



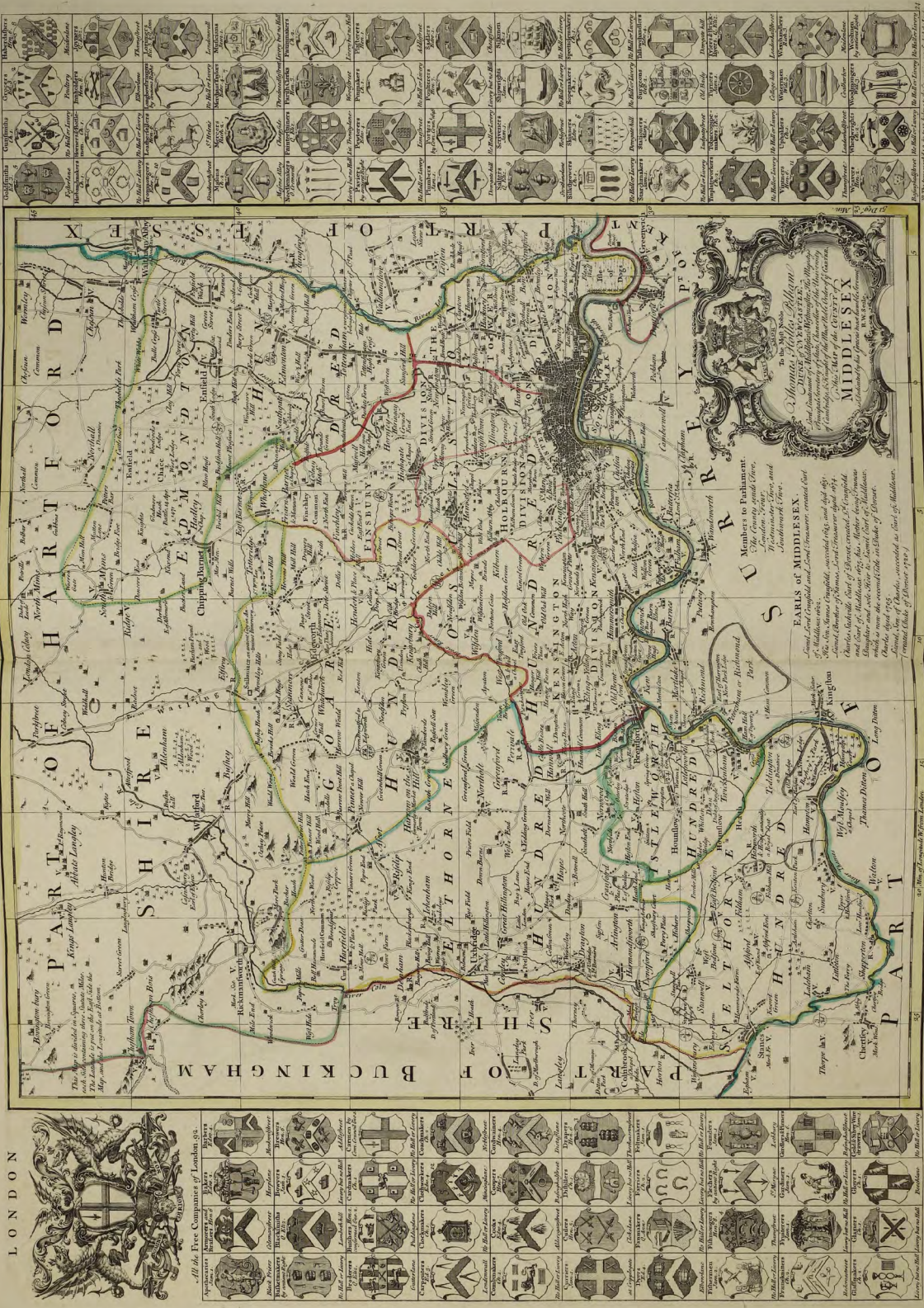
# CATALOGUE XVII

SINGLE OWNER COLLECTION OF BRITISH ATLASES

CLIVE A. BURDEN LTD

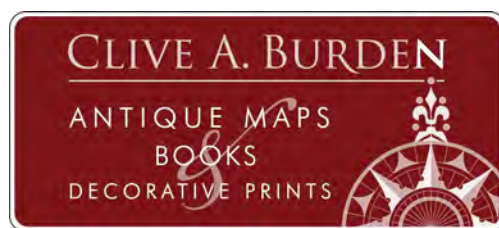
THE ILE OF WYGT





Emanuel Bowen and Thomas Kitchin. (Item 18)





# CATALOGUE XVII

*A SINGLE OWNER COLLECTION*



*Michael Drayton (detail) Item 60*

## Terms & Conditions

All items are original maps or books printed at the time indicated.

If an item is coloured the following terms are used. Early colour means an item was coloured at or near the time of publication. Modern colour refers to an item coloured within the last few decades. All measurements are given in millimetres; height by width. The condition of each item is described noting serious flaws.

If a buyer is not satisfied for any reason they may return the item for a full refund of the purchase price, provided it is sent back within seven days of receipt at the expense of the buyer, properly wrapped in the condition and manner in which it was received and fully insured.

All items are offered subject to prior sale and remain the property of Clive A. Burden Ltd. until payment has been received in full. Prices are net and exclude the cost of postage.

All orders are sent by registered or recorded mail, by air to overseas customers, unless the customer requests a courier service at their own expense. Prices are quoted in £ sterling unless otherwise indicated and payment may be made with a personal cheque, banker's draft or debit card. For credit card payments we require the name, number and expiry date of the card, security code if required, a contact phone number and the full billing address of the card for shipping purposes.

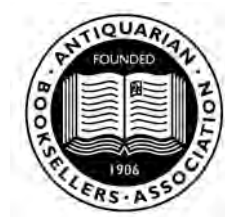
Clive A. Burden Ltd.  
P O Box 863  
Chalfont St. Giles  
Bucks HP8 4AW  
UK

Tel. +44 (0)1494 763313  
Tel. +1 (757) 634 3813  
Skype: philipburden  
[www.caburden.com](http://www.caburden.com)  
[enquiries@caburden.com](mailto:enquiries@caburden.com)

Front cover illustration: Michael Drayton (Item 60 detail)

Photography edited by Julia Burden  
Layout by Stephanie and Samantha Burden

© 2021



IMCS

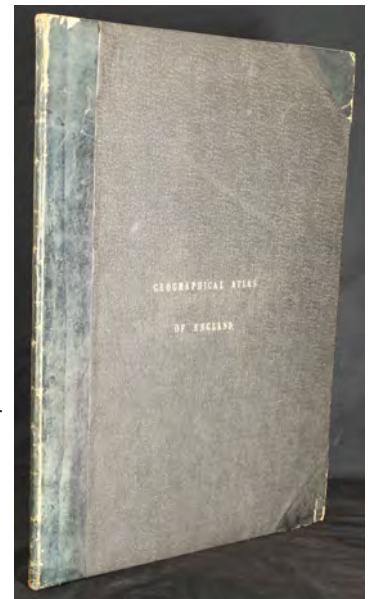


**1 - ANDREWS, John. A Geographical Atlas of England, Divided According to its Natural, Political, Civil, Ecclesiastical, Ancient and Modern Divisions, to which is added, a political chart of Europe, to shew the position of all the sea-ports, promontories, and distances, in order to trace the naval and commercial intercourse between Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. In a series of maps in a plan entirely new. Calculated to illustrate the history of this country, and for the improvement of youth. Illustrated with nineteen maps.** 1809. London John Stockdale, Piccadilly. Folio (455 x 320 mm.), contemporary half calf, cloth boards with gilt title to upper board, spine with gilt ruled compartments, each with central floral gilt feature. With typographic title page, Introduction pp. (2), iv, single page Index, with 19 general maps of various sizes as called for, five folding, all in early outline colour, in good condition.

John Andrews was a surveyor, cartographer, mapseller and engraver. However, despite the best efforts of Worms and Baynton-Williams, we do not know his date or birth, or death. He flourished from about 1766 to 1798. In 1766 he produced with Andrew Dury the large-scale map of Hertfordshire. A note on that map states that 'The Western Part of this County from Chipping Barnet along the North Road, was Survey'd by Jno. Andrews'. The town plans of Hertford and St. Albans sometimes included, were his work also in collaboration with Mathew Wren. Andrews and Dury went on to produce further large-scale maps of Kent in 1769 and Wiltshire in 1773. All three were issued at the remarkable scale of two inches to the mile; very few county surveys were undertaken to that level in the eighteenth century.

Twelve of the plates were first issued in the 'Historical Atlas of England' published in 1797. Shirley records two examples in the British Library, both with map number '1' missing. In both works though, the Index states that it should be the 'Title and Preface'. The plates were numbered in roman from 2 to 13 and dated between 17 June 1796 and 18 November 1797. In this retitled work, twelve of the original maps are re-printed except for the last plate. The penultimate plate is listed as plate 13 but is not renumbered. None of the five examples cited on COPAC extend beyond page 116, all indicating that none was published beyond that. Curiously, the additional maps found in this 'Geographical Atlas' are dated between 1 December 1797 and 27 January 1798 and are all engraved by Andrews. Plate XVIII is dated even earlier, the 17 June 1796. Clearly production was halted for some reason, even though further plates were available. The conclusion might be that the accompanying text was not forthcoming, or that any partnership fell through.

There appears to be no record of John Andrews beyond 1798. It has been concluded that Andrews might have died sometime after this date. Some of his work, including these plates, passed into the hands of John Stockdale (1750-1814) from around 1800. In 1809 he reissued the plates in this newly entitled work. Both titles appear to be rare.



The maps illustrate a variety of natural, physical and historical features of England. Shirley described the work as 'one of the first generally thematic atlases'. It was a pre-cursor to Heinrich Berghaus' 'Physikalischer Atlas' in 1836, generally considered the first thematic atlas ever published. The maps describe several fascinating features amongst which are the chains of mountains and hills on a map with no coastline. One of the mineral waters and bathing places of the country. An 'Astronomical and Trigono-graphical Map', one of the Forests and one illustrating the horse racing courses. The final 'Naval Map' records the 29 maritime counties and their seaports and promontories. A large folding circular map, centred on London, records relatively the 'Situation of Places, by the Rays of the Sun, the Rumb of the Wind, and hours of the Day, from the Meridian and Parallel of London, on which are delineated the Zones and Climates ...'

Map 15 in the index is identified as one of 'South Britain, or England and Wales'. In the British Library example from 1797-98, it is represented by Wallis's 'New & Correct Map of the Post Roads of England & Wales' and is so numbered. In this example we find Stockdale's own key map to John Andrew's 'Map of England and Wales' in twenty sheets published by Stockdale in 1809 but lacking any plate number. Provenance: with bookplate pasted inside upper cover of Mr. J. P. Brown Westhead, Lea Castle; Bonhams London 27 November 2018 lot 58; private English collection. Hodson (1974) no. 45; Shirley (2004) T.AND-2c; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10248] - £750

**2 - ARMSTRONG, Mostyn John. Actual Survey of the Great Post Roads between London and Edinburgh.** 1 August 1776. London. Printed for, and Sold by the Author, and the Booksellers. Octavo (185 x 115 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled, with gilt red calf title, corners repaired, light wear. With general plan, engraved title, pp. 7, (1), 44 and 44 maps, with contemporary manuscript pagination, front free endpaper working loose, otherwise in good condition.

Mostyn John Armstrong (fl.1769-91) was the son of Andrew Armstrong, both were cartographers although only the son published any atlas. Their focus was on Scottish related material with the notable exception of three large scale





county maps of Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

This is the second edition of this work, the date on the title page is altered to 1 August 1776, from 1 June, matching that of the dedication to Thomas Pennant on the following page. The title is expanded also with the insertion of 'With the Country Three Miles, on each Side, Drawn on a Scale of Half an Inch to a Mile', to promote the scale of the depiction. The ensuing preliminary leaves are also altered somewhat being reduced from 8 to 7 pages. The advert within the text for the map of Lincolnshire is replaced by an announcement of the availability of 'An Actual Survey of the Great Post-Road between London and Dover; With a general View of the Road to Paris' from December for 3s. The 'Alphabetical Index of the Post-Towns' is reduced from two pages to one, those towns within 3 miles of the route now deemed unnecessary to list.

The plates themselves are also altered, now bearing the names of the main towns and cities across the top. A further advert is placed at the back 'For the Conveniency of Persons who wish to lighten the Expence of a Journey, and chuse at the same time their own Hours, Inns, Carriages, Company and Accommodations of every sort: there had been for some time established, A Traveller's Office', this being at 'No. 2, Bridge-Street, opposite Ludgate-hill'. Provenance: with bookplate of S. Andrew Ward Esq., Hooton Pagnell, near Doncaster, Yorkshire, an estate in existence since before the Norman conquest; private English collection. References: Carroll (1996) App. 14.i; ESTC N16384; Fordham (1924) p. 31 not differentiating the two 1776 editions. [10188]

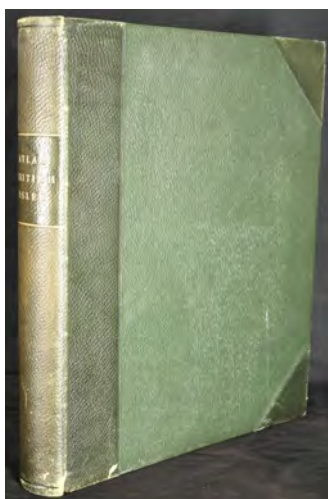
- £350



**3 - ARMSTRONG, Mostyn John. Actual Survey of the Great Post Roads between London and Edinburgh.** 1 January 1777-[83]. London. Printed for, and Sold by the Author, and the Booksellers. Octavo (195 x 125 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, rebaced with raised bands, with gilt red calf title. With general plan, engraved title with contemporary ownership inscription cut upper right, pp. 7, (1), 44 and 44 maps, with contemporary manuscript pagination, front free endpaper working loose, otherwise in good condition.

This is the 'third edition' of this work, the date on the title page is altered to 1 January 1777. However, in this example the dedication to Thomas Pennant on the following page is reset and now dated 23 August 1783 indicating a late issue. The ensuing preliminary leaves on Post Stages are reset with the inclusion of an N.B. referring to the late Act requiring 1d. per mile duty to be paid for each horse. The previous advert within the text for 'An Actual Survey of the Great Post-Road between London and Dover' is removed. The 'Alphabetical Index of the Post-Towns' is similarly reset. The plates themselves are consistently updated. Provenance: private English collection. References: Carroll (1996) App. 14.iii; ESTC N36298; Fordham (1924) p. 31 not differentiating the two 1776 editions. [10189]

- £350



**4 - BACON, George Washington. New Large Scale Ordnance Atlas of the British Isles with Plans of Towns.** 1884. London. George W. Bacon, F.R.G.S., Agent by Appointment for the Ordnance Maps, 127, Strand. Folio (345 x 280 mm.), contemporary half green calf, green cloth boards, blind ruled, spine with blind ruling top and bottom and gilt ruled title, light wear. With typographic title page, pp. (3), lvii, with 100 maps comprising, 2 general, 47 on the English counties, 4 each of Wales, Scotland and Ireland, 2 geological, 18 town plans, 4 sheet London, 2 sheet Liverpool, 8 of city environs and 5 of islands, all in original wash colour, endpapers a little creased, otherwise in good condition.

The first issue of these maps was for 'The Weekly Dispatch' between 1856 and 1862 and first appeared as 'The Dispatch Atlas' in 1863. Soon the plates passed to the publishers Cassell, Petter and Galpin before arriving with George W. Bacon and Co. George Washington Bacon (1830-1922) was proposed by Edward Stanford to be a member of the Royal Geographical Society in 1866, a year before he went bankrupt. He returned by 1869. These maps were utilised in many ways but were continually updated as the railway network expanded. His first publication with them was as 'Bacon's County Atlas' in 1869

and under this title in 1883, the date of accession by the British Museum. This example once belonged to Frederick DuCane Godman (1834-1919), a famous lepidopterist, entomologist and ornithologist. Provenance: with bookplate of Frederick DuCane Godman pasted inside upper cover; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 120; refer Chubb (1927) 551; Smith (1993). [10311]

- £250

**5 - BADESLADE, Thomas & TOMS, William Henry. Chorographia Britanniae. Or A Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales: to which are prefix'd the following general Maps.** 1742. London. . Octavo (165 x 100 mm.), full contemporary mottled calf, gilt ruled boards, rebaced with gilt ruled raised bands, calf

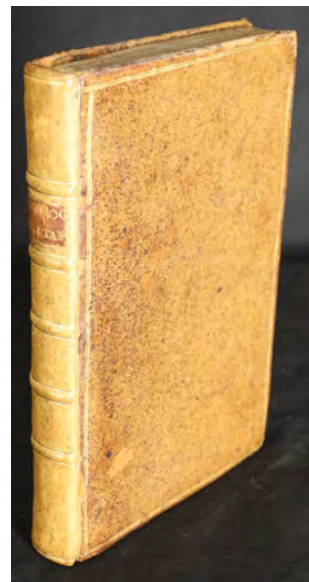


gilt title label, original endpapers. With engraved title, Dedication, 5 tables, 6 general and 40 county maps, engraved throughout. In good condition.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. Thomas Badeslade (fl.1719-1745) was a surveyor and engineer who was involved in many schemes to improve the waterways. He was also an established author and in 1742 he had William Henry Toms (fl.1723-61) engrave a series of maps from his draughts and publish them as the 'Chorographia Britanniae'. It is the first pocket size English county atlas published in the eighteenth century. It is surprising that it took so long considering the runaway success of the 'Britannia Depicta' of 1720. The first edition of the atlas is found in four variants and was on sale for only a short period of time. Within two or three months a new edition was published.

The second issue placed engraved plate numbers '8' and '9' to those of Cambridgeshire and Cheshire which had been omitted on publication. In this example they are added in manuscript. Following this Toms ordered the addition of the price to the end of the imprint on the title page. Even though all evidence shows the price of the atlas was 6 shillings from the start 'Price Bound 5s' was added. The error was picked up immediately and corrected for the fourth and last variant of the first edition. Provenance: with small ink stamp of a crown and 'SS' on first free endpaper; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 49-50; Chubb (1927) 170; ESTC T165385; Hodson (1984-97) no. 188 (atlas A p. 164); refer Shirley (2004) T.Bad 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10149]

- £1,250



**6 - BADESLADE, Thomas & TOMS, William Henry. Chorographia Britanniae. Or A Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales: to which are prefix'd the following general Maps.** 1742. London. Oblong octavo (240 x 265 mm.), full recent calf by Temple Bindery, gilt ruled boards, gilt ruled ribbed spine with dark blue gilt title label, later endpapers. With engraved title, Dedication, 5 tables, 6 general and 40 county maps, engraved throughout and in full early wash colour. Kent re-guarded and with lower right corner small repair, otherwise in very good condition.

FIRST EDITION, SECOND ISSUE IN MAGNIFICENT EARLY WASH COLOUR. The second issue placed engraved plate numbers '8' and '9' to those of Cambridgeshire and Cheshire which had been omitted on publication. Provenance: retaining the early bookplate of William Bell, Ulcomb, Kent, a William Bell was Rector of the church at Ulcomb from 1740; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 49-50; Chubb (1927) 170; ESTC T165385; Hodson (1984-97) no. 188 (atlas A p. 164); Shirley (2004) T.Bad 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10150]

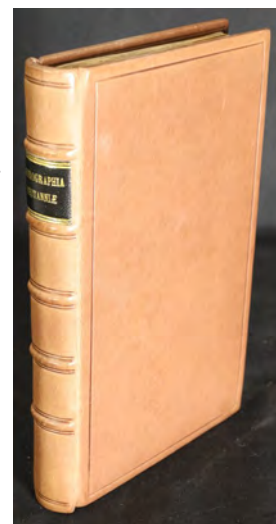
- £1,950



**7 - BADESLADE, Thomas & TOMS, William Henry. Chorographia Britanniae. Or A Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales: to which are prefix'd the following general Maps.** 1742. London. . Octavo (160 x 95 mm.), full recent calf by Temple Bindery, blind ruled, blind ruled ribbed spine, dark gilt calf title label, later endpapers. With engraved title, dedication, 5 tables, 6 general and 40 county maps, engraved throughout. Title toned and with some lower margin loss, Warwickshire and Yorkshire with lower centre-fold split, otherwise a good example.

This is the identical to Hodson's atlas 'G' will all maps dated 1742 below. The title page now bears the addition of the price below the neatline: 'Price in Sheets 5s. Bound 6s.' All of the plates retain the date 1741 but all maps now include numerous added place-names and other details. Provenance: signature of Benjamin Cook on recto of title; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 49-50; Chubb (1927) 171; ESTC T165385; Hodson (1984-97) no. 189 (atlas G p. 164); Shirley (2004) T.Bad 1b; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10151]

- £650



**8 - BADESLADE, Thomas & TOMS, William Henry. Chorographia Britanniae. Or A Set of Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales: to which are prefix'd the following general Maps.** c.1749. London. . Oblong octavo (165 x 195 mm.), half early calf, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, re-backed with gilt ruled compartments, gilt date and gilt calf title label, early wove endpapers. With engraved title, dedication, 7 tables, 6 general and 40 county maps, engraved throughout and in fine full early wash colour. With the last line of the title page imprint shaved as often the case.

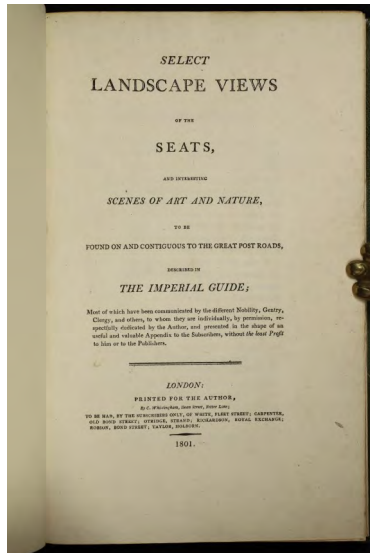
RARE OBLONG QUARTO EXAMPLE. This is an example of the final edition of the atlas. Usually, the oblong quarto examples found are from the first issues. I cannot recall seeing a later edition clearly bound so. All the plates were redated in the imprint to 1742, in that year. In 1745 Toms sold part of his copyright to Charles Hitch and for the edition of that year two new plates numbered 49 and 50 bearing details of the rates for Hackney coaches, chairmen and watermen. Around 1746 John Clark joined Hitch and Toms in owning the work but shortly after his share had come





into the hands of William Johnston before December 1748 when Johnston placed an advert in the 'General Evening Post' for it. Clark died in April 1746 and his business was continued by his wife Anne. It appears Johnston acquired the business premises of the Golden Ball as well as much of the stock from his widow. However not everything, she retained her interest in the 'London Magazine'. The exact date of issue is not known. Hodson states that William Toms was still in Holborn in December 1748 and was at the present address by July 1750. By May of 1755 he had moved again. Hodson speculates therefore a date early in this period as Johnston would have been eager to get an edition published. Two similar atlases were being published at the time, the 'Geographia Magnae Britanniae' by Thomas Osborne, 1748, and the 'Small English Atlas' by Thomas Kitchin and Thomas Jefferys. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 49-50; Chubb (1927) 174; ESTC N15269; Hodson (1984-97) no. 193 (atlas O p. 164); Shirley (2004) T.Bad 1e; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10152] - £850

**9 - BAKER, James. Select Landscape Views of the Seats and Interesting Scenes of Art and Nature to be found on and contiguous to the great Post Roads, Described in the Imperial Guide.** 1799. London. Printed for the author, by C. Whittingham, Dean Street, Fetter Lane. Octavo (215 x 135 mm.) in modern half green morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, with green cloth boards, spine with raised bands and gilt titles. With typographic title, pp. 8, 34, with 16 aquatint road maps in early wash colour and 24 fine aquatint engravings depicting numerous views along the roads, bound in random order, otherwise in good condition.

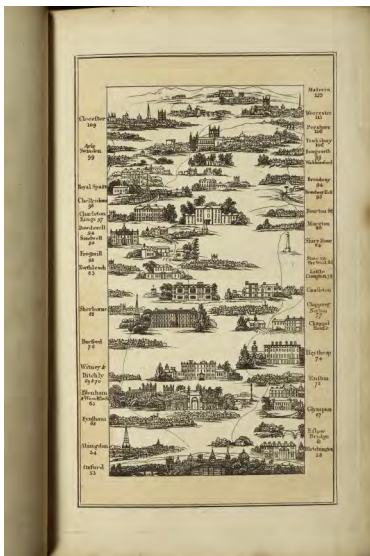


A VIRTUALLY UNRECORDED TITLE. Bound with and not unrelated to, what appears to be the first two parts of James Baker's 'The Imperial Guide, with Picturesque Plans of the Great Post Roads'. Baker (fl.1791-1806) is first noted from 'A Picturesque Guide to the Local Beauties of Wales and the Marches', 1791-94. 'The Imperial Guide' is a beautifully engraved aquatint road book which like many, was published in parts. Its unusual feature is that the roads are represented by a series of vignettes of the views found along the route. It has a complicated bibliography which is not fully understood. This is not helped by the fact that each example appears to include differing content.

This example does not have the title of the 'Imperial Guide' but includes similar content with a mix of descriptive text, 'road' maps and accompanying aquatint views. The title provided is exceedingly rare, only two auction records could be traced. NONE could be found listed in Library Hub, a database of 174 institutions holdings. Volume I, published in four parts, was completed in 1802. Despite intending further parts, no record of any exists. Five of the plates in this example are variously dated between 1800 and 1801, the balance bear no dates. There are recorded examples in which some of the earlier plates are dated between December 1798 and March 1799. The

first part appears to have been issued in 1799. After a delay, there appears to have been a rush to finish the ensuing three parts to complete the first volume. It would also appear that as publication drew close, by the end of 1802, Baker had the plates with dates from the previous century updated.

Smith and Webb describe the poor organisational skills of Baker supported by the number of examples of the atlas which vary in content. The text found here matches that found in the completed work. There is a larger compliment of aquatint road maps than usual, 16, all found in the preferred early wash coloured format. These are accompanied



by the aquatint topographical views for which the present title page appears to have been prepared. Indeed, this example may well have been bound up from the parts, the views and roads are normally grouped together. We also have early states. Usually, the dates of the imprints on the roads vary between 1800 and 1802. Here they vary from 1798 to 1801, 3 are dated 1798 and 2 bear 1799. All in all, a fascinating insight into the initial publication of a rare item. Provenance: private English collection. Refer Abbey Scenery (1952) 8 & 514; Fordham (1924) p. 46; Smith & Webb (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10217] - £1,250

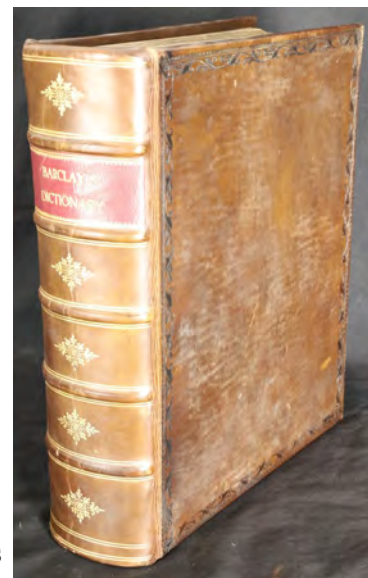
**10 - BAKER, James. The Imperial Guide, with Picturesque Plans of the Great Post Roads, containing miniature likenesses, engraved from real sketches, of the Cities, Towns, Villages . situated in and near such thoroughfares.** 1802. London. Printed by C. Whittingham, Dean Street, Fetter Lane and Sold by H D. Symonds, Paternoster-Row. Octavo (225 x 140 mm.), old half vellum, contemporary paper boards, later endpapers, uncut. With typographic frontispiece, pp. iv, 66, with 14 aquatint plates of the roads with early wash coloured borders and 5 further aquatints, in good condition.



Volume I of this work was published in four parts and completed in 1802. Despite intending further parts, no record of any exists. Five of the plates in this example are variously dated between 1800 and 1801, the balance bear no dates. There are recorded examples in which some of the earlier plates are dated between December 1798 and March 1799. The first part appears to have been issued in 1799. After a delay, there appears to have been a rush to finish the ensuing three parts to complete the first volume. It would also appear that as publication drew close, by the end of 1802, Baker had the plates with dates from the previous century updated.

Smith and Webb describe the poor organisational skills of Baker supported by the number of examples of the atlas which vary in content. An unusual very rare road book. Provenance: Dominic Winter auction 15 December 2010 lot 63; private English collection. Refer *Abbey Scenery* (1952) 8 & 514; *Fordham* (1924) p. 46; *Smith & Webb* (1988); *Worms & Baynton-Williams* (2011). [10218] - £850

**11 - BARCLAY, The Rev. James. Barclay's Universal English Dictionary.** c.1855. London. James S. Virtue, City Road, and Ivy Lane. Quarto (275 x 215 mm.), full modern calf, ornate blind panelled boards, spine with raised bands gilt ruled, each compartment with ornate gilt central feature, with gilt red calf title label, later endpapers. With engraved portrait of Queen Victoria on the throne with title, further engraved title with vignette of Niagara Falls and typographic title, pp. viii, 984, with 49 engraved maps and 12 plates, some light foxing as usual, otherwise a good example.



Thomas Moule (1784-1851) was a noted historian, mapseller and publisher. His finest work is the 'English Counties Delineated' first published in 1837 following its issue in parts from May 1830 to the spring of 1836. The maps are considered the most attractive of all the later English county atlases. They are all highly decorative and bear a series of vignettes. The publisher was George Virtue & Co. who used the same beautiful plates in his publication of the Rev. James Barclay's 'Complete and Universal English Dictionary' c.1842. A new title page was engraved soon after for the newly revised edition by B. B. Woodward entitled 'Barclay's Universal English Dictionary' as offered here. James S. Virtue succeeded his father George on his retirement in 1855. *Beresiner* (1983) pp. 160-3; not in *Chubb* (1927). [10299] - £500

**12 - BEER, Johann C. Das Neu-Geharnischte Gross-Britannien. Das ist: Wahre Landes- u. Standes-Beschaffenheit Derer drey-vereinigten Konigreiche Engel-Schott- u. Irrlands ...** 1690. Nuremberg. In *Berlegung Joh. Andreas Endters*. Quarto (205 x 165 mm.), full contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands and light wear, title label affixed. With engraved frontispiece, typographic title page, pp. (6), 1094, (18), with 3 folding general maps and 48 copper plates (23 town plans, 5 folding plates, and 20 further plates bound throughout). Final few leaves with both corners replaced incurring some loss towards the end, otherwise in good condition.

A very rare description and history of the British Isles by Johann Christoph Beer (1638-1712). Issued shortly after the Glorious Revolution it celebrates William III's accession to the throne. The title translates as follows; The newly armed Great Britain, that is: the true state and class of the three united kingdoms of Angels, Scotland and Ireland: in a complete description of their provinces, islands, cities, castles, fortresses, fruits, riches and regiments -Form, like no less of the most embarrassing state and war stories. The first chapters provide detailed descriptions of important cities with accompanying plans. These are followed by chapters describing government and society up to the events under James II and William III.



The work includes three large folding general maps and 23 town plans. The plans are drawn from those of Braun and Hogenberg, the county maps of John Speed or possibly more directly from the work of Rutger Hermannides in 1661. That of Dover is however drawn from Matheus Merian. The engraver of the map of Scotland is identified as Johann Baptist Homann, that of Ireland is the work of Cornelis Nicolas Schurtz. There has been some addition to many of the plates, although that of Cambridge is poorly engraved in reverse. To illustrate it further are several engraved portraits of important people in British history. A rare work, examples could only be traced through Copac at the British Library, Cambridge and Oxford Universities, the Guildhall Library and the London School of Economics. Provenance: acquired from Doreen Green c.2016; private English collection. *Fordham* (1965) p. 10; *Shirley* (1988) Anon 2; *Shirley* (2004) T.Beer 2a; *Tooley* (1999-2004). [10139] - £3,950

**13 - BELL, James. A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer of England and Wales.** 1834. Glasgow. Octavo (215 x 135 mm.), four volumes, contemporary half calf, cloth boards, ornate blind ruling, spines with raised bands, each decorated in gilt, gilt calf title and volume labels, marbled endpapers and marbled edged. With typographic title page, pp. (2), lxxii, 408; (2), 472; (2), 480; (2), 470, with 45 steel engraved maps comprising one large folding general





map with old repairs to folds and rebound upside down, 42 of the English counties and north and south Wales, all side bound, minor foxing throughout as usual, otherwise in good condition.

In 1833-34 James Bell published 'A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer' in parts. Much of its source material was drawn from Samuel Lewis' 'Topographical Dictionary of England'. In 1839 Lewis managed to obtain an injunction against Bell. The maps engraved for the work were later retained by Archibald Fullarton & Co. who utilised them in the 'Parliamentary Gazetteer' with new text. The Fullarton maps each contain a decorative vignette, the later issues bear railways. It is fascinating to see that only the earliest railways are present. None are found on the map of Middlesex but of course the Liverpool to Bolton, and Manchester, railways are present. Beresiner (1983) p. 102; Carroll (1996) 99; refer Chubb (1927) 445. [10288] - £550

**14 - BLANCHARD, E. L. The Topographical Dictionary of England and Wales.** c.1860. London. L. Tallis, 21, Warwick Square, Paternoster Row. Quarto, 2

volumes (245 x 155 mm. each), contemporary half calf, cloth boards, ornate blind ruling, spine with ornate gilded raised bands, blind ruled compartments, gilt volume numbers and gilt calf title labels. With engraved frontispiece, engraved title page, typographic title page, pp. (2), ii, (40, 812; (2), 813-1582, with 58 steel engraved maps consisting of 2 general, 43 English county maps (Yorkshire divided into 4), Isle of Wight and 12 Welsh counties all in full early wash colour, front endpapers to second volume stuck to each other, back board of volume 2 coming loose, otherwise in good condition.



VERY RARE. Thomas Dugdale was an antiquarian and responsible for this the 'Curiosities of Great Britain'. The work was issued with two distinct sets of maps. The first utilised those maps from the George Cole and John Roper 'British Atlas' of 1810. The second series used a new set of maps engraved by Joshua Archer (1792-1863) which were derived from those of Cole and Roper. The publishers J. & F. Tallis had acquired the Cole and Roper plates and the Dugdale text by c.1835. They continued to issue the text with the maps and then offered this new series of plates concurrently.

The firm of Tallis then published this 'Topographical Dictionary' edited by Edward Litt Laman (E. L.) Blanchard (1820-89). Blanchard came from the theatre and was at one point responsible for the annual pantomime at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. He began work on the 'Dictionary' in 1852 and was paid on average £2-3 per part. The final 43rd part was supplied in December 1859. The finished work is published by Lucinda Tallis (1792-1869), widow of John Tallis who died in 1842. The 'Topographical Dictionary' was presumably not very successful as it is extremely rare. The only known examples are at Cambridge University Library and three in private English collections, this possibly being one of them. Provenance: Clive A Burden Ltd. Catalogue 14 (2017)

item 5; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 46-7; Carroll (1996) 112; Smith, D. (1985) pp. 123-4; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10308] - £295

**15 - BLOME, Richard. Britannia: or, a Geographical Description of the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland.** 1673-[74]. London. Printed for Tho. Roycroft for the Undertaker, Richard Blome. Folio (320 x 200 mm.), 2 parts in one volume, full contemporary mottled calf, repaired corners, rebaked with ribbed spine gilt ruled, each compartment with ornate central floral gilt design, green calf gilt title label. With typographic title printed in red and black, verso blank, dedication to Charles II, verso blank, Preface 5 pp., Table of Benefactors 5 pp., paginated 1-341, typographic title page 'Alphabetical Account' with small margin loss, verso blank, paginated 345-464. In all pp. (14), 464. With 51 engraved maps (50 double page or folding maps, one single page map of London by Wenceslaus Hollar), each with early highlight colouring, a couple with marginalia, 24 pages of engraved coats of arms on 12 leaves, numbered to 812, manuscript list on final endpaper. Durham and Surrey with small holes present, and South Wales with light professional repair, otherwise in good condition.

Richard Blome (1635-1705) was the son of Jacob Bloome a member of the Stationers' Company. Although his family name is written in contemporary documents as Bloome he himself used Blome. He was made free of the Stationers' Company in August 1660 at the time of the Restoration of Charles II. According to Skelton he began as a ruler of paper and a heraldic painter, both features which are seen in his later works. His earliest known work is a geographical treatise published in 1663. From 1667 the first of a series of maps of the world was engraved for 'A Geographical Description of the Four Parts of the World' published in 1670. The maps were openly described as copies of those of Nicolas Sanson in Paris and Blome's work was derided by earlier commentators. This was a very early phase of English map publishing and the undertaking was full of peril.

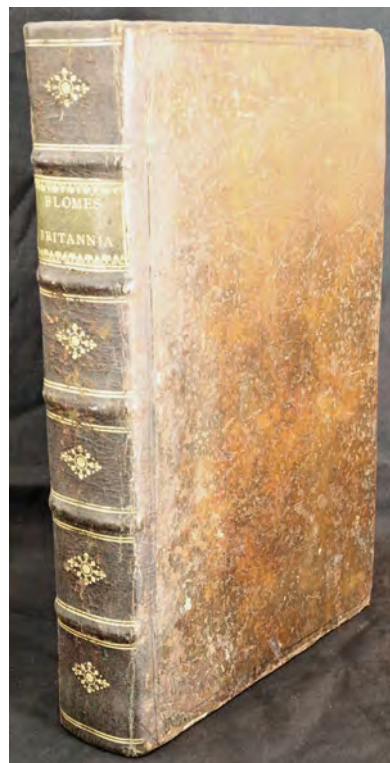
Arguably the most difficult part of atlas production was the finance; these were expensive works to produce. Although the system of selling subscriptions was not a new one at the time, Blome became one of the best exponents of the practice. In return for an early deposit to finance its publication the subscriber would not only receive a copy of the



final work but his coat of arms engraved on a particular map or elsewhere in the book. This is particularly well illustrated in the 'Britannia' published in 1673 where twenty-four pages of coats-of-arms of subscribers are included, a grand total of 806 in the first issue. Each subscriber was charged 20s., 10s. paid in advance. Pandering to that market he included at the end of the work 'An Alphabetical Account of the Nobility and Gentry Which are (or lately were) related unto the several Counties ...' This 118-page catalogue contained the names, titles, seats and offices held of the nobility as Blome claimed 'the like never before published'.

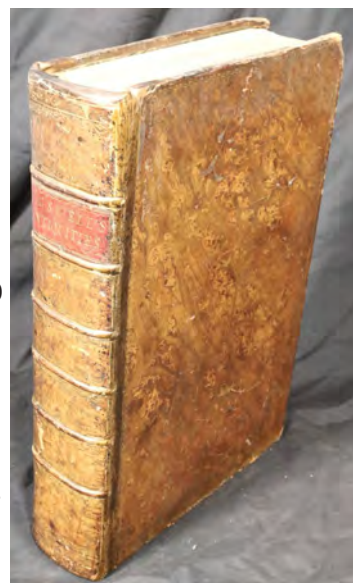
The 'Britannia' it appears was first conceived in 1668. On 28 July 1668 Richard Blome entered the title 'English Atlas' at Stationers' Hall. Shortly after he issued a Prospectus in which he announced that Volume I would be an English translation of Bernhard Varenius' 'Geographia Generalis' with 100 maps, first published in Latin in Amsterdam 1650. Volume II was to be a world atlas with the text and maps drawn from that of Nicolas Sanson. Volume III was to be a description of Britain. The second volume was published in 1670 and soon after a further prospectus was issued claiming that the work would be printed by Trinity Term 1671. It was announced as being ready for the press on 13 February 1671 followed by a further prospectus promising it by Michaelmas Term 1671. It was finally advertised in the 'Term Catalogues' on 24 November 1673 for 30s.

The initial plates of coats of arms exist in several variants with 806 coats of arms, 807, 808, 811, 812 and 827 coats-of-arms. This example is the most usually found issue with 812 arms. Similarly, it bears the later states of the four maps which were altered: Cumberland, Middlesex, Warwick and the West Riding. The latter is dedicated to the Viscount Latimer, a title created in 1674. Blome conceived his work as a successor to William Camden's 'Britannia' of which he stated it was "scarce, much out of print, and never like to be reprinted" (Robert Morden would publish a further edition in 1695). The maps are largely copied from Speed reduced to about two-thirds in size and the text from Camden. Both led later commentators to deride the work not entirely undeservedly. However, as a feat of publishing it must be admired. Blome did request new material from people with local knowledge to correct and update the existing authorities. Each chapter is headed by a map of the region with the notable exception of the seventeen page one on the 'Isles and Territories Belonging to His Majesty in America'. Four of the maps are signed by their engravers: the general map of the British Isles is by Francis Lamb, Berkshire is etched by Wenceslaus Hollar, Scotland and Ireland are by Richard Palmer. There are five maps of Yorkshire, an unusual one being of Richmond Shire. Provenance: pencil ownership inscription inside front cover from Devon; acquired by private English collector from Clive A. Burden Ltd. c.1980; Clive A. Burden Ltd (2016) Catalogue XII no. 27; private English collection. Arber (1903-06) I. 69; Chubb (1927) 99; ESTC R7330; Pennington (1982) no. 659; Shirley (2004) T.Blom 2a; Skelton (1970) 90; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10138] *Illustrated inside back cover* - £6,950



**16 - BOSWELL, Henry. Historical Descriptions of New and Elegant Picturesque Views of The Antiquities of England and Wales.** c.1787-89. London. Alexander Hogg, at the King's Arms, No. 16, Paternoster-Row, and Sold by all Booksellers, Printsellers, and News-Carriers, in Town and Country. Folio (385 x 245 mm.), full contemporary tree calf, decorative floral gilt panelled boards, rebaked preserving the original spine with raised bands, ornate gilt ruled compartments, red calf gilt title, marbled endpapers, light wear. With engraved frontispiece, recto blank, typographic title page, with intervening contemporary tissue, Preface signed by Boswell, Index List of the Plates, List of Subscribers, pp. iv, 42, numerous unpaginated typographic descriptions, (8), with c.195 copper plate engravings and 50 maps including 40 of the English counties, maps of South Wales, North Wales and 8 further plates of maps of the Scottish districts and Irish provinces, in good condition.

FIRST EDITION. Alexander Hogg (fl.1778-1809) began working for John Cooke who was a major publisher of serialised part works. In 1778, he started out on his own in competition. Adams stated, 'a favourite pastime of both Cooke and Hogg was the invention of elegant aliases for the authorship of their topographical "sixpenny numbers" which must in fact have owed their existence to the attic labours of a consortium of sweated Grub Street hacks'. These writers compiled these works by plagiarising existing publications and offering them as weekly parts of 6d. The original title page stated that this work was 'published under the inspection of Henry Boswell, Esq. F.A.R.S. Assisted by Robert Hamilton, L.L.D.' Cooke publicly accused Hogg of fabrication when he announced in 'The World' 1-2 October 1788 that there was no Henry Boswell at the F.R.A.S. (Fellows of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies). Although Hogg defended other charges, he never denied this one.

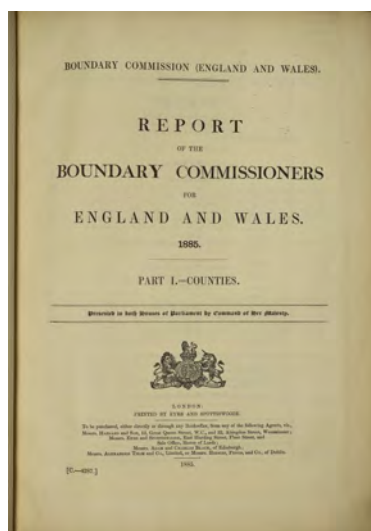


'The Antiquities of England and Wales' is effectively an abridgement of the six volumes published by Francis Grose. Hodson writes that Hogg had taken over the 'London Magazine' after the publication of the volume for January to



June 1785. It was at this point that no doubt he also became the owner of the copper plates by Kitchen used in 1747-63 to illustrate a set of English and Welsh counties. The parts for Hogg's work were first advertised on the verso of the title to the third volume of the 'New London Magazine' for 1787 and published in January 1788. Ten numbers were available at the price of 6d. each. This would indicate initial publication of the weekly sometime in October 1787. The one hundred parts were completed early as the 'Glocester Journal' of 16 February 1789 announced that the completed work was available 'elegantly bound in calf and lettered, price 3l.'

Of the 50 plates, 40 are of English counties, all but one were originally published in the 'London Magazine'. All references to the work are removed. Those of Yorkshire, North and South Wales, the Orkney's etc. and Ulster were all previously published in Hogg's 'New British Traveller' in 1784. Those of the remainder of Ireland and Scotland were engraved on 6 new plates. This example is bound such that the maps follow the descriptions and illustrations of the Antiquities. Each map is accompanied by a single leaf of descriptive text. Both the Index and Subscribers List are present which is not always the case. The Index to the plates in the work is broken down into the 100 parts issued. The list of names on the Subscribers List on inspection appears to be quite genuine. Provenance: manuscript ownership on front free endpaper 'Mary Yeeles 1792'; below is a further inscription of 'Gilbert Price, 5 Cleveland Pl. Bath; Hugh Fattorini collection with bookplate affixed inside upper board; Sotheby's 30 April 2015 lot 123; private English collection. Adams (1983) p. xv; Chubb (1927) 257; ESTC T122443; Hodson (1984-97) 281; Shirley (2004) G.Hogg 2a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10173] - £950



**17 - BOUNDARY COMMISSION. Report of the Boundary Commissioners for England and Wales.** 1885. London. Folio (355 x 270 mm. each), modern cloth binding, spine with gilt ruled compartments and title, later endpapers. Part I, Counties pp. 196, with 50 largely folding county maps in early outline colour, in good condition.

An early issue of the Boundary Commission report of 1885. The Commission reported on proposed boundary changes to the election of Members of Parliament. It was the third occasion in which an attempt was made to equalise the representation of the population across the United Kingdom in the Houses of Parliament. The first major reform was undertaken in the Reform Act of 1832. This was followed by another distribution during the Reform Acts of 1867 and 1868 which proved unsatisfactory. By 1885 the industrial growth of the country and the population movements this had encouraged, had made the imbalance worse. This third Bill was the result of long and difficult negotiations between William Gladstone of the ruling Liberal Party and Lord Salisbury of the Conservative Party. It required the intervention of Queen Victoria to settle the course of action.

The Reform Bill of 1885 was to draw upon the Ordnance Survey maps to determine the boundaries of divisions. The direct consequence of the Bill was the decline of the control of Parliament by the aristocracy. For the first time the number of MPs who represented industry and commerce outnumbered those connected with the landed gentry. This is the first volume only, containing the complete set of county maps. Volume two included town plans and volume three covered Scotland and Ireland. A good example of one of the most influential 'atlases' in British history. Batten & Bennett (2010) 162; Carroll (1996) 139; Smith (1985) pp. 133-4, XIV. [10329] - £250



**18 - BOWEN, Emanuel & KITCHIN, Thomas. The Large English Atlas.** [1767]. London. Sold by Robert Sayer. Folio (570 x 405 mm.), recent half calf, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled compartments and gilt burgundy calf title label. With typographic titles in French and English, general map of England and Wales by Kitchin, general map of Scotland by James Dorret dated 1761, Bayly of Ireland, and 44 engraved double-page map sheets, all with early outline colour, creasing to title-pages, Dorset with slight margin tear, Kent with short tear at foot of centrefold, otherwise in good condition.

The maps from Emanuel Bowen and Thomas Kitchin's beautiful 'Large English Atlas' were first separately published and early issues of the work can be found with varying contents. The final tally of sheets for the atlas was forty-five. The project began at the hands of the publisher John Hinton before he ran into financial difficulties. They are superb clear and concise engravings. In the history of English county atlases, it is hard to think of one with finer quality. Wardington praised the book saying that 'the size of the plate presented the publishers, the engravers and the printers with as formidable a task as any posed by the finest productions of

Louis XIV or XV, the best of the Dutch engravings fifty years earlier, or the Ordnance Survey sheets fifty years later'. Hodson 221 provides a thorough account of the complex history of this atlas, which was finally completed and issued with a title-page c.1762. Around 1767 two partners Carington Bowles and Robert Sayer decided to issue title pages with their imprints only. This is an example of Sayer's. The maps bear imprints in Hodson's states e, f and g indicating a slightly later issue in which John Bowles' imprint is removed from many. This occurred according to Hodson because Carington bought the shares of his father John Bowles. Bonar-Law (1997) 97.iii; not in Chubb (1927); Hodson (1984-97) 226; Moir (1973) p. 191. [10172] *Illustrated inside front cover* - £7,500



**19 - BOWEN, Emanuel & KITCHIN, Thomas. *Atlas Anglicanus or a Complete Sett of Maps of the Counties of South Britain*. 1767-68. London. . Folio (370 x 240 mm.), modern quarter calf by Temple Bindery, marbled paper boards, gilt ruled, gilt ruled ribbed spine with red calf gilt title label. With engraved title page frayed and laid down, pp. 4 'Subscribers Names' and 45 copper engraved maps in early outline colour, with two further maps of new Jersey and France inserted at the end.**

An example of the VERY RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. This atlas was first published in 1767 as the 'Atlas Anglicanus' in response to Ellis' popular 'English Atlas' first published in 1765. The 'Atlas Anglicanus' like many projects at the time began life by being published in monthly numbers. Each contained three maps, the part numbers being engraved on them. Only one example of the parts issue has been located and the only evidence we had for its issue came from a contemporary account of Gough and two located adverts. The presence of the same number on three maps caused some confusion for earlier carto-bibliographers. Notably Chubb who surmised that they represented pigeon holes in the printing office! The first part was issued on 1 January 1767 and shortly after production began Emanuel Bowen died on 8 May 1767, his death was reported in the 'London Magazine'. Only four parts had been issued. The project was continued by his son Thomas although the issues were becoming somewhat irregular towards the end.

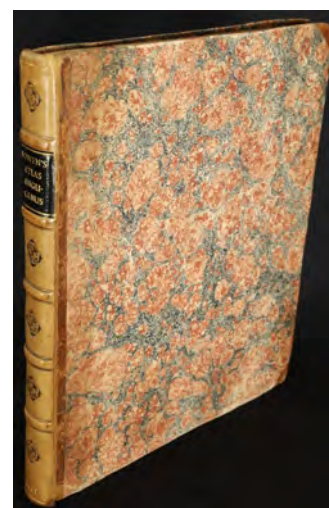


Near completion Thomas Kitchin (1718-84) stepped in and appears to buy the rights to the atlas, the last part was issued on 29 July 1768 and included a title page indicating Kitchin as sole publisher. Kitchin was originally apprenticed to Emanuel Bowen in 1732 and would marry his master's daughter, Sarah, in 1739. Quite soon, the pupil's output became prolific including several high quality English county atlases. Bowen was successful too and despite the death of Sarah in 1761, the ties between Bowen and Kitchin would remain close. But whilst Bowen's wealth declined over the years, Kitchin remarried into a wealthy Baptist family. The maps are reductions of those published in the 'Royal English Atlas', themselves reductions of the 'Large English Atlas', both great works. After acquiring the 'Atlas Anglicanus', Kitchin immediately undertook the task of adding his imprint to all the maps. Examples of the atlas usually contain some maps with his imprint, this example however appears to bear none and is therefore a true first issue.

Very few examples survive in this state and include the subscribers list. In all my years I have only located four examples. I have handled two of them, the remaining are in the Bodleian Library and Cambridge University Library. Provenance: private English collection. Chubb (1927) 232; Hodson (1984-97) no. 254; Shirley (2004) BL T.Bow 5a. [10180] - £7,500

**20 - BOWEN, Thomas. *Atlas Anglicanus or a Complete Sett of Maps of the Counties of South Britain*. 1777. London. T. Kitchin, No. 59, Holborn Hill. & Andrew Dury, Duke's Court, St. Martins Lane. Quarto (270 x 225 mm.), original half calf, marbled boards, rebaced with raised bands, blind ruled compartments, each with central ornate blind design, gilt date and blue calf gilt title label. With engraved title page, typographic contents list and 45 engraved double page maps. In very good condition.**

Emanuel Bowen's 'Large English Atlas' was proving very popular; however, the reduced size 'Royal English Atlas' had not succeeded. It was Joseph Ellis with the 'New English Atlas' who had found a lucrative market. By 1767 several editions had already been published. Emanuel Bowen (1693?-1767) set about producing a similar quarto sized atlas. Bowen's financial position however did not allow him the luxury of publishing an entire work and instead he did as many others in the eighteenth century and issued it in parts. Richard Gough wrote in his 'British Topography' in 1780 that 'Bowen, reduced by family extravagances, and almost blind through age, had begun to engrave [the 'Atlas Anglicanus']'. Emanuel Bowen died on 8 May 1767, the project was continued by his son Thomas. However, towards completion Thomas Kitchin (1718-84) stepped in and acquired the work which was published as the 'Atlas Anglicanus' in 1768.



There is some debate about the reliability of the date 1777 printed on the title of this edition. Thomas Kitchin senior moved to live in St. Albans sometime later in the year 1768. He left the business in the hands of his son Thomas Bowen Kitchin (fl. 1766-81) with whom he entered partnership. The Holborn address had transferred to William Hawkes by November of 1776, as an advert in the 'London Evening-Post' for 16-19 November 1776 offers a map of New York stating, 'W. Hawkes (successor to T. Kitchin, hydrographer to the King) at No.59 Holborn-Hill'. Hawkes had been apprenticed to the younger Kitchin. After 1776, many of the Kitchin plates began to appear in new hands, Hawkes himself did not stay in the building more than a year as a new tenant took over in 1778. Hawkes' name does not appear anywhere in connection to the work. It might be concluded that the plates were sold to Andrew Dury (fl.1754-77), whose name appears on the title page, but that the old address was kept as the main distribution point. Only one map had an altered imprint, that of the roads now bears that of Andrew Dury's. The date 1777 may reflect the not uncommon practice of placing the following year's date on a work if issued late in the previous year. Dury himself



signed his will on 21 September 1777 which was proved 14 February 1778. Dury's business was continued by his widow Jane Smith for a short time. Provenance: Doreen Green Collection; Clive A. Burden Ltd. (2018) Catalogue 14 item 7; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 233; ESTC T163466; Hodson (1984-97) 255; Shirley (2004) T.Bow 5b; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10181] - £2,950



**21 - BOWEN, Thomas & Emanuel. Bowles's New Medium English Atlas; or, Complete Set of Maps of the Counties of England and Wales.** 1785. London. Carington Bowles at his Map and Print Warehouse, No. 69, in St. Paul's Church Yard. Quarto (260 x 210 mm.), full contemporary quarter mottled calf, gilt ruled, rebaked with gilt ruled compartments, original calf gilt title label preserved. With typographic title and 44 copper engraved maps in early outline colour and yellow wash border, the general map in early wash colour, lower right corner of final map with some minor dirt, otherwise in good condition.

This atlas was first published in 1767 as the 'Atlas Anglicanus' in response to Ellis' popular 'English Atlas' first published in 1765. Carington Bowles acquired the plates sometime before 1785 and

immediately set about revising them. The titles are all changed, the imprints brought up to date and all now are numbered upper right to 44. The general map of the roads is omitted from this edition as is the leaf with a list of contents which is now situated on the title page. The compass roses are now more uniform in style throughout and distances have been erased being replaced by those from London to the major cities.

The atlas faced stiff competition from the continued presence of the Ellis atlas and the introduction of the hugely popular 'New and Correct English Atlas' by John Cary in 1787. Bowles priced his atlas at £1 16s, whilst the Ellis was 10s 6d and even the new Cary atlas was £1 10s. This atlas is therefore considerably rarer than that of the Cary. Provenance: Bonhams, Oxford, 16 September 2014 lot 147; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 232; ESTC T301089; Hodson (1984-97) 256; Shirley (2004) T.Bow 5d; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10182] - £3,750

**22 - BOWLES, Carington. Bowles's Post – Chaise Companion; or, Travellers Directory through England and Wales ...** 1782. London. Carington Bowles, At his Map and Print Warehouse, No. 69, St. Paul's Church Yard. Small octavo, 2 volumes (160 x 100 mm. each), original full green calf, upper board to volume one loose, spines with gilt ruled compartments, red calf gilt title and volume labels affixed, worn. Volume 1, engraved general map of England and Wales, typographic title page, 14 pp. index and distance tables, followed by 50 double page strip road maps, plus 5 pages of text entitled Circuits of the Judges, pp. xv, (1), a-e. Volume 2, typographic title page, followed by 50 double pages of strip road maps, text of the Fairs in England and Wales followed by an advert, pp. (2), 191-243, (2). In good condition.

This is one of several road books of the period with complicated bibliographical histories which with contributions from various researchers, was finally understood during the 1980s and 1990s. It is now known that the first publication of this series of road strips was by Thomas Kitchin in 1771 and entitled 'Ogilby's Survey Improved or Kitchin's New and Instructive Travellers' Companion'. The plates are smaller than those in his re-issue of John Senex's plates issued in 1767 as the 'Post-Chaise Companion'. They are drawn on a smaller scale and lack compass points. Any titles and notes are placed top and bottom. The intention was to produce an even more comfortable pocket-sized work.

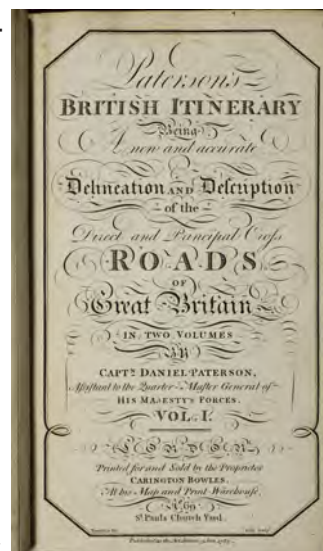


Kitchin effectively retired to St. Albans about 1777 and at some point, this work was acquired by Carington Bowles. It would seem Bowles was keen to issue the work on acquisition as updates appeared quite rapidly. Two early versions are known, the initial format contained the original 95 plates but was re-titled 'Bowles's Post Chaise Companion'. Although undated on the title it is given a date of c.1781, only one example is recorded. A 'Second edition' was issued for which 2 extra plates were engraved and placed at the end of the second volume and numbered to 194. The last plate in each volume bears the date 4 June 1781. Another 'Second Edition' was issued dated 1782 and this offered here, is the most common of the editions with new plates taking the total to 100 which are numbered to 200. It was for sale most likely for several years. The text to this work features an 'Index to the Roads from London and five pages of text entitled Circuits of the Judges in the first volume. The second ends with a large index to the 'Fairs in England and Wales'. Provenance: manuscript inscription on front fee endpaper to volume one of 'Tho. Fenwick' and 'Jas. Davis', the latter repeated on the title page; bookplate in volume two of Thomas Weld Esq., Lulworth Castle; private English collection. Bennett (2007) pp. 67 & 79-80; ESTC T195282; Fordham (1924) p. 35 (not recording Kitchin's original work); Hodson (1984-97) III p. 81; Lintot (1990); Shirley (2004) T.Bowl 1a; Smith (1991); Webb (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10183] - £495



**23 - BOWLES, Carington. Paterson's British Itinerary being A New and Accurate Delineation and Description of the Direct and Principal Cross Roads ...**

1785. London. Carington Bowles, At his Map and Print-Warehouse, No. 69 St. Pauls Church Yard. Small quarto (185 x 115 mm.), two volumes, full early marbled calf, gilt panelled, spine with ornate gilt ruled bands, calf gilt title and volume numbers affixed, light wear. Volume 1 with engraved general double-page map of England and Wales in early wash colour, engraved title page, dedication, General Contents, Preface, Index to the Direct Roads, Cross Roads, 'Scotch' Roads and 186 strip road maps (2 to a page), 187 & 188 blank, pp. x, xxix, (1), 40 [paginated 189-228]; volume 2 with engraved title page 142 strip road maps (2 to a page), branch roads pp. 24 [paginated 143-167], (1), engraved title page to the Cross Roads, a further 30 strip road maps of the Cross Roads beginning on the verso of the title (2 to a page), Cross Roads and Roads in Scotland, Errata to the verso pp. 90, (1) [paginated 31-121], advert pasted on back board of second volume, in good condition.



FIRST EDITION. Daniel Paterson (1738-1825) was born at Duddingston, Edinburgh in 1738. He was commissioned in the army in 1765 and served in the Quartermaster General's department until 1812. He made Assistant Quartermaster General for the last eight years before his retirement. He then became Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec until his death in 1825. According to the ODNB it seems unlikely that he ever went there. 'Paterson's Roads' was first published in 1771 and it proved to be a popular work being published into the nineteenth century. It only contained one general map. In 1785, this rarer profusely illustrated work was published by Carington Bowles running to only five editions. There are two road strips per page, each individually numbered. It is notable for including some of the first road maps of many parts of Scotland. Paterson made no significant cartographic contribution but did however compile useful works containing much information on the roads. The general map is divided into two by colour and an engraved dotted line extending from London to Chester. The lower margin of the map states that the roads illustrated to the west of the line are found in the first volume, those to the east are in the second volume. Provenance: bookplate of Arthur Hugh Smith Barry of Marbury Hall pasted on first free endpaper opposing similar shelf number plate inside covers; of second volume; private English collection. Carroll (1996) Appendix 15; ESTC T93554; Fordham (1924) p. 36; Fordham (1925b) pp. 344-55; ODNB; Shirley (2004) T.Pat 1a. [10191] - £495

**24 - BOWLES, Henry Carington & CARVER, Samuel. Paterson's British Itinerary being A new and accurate Delineation and Description of the Direct and Principal Cross Roads ...**

1807. London. Bowles & Carver, At their Map and Print-Warehouse, No. 69 St. Paul's Church Yard. Small quarto (185 x 110 mm.), two volumes, full original marbled calf, gilt panelled, spine with ornate blind ruled compartments, with gilt calf title and volume labels. Volume 1 with engraved general map of England and Wales, engraved title page, engraved dedication, General Contents, preface 8 pp. and Index to the Direct Roads, 340 engraved road strip maps (2 to a page), Direct Roads of a lesser notes paginated 341-403, pp. xxxv, [62], blank. Volume 2: Engraved title page, 46 [cross] road strip maps (2 to a page), distance tables, various other tables, an index and a page of additions paginated 450-634. Slight wear to the binding but generally in very good condition.

This 'Second Edition Improved' of 1807 is in fact the final issue. It was published by Carington Bowles' successors, Henry Carington Bowles (his son) in partnership with Samuel Carver. In this issue there is a change of format. In this work the direct roads are all consecutive in the first volume. The crossroads are in the second volume. All plates and text pages are numbered consecutively throughout the two volumes. The general map has had the engraved dividing line marking the two volumes erased. New statements above and below the map allude to the location of specific roads. Provenance: private English collection. Carroll (1996) Appendix 15; Fordham (1924) p. 37; Fordham (1925b) 'Paterson's Roads' pp. 344-55; ODNB. [10192] - £495



**25 - BUTTERS, Robert. (The Political Magazine and Parliamentary, Naval, Military, and Literary Journal).**

1782-90. London. Oblong folio (335 x 360 mm.), full contemporary calf, with very unusual ornate early decoration affixed and now worn, later endpapers, uncut. With 40 engraved maps of the English counties, traces of old folds, with manuscript index to the front free original endpaper, some trimmed with loss of imprint, frail edges to many, ink notations to the margins of some maps, those of Dorset, Essex Hertfordshire bound upside down, otherwise in good condition.

ONE OF ONLY THREE KNOWN BOUND COLLECTION OF FIRST STATE MAPS. 'The Political Magazine' began publishing in January 1780 at the hands of John Bew, bookseller and publisher of 29 Paternoster Row, London. From the beginning, Bew was keen to continue the tradition of eighteenth century Magazines of including maps. As an engraver, he employed John Lodge (fl.1755-96) who had previously worked for the 'Gentleman's Magazine'. In April 1782, a map of Ireland was published, one of Scotland in October 1784 and finally England and Wales in November 1785. John Murray (1737-93) joined Bew in partnership in February 1785 and from April of that year was in





sole control.

January 1787 saw the publication of Middlesex, followed by the Isle of Wight and Kent by May. By then a plan had clearly formulated to publish a full series of the county maps as from the following issue of June 1787 the county maps were issued in alphabetical order virtually monthly. In October 1789 Robert Butters (fl.1772-1809) of Fleet Street took control and continued the work with the publication of Oxford through completion in December 1790 with that of Yorkshire. It was to be the very last issue of the work.

The maps all bear reference to the 'Political Magazine' and the date of issue in the upper right corner. The name of Lodge as engraver appears lower right, along with the publisher's imprint below and a further date. The imprints on the maps reflect the change of ownership with the counties from Oxford bearing the imprint of Butters instead of Murray. Traces of old folds indicate this example is made up of magazine issues of the maps. The three general maps published some time before the counties were started

are omitted as are those of the Isle of Man and Isle of Wight.

The collection was later issued as a very rare atlas and is always found in a state where all imprints are removed from the plates. None of the known examples provide any publisher information, all lack a title page but one or two examples bear a title label affixed to the upper board reading 'Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland'. There is no date, although Fordham recorded an example with a watermark date of 1795 present. None could be found dated here and two or three different watermarks appear.

The references to Cluer Dicey in some carto-bibliographies refer to a copy of the last composite Henry Overton atlas held at Pembroke College, Cambridge. In this example, several of the Lodge plates are pasted in, which of course provides no further bibliographical information to us. It is unlikely to be John Lodge who was most likely employed to engrave the plates for the publisher's and who died in 1796. The most likely candidate for issuing the bound collections is Robert Butters. He was the final publisher of the 'Political Magazine' and therefore the most likely owner of the plates at this point. To date I have only become aware of three known collections of maps in their first state. The Burden Collection example contains the 40 English counties as does this one. The Clifford Stephenson example now in a private collection, contains 37 counties. The original front free endpaper bears the trade card of Wittenoom and Duessell, 'Tea-Dealers and Grocers', to date I have not been able to unearth anything about this company. The manuscript index next to it is headed 'Counties of England Published in from the year 1789 7 to the year 1790'. Of the notations on the maps that of Surrey provides some evidence. A reference is made to the death of the Duchess of York and her burial at Oatland Park. Princess Frederica Charlotte of Prussia, Duchess of York, died in 1820.

Provenance: front free endpaper bears the printed trade card of 'Wittenoom and Duessell, Tea-Dealers and Grocers, at the Original Grasshopper, (The Corner of Spital-Square,) No. 103, Bishopsgate-Without, London: and at No. 143, in the Same Street'; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 51; Chubb (1927) 249; Harris, F. J. T. & Angel, J. L., (1975) 'A History of Paper Making in and Near Winchcombe, Gloucestershire, England', in *Gloucestershire Society for Industrial Archaeology Journal*, pp. 9-65; Hodson (1984-97) p. 70; Jolly (1990) I pp. 145-72; refer Shirley (2004) T.Lod 1a (second edition); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10210] - £2,500

**26 - CAMDEN, William. Camden's Britannia, Newly Translated into English: with large Additions and Improvements.** 1695. London. Printed by F. Collins, for A. Swalle, at the Unicorn at the West-end of St. Paul's Church-yard; and A. & J. Churchill, at the Black Swan in Paternoster-row. Folio (385 x 235 mm.), full contemporary calf, ornate blind panelled boards, rebaked spine with raised bands, red calf gilt panelled title label affixed. With engraved portrait of Camden by R. White, typographic title printed in red and black within double ruled border and 50 engraved maps including 3 engraved general maps, 42 double-page county maps and general maps of North and South Wales, Scotland, Ireland and the Smaller Islands by Robert Morden, 8 engraved plates of coins, a few engraved illustrations in the text including one of Stonehenge, pp. (34), cxcvi (double column numeration), (2), 1116 (double column numeration), (44) including a single leaf 'An Appendix .. Additions and Emendations', Surrey and Norfolk tight margins upper left and Hertfordshire as usual, Staffordshire and Scotland unusually good margins, Essex with portion of right margin torn away, otherwise in good condition.

William Camden (1551-1623) was an antiquary and historian. An academic by profession he would become the headmaster of Westminster School in 1593. He spent much of his time travelling and collecting material for his highly respected 'Britannia'. The 'Britannia' is a no-





ble piece of literature carefully composed over many years and is the fruit of deep and diligent research. It was the first great history of the British Islands and was first published in 1586. An instant success it would go on too many editions over the ensuing two centuries.

Robert Morden is arguably best known for the series of maps he produced for this, the first edition of Dr. Edmund Gibson's translation of William Camden's 'Britannia'. Gibson (1669-1748) had first projected the work in 1692 when a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford. Gibson stated that the work was to go back to the original writing of Camden. Richard Gough wrote in his own edition in 1789 that Gibson's edition was 'the most compleat and faithful translation'. One of the more notable contributors was the diarist John Evelyn (1620-1706) who was a central figure of English intellectual and literary life.

The first Proposals were issued probably in 1692 by the publishers Awnsham and John Churchill and described a series of maps by Robert Morden. The Churchill's had a reputation for producing quality works and this was to prove no exception. Gibson's Preface states that 'the Undertakers ... spar'd neither pains nor expense, so they might contribute to the perfection of the Book, and the satisfaction of the Curious'. The 'New Proposals' dated 20 April 1693 announced significant changes most notably the addition of a series of plates of coins and a larger series of maps. It stated that 'The Maps mentioned in the former Proposals ... were not thought Large and Comprehensive enough, by some Judicious and Ingenious Gentlemen that assist in the Work, Who think it Proper and Necessary to have the Maps of every County full as Large as this Sheet will admit ...' The expense was a further £500 which increased the subscription from 26 shillings to 32s. It is evident that the smaller series of plates which had been composed might have even been partially engraved. A few years later Morden did in fact produce 'The New Description and State of England' with a smaller series of county maps. It is conceivable that these were drawn or engraved as early as 1693.

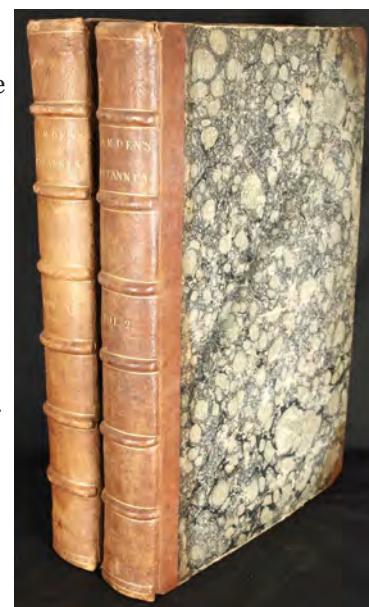
The maps compiled by Morden were sent off to local Gentlemen of each county for corrections and additions which were duly incorporated onto the map. Many of the plates show these early corrections, indeed some may even be found in two different states in the first edition. The maps also incorporated roads, largely derived from John Ogilby's 'Britannia' published in 1675. They are the first large county maps to do so. The base map was the best which could be had, in many cases this meant those of Christopher Saxton or John Speed. However, some counties had more recent maps produced by cartographers such as Ogilby, William Morgan, John Seller and John Oliver. Even the recently published Greenville Collins 'Coasting Pilot' was utilised to update the coastal detail. The maps are only the second published to incorporate degrees of longitude and latitude. The latter is generally taken from St. Pauls in London although those of Sussex and Yorkshire at least are taken from Greenwich. They are however the first to indicate in the upper margin the difference in local time from London. The maps in most cases bear more than one scale bar of distance.

Beresiner (1983) pp. 157-60; Carroll (1996) no. 19; Chubb (1927) 113; ESTC R12882; Harley, J. B. (1972). 'Introduction' to 'Camden's Britannia 1695 by Robert Morden' facsimile reprint; Shirley (2004) T.Camb 5a; Skelton (1970) 117; Tyacke (1978) nos. 237, 240-3, 248, 251 256-7, 262, 270 & 272; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10131] - £2,250

**27 - CAMDEN, William. Britannia: Or A Chorographical Description Of Great Britain And Ireland, Together with the Adjacent Islands. Written in Latin By William Camden, Clarenceux, King at Arms: And Translated into English, with Additions and Improvements.** 1722. London. Printed by Mary Matthews, for Awnsham Churchill, and Sold by William Taylor, in Pater-Noster-Row. Folio, two volumes (380 x 240 mm. each), early half calf, marbled paper boards, ribbed spines, gilt ruled, gilt titles and volumes numbers, later endpapers watermarked 1804. Volume 1 with engraved portrait of Camden by R. White, typographic title printed in red and black within double ruled border to both volumes and 51 engraved maps including 3 engraved general maps, 42 double-page county maps and general maps of North and South Wales, North and South Scotland, Ireland and the Smaller Islands by Robert Morden, 9 engraved plates of coins, 4 engraved illustrations in the text, one full-page, pp. (66), cclxviii (double column numeration), (2), 696 (double column numeration); (2), 697-1526 (double column numeration), (175), Hampshire, Derby, Worcestershire and Stafford trimmed close, Surrey repaired tear lower right, Hertfordshire tight as usual, otherwise in good condition.

This second edition of Edmund Gibson's version of William Camden's 'Britannia' was some years in the making as evidenced by the Preface where he states that 'about twelve Years since, I turn'd my Thoughts in earnest, towards the farther Improvement and Perfecting of this Work'. This included new information received from a variety of correspondents he goes on to name. It appears the delays were largely due to the pressure of his diocesan career. He became Bishop of Lincoln (1716-20) and of London (1720-48).

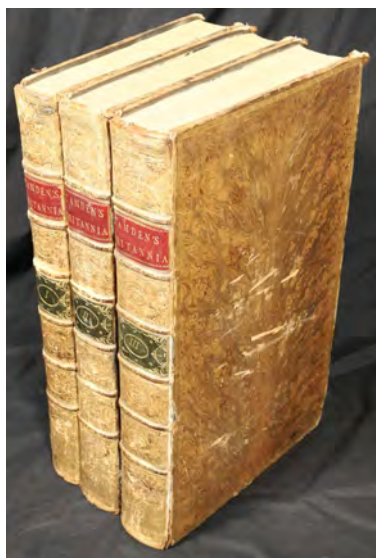
The Churchill brothers Awnsham and John had become in the interim one of the most successful booksellers in London. Indeed, Awnsham having made his fortune bought an estate in Dorset and became M.P. for Dorchester 1705-10. John Churchill





died in 1716 as indeed had Robert Morden in 1703. The third partner Abel Swale was out of business having fallen on desperate times. Despite closing his shop in 1719 and selling most of his stock to William Taylor it appears Churchill had retained the rights to the 'Britannia'. For this edition, he arranged for Taylor to be the distributor.

In answer to some of the original criticism about the accuracy of the maps, Churchill had all but eleven of the plates amended. Hodson in his remarkable bibliography, details some of the alterations to each plate. On the county map this was possibly due to there being no suitable correspondent to supply the necessary information. That of the smaller Islands was altered during the issue of this edition and provides a later variant. In this example, the map is in the earlier state. Of the original fifty plates two were replaced, that of North Wales is one. That of Scotland is replaced by two separate maps of North and South Scotland derived from that by John Senex published in the 'New General Atlas', 1721. The text underwent a large printing, enough to supply the following edition c.1730. Provenance: private English collection acquired after 2012. Carroll (1996) no. 19; Chubb (1927) 115; ESTC T144701; Hodson (1984-97) 169; Shirley (2004) T.Camb 5c. [10141] - £1,950



**28 - CAMDEN, William. Britannia: or, a Chorographical Description of the Flourishing Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Islands Adjacent; from the Earliest Antiquity. By William Camden. Translated from the Edition Published by the Author in MDCVII [1607]. Enlarged by the Latest Discoveries, By Richard Gough, F. A. & R. SS.** 1789. London. J. Nichols, for T. Payne & Son, G.G.J. & J. Robinson. Folio, three volumes (435 x 265 mm. each), full contemporary tree calf, ornate gilt panelled boards, spine with raised bands, extremely ornate gilt decorated compartments, ornate gilt calf title and volume labels to each, marbled endpapers, light wear. With frontispiece engraved portrait of William Camden in the first volume, typographic title pages to each volume, pp. viii, [2], xxii, [4], viii, cxlix [with cx\*-cxv\* inserted in sequence], [1, blank], 351, [1, blank], [36]; [6], 598 [with 161\*-166\* inserted in sequence], [42]; [6], 760, [54], with 154 engraved plates and maps, of these 97 are engraved plates of which 8 are double page and 57 are engraved maps, of which 52 are double page, all in early outline colour, further additional engraved illustrations within the text, includes a folding letterpress on the genealogy of Oliver Cromwell in volume 2, some foxing and offsetting as is often found in this work, extensive to Wiltshire, otherwise in good condition.

The first edition of Richard Gough's translation of William Camden's original classic work. Gough (1735-1809) was a noted antiquarian and collector and Director of the Society of Antiquaries from 1771-97. His collection survives today at the Bodleian Library in Oxford and it is considered one of the premier sources of British cartographic material. The 'Gough' map is its most noted possession. In 1768 he published 'Anecdotes of British Topography', followed by the considerably expanded 'British Topography' in 1780, both highly important compendiums of British maps and topographical material known at the time. Sir John Cullum of Hardwick House wrote to Gough in 1782 stating that 'next to the Bible' his text was the work he most consulted. 'Map collectors at least should recognize 'British Topography' as the first comprehensive inventory of British maps and associated topographical literature. There has not been a work of comparable scope in the 200 years since it was written and although it may be dated it has not been replaced' (Walters).

Robert Morden's publication of William Camden's 'Britannia' first issued in 1695 had last been issued in 1772 and a fresh translation from the original Latin text was deemed essential by Gough. The undertaking began in 1773 and it took him seven years to translate and assimilate his own research. 'As well as visiting every county himself, he called upon a network of antiquarian friends and correspondents to seek out information, check proofs, and offer suggestions' (ODNB).

For a set of maps to illustrate the work he turned to the John Cary (1755-1835) who was having success with the 'New and Correct English Atlas' of 1787. Cary did not rely on any one source and appears to have utilised many of the prior large-scale county maps which had been published. A proof copy is found in the Gough Collection at the Bodleian Library, the maps are marked with annotations in Gough's own hand. Chubb (1927) 271; Fordham (1925) p. 30; ODNB; Shirley (2004) T.Camd 7a; Walters (1978); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10207] - £950

**29 - CARY, John. Cary's Actual Survey, of the Great Post Roads between London and Falmouth, including A Branch to Weymouth, as well as Those from Salisbury to Axminster, either thro' Dorchester or Sherborne; Those from Basingstoke to Salisbury, either thro' Popham Lane or Andover; and Those from Exeter to Truro, either thro' Plymouth or Launceston, Wherein every Gentleman's Seat, Village, Town, & c. within sight of the Road, is laid down, the principal Inns on the Road expressed, and the exact Distances ascertained, By A. Arrowsmith Land Surveyor. 1782. 4 April 1784. London. J. Cary, Map, Print, and Chart-seller, the Corner of Arundel Street, Strand. Duodecimo (150 x 95 mm.) contemporary half calf, with marbled paper boards, rebaked spine with gilt ruled compartments preserving original red calf gilt title label. With engraved title page, 1 unnumbered general map of the route and 50 maps in early outline colour with some wash colour, in good condition.**



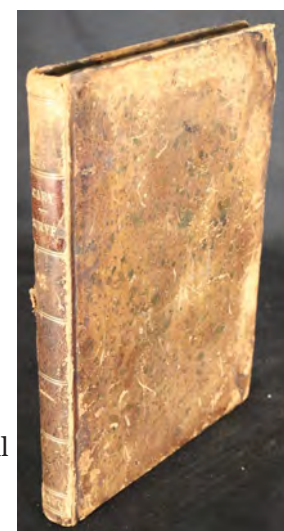
**CARY'S VERY RARE FIRST ATLAS.** John Cary (c.1754-1835) and descendants were possibly the most prolific publishers of cartography around the turn of the nineteenth century. Cary is noted for the clarity of detail in his maps and was the first to use the Greenwich meridian. He was apprenticed to William Palmer from 1770-77. His very earliest works were engravings for, or publications in partnership with others. His first sole publication was this very rare road book displaying the route from London to Falmouth published in 1784, an exquisite book. The surveyor as stated on the title page was none other than Aaron Arrowsmith who undertook the work in 1782. He was the first in a family line of noted map-makers. Here working initially as a surveyor, he would eventually start his own map publishing business in 1790.



John Cary became a significant and popular mapmaker, active over the next fifty years. In 1794 he was commissioned by the Postmaster-General to survey the roads of Great Britain. The route from London to Falmouth was of some significance at the time as Falmouth was the first mainland port along the English Channel and of strategic importance, bearing in mind the ever-present threat of the French. The title outlines the detail illustrated on the plates. The first is an unnumbered general map of the route from London to Falmouth. This is followed by 50 numbered plates, each illustrating roughly 10 mile sections. Each bears a north point and a list at the foot of Inns in the principal town illustrated. Distances are recorded on the roads in both directions and the rise and fall of the land is illustrated by hachuring. The plates are engraved on one side only and are bound so that they face each other in pairs. It was issued both uncoloured and coloured and is offered here in the more desirable coloured format. Although dated 4 April 1784 on the title, the earliest advertisement we can find was in the 'Whitehall Evening-Post' for 17-20 July 1784.

Provenance: with manuscript ownership inscription inside front cover of Worthington Loscombe? and ex libris bookplate of 'John E. Pritchard. Bristol' pasted inside back cover; Clive A. Burden Ltd. Catalogue XII (2016) item 34. Bennett (2007) pp. 82-3; Beresiner (1983) pp. 80-2; not in the ESTC; Fordham (1924) p. 36; Fordham (1925) pp. 17-18, Shirley (2004) T.Cary 1a; Smith (1988); Sotheby's Wardington sale 18.10.05 lot 93. [10190] - £3,950

**30 - CARY, John. Carys Actual Survey of the Country Fifteen Miles Round London. On a Scale of one Inch to a Mile.** 20 June 1800. London. John Cary, Engraver, Map & Print-seller; No. 181 Strand. Small quarto (180 x 120 mm.), full contemporary calf, rebaked with double gilt ruled compartments, gilt date and calf gilt title label, light wear. With engraved title page, facing Explanation, folding general map, 50 full page maps, all in early outline colour with some wash to woods and parks, Index to place-names in three columns pp. 13., in good condition.



He had already published road books; his first publication is one showing the roads between London and Falmouth, 1784. For this work the large scale of one inch to the mile allowed John Cary to include a great deal of detail including local side roads. As the title describes 'every seat thereon, with the name of the Possessor ... to which is added, An Index of all the Names contained in the Plates'. Each individual building is detailed. The small format allowed a broader sale as it fitted nicely into the pocket. A very useful tool even for researchers today. Twenty eight of the fifty plates were first published on 1 January 1786 as 'Cary's Actual Survey of Middlesex'. The first edition of this expanded work with 50 plates is dated 20 June 1786. This is the second updated edition of 1800. Those few plates which bore 1786 dates have here been altered to 15 August 1800. Effort has been made to correct ownership details of the properties illustrated. The book is still available at the same price 'Price 8s. sewed' as shown on the title page, however the address is altered from 188 Strand to 181 Strand, London. He moved to this address in 1791. The only other alteration is to the Index which is entirely reset now in three columns per page and now in only 13 pages. One further edition was issued in 1811. Provenance: unidentified bookplate with motto 'Prodesse' pasted inside front cover; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 80-2; Darlington & Howgego (1964) 183.1; ESTC N26951; Fordham (1925a) pp. 22-3; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10193] - £1,100

**31 - CARY, John. Cary's New and Correct English Atlas: Being A New Set of County Maps from Actual Surveys.** 1787-[c.92]. London. John Cary, Engraver, Map and Print-seller, the corner of Arundel Street, Strand. Quarto (320 x 250 mm.), modern half calf with marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with raised bands, blind ruled, gilt title. Engraved title page with repaired tear, engraved dedication, typographic Contents, map of South Britain, and 43 county maps on 44 plates (West Riding being on two plates) and both North and South Wales, 47 maps in total, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text, all in early outline colour with main routes coloured brown with wash to wooded areas, each with original publisher's tissue, 6 pp. 'Directions for the Junctions of the Roads of England and Wales through all the Counties', 4 pp. 'Market and Borough Towns in England and Wales', 7 pp. 'List of the Principal Post and Sub-Post Towns in England and Wales', Advertisement with two small tears repaired, otherwise in good condition.





**FIRST EDITION.** Cary was born in Warminster in 1755 to a prominent family. At fifteen he was apprenticed to the engraver William Palmer and made free in 1778. His very earliest works were engravings for or publications in partnership with others. Many of these suffered bankruptcy or other ill fortune. Undeterred he opened his own premises at 188 Strand taking over from the bookseller Samuel Hooper. His first sole publication was a very rare road book displaying the route from London to Falmouth published in 1784.

At this point in time no fresh county atlases had been issued since the 'Large English Atlas' of the 1750s. Since then, between Robert Sayer and the Bowles family, now in the hands of Carington Bowles, the market had to make do with reissues or derivatives of earlier works. However, during much of this period many counties had undergone fresh large-scale survey's, most of which had been published. Both individuals were as Hodson stated 'now in their 60s, were wealthy, and furthermore quite uninterested in undertaking the compilation of a new English county atlas'. Having worked already on books to do with roads and canals Cary could see the rapidly transforming landscape and its use by the public. The huge increase in the number of Turnpikes towards the end of the

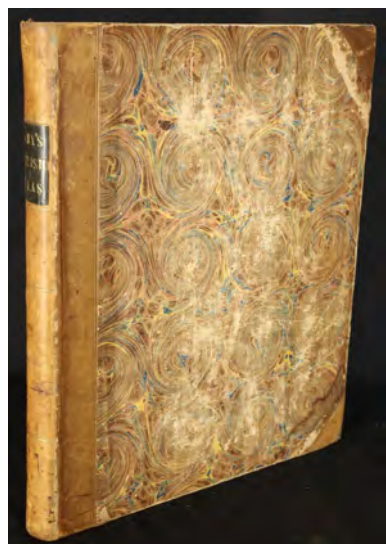
eighteenth century helped to ensure comfortable and relatively safe travel across country.

This is the first of three significant English County productions by Cary drawing on new material. The 'New and Correct English Atlas' would incorporate all these new surveys and include all the modern improvements of transport. The atlas was issued in twelve parts, the first being issued in September 1787, and the last in early 1789. It was then offered as a complete atlas at the competitive price of £1 11s 6d. coloured. It was received very well. The 'English Review' in December 1789 noting 'the purchaser of Cary's Atlas will find that the work itself contains much more useful matter than is announced in the title-page'.

The work was consistently updated, even whilst in production of the parts issue. This has inevitably led to instability of content between examples. Cary's attention to the road network is seen in the additions at the edge of the county roads of, for instance, 'to Cambridge' or 'from Oxford'. Distances are also recorded. However, he also provided at the end of the atlas six pages describing 52 roads, each listing the major towns passed through and the county maps on which it may be found. This, therefore, for the first time combined a county atlas with an itinerary. It is reminiscent of the Thomas Bowles and Emanuel Bowen 'Britannia Depicta' of 1720 in which road strips dominated the work but were extra illustrated with otherwise small county maps.

A further new feature was the seven page 'List of the Principal Post and Sub-Post Towns, with their Receiving Houses'. Mail had until now been sent by individual rider moving between 'posts' where the postmaster would remove local mail and pass the remainder and further mail onto the next rider. The system was inefficient and constantly subjected to robbery. On 2 August 1784, the first mail coach ran from Bristol to London arriving in just 16 hours, 22 hours quicker than the previous service. It grew rapidly, originally using contractors. They also charged to take passengers. The attraction for them was that it was faster than a stagecoach as it made less stops but was generally not as comfortable. Cary's list provides the time of day the mail arrived at each postal town, the time of its departure and the cost. It is easy to see why the atlas proved so popular. Cary acknowledges the direct help of the Post Office in the Advertisement 'the proprietor is indebted to the liberal permission he was honoured with by the Comptroller General of the Post Office, to resort to such official documents as enables him to vouch for the correctness and accuracy of these important articles'. Provenance: private English collection. This atlas conforms to Hodson's atlas 19 which is the first in which the list of subscribers is omitted. Burden, E. (1991); Chubb (1927) 260; Fordham (1925a) p. 23; Hodson (1984-97) 285; Shirley (2004) T.Cary 2a; Smith (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10194] - £650

### **32 - CARY, John. Cary's New and Correct English Atlas: Being A New Set of County Maps from Actual Surveys.** Jany. 1st. 1793. London. John Cary, Engraver & Map-seller, No. 181, near Norfolk Street, Strand. Quarto



(315 x 255 mm.), later half calf marbled paper boards, spine with gilt ruled compartments, original calf title label preserved, later endpapers. Engraved title page and Dedication, typographic contents leaf, map of South Britain and 43 county maps on 44 plates (West Riding being on two plates) and both North and South Wales, 47 maps in total, all in early outline colour with main routes coloured brown with wash to wooded areas, 'Directions for the Junctions of the Roads of England and Wales through all the Counties', 'Market and Borough Towns in England and Wales', 'List of the Principal Post and Sub-Post Towns in England and Wales' pp. 17, in good condition.

This example of 'Cary's New and Correct English Atlas' is from the second edition of 1793. It was however continuously available and only reflects a move to new premises. An innovative feature he introduced was to place a letter at the exit point of a road from the county. This letter would correspond to that found on that of the neighbouring county. This was an early form of numbering the roads.

This edition of the atlas was on sale until 1809. This is an early issue as determined

by Hodson based on the presence of the earlier state of maps of Leicestershire, Middlesex and Oxfordshire, all dated 1 May 1792. This is likely when the revisions clearly commenced. They would later be revised to those of the others, namely 1 January 1793. Similarly, it bears the dedication to Viscount Weymouth (d. 1796) not present in later examples. Provenance: bookplate of Robert John Verney, Lord Willoughby de Broke (1809–1862) pasted inside front cover; pencil inscription on front free endpaper of 'A. B. Sackett Merton 1921'; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 261; Fordham (1925a) p. 23; Hodson (1984-97) 286; Shirley (2004) T.Cary 2c; Smith (1988). [10196] - £650

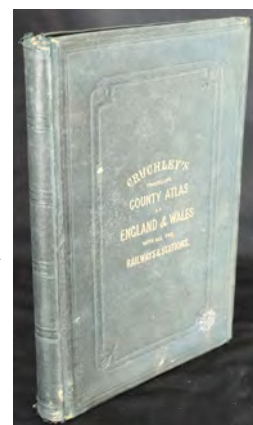
**33 - CARY, John. Cary's New and Correct English Atlas: Being A New Set of County Maps from Actual Surveys.** 1818. London. John Cary, Engraver & Map-seller, No. 181, near Norfolk Street, Strand. Quarto (305 x 255 mm.), full contemporary limp calf, later burgundy gilt calf title affixed to upper cover, rebaked with gilt titles, later endpapers. With engraved title page, typographic contents leaf with note on verso, map of South Britain and 43 county maps on 44 plates (West Riding being on two plates) and both North and South Wales, 47 maps in total, all maps in early outline colour with main routes coloured brown and blue with wash to wooded areas and borders, pp. 12 of indexes, in good condition.



The 'New and Correct English Atlas' by John Cary (c.1754-1835) first published in 1787, was constantly amended with new information. A Note on the verso of the contents list relates to an innovative feature he introduced relating to the roads which 'are connected on the Maps from one county to another by letters of reference added to those Roads at the extremity of each Map ... so as to answer the same purpose of connecting, by affording a similar reference'. This was an early form of numbering the roads.

By 1809 the plates to the county maps were quite worn and an entirely new set were engraved. As far as I am aware, only one other case is known where a complete set of engraved maps had to be replaced due to wear. That was also by Cary with the 'Traveller's Companion'. It is a measure of the success of the atlas. It was to continue in publication to at least 1875 when at this time the plates were in the hands of George Cruchley. This is an example of the 1818 edition by Cary. It was the last at the premises before the fire on 17 January 1820 which destroyed the building. Provenance: Sotheby's 17 November 1986 lot 759; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 65.2; Chubb (1927) 266; Fordham (1925) p. 24; refer Hodson (1984-97) 286; Smith (1988). [10197] - £600

**34 - CARY, John - CRUCHLEY, George Frederick. Cruchley's County Atlas of England & Wales Shewing all the Railways & Stations with their names, also The Turnpike Roads and principal cross roads to all the cities, market and borough towns with the distance from town to town.** 1875. London. G. F. Cruchley, Map Seller & Globe Maker, 81, Fleet Street, London. Quarto (240 x 155 mm.), full contemporary cloth boards, ornate blind panelled boards with gilt embossed title to upper board, spine with blind ruled compartments, front free endpaper torn away. With title page, Index of maps, general map of England and Wales, 43 county maps on 44 plates (West Riding being on two plates) and both North and South Wales, 47 maps in total, all in early wash colour, the general and final maps with small centrefold split, otherwise in good condition.



George Frederick Cruchley (1797-1880) had learned his trade with Aaron Arrowsmith and began to work for himself in 1823. His early days were concentrated on publishing maps of London but following the death of John Cary in 1835, he acquired much of the stock from the surviving heirs. Cruchley made lithographic transfers from the plates until he sold them all in 1877. Cruchley's main marketing tool was to add to the original plates, details of the railways, postal, telegraph and other useful information. These plates were originally published by Cary as the 'New and Correct English Atlas', 1809. Although quite probably acquired at an earlier date, Cruchley does not appear to have made use of them until 1863 when he published the 'County Atlas of England & Wales'. There were further editions of c.1864 and 1875. This is an example of the last dated edition of George Cruchley's 'County Atlas of England & Wales'. All editions are rare. Provenance: original booksellers label of T. W. Arthur, Carlisle, affixed inside upper cover; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 93-5; Chubb (1927) 555; Nicholson (2003); Smith (1989b). [10230] - £350

**35 - CARY, John. Cary's Traveller's Companion, or, a Delineation of the Turnpike Roads of England and Wales; shewing the immediate Rout to every Market and Borough Town throughout the Kingdom. Laid down from the best Authorities, On A New Set Of County Maps. To which is added An Alphabetical List of all the Market Towns, with the Days on which they are held.** 1 Jan 1790. London. Printed for John Cary, Engraver, Map & Printseller, Strand. Octavo (160 x 110 mm.), CONTEMPORARY SOFT RED MOROCCO WRAP, with flap and retainer, old pencil, marbled endpapers and two pockets, ornate blind work inside cover, original page marker, light wear. With engraved title page, Advertisement, Contents and 43 engraved maps, that of Yorkshire folding, backed on linen and in the final pocket, all in early outline colour, pp. 8 Index with 'Maps Printed for John Cary' on the verso, small tear to title page, otherwise in good condition.



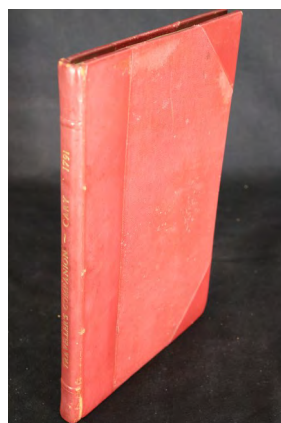


This is the FIRST EDITION of the smallest of three English county atlases produced by John Cary. The 'Advertisement' for 'Cary's New Itinerary' for 1802 described it as being an abridgement of the 'New and Correct English Atlas' of 1787-89. The immense success of that work clearly encouraged Cary to issue a smaller, pocket size version for the traveller. It was designed to be of use to them on the widening network of turnpike roads. Travel is at the core of each of the maps, the clear feature of each is the road network. The Advertisement at the beginning stated his intent, 'With an anxious desire to render this work useful to travellers, the Proprietor has paid every attention to accuracy, and in the endeavour to render it of real utility ...'

On each map Cary is prominently identified as the engraver. Above the title on each map may be found a compass rose with the points of the compass, these indicate the orientation of the map. In the border below are found a list of distances to London from key towns and cities found within. The seven-page Index at the end compacts a considerable amount of information. The market days for each town are given, borough towns are marked with an asterisk

with the number of their representatives given in brackets. Cities and universities are given in capital letters. As might be expected a clear and detailed method. The work proved extremely popular. So much so that not one, but two, entirely new series of copper plates were produced during the lifetime of the work as the plates themselves wore out. The book is found in two formats, printed on thin paper on one side only as here and printed on thicker paper back-to-back. Provenance: pencil notes of a journey inscribed on final free endpaper dated 'Apr. 29 1745'; Dominic Winter auction 14 November 2012 lot 59; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 273; ESTC N26945; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925a) pp. 35-7; Shirley (2004) T.Cary 3a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10201]

- £250



**36 - CARY, John. Cary's Traveller's Companion, or, a Delineation of the Turnpike Roads of England and Wales; shewing the immediate Rout to every Market and Borough Town throughout the Kingdom. Laid down from the best Authorities, On A New Set Of County Maps. To which is added An Alphabetical List of all the Market Towns, with the Days on which they are held.** 1 Jan. 1791-[92]. London. Printed for John Cary, Engraver, Map & Printseller, Strand. Octavo (180 x 115 mm.), recent half red calf by Bayntun, red cloth boards, spine with two raised bands and gilt embossed titles, later endpapers. With engraved title page, Advertisement and Contents and 43 engraved maps printed back-to-back, all in early outline colour, that of Yorkshire folding, 6 page Index bound at the front, in good condition.

This is the second edition of the smallest of three English county atlases produced by John Cary. The imprint date on all but that of Yorkshire has been altered to 1 September 1792 and the index is now in six pages. Provenance: manuscript ownership inscription of J. Milbourne

of Hammersmith to title page; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 275; ESTC N26954; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925) pp. 35-7; Shirley (2004) T.Cary 3c; Smith (1988) pp. 40-47; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10202]

- £195



**37 - CARY, John. Cary's Traveller's Companion, or, a Delineation of the Turnpike Roads of England and Wales; shewing the immediate Rout to every Market and Borough Town throughout the Kingdom. Laid down from the best Authorities, On A New Set Of County Maps. To which is added An Alphabetical List of all the Market Towns, with the Days on which they are held.** 1 Jan. 1791-[92]. London. Printed for John Cary, Engraver, Map & Printseller, Strand. Small quarto (160 x 105 mm.), full contemporary marbled calf, ornate gilt panelled, rebaked with gilt ruled compartments, marbled endpapers. With engraved title page, Advertisement and Contents and 43 engraved maps bound back-to-back, all in early outline colour, that of Yorkshire folding with binders tear repaired by backing on paper, Index with an advert leaf on verso of final leaf pp. 7, (1), endpapers detaching, otherwise in good condition.

The original index and advert are retained indicating an early issue. Provenance: private English collection. Chubb (1927) 274; ESTC T225279; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925) pp. 35-7; Shirley (2004) T.Cary 3c; Smith (1988) pp. 40-47; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10203]

- £195

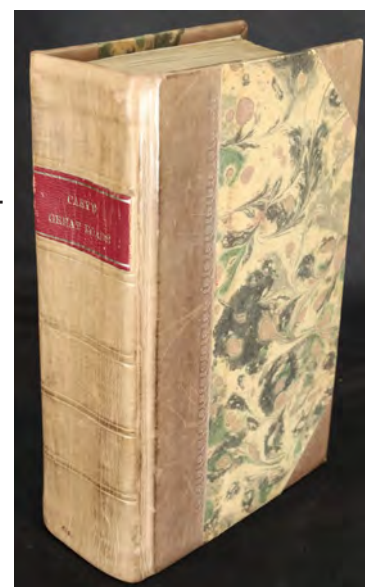
**38 - CARY, John. Cary's Traveller's Companion, or, a Delineation of the Turnpike Roads of England and Wales; shewing the immediate Route to every Market and Borough Town throughout the Kingdom. Laid down from the best Authorities, On A New Set Of County Maps. To which is added An Alphabetical List of all the Market Towns, with the Days on which they are held.** 1806. London. John Cary, Engraver, and Map-seller, Strand. Octavo (165 x 105 mm.), modern half calf, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with gilt ruling and red calf gilt title label, later endpapers. With engraved title page, Advertisement, Contents, general map and 40 maps of the counties, that of Yorkshire folding with binder's tear repaired, North and South

Wales, in all 43 maps, all in early outline colour and bound facing each other, index of 'Market and Borough Towns' in pp. 5, 'Routes; Exhibiting the Direct Road' in pp. 11. advert of 'Works published by John Cary' in pp. 2, in good condition.

This is the FIRST EDITION of the SECOND SERIES of the smallest of three English county atlases produced by John Cary. The immense success of the work wore out the plates requiring an entirely new series to be engraved. Only one other work required a new series of plates. It was also by Cary; the 'New and Correct English Atlas', of which this was a pocket-sized version. On each map Cary is prominently identified as the engraver. Above the title on each map may be found a compass rose with the points of the compass, these indicate the orientation of the map. In the border below are found a list of distances to London from key towns and cities found within. All the maps now bear the date 1806. They are printed on one side only and bound facing each other in pairs. Minor alterations occur to most maps and canals are added to some. The entirely reset text at the end of the work is expanded. The 'Market and Borough Towns' list now on five pages, compacts a considerable amount of information. The market days for each town are given, borough towns are marked with an asterisk with the number of their representatives given in brackets. Cities and universities are given in capital letters. In this version it is expanded with a number at the end of the column corresponding to the route to it from the Metropolis as listed in the complimentary eleven page 'Routes Exhibiting the Direct Road'. It describes 141 roads, each listing the major towns passed through and the county maps on which it may be found. This is a reduction of the text found in the larger format 'Cary's New and Correct English Atlas'. Provenance: private English collection. Chubb (1927) no. 276; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925) pp. 37-8 (not recognising it as a new series); Smith, D. (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10204] - £250



**39 - CARY, John. Cary's Traveller's Companion, or, a Delineation of the Turnpike Roads of England and Wales; shewing the immediate Route to every Market and Borough Town throughout the Kingdom, Laid down from the best Authorities, On A New Set Of County Maps. To which is added An Alphabetical List of all the Market Towns, with the Days on which they are held [bound with] Cary's New Itinerary or an Accurate Delineation of the Great Roads.** 1826. London. Printed for G. & J Cary. Engravers, No. 86 St. James's Street. Octavo (185 x 115 mm.), modern half calf, marbled paper boards, ornate blind ruling, spine with blind ruled compartments, red calf gilt title label. With folding general map, engraved title to New Itinerary dated 1826, dedication, pp. (8), 41, (1), (62), (66), engraved title to Traveller's Companion dated 1826, contents leaf, advertisement, general map of England and Wales, 40 county maps, that of Yorkshire folding (bound at the back), North and South Wales, in all 43 maps all in early outline colour, 6 folding maps from the New Itinerary in early outline colour, pp. (298), [597]-1070, (1), margin to Leicestershire reinforced, otherwise in good condition.



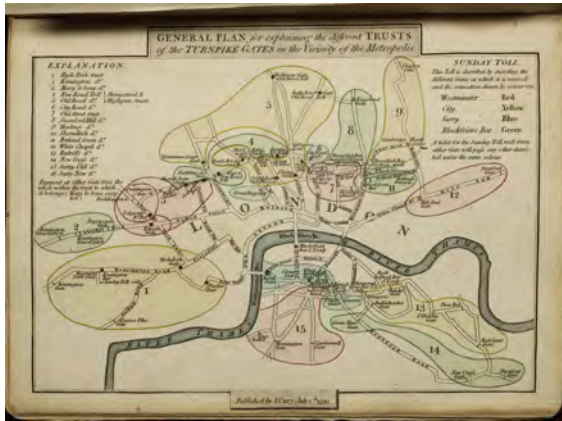
On 17 January 1820, John Cary's premises on the Strand burned down. The fire also destroyed his brother William's premises next door. The business moved to 86 St. James's Street shortly thereafter. John was now about 66 years old and chose this moment to retire to the King's Road in Chelsea and died in 1835 aged 81.

The business was continued by his sons George (1787-1859) and John (1791-1852). It is not known if the plates for the 'Traveller's Companion' were lost in the fire or that they were again worn by overuse. Whichever it was, in 1822 a new series of copper plates was introduced. This series under new management were slightly different. Notable alterations are the removal of John Cary's name as engraver either side of the title at the top. The plates are now all undated and bear the imprint of G & J Cary below. A subtler change to the plates occurs in the alteration of the place-names on those of Berkshire, Cheshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Durham, Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northants, Rutland, Somerset, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Westmoreland, North Wales and South Wales. These are now read from west to east.

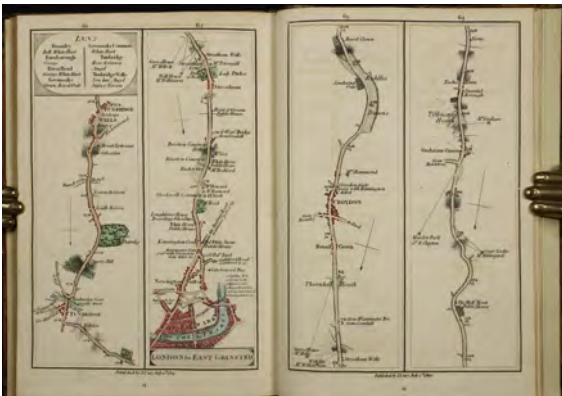
This example is the third edition of the new series. The maps are printed on one side only and bound facing each other in pairs. This example is bound with Cary's large 'New Itinerary' full of further data and seven further maps. Provenance: ownership inscription dated 1827 on first original endpaper, Chubb (1927) no. 284a; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925a) p. 39; Smith (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10205] - £225

**40 - CARY, John. Cary's Survey of the High Roads from London to Hampton Court, Bagshot ...** July 1st., 1790. London. Quarto (210 x 150 mm.), full contemporary tree calf, ornate blind panelled boards, rebaked spine with gilt date and red calf gilt title, marbled endpapers. With engraved title page, folding general map, map of the Turnpike Gates, both in early wash colour, Explanation and Advertisement leaf, and 80 strip road maps on 40 sheets all in early wash colour, engraved throughout, with small repair to endpaper, complete with original endpapers, otherwise in good condition.





An example of the FIRST EDITION. In 1794, John Cary was commissioned by the Postmaster-General to survey the roads of Great Britain. Cary had already published road books; indeed, his first publication is one showing the roads between London and Falmouth in 1784. In 1790 Cary published his 'Survey of the High Roads from London' which contained twelve routes from the town and eighteen cross roads. All the plates are in lovely early colour and display a wealth of information. It was particularly pointed out by Cary that the country houses along the route could be seen from certain vantage points which are marked out on the maps. It was reissued unaltered in 1799, in 1801 and again in 1810. There were no further editions. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 80-2; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925) pp. 40-1; Shirley (2004) T.Cary 4a. [10199] - £850



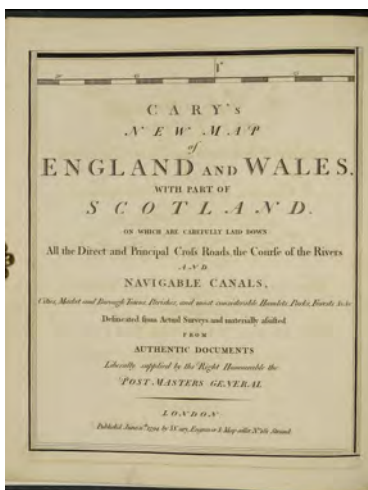
**41 - CARY, John. Cary's Survey of the High Roads from London to Hampton Court, Bagshot ...** 1801. London. Small quarto (225 x 160 mm.), full contemporary marbled calf, rebaced with blind ruled raised bands, red calf gilt title label, later endpapers. With engraved title page, Explanation and Advertisement, map of the Turnpike Gates, folding general map, both in early wash colour and 80 strip road maps on 40 sheets all in early wash colour, engraved throughout, otherwise in good condition.

John Cary's 'Survey of the High Roads', first published in 1790, was re-issued unaltered in 1799 and again as offered here in 1801, with a few updates of the names of homes and their owners. Provenance: with ink ownership inscription on front free endpaper of Maurice H. Fitzgerald, author; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 80-2; Fordham (1924) p. 40; Fordham (1925) pp. 40-1. [10200] - £850

**42 - CARY, John. Cary's New Map of England and Wales, with part of Scotland. On which are carefully laid down All the Direct and Principal Cross Roads, the Course of the Rivers and navigable Canals, Cities, Market and Borough Towns, Parishes, and most considerable Hamlets, Parks, Forests & c. & c. Delineated from Actual Surveys; and materially assisted from Authentic Documents Liberally supplied by the Right Honourable the Post Masters General.** 1794-[1804]. London. J. Cary, Engraver & Map-seller, No. 181 Strand. Quarto (290 x 245 mm.), modern green quarter calf, green cloth boards, spine with blind ruled compartments, gilt title, light wear. With engraved title (sheet 80), dedication (sheet 71), with pp. 14 list of roads and Index, early wash coloured general map (sheet 62), Explanation (sheet 72) and Scale (sheet 62) and map in 76 sections, numbered to 81, in early outline colour, interleaved with publishers' tissue, pp. 88 general Index bound at the end, minor print offsetting, otherwise in good condition.

Cary was born in Warminster in 1755 to a prominent family. At fifteen he was apprenticed to the engraver William Palmer and made free in 1778. His very earliest works were engravings for, or publications in partnership with others. Many of these suffered bankruptcy or other ill fortune. Undeterred he opened his own premises at 188 Strand taking over from the bookseller Samuel Hooper.

At this point in time no fresh county atlases had been issued since the 'Large English Atlas' of the 1750s. Since then, between Robert Sayer and the Bowles family, now in the hands of Carington Bowles, the market had to make do with reissues of earlier works. However, during much of this period many counties had undergone fresh large-scale survey's, several of which had been published. Both individuals were as Hodson stated 'now in their 60s, were wealthy, and furthermore quite uninterested in undertaking the compilation of a new English county atlas'. Having worked already on books to do with roads and canals, Cary could see the rapidly transforming landscape and its use by the public. The huge increase in the number of Turnpikes towards the end of the eighteenth century helped to ensure comfortable and relatively safe travel across the country. In 1787-89 Cary published the 'New and Correct English Atlas' which proved immediately successful.



This work was first published as a separately issued wall map in eighty-one sheets in 1792. An example of it is found in the British Library (Maps \*1130.2). Although strictly a wall map, it is best known through its publication in 1794 as an atlas with all eighty-one sheets bound in. The whole measures approximately 1775 x 2235 mm. and is drawn on a scale of 5 miles to the inch. It is also widely recognised as the first English atlas to be published using Greenwich as the Prime Meridian. This was agreed world-wide at an international conference in Washington in 1884. It was John

Seller who, with his map of Hertfordshire published in 1676, first popularised the use of St. Paul's Cathedral in London as the Meridian. Some individual maps had been published prior to 1794 using Greenwich, but none of the whole country.

This map extends as far north as Edinburgh and gives extensive detail of the country at the time. It is dedicated to the Earl of Chesterfield and Lord Walsingham, the Post Masters General. Each sheet includes in the border a small square illustrating the numbers of the adjoining sheets for easy reference. The title, dedication, index map, explanation and scale bound at the beginning form sheets 80, 71, 62, 72 and 63 accordingly. All are to be found in the upper right of the whole. The top right sheet 81 is bound in order in the main part of the book.

Special attention was paid to the roads and fourteen additional pages found here were added at a later stage. This example also includes the List of Places in 88 pages, in its second state as first issued in 1804 according to Fordham. The last leaf of which includes an advert dated at the foot May 1804. Fordham (1925a) pp. 44-7; Smith (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10213] - £495

**43 - CARY, John. Cary's New Map of England and Wales, with part of Scotland. On which are carefully laid down All the Direct and Principal Cross Roads, the Course of the Rivers and navigable Canals, Cities, Market and Borough Towns, Parishes, and most considerable Hamlets, Parks, Forests & c. &c . Delineated from Actual Surveys; and materially assisted from Authentic Documents Liberally supplied by the Right Honourable the Post Masters General.** 1816. London. J. Cary, Engraver & Map-seller, No. 181 Strand. Quarto (300 x 250 mm.), full contemporary marbled calf, rebacked with Russia, green gilt calf label, lightly worn. With engraved title (sheet 80), dedication (sheet 71), Explanations (sheet 72), full early wash coloured general key map, scale (sheet 62) and 76 sections of England and Wales numbered to 81 sheets, in early outline colour, pp. 102 general Index bound at the end, minor print offsetting, otherwise in good condition.



Although described on the title as a second edition, this is in fact an ENTIRELY RE-ENGRAVED WORK. Cary's 'New Itinerary' of 1817 included an advert which stated 'Just published, from an entire new Set of Plates, with material Alterations & Improvements, the Second Edition of Cary's Large Map of England & Wales. Price, in Boards, with the Index, £3. 13s. 6d'. It extends as far north as Edinburgh and gives extensive detail of the country at the time. Each sheet includes in the border a small square illustrating the numbers of the adjoining sheets for easy reference. The title, dedication, explanation and scale bound at the beginning form sheets 80, 71, 72 and 63 accordingly. All are to be found in the upper right of the whole. Sheet 62 had been the index map but presumable to offer a better scale a new double page map is included here.

This example also includes the List of Places in 101 pages, expanded from the earlier 88. The final leaf contains a catalogue of material available. Listed is William Smith's landmark geological map of the Strata of England and Wales first offered the year before. Provenance: Clive A Burden Ltd. Catalogue 3 (2009) item 29; Adrian Almond collection; Dominic Winter auction 19 September 2012 lot 53; private English collection. Fordham (1925) pp. 44-7; Smith, D. (1988); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10214] - £350

**44 - CARY, John. Cary's Improved Map of England & Wales, with a Considerable Portion of Scotland, Planned Upon a Scale of Two Statute Miles to One Inch.** 1832. London. G. & J. Cary, 86 St. James's Street. Oblong folio (565 x 690 mm.), contemporary half calf, green cloth boards, gilt ruled, gilt title embossed on upper board, ornate gilt raised bands, gilt ruled compartments, gilt title, marbled endpapers, front one with small tear, light wear. With engraved title, general key map, map of England and Wales in 65 numbered sheets, all in early outline colour, some offsetting otherwise in fine condition.

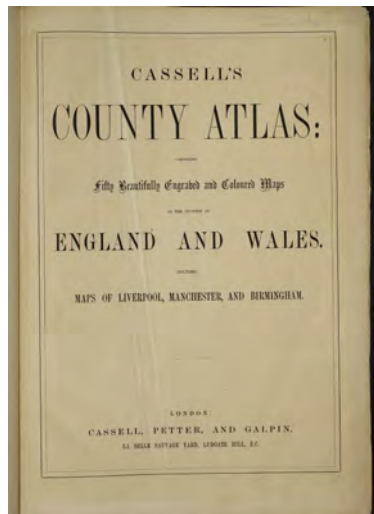
This work follows on the Cary tradition of a large-scale map of England and Wales dissected and published in atlas form. John Cary would first publish one as a wall map in 1792 followed 2 years later by the 'New Map of England and Wales, with part of Scotland' in atlas form with 81 sheets in 1794. It was replaced by newly engraved plates for a 'second edition' 1816. This was published and corrected through to 1834. The origin of this map goes back to 1819 with an extensive advert in 'Cary's New Itinerary' of 1819 which stated, 'Part the First, containing the whole of





Cornwall & part of Devonshire, will be published early in the ensuing autumn'. The advert in the 1821 edition stated 'Parts I & II are now published ..'. By 1828 ten parts had been published. The intention was to issue the map in fourteen parts priced at £1 1s. each, in 63 sheets. On completion it consisted of 65 sheets.

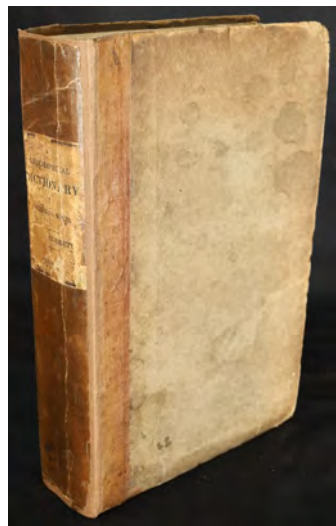
As it was issued the dates varied accordingly but when the whole was published here in 1832 the imprints were brought up to date. As is often the case, the whole would not make up a rectangular map. Those portions which would have covered empty sea have been omitted.' It is very fully and clearly engraved, giving great detail' (Fordham). Provenance: private English collection. Fordham (1925) pp. 120-1; Smith (1988); Worms & Baynton -Williams (2011). [10215] - £1,250



**45 - CASSELL, John. Cassell's County Atlas: Comprising Fifty Beautifully Engraved and Coloured Maps including England and Wales. Including Maps of Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham.** c.1866. London. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, La Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill, E.C. Folio (480 x 335 mm.), modern full calf, contemporary cloth gilt title affixed to upper board, modern endpapers. With typographic title page, Index with advert on the verso and 50 maps comprising 1 general, 46 county maps (Cumberland & Westmoreland, Devon, Hampshire, Northamptonshire, Shropshire, Worcestershire & Gloucestershire all in 2 sheets, Yorkshire in 4 sheets, Lancashire double page) and 3 town plans (Liverpool double page), all in early outline colour. Some minor creases and general wear, small hole in the general map and a mark on Lincolnshire, some marginalia here and there, N. Hampshire, Manchester and Birmingham with margin repair, otherwise a fair example.

This is an atlas with an interesting history. Between the years 1856 and 1862, 'The Weekly Dispatch' newspaper included in each edition a map of a part of the world. During this period a total of 118 maps were issued. They bear the distinctive sign of a

half globe with the figure of Mercury above. The engravers varied but included John Dower and Edward Weller. In 1863 'The Dispatch Atlas' was published which contained a series of English county maps in a similar design. The two were combined in 1865 as 'Cassell's Complete Atlas'. Here we find the county atlas in its second issue with the maps all bearing a catalogue number in the upper corner. The work includes fine large scale town plans of Liverpool (double page), Manchester and Birmingham with margin strengthened. Provenance: Clive A. Burden Ltd. (2009) item 30; Dr. Adrian Almond collection; Dominic Winter 19 September 2012 lot 57; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 85-7; refer Carroll (1996) no. 120; Chubb (1927) 559. [10310] - £295



**46 - COBBETT, William. A Geographical Dictionary of England and Wales.** 1832. London. Geographical Dictionary of England and Wales. Octavo (225 x 140 mm.), uncut, contemporary quarter cloth, paper boards, rebaked preserving original spine, with original publisher's paper title label, light wear. With typographic title page, pp. viii, 546, (2), ix-lxxxiv, with 43 maps, consisting of 1 general and 40 of the counties of England and 2 of Wales, printed on thick paper cut shorter than the binding, otherwise in good condition.

The 'Geographical Dictionary' was written by William Cobbett (1762-1835) but the cartographer is unidentified. Cobbett was self-educated and the son of a labourer. An avid reader in his youth, he served in the military from 1783 to 1791, including a spell in New Brunswick, Canada. Although rising to the rank of sergeant-major he took up the cause of the underpaid and poorly treated soldiers in a pamphlet. This did not go down well and he fled to France before going to the United States between 1792 and 1800. He wrote on several subjects, usually under the pen name Peter Porcupine, including some against the French Revolution and Thomas Paine. Being pressurised by a libel case he returned to England in 1800.

The government under William Pitt, pleased with his anti-Jacobin stance, offered him the opportunity to run a government owned newspaper. Preferring independence, he later launched the 'Political Register', a weekly work, from January 1802. From 1804 he actively collected and printed parliamentary debates since the Norman conquest. He also launched 'Cobbett's Complete Collection of State Trials'. Extending himself too far he was forced to sell his interest in 1812 to T. C. Hansard and the Parliamentary debates have been known by that name ever since.

In 1805 he acquired a farm in Botley, Hampshire, and settled into the farming community with ease. Constantly willing to tackle the issues of the day he spent time in Newgate prison between 1810-12 and had to flee again to the United States in 1817. He was a prolific writer, the Oxford English Dictionary stating that he 'wrote and published some 30 million words over the course of forty years (perhaps more than any other English writer)'.

The 'Geographical Dictionary' of 1832 records his thoughts in the Explanatory Preface; 'Table No. IV. gives the names of all the rotten boroughs wholly cashiered, and also of those half-cashiered, by the Act of 4 June, 1832 [the

Reform Bill], together with the counties in which they are, and the number of voters which they formerly had, this being matter which never ought to be effaced from the minds of Englishmen'. He concludes 'it is a truly curious act that I am putting this on paper in the VERY ROOM in which Dr. Johnson wrote his plaintive preface to the prodigious production of his patient toil'.

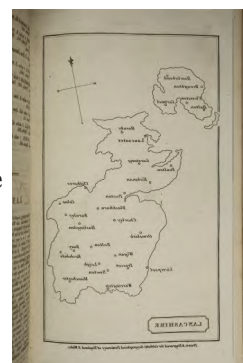
The simple maps only show the county boundary and key towns. Indeed, their proportions are only guidelines and are not accurate. A quick look at those of Cornwall and Devon will illustrate that. There was a second edition in 1854 but none of the examples found bear any maps. A manuscript note is pasted in following the title, informing any future binder that two sections of the book were bound incorrectly and that any future rebinding take this into account. It has never been rebound. Pasted in the back are 12 pages of works available printed on smaller paper. Similarly, an advert for Anne Cobbett's 'English Housekeeper' is pasted in the front. Batten & Bennett (2008) 106; Carroll (1996) 97; Chubb (1927) 440; ODNB. [10286]

- £250

**47 - COBBETT, William. A Geographical Dictionary of England and Wales.** 1832. London. Wm. Cobbett, 11, Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street; and may be had of all booksellers. Octavo (215 x 135 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, gilt ruled, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled, gilt title. With typographic title page, pp. lxxxiv, 546, (2), with 43 maps, consisting of 1 general and 42 of the counties of England and Wales, some light offsetting, otherwise in good condition.

A further example of the work. Provenance: bookplate of Alexander Speirs Esqr. Elderslie' pasted inside upper board. Batten & Bennett (2008) 106; Carroll (1996) 97; Chubb (1927) 440; ODNB. [10287]

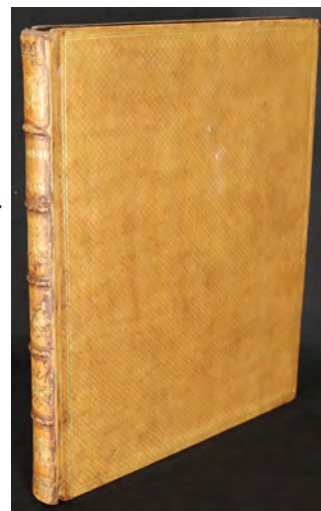
- £250



**48 - COLE, George and ROPER, John. The British Atlas; comprising A Complete Set of County Maps, of England and Wales; with a General Map of Navigable Rivers and Canals; and Plans of Cities and Principal Towns.** 1810. London. Vernor, Hood, and Sharpe; Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme; J. Harris; J. Cuthell; J. Cundee; W. Faden; J. and A. Arch; Crosby and Co.; J. Richardson; and J. M. Richardson. Quarto (290 x 230 mm.), full contemporary diced calf, gilt panelled, rebaked preserving original spine with raised bands, ornate gilt and blind decoration to compartments, gilt title, marbled endpapers. With typographic title, contents, 2 general maps of England and Wales, 56 further maps of the counties all in early outline colour and 21 town plans, in good condition.

Very little is known about either George Cole or John Roper (1771-1810). The latter appears to have engraved the plates to the atlas from the drawings of Cole. Two however were not engraved by him; those of Cheshire and Caernarvonshire. The publishers were the established firm of Vernor, Hood and Sharpe who began publishing the 'British Atlas' in parts from October 1804. An example in parts survives at the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Thomas Vernor was the senior partner having been a bookseller since 1766. Thomas Hood joined him in partnership in 1794 followed by Sharpe in 1806.

The maps were originally produced to accompany John Britton and Edward Wedlake Brayley's 'Beauties of England and Wales' issued 1801-16 in twenty-five volumes, a statement to which effect is found on most of them. The maps and text were however never issued together. The maps announcement appears in part 32 issued in May 1804. The first part of 'The British Atlas' appeared in October 1804, each would contain two maps and one town plan, or three county maps. The final part was published 1 October 1808. Britton's autobiography states that the maps were reduced from 'original surveys ... published by Mr. Faden whose permission was exclusively granted ..' The maps are very attractive. The complete work was published under the same title in 1810 by a conglomerate of ten different publishers.



The contents leaf stated that the atlas contained 57 maps and 22 plans. It did not list that of the Isle of Wight which is always present and the list of town plans includes one of Shrewsbury which was never issued. Therefore, the true count is always 58 maps and 21 town plans. Most examples of the atlas contain a contents leaf with these errors, as here. Chubb had recorded a variant in the British Library where it has been corrected. The Isle of Wight is now named and Shrewsbury removed from the contents list. At the same time the numeric counts above each section have been corrected and now read '58 Maps' instead of '57' and '21 Plans' instead of '22'. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 88-90; Britton, John (1849) part 2 'A Descriptive Account of the Literary Works' pp. 63-4; Carroll (1996) 62; Chubb (1927) 339; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10231]

- £1,250

**49 - COLLINS, Henry George. The Travelling Atlas of England & Wales with all the Railways & Coach Roads, the Cities, Towns ...** c.1849. London. Henry George Collins, 22, Paternoster Row. Octavo (190 x 125 mm.), full contemporary publisher's calf, with original closing flap and remainder of silk tie, with very ornate gilt title embossed on upper board. With engraved title page containing vignette, Contents leaf, and 45 maps consisting of a large folding general map of England and Wales, North Wales, South Wales and 42 maps of the English Counties (Yorkshire consisting of the three Ridings), all in full early wash colour, in good condition.





Henry Teesdale (fl.1828-45) was a successful publisher in London is best known for two English County atlases. In 1829, he acquired the county plates to Robert Rowe's exceedingly rare 'English Atlas' and after revision published them as the 'New British Atlas'. Encouraged by its undoubted success he embarked on a reduced sized county atlas which he published the following year entitled 'A New Travelling Atlas'. In this work, the roads are made the principal feature. For some reason, it was not a great success, at least judging from the fact that only five examples survive. Plate numbers were added for later editions, as were railways in the counties where they had been introduced. Again, only a handful of examples survive. Both series

of copper plates became the property of Henry George Collins (fl.1832-58) and the 'Travelling Atlas' was re-issued with his imprint in 1849. For this edition, the maps were lithographic transfers which enabled greater use from the plates without wear. The familiar 'piano keyboard' borders are replaced by a three line one. Further railways are added. Provenance: manuscript ownership marks of 'Jno Wilkinson 1857' inscribed inside front cover; private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 92.A; refer Chubb (1927) no. 529; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10273] - £350

**50 - COOKE, George Alexander. Topography of Great Britain: or, British Traveller's Directory, and Travelling Companion.** c.1812. London. Printed for C. Cooke, No. 17, Paternoster Row, by Brimmer and Co., Water Lane, Fleet Street, And sold by all the Booksellers in the United Kingdom. Octavo, twenty six volumes (145 x 90 mm. each), in contemporary half green calf, marbled paper boards, ribbed spines with gilt ruled compartments, gilt titles. With typographic titles to each part, 45 maps, all in early wash colour, with some show through and foxing, otherwise in good condition.



In 1806 Charles Cooke (1750-1816) began a part issue work on county topography generally entitled 'Topography of Great Britain'. Carroll identified an advert in the 'Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury' for 14 February 1806 offering the first part on Cornwall, for 1s.6d. A further announcement on 21 November 1806 lists 9 counties, that of Lancashire forming parts 8 & 9. On 26 August 1808 it was stated that the final counties would be issued at the rate of one per month. The series is believed to have been completed in 1810 but I have not found any conclusive evidence of that. The author George Alexander Cooke, whose name prominently appears on the title page is according to Tooley's 'Dictionary', of no relation.

This is another confusing work bibliographically. It is undated and appears to have been issued with two different general titles. Initially as 'The Modern British Traveller: or, Tourist's Pocket Directory', and as the 'Topography of Great Britain or British Traveller's Directory, and Travelling Companion'.

The introductory fourteen pages are bound before the county of Cornwall which, as evidenced above, was the first part to be published. The are bound generally in pairs of counties. The text to each county contains a distance table, itineraries of main routes and extensive descriptive text. It was advertised that there were two versions. An uncoloured one and a superior one 'on large wove vellum paper ... with a coloured map 2s.6d.' Indeed, each map bears the inscription below detailing the colour key 'which distinctions are peculiar to the Superior Edition'. Scotland is here represented by a map of South Scotland and a folding uncoloured map of the whole by Robins.

Charles Cooke ceased business in 1817 and died before 1822. Copyright was assigned by his executors to Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, Paternoster-Row. This firm continued in business until 1849 working in a variety of partnerships. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 92-3; refer Chubb (1927) 305; Carroll (1996) 63. [10237] - £795

**51 - COWLEY, John - DODSLEY, Robert. The Geography of England: Done in the Manner of Gordon's Geographical Grammer, Each County being consider'd under the following Heads: ...** 1744-[43]. London. Robert Dodsley, at Tully's Head in Pall Mall. Octavo (195 x 120 mm.), recent quarter green calf, green cloth boards with gilt rule, spine with double gilt ruled raised bands, gilt title, later endpapers. With typographic title page, pp. 40 (5- 8 in roman), 271, with 56 engraved maps, comprising 4 folding maps all backed on linen and 52 maps of the counties of England and Wales, small stable binders tear to map of the roads, Channel map with 2 areas of loss at folds, otherwise in good clean condition.

Robert Dodsley was a successful writer, poet and publisher, born in Mansfield as the son of a schoolmaster. He published mainly literary material in his day including that of his friend Dr. Johnson from 1738. Indeed, it is believed Dodsley was one of those encouraging Johnson in the undertaking of the 'Dictionary'. The maps for the 'Geography of England' began life as so many others of the period in a periodical. 'The Publick Register: or, the Weekly Magazine' by Robert Dodsley struggled to survive under the laws of the day. Stamp duty was required on all newspapers but it was interpreted variously between 1733 and 1743. Dodsley believed that by reporting it weekly it was not news but eventually lost the battle to the more efficient competition of Edward Cave's 'Gentleman's Magazine'. Before it closed

it had introduced a series of six topographical descriptions accompanied by maps. They ran alphabetically and included those between Bedfordshire and Cornwall. There is some evidence to suggest Cave went out of his way to destroy the magazine.

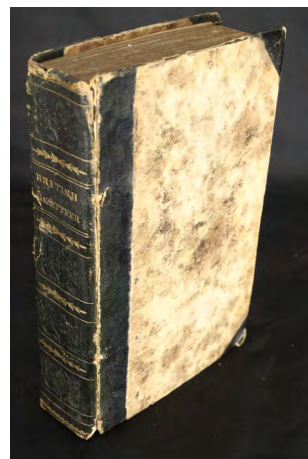
At the demise of the magazine, it is safe to assume enough topographical material had been gathered to encourage Dodsley to continue and publish it collectively. The unidentified editor of the descriptive text has drawn on several works including those of William Camden's 'Britannia' and Hermann Moll's 'A New Description of England and Wales', 1724. The original six county descriptions are expanded. The publication was announced to the public as the 'Geography of England' in November 1743. This is despite the title page recording a date of 1744, not an uncommon practice. Jointly published the maps are attractive to the eye and largely derived from the quarto work of Robert Morden first published in 1701. They are the work of John Cowley (fl.1733-44) who was a political writer and geographer and became Geographer to the King in 1741. Provenance: with signature of 'P: Peirson' on title; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 26; Chubb (1927) 181; Hodson (1984-97) 194; Shirley (2004) T.Cowl 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10153] - £1,500



**52 - CROSBY, Benjamin. Crosby's Complete Pocket Gazetteer of England and Wales, or Traveller's Companion.** 1818-[22]. London. Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, Paternoster Row; Simpkin and Marshall, Stationers' Court; and J. Bumpus, Holborn Bars. Octavo (180 x 110 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, spine with ornate gilt bands, each compartment with ornate blind feature, gilt title, light wear, joints weak. With typographic title page, xv, (1), 540, with 43 engraved maps in early outline colour, comprising a general map of England and Wales, 40 maps of the English counties (Yorkshire folding), north and south Wales, general maps folding, light toning throughout otherwise in good condition.

The early history of this series of copper plates was first noted by the carto-bibliographer Donald Hodson in 1976 whilst examining a deposited example of 'Crosby's Complete Pocket Gazetteer of England and Wales' at the British Library. It was recorded by David Kingsley, in his work on maps of Sussex in 1982. However, it was not until 1987 that Tony Burgess and Eugene Burden first published the link with the later work by Samuel Tymms entitled 'The Family Topographer'.

John Bumpus (fl.1790-d.1832) began trading around 1790. In 1818 he was a joint publisher of 'Crosby's Complete Pocket Gazetteer of England and Wales'. Benjamin Crosby (1768-1815) first published the gazetteer in 1807 with two general maps. His business success was ably assisted by two of his assistants, W. Simpkin and R. Marshall, who continued it following Crosby's 'sudden attack of paralysis' in 1814. The balance of the business fell to Baldwin, Cradock and Joy, who re-issued the 'Gazetteer' in 1815. A further edition of 1818 was co-published with Simpkin and Marshall and John Bumpus. All these editions contained just two general maps.

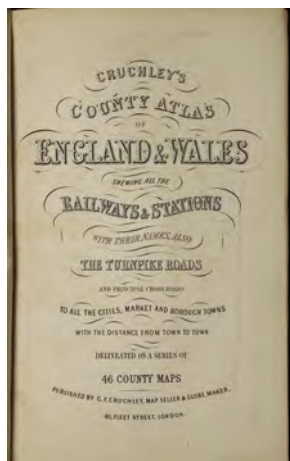


Two examples of the 'Gazetteer' exist with a full set of county maps inserted. They include cancelled title pages from the 1815 and 1818 editions, respectively. The maps largely bear the date of 1 May 1822. A further work lacking title is called the 'British Atlas' from publisher's label affixed to the boards advertising the price at 15 shillings. It is known in at least one other example similarly lacking title. It is my contention that Bumpus saw the potential of issuing the 'Gazetteer' with a series of maps. All but four maps in the atlas are dated 1 May 1822. The earliest is North Wales dated 1 January 1820 followed by South Wales and Yorkshire dated 1 November 1820. These are all larger folding maps as is the new general map of England and Wales dated 1 January 1821. At this point it is possible there was a dispute with the partners causing a delay. The presence of one of Yorkshire shows clear intent for a series of the counties.

The balance of the maps are all dated 1 May 1822 indicating that by then he had sole control of the plates. Most of the maps dated 1822 identify James Cox (fl.1815-41) as engraver and/ or J. Walker as draughtsman. That of Durham notes Cox as the delineator. Little is known of him beyond being summoned on 10 July 1828 to the Court of Insolvent Debtors. The style of engraving is not consistent. Those of Cornwall, Cumberland and Leicester are within a piano key border, the remaining being plain double line. The titles are in plain or hatched capital letters and some of the Bumpus imprints below are in italic.

There are several J. Walker's involved in map production at the time and it is unclear which it might be. One unusual feature of the maps is that while all distances recorded are those from the county capital, the latter is shown from London. Further information, usually found within a lower panel, includes the area, inhabitants and parliamentary representation taken from the 1811 Census. This example appears to be that which was illustrated in 'The Map Collector' in 1984. Bumpus went on to publish a couple of plans of London between 1827 and 1830. He is believed to be the brother of Thomas Bumpus, founder of the well-known booksellers of the same name. Provenance: possibly acquired at Bloomsbury Auctions; private English collection. Batten & Bennett (2008) 90.1; Burden (1994) 82; Burgess (2009) 117.i.; Burgess & Burden (1987) 'Crosby's Gazetteer' in *The Map Collector* no. 38 p. 52; Carroll (1996) 81;



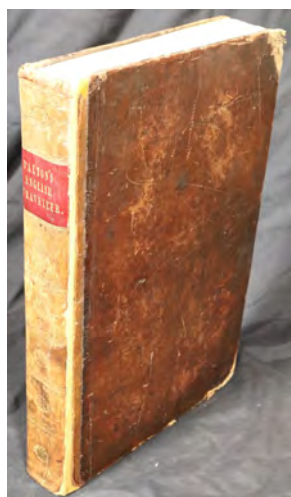


**53 - CRUCHLEY, George Frederick. Cruchley's County Atlas of England & Wales Shewing all the Railways & Stations ...** c.1868. London. G. F. Cruchley, Map Seller & Globe Maker, 81, Fleet Street, London. Quarto (235 x 150 mm.), full contemporary dark burgundy soft calf with saddlebag flap with rear pocket, covers and flap gilt panelled, spine with ornate gilt ruled bands. With title page, Index and 47 lithographic maps comprising a general map of England and Wales, 44 county maps (West Riding being on two) and both North and South Wales, all in early outline colour, early manuscript data on each county on recto and verso of each map, otherwise generally fine.

George Frederick Cruchley (1797-1880) had learned his trade with Aaron Arrowsmith and began to work for himself in 1823. His early days were concentrated on publishing maps of London but following the death of John Cary in 1835, he acquired much of the stock from the surviving heirs. Cruchley made lithographic transfers from the plates until he sold them all in 1877. Cruchley's main marketing tool was to add to the original plates, details of the railways, postal, telegraph and other useful information. These plates were originally published by Cary as the 'New and Correct English Atlas', 1809. Although quite probably acquired at an earlier date, Cruchley does not appear to have made use of them until 1863 when he published the 'County Atlas of England & Wales'. There were further undated editions of c.1864, c.1868 as here and a final one dated 1875. Identification of the issue is based on internal evidence of the railways. All issues are rare.

Provenance: with ownership inscription on index leaf of Alfred George Renshaw; Lord Wardington (1924-2005) Library with his bookplate inside back cover; Sotheby's auction 18 October 2005 lot 121 private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 93-5; not in Chubb (1927); Nicholson (2003); Smith (1989b). [10271]

- £450



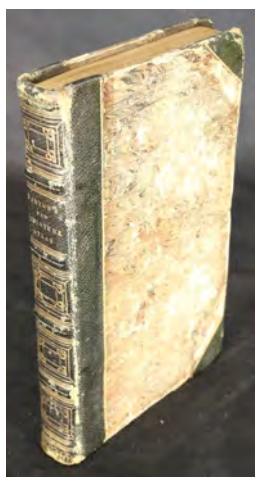
**54 - DALTON, William Hugh. The New and Complete English Traveller: Or, a New Historical Survey and Modern Description of England and Wales.** c.1794. London. Alexander Hogg, No. 16 Paternoster-Row. Folio (390 x 250 mm.), full contemporary calf, rebaked preserving original spine with triple gilt ruled bands, each compartment with ornate central floral gilt design, red calf gilt title label, corners worn. With engraved frontispiece, typographic title page, pp. 520 (the first 6 in roman numerals), (4), (4) and 23 plates of maps (4 double page general, 12 with 2 maps, 1 with 3, 2 with 4 maps and 4 single page for a total of 43 maps, c.44 engraved views (comprising 28 single page, c.55 plates with two to a plate, 5 with 3 to the plate for a total of c.153, frontispiece a little dirty, otherwise in good condition.

This is a further rare edition of Alexander Hogg's 'New British Traveller' but with a new title. 'It was a characteristic of Hogg's publishing policy that when the sales of an old work were in decline he would refurbish it with a completely new title-page, as here, though the text was normally unrevised' (Hodson). As was not uncommon for Hogg, he made up the names of contributors to his works and 'It is likely, then, that the name of the supposed author, William Hugh Dalton, is a fiction whose only purpose was to allow Hogg to present the old work as a new and original publication' (Hodson).

liam Hugh Dalton, is a fiction whose only purpose was to allow Hogg to present the old work as a new and original publication' (Hodson).

The work is 'revised, corrected and improved' by William Hugh Dalton. The new frontispiece is dated 22 November 1794 and a newly written preface by Dalton found following the title. The text appears to be a re-issue of the last text leaves by Hogg. Inserted at the end of this example only is a four-page List of Subscribers, Hodson cites only one known example in which this is present. This is a rare work. Provenance: private English collection. Chubb (1927) 252; ESTC T110453; Hodson (1984-97) 272; Shirley (2004) G.Hogg 1b. [10187]

- £950



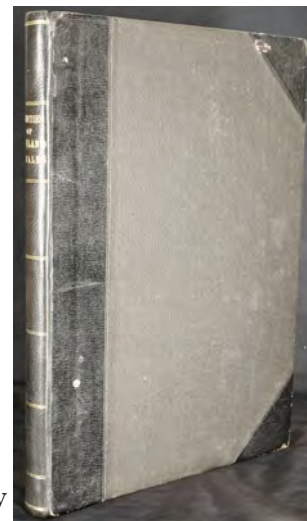
**55 - DARTON, William. Darton's new Miniature Atlas, containing a complete set of County Maps, in which are Carefully Delineated All the Principal Direct & Cross Roads.** c.1822. London. William Darton, 58, Holborn Hill. Octavo (155 x 95 mm.), contemporary half green calf, marbled boards, gilt ruled, gilt ribbed spine with ornate gilt decorated compartments, gilt embossed title, light wear. With engraved title, engraved Index, 56 early wash coloured maps, each accompanied by a numbered chapter of descriptive text, otherwise in excellent condition.

A VERY RARE WORK. The maps were originally published as a set of exceedingly rare card maps of the counties by Thomas Crabb. They were then issued by Robert Miller as the 'New Miniature Atlas' of 1821. The plates were then acquired by the great publishing house of William Darton [1755-1819], by now in the hands of his son, also William [1781-1854]. They were issued as 'Darton's new Miniature Atlas' undated, although post-dating 1821. This date is referred to in the text of the Yorkshire map when citing the census of that year. It was most likely

issued as a reduced compliment to the folio 'Complete Atlas of the English Counties' dated 1822. The curious binding order is retained. Beginning with Middlesex it extends through Hertfordshire to the north, then starts again with Surrey before extending through the west ending with those of Wales.

These plates were famously issued later in the much better-known atlas by Reuben Ramble (1810-75), whose name is a pseudonym for the Reverend Samuel Clark. He became a partner to William Darton, and in 1843 he would publish the famous 'Reuben's Rambles' in which he surrounds the wide margins of the maps with a series of ornate vignettes. Provenance: Bloomsbury Auctions 19 April 2012 lot 137; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 74.iv; Chubb (1927) 341; Tooley (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10253] - £1,500

**56 - DARTON, William & Son. The Counties of England: with General Maps of North and South Wales.** c.1835. London. William Darton and Son. Folio (370 x 255 mm.), contemporary half straight grained morocco, cloth boards, blind ruled, rebacked with gilt ruled compartments gilt title, later endpapers. With typographic title, Contents (with central repair to verso) and 42 maps consisting of 40 of the counties, North and South Wales, the last two and Yorkshire folding, with a couple of splits to folds professionally repaired, with offsetting to most maps, light water discolouration to centrefold of most, light offsetting, otherwise in good condition.



A very rare atlas begun by Thomas Dix (1769/70-1813) which was completed with the help of William Darton (1781-1854). Dix was a schoolmaster before becoming a surveyor in Northamptonshire and Norfolk. One of his earliest cartographic items was the 'Juvenile Atlas' published by Darton. On Dix's death he had been working on a folio county atlas. The title of the first edition states 'commenced by the late Thomas Dix, of North Walsham; carried on and completed by William Darton'. That first edition appeared in 1822 and is extremely rare. Darton was the son of William Darton (1755-1819), the founder of a family of engravers, book and mapsellers, publishers and printers. Our William Darton was apprenticed to his father and made free in 1802. He formed his own business in 1804 in partnership with his brother Thomas Darton (1783-1855) which lasted until 1810.

The first edition of this work was published in 1822 under the title of 'A Complete Atlas of the English Counties'. The maps bear dates varying from July 1816 to February 1821. Examples of the maps loose, cut and dissected are known and it is probable that they were first sold individually. It is known that examples of the county maps have the date in the imprint altered to 1830, indeed Cambridge is so dated here. In 1830 his son John Maw Darton (1810-81) joined him in the business and the name was changed around that time to Darton & Son, the imprints on these maps were changed accordingly.

This example is watermarked 1833 and the undated atlas is normally ascribed to c.1835. The partnership was dissolved when William Darton retired in 1837. Each map bears an attractive uncoloured vignette view of somewhere in the county. One of the main alterations is the addition of Parliamentary information drawn from the Representation of the People Act, otherwise known as the Reform Act, of 1832 which spurred its issue. Provenance: Doreen Green Collection; private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 75; not in Chubb (1927); Kingsley (1982) no. 75; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10264] - £3,250

**57 - DEPPING, George Bernard. L'Angleterre, ou Description Historique et Topographique du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne.** 1824. Paris. Chez Étienne Ledoux, Libraire, Rue Guénégaud, No. 9. Duodecimo, six volumes (150 x 90 mm. each), full contemporary mottled calf, ornate gilt panelling, spines with gilt ruled bands, gilt calf titles and volume numbers, marbled endpapers, retaining contemporary silk page marks, light wear. With typographic half title and title page, pp. (4), viii, 272; (2), 288; (4), 268; (4), 226; (4), 226, (2); (2), 268, with 58 early outline coloured maps (1 folding), 15 aquatint plates and three further engravings, otherwise in good condition.

This is the first edition of one of the very few British county atlases not published in the British Isles. It is believed that the series of miniature maps were drawn by Aristide Michel Perrot (1793-1879). Perrot was a geographer who produced several works related to this field. They accompanied a topographical description of Great Britain by George Bernard Depping (1784-1853). He was a naturalised Frenchman who was born in Münster, Germany in 1784. He became a professor of German and a member of the French Royal Society of Antiquaries. The maps appear to be the work of the Parisian engraver Adrien Migneret (1786-1840). The maps are set within a border of produce and topography reputedly related to the area. The maps themselves are quite small and bear little detail. They have volume and page numbers which are at sufficient distance from the main image that they are often trimmed in binding. Each is accompanied by several pages of descriptive text. Ten maps also bear the name Thierry. They were brothers who were also engravers in Paris specialising in maps. It appears that more than one engraver was involved. The binding order is unusual in that it commences with Wales and extends through Scotland and Ireland in the first three volumes. The final three describe England. This is



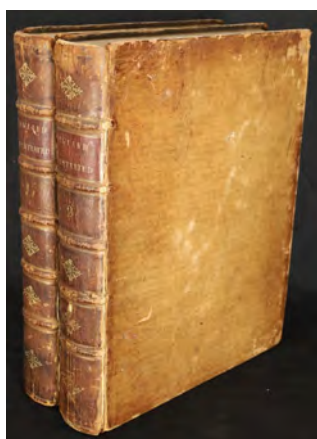


likely a reflection of French leanings towards the Celtic regions. Similarly, only 19 maps illustrate English counties, 6 on Wales, 15 on Scotland and 19 on Ireland. Provenance: inscription on front free endpaper of James W. Shaw MD 9 June 1973; Dominic Winter auction 13 April 2006 lot 147; private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 83; not in Chubb (1927); Tooley (1999-2004). [10267] - £850



**58 - DEPPING, George Bernard. L'Angleterre, ou Description Historique et Topographique du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne.** 1835. Paris. Chez Étienne Ledoux, Libraire, Rue Guénégaud, No. 9. Duodecimo, four volumes only (150 x 100 mm. each), contemporary quarter calf, marbled paper boards, spines with gilt decoration largely worn away, gilt volume numbers, retaining contemporary silk page marks, worn. With typographic half title and title page to each volume, pp. (4), viii, 272; (4), 268; (4), 226; (4), 226, (2), with 39 (of 58) early outline coloured maps (1 folding), and c.14 aquatint plates, otherwise in good condition.

This is an incomplete example of an unrecorded edition of one of the very few British county atlases not published in the British Isles. This example includes only volumes, 1, 3, 4 and 5. Provenance: private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 83; not in Chubb (1927); Tooley (1999-2004). [10268] - £650



**59 - DODSLEY, Robert & James. England Illustrated or a Compendium of the Natural History, Geography, Topography and Antiquities Ecclesiastical and Civil, Of England and Wales. With Maps of the several Counties.** 1763[64]. London. Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, in Pall-mall. Quarto, two volumes (290 x 225 mm. each), full contemporary speckled calf, ribbed spines gilt ruled with decorative gilt central features, gilt red calf title labels. With typographic title page, Preface, Contents, Introduction, pp. (8), xiii, blank, 426; typographic title page, Contents, pp. (4), 490, with two general folding maps, 52 engraved county maps, all by Thomas Kitchin, 39 engraved town views and numerous other engravings set in the text, complete with blank endpapers, some offsetting from maps to text second folding map wrinkled, B2 in the first volume not fully bound, otherwise a good example.

Thomas Kitchin (1718-84) was one of the most notable English cartographers of the eighteenth century. He was both an engraver and publisher of considerable reputation who was made Hydrographer to King George III. He worked with many of his contemporaries on various projects. In late October 1763 Robert (1703-64) and James Dodsley announced the publication of the two-volume 'England Illustrated' utilising 54 maps engraved by Kitchin. Each map was accompanied by descriptive text of the county and engravings by others. The maps give remarkable detail of major roads, each having a decorative cartouche. The atlas appeared on time being advertised as available on the 1 December 1763. A total of 1000 copies were printed. The same maps were re-issued in 1765 by James Dodsley as 'Kitchen's English Atlas', a very rare work. Robert Dodsley died on 23 September 1764, he was a successful writer, poet and publisher before moving into cartographic items. His first contribution was John Cowley's 'Geography of England', 1744. Provenance: manuscript notation inside upper board of both volumes 'A Present from Mr. Norris to Richard Franklyn, Junior. 1802', with accompanying bookplate for Franklyn; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 98-9; Chubb (1927) 224; Hodson (1984-97) 231; Shirley (2004) T.Kit 3a. [10175] - £1,250

**60 - DRAYTON, Michael. Poly-Olbion or a Chorographically Description .. By Michael Drayton Esqr.** 1612. London. . Folio (270 x 185 mm.), full modern calf, ornate blind panels, spine with raised bands, blind ruled, blind floral design to each compartment, gilt title, later endpapers. Verses describing the engraved frontispiece, recto blank, engraved allegorical title (with title 'Poly-Olbion'), verso blank, address by Michael Drayton 'To the Generall Reader' [A1], 'From the Author of The Illustrations' [John Selden] dated 9 May 1612 [A2r-A4v], text of the 18 songs by Drayton, each song preceded by its proper map most probably engraved by William Hole, all in recent wash colour, pp. (10), 303, misprints in pagination 161 for 167, 285 for 258. Resown, with library stamp to A1, all maps re-guarded minor wormhole running through the lower margin, a couple of maps with one above also.



This is a book of songs by the Elizabethan poet Michael Drayton (1563-1631) and his magnum opus. He was born in 1563 at Hartshill, near Atherstone, Warwickshire. He began working on his longest poem at least 14 years before publication in 1612. It comprises a series of thousands of twelve syllable rhyming couplets divided into 18 songs or books in praise of the English and Welsh countryside each with accompanying allegorical map. Despite the nature of the text the work is full of antiquarian and historical detail relating to events and people related to localities. It is relied upon by historians and many of the references are not recorded by William Camden in his opus the 'Britannia'.

Skelton identifies the true first edition of 1612 as lacking a typographic title page as here and with the maps in their first state before the addition of numbers. This example is lacking the dedication to Henry Prince of Wales and the accompanying engraved portrait. As this is a rebound example it is difficult to identify if it was ever included. I have seen examples in full contemporary binding issued without these two leaves. The date is taken from the date of registration at Stationers' Hall and of Seldon's preface. They may in fact be incomplete examples of the 1613 issue as Drayton complained in the enlarged 1622 edition that it was prematurely made available by the booksellers before the preliminary matter was complete. Sales of the first edition were poor as Drayton cites in the preface of the second part of the 1622 edition 'because it went not so fast away in the Sale'.

The work is illustrated with 18 maps of usually two English counties each. They contain no title, scale or plate number in this their first state. Emphasis is placed on the rivers with much ornate decoration. Yates argues that the 'Poly-Olbion' was one of the most important attempts during the Stuart era to connect them with the Tudor myth of 'British' history. This is best seen in the allegorical title page which displays both the Stuarts and the Tudors as descendants of Brut. It depicts a virginal Albion wrapped in a cloak resembling a map of England. The symbolism suggests that the descriptive 'maps' in the work have a serious historical context. Yates asserts that the graceful nymphs displayed on many of the maps recalls the masque of the Tethys Festival given at court in June 1610 on the creation of Henry as Prince of Wales. Drayton died 23 December 1631 and is buried in Westminster Abbey. Provenance: acquired from ArtLynk in 2002 (pencil inscription inside back cover). Chubb (1927) 34; Cope (1981); ESTC S121632; Shirley (2004) T.Dra 1c; Skelton (1970) 9; Taylor (1968) II p. 51; Yates (1975). [10135] *Illustrated front cover*  
- £4,250

**61 - DRAYTON, Michael. [Poly-Olbion] A Chorographically Description of All the Tracts, Rivers, Mountains, Forests, and other Parts of this Renowned Isle of Great Britain, With intermixture of the most Remarkable Stories, Antiquities ... Divided into two Bookes; the latter containing twelve Songs, neuer before Imprinted.** 1622. London. Marriott, John Grismand and Thomas Dewe. Folio (270 x 180 mm.), two parts bound in one, full modern morocco binding by Riviere, boards with ornate gilt panelling, ribbed spine with very ornate gilt decorated compartments, gilt title, marbled endpapers, gilt-edged. Verses describing the engraved frontispiece, recto blank; engraved allegorical title (with title 'Poly-Olbion'), verso blank; typographic title page worded as above, verso blank; Dedication to Henry Prince of Wales, verses on the verso; engraved portrait of Prince Henry at lance exercises in its second state, verso blank; Address by Michael Drayton 'To the Generall Reader' [A1]; 'From the Author of The Illustrations' [John Selden] dated 9 May 1612 [A2r-A4v]; 'A Table to the Chiefest Passages, in the Illustrations ..' pp. 8; Text of the 18 songs by Drayton, each song preceded by its proper map most probably engraved by William Hole; misprint in pagination of 285 for 258 still present; with 'Finis' sometimes found between the two woodblocks at the end of the first part on p. 303; typographic title to the second part with Drayton's name present; Dedication to Charles Prince of Wales, verso blank [A1]; Drayton's Preface [A2]; Commendatory verses [A3r-4v]; text of the 12 further songs by Drayton, each song preceded by its proper map most probably again engraved by William Hole. pp. (22), 303, (1); (10), 168. The typographic frontispiece from another example, first map with lower margin loss repaired, maps 2, 3, 5, 8, 19, 24 and 26 with extended margins, 12, 17 and 27 with small loss, otherwise a good example.

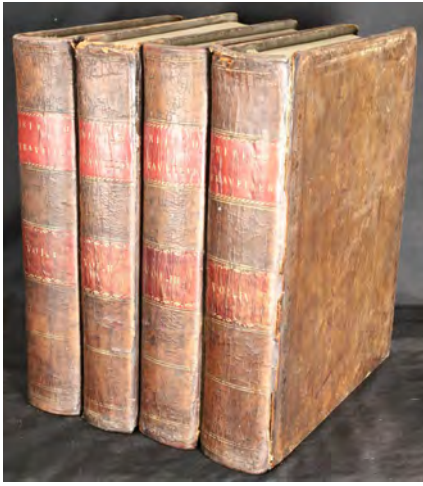


The most complete edition of a book of poems by the Elizabethan poet Michael Drayton (1563-1631) and his magnum opus. It is one of the longest poems ever written in the English language. This 1622 issue is the first complete edition, containing all thirty sections, each with a highly attractive engraved map. The notes to the songs were written by the polymath John Selden. The nineteenth song, the first in the additional work, is of particular note as it celebrates English voyages to northern Europe, the East Indies, the North West Passage and Virginia. American references name Fenton, Jackman, Forboshier [Frobisher], Davies, Gilbert, Drake, Rawleigh [Raleigh], Amadas, Barlow, Greenville, Hawkins, Candish [Cavendish] and Sir Robert Dudley [pp. 8-9].

The newly engraved maps for the second book also contain page numbers engraved near the upper margin and are therefore found in only one state. The new maps as stated in the title to the second part cover the area 'betwixt the two famous Riuers of Thames, and Tweed'. The general title page replaces the original one found in the earlier editions. In this example the engraved portrait of Henry Prince of Wales is found in the second state. Henry was the eldest son of James I who tragically died of typhoid fever in the year, 1612. The title page to the second part is known in two forms, either with or without Drayton's name. Their priority is unknown and in this example his name is present.

Provenance: bookplate of Stephen Powys, Baron Lilford (1869-1949) of Northamptonshire, library sold at Sotheby's, London, 13 June 1949 lot 80 sold for £19 to R. C. Pearson; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 8; Chubb (1927) XXXV; ESTC S121639; Hodson (1974) Supp I.ii; Kingsley (1982) IV 1.ii.3; Shirley (2004) T.DRA-1d; Skelton (1970) 13; STC (1986) 7228-30; Taylor, EGR (1968) 'Late Tudor and Early Stuart Geography' p. 51; Yates (1975) 'Shakespeare's Lost Plays'. [10136]  
- £7,950





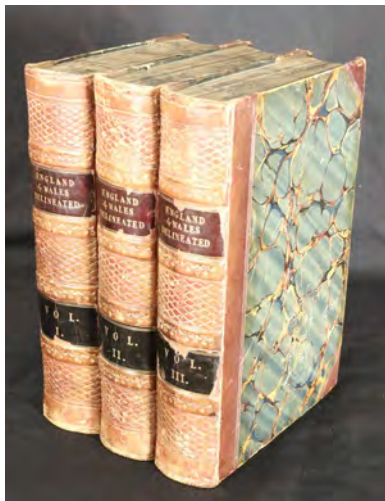
**62 - DUGDALE, James. The New British Traveller, or Modern Panorama of England and Wales.** 1819-[20]. London. J. Robins & Co. Albion Press, Ivy Lane, Paternoster Row. Quarto (265 x 210 mm.), in four volumes, each full contemporary marbled calf, ornate blind panelled, spine with gilt ruled bands, red calf gilt titles and volume numbers, rejoined, some weak, marbled endpapers. Volume 1 with engraved frontispiece, general engraved title page and engraved volume title, typographic title page, pp. 4, liv, continued in arabic 5-628; volume 2 with engraved and typographic title pages, pp. 606; volume 3 with engraved and typographic title pages, pp. (2), 736; volume 4 with engraved and typographic title pages, pp. 789, (3). With 45 engraved maps and c.50 engraved plates, large folding general map with small binder's tear and minor split at fold, most maps with some foxing and toning as usual, otherwise in good condition.

FIRST EDITION. The completed work by James Robins begun by James Cundee in 1812. The text is by James Dugdale and is extensive in nature. The work is undated but the large introduction provides some clues. Page fifty quotes the

'grand Agricultural Meeting, at Holkham (July, 1820)' in saying that an 'increased production [of grain] was strongly insisted on'. The population data provided is drawn from the 1801 and 1811 census, but not the 1821.

The work started life in the hands of James Cundee (1771-1831) as 'The New British Traveller' and was, it appears, issued in parts. A study of the various imprints found indicates that he was joined by his brother John Cundee (1776-1842) by 1814. However, the firm was dissolved in October 1812 according to the 'London Gazette' and finalised in May 1815. It is presumed that it is from around this date that James Robins took over the business and its premises.

The first volume in this issue has three title pages, two with the imprints of J. & J. Cundee and one J. Robins & Co. The typographic title bears the J. & J. Cundee imprint. Although dated 1819 on the Robins title page, many of the maps are dated as early as 1812. As with many examples of the work the imprints are often cropped off during binding but some are still visible. Provenance: 'Maunsell' inscribed on front free endpaper; 'M. B. Jackson' inscribed on vignette title; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) p. 187; Chubb (1927) 363; Quixley (2018) p. 171; Smith (1982); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10255] - £225



**63 - DUGDALE, Thomas. Curiosities of Great Britain. England and Wales Delineated.** 1835. London. Tallis & Co., Green Arbour Court, Old Bailey. Quarto (215 x 135 mm. each), three volumes, contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with raised bands with ornate gilt decoration, compartments with ornate blind decoration, gilt calf title and volume numbers, light wear. With 59 early outline coloured steel engraved maps and 36 steel engraved prints, some light foxing, some maps with light print offset, otherwise in good condition.

Thomas Dugdale was an antiquarian and responsible for this, the 'Curiosities of Great Britain'. The work was issued with two distinct sets of maps. The first utilised those maps from the George Cole and John Roper 'British Atlas' of 1810 as here. The second series used a new set of maps engraved by Joshua Archer (1792-1863). The publishers J. & F. Tallis had acquired the Cole and Roper plates and the Dugdale text by c.1835. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 88-90; Carroll (1996) no. 62; Chubb (1927) 465. [10233] - £250



**64 - DUGDALE, Thomas. Curiosities of Great Britain. England and Wales Delineated.** 1835. London. John Tallis. Quarto (220 x 140 mm. each), ten volumes, contemporary green cloth, boards with ornate blind decoration, spines with blind and gilt panelling, gilt titles. With 56 early hand coloured steel engraved maps and purportedly 11 plans and 238 views, some light foxing, some maps with light print offset, otherwise in good condition.

'The Curiosities of Great Britain' was issued with two distinct sets of maps. The first utilised those maps from the George Cole and John Roper 'British Atlas' of 1810. This second series used a new set of maps engraved by Joshua Archer (1792-1863) which were derived from those of Cole and Roper. The publishers J. & F. Tallis had acquired the Cole and Roper plates and the Dugdale text by c.1835. In 1835 the plates were used to accompany Thomas Dugdale's *Curiosities of Great Britain*. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 88-90; Carroll (1996) no. 62; Chubb (1927) 465. [10234] - £250

**65 - DUGDALE, Thomas. Curiosities of Great Britain. England & Wales Delineated.** c.1846. London. L. Tallis, 3 Jewin Street, City. Quarto, five volumes (215 x 135 mm. each), contemporary half calf, marbled paper

boards, gilt ruled, spines with gilt decorated raised bands, ornate blind panelled compartments, calf gilt title and volume labels, light wear. With 58 steel engraved maps consisting of 2 general, 43 English county maps (Yorkshire divided into 4), Isle of Wight and 12 Welsh counties and c.200 steel engraved plates, pp. 1586, iv, 144, light foxing and offsetting, otherwise in good condition.

This issue of the work was completed by 1841, page 1580 refers to an event in February 1841. Examples are found bound in anything up to eleven volumes. The fact that the pagination is contiguous though the work enables such variation. All examples lack a date of publication and must be dated from internal evidence on the plates. This one is an early issue, as the Dugdale imprints are still present. The publisher is Lucinda Tallis, widow of John Tallis who operated from 3 Jewin Street between 1842 and 1846. It is bound with as usual, Leonard Townsend's 'Alphabetical Chronology'. Beresiner (1983) pp. 46-7; Carroll (1996) 112; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10306] - £195



**66 - DUGDALE, Thomas. Curiosities of Great Britain. England & Wales Delineated.** c.1850. London. Quarto, three volumes (215 x 135 mm.), contemporary half calf, cloth boards, blind ruled, very decorative gilt spines with titles. With 58 steel engraved maps consisting of 2 general, 43 English county maps (Yorkshire divided into 4), Isle of Wight and 12 Welsh counties, all in early outline colour and c.200 steel engraved plates, pp. 1586, iv, 140, light foxing and offsetting, otherwise in good condition.

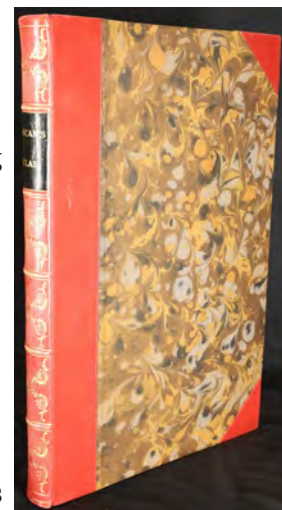
Examples of this work are found bound in anything up to eleven volumes. The fact that the pagination is contiguous though the work enables such variation. All examples lack a date of publication and must be dated from internal evidence on the plates. Most appear to be second state with the removal of the imprint of Dugdale below each map. It is bound with as usual, Leonard Townsend's 'Alphabetical Chronology'. Provenance: bookplate of the Steel Collection pasted inside each volume. Beresiner (1983) pp. 46-7; Carroll (1996) 112; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10307] - £275



**67 - DUNCAN, James. A Complete County Atlas of England & Wales, containing Forty Four Superior Maps. With all the Improvements --- Projected or Completed.** 1838. London. James Duncan, Paternoster Row. Folio (400 x 260 mm.), modern half red calf done in 1978, marbled paper boards with blind ruling, spine with gilt ruled raised bands, each compartment with ornate floral gilt design, gilt calf title label affixed, with early manuscript table of contents on original front free endpaper, later endpapers. With typographic title, double page typographic 'Geographical and Statistical Table', map of England and Wales and a further 43 maps of the counties and Wales, light offsetting throughout, otherwise in good condition.

James Duncan (fl.1833-45) is thought to have started as early as 1805 but the 'Complete County Atlas' is his best-known work. The maps earlier history involving William Ebden (fl.1811-30), about whom we also know little, is complicated and was detailed in David Smith's article. At first, they were issued loose only, it appears over several years with varying owners. Throughout the series the maps appear to have been uniformly engraved by Edward Hoare (fl.1822-40) and James Reeves (1801?-68). Smith praises the maps stating, 'they are beautifully engraved and their relatively large size, compared to most other county maps of the period, ensures unusually clear depiction of a wide range of features.' There can be no better testimony of his work than the fact that several future series were derived from Ebden. Those in T. Laurie Murray's 'Atlas of the English Counties', 1830, Sidney Hall for the 'Topographical Dictionary' of 1832 and Samuel Lewis' 'Topographical Dictionary' from 1831.

Duncan deleted all reference to Ebden and others and added his own imprint. More importantly he added information drawn from the Reform Act of 1832. All this work indicates that acquisition might have been some time earlier. A general map of England and Wales was added to make a full complement of 44 maps (Yorkshire being in two sheets). The general map records in black boxes the number of county members being returned to Parliament. The maps are arranged by Circuits, six for England and two for Wales. The order is laid out in the double page statistical sheet following the title and commences with Sussex. This unusual format may explain why in this example a manuscript Index was written. None of the maps yet refer to railways except for Durham which specifically says at the end of the title 'With the Several Railways'. The title records the price for the atlas at 2 guineas plain as here and four guineas coloured. This example is dated 1838 but two earlier issues are known: undated in 1835 and dated 1837. Provenance: bookplate of Rogers, Nottingham in inside front cover; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 85; refer Chubb (1927) 455; Smith, D. (1991). [10284] - £495







**68 - DURY, Andrew. A Collection of Plans of the Principal Cities; of Great Britain and Ireland: with Maps of the Coast of the said Kingdoms; Drawn from the most Accurate Surveys; In particular, those taken by the late Mr. J. Rocque ..** [1764]. London. A. Dury. Oblong octavo (120 x 155 mm.), full contemporary mottled calf, rebaked with ribbed spine, blind ruled gilt title, complete with original marbled endpapers. With engraved pictorial title, dedication and contents, 22 early wash coloured engraved maps by Joseph Ellis numbered to 21 (that of the Isle of Wight '0'), 18 early wash coloured engraved city plans on 18 sheets numbered to 22 (no '9' called for), the two of London and 1 of Edinburgh are folding each numbered twice, with light colour offsetting, light oxidation of colour on some maps as usual, otherwise in good condition.

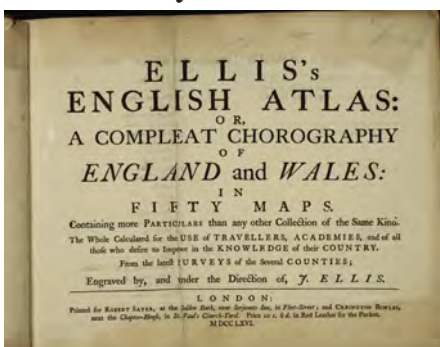
FIRST EDITION. This appealing atlas which was designed to be a companion to Dury's 'Universal Pocket Atlas', with a charming series of town plans based on those of John Rocque as stated in the title. Except for that of the Isle of Wight the maps are coastal ones surrounding the whole of the British Isles. The Isle of Wight is numbered '0', is out of sequence and may have been a last-minute inclusion. These are followed by the superb series of town plans. The date of publication is derived from that given to London on the contents leaf 'London as it is this present year 1764'. Provenance: Burden Collection duplicate; Doreen Green Collection; private English collection. Darlington & Howgego (1964) no. 129; ESTC N69223; Shirley (2004) T.Dury 2a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10176]  
- £2,250



**69 - ELLIS, George. Ellis's New and Correct Atlas of England and Wales being an Entire New Set of County Maps, Exhibiting All the direct & principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns ...** [1819]. London. G. Ellis, No. 5. Smith's Square, Westminster. Small folio (300 x 235 mm.), modern quarter cloth, marbled paper boards, retaining publisher's morocco calf gilt label priced 'L2. 12s. 6D.'. With engraved title and 45 engraved maps, comprising a general map of England and Wales opposite engraved title, 42 engraved maps of the English counties and maps of North and South Wales, all in early wash colour, a leaf of descriptive text accompanies each map, pp. 2, (26), (14), in good condition.

In 1812 James Wallis (fl.1810-25) published 'Wallis's New British Atlas', the largest of three county atlases he produced. It is believed he was born in Southampton in 1784. He was apprenticed to John Roper in 1799 and freed on 5 February 1811. He started out as an engraver becoming a bookseller, printer, stationer and publisher. The maps are derived from those from George Cole and John Roper's 'British Atlas' of 1810, themselves derived from John Cary. Wallis did however claim that they were engraved in a 'superior manner'. They were produced for Samuel Augustus Oddy whose publishing career appears to have been short. There was a later edition by Wallis himself c.1814. By 1819 the plates were in the hands of George Ellis whose 'New and Correct Atlas of England and Wales' offered here, was published in that year. Although Wallis's name is retained on the maps as engraver, all of the imprints below the maps have been removed with the usual exception of Lancashire and Warwickshire. Those of Berkshire, Cornwall and Lancashire have above them 'Second Edition with Considerable Improvements and Additions, by G. Hebert, Geographer'. In earlier examples of this work the label on the cover includes a higher price. Here it is reduced from 3L.3s.0d to 'L2.12.6.' Provenance: inscription of Gertrude J. Coles on original front free endpaper. Batten & Bennett (1996) no. 78; Chubb (1927) 367; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10245]  
- £595

**70 - ELLIS, Joseph. Ellis's English Atlas: Or a Compleat Chorography of England and Wales: in Fifty Maps. Containing more Particulars than any other Collection of the Same Kind. The Whole Calculated for the Use of Travellers, Academies, and of all those who desire to Improve in the Knowledge of their Country ...** 1768. London. Robert Sayer, at the Golden Buck, near Serjeants Inn, in Fleet-Street; and Carington Bowles, next the Chapter-House, in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Oblong quarto (235 x 285 mm.), full contemporary calf, gilt panelled boards, rebaked with raised spine, gilt ruled compartments, some brown offsetting from binder's glue on first and last few leaves. Typographic title page with contents on verso (creased), with 50 engraved maps, two folding, front free endpaper worn, otherwise in good condition.



Joseph Ellis (fl.1758-d.1802) was an engraver whose most important cartographic production was the atlas named after him of the English Counties. The maps were engraved in the style of Thomas Kitchin as seen in his 'England Illustrated' of 1764. Five of the maps are engraved by William Palmer, Cornwall

by Louis Stanislas D'Arcy De la Rochette, Worcester by William Fowler and fourteen are unidentified. It was first published in 1765 as the 'New English Atlas' of which only one incomplete example survives in the British Library. The atlas was published by Carington Bowles (1724-93) and Robert Sayer (1725?-94), two of the most established mapsellers at the time. It was re-named 'Ellis's English Atlas' in 1766. There were no less than five versions in that year, three significantly different. A 50 map and 54 map issue, both with variant title pages and a French edition with 54 maps. This 50 map issue is the variant with Robert Sayer named first in the imprint. The 54 map issues are particularly rare. Its ultimate success was undoubtedly due to its relatively small size enabling it to be carried as a travelling atlas. Indeed, the title states 'Price 10s. 6d. in Red Leather for the Pocket'. Provenance: manuscript inscription on front free endpaper 'H & A Jones'; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 227; ESTC T217871; Hodson (1984-97) 240; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10177] - £1,950

**71 - ELLIS, Joseph. Ellis's English Atlas: Or a Compleat Chorography of England and Wales: in Fifty Maps. Containing more Particulars than any other Collection of the Same Kind. The Whole calculated for the Use of Travellers, Academies, and of all those who desire to improve in the Knowledge of their Country ... 1777.** London. R. Sayer and J. Bennett, Map, Chart, and Print Sellers, No. 53, Fleet-Street. Oblong quarto (235 x 285 mm.), full contemporary calf, gilt panelled boards, rebaked with raised spine, gilt ruled compartments, red calf gilt title label. Typographic title page with contents on verso, with 50 engraved maps, two folding, very small hole in that of Berkshire, otherwise in good condition.

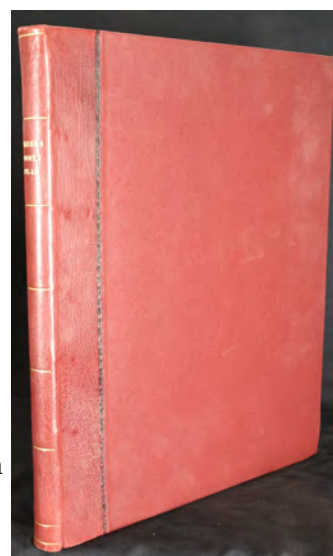
Following the editions of 1768, a fifty map edition only was issued in 1773. This ensuing edition was published by the firm of Sayer and Bennett. In 1774 Sayer was joined in partnership by his apprentice John Bennett (fl.1774-83), who had been made free in that year. Provenance: Sotheby's 12 May 2005 lot 149; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 230; ESTC T217873; Hodson (1984-97) 247; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10178] - £1,950

**72 - FISHER, SON & Co. Fisher's County Atlas of England and Wales. Compiled from Authentic Surveys, and Corrected to the Present Time. With a Topographical and Statistical Description of Each County.** c.1845. London. Fisher, Son, & Co. Folio (370 x 300 mm.), modern burgundy quarter calf, red cloth boards, ornate blind ruled, spine with gilt ruled spine, gilt title, marbled endpapers. With typographic title page, preface and contents leaf, pp. (4), 96, with 48 maps consisting of 1 folding general, 41 county and Wales in 6 sheets, Gloucestershire with some margin repair, otherwise in good condition.

FIRST EDITION. The imprint of Henry Fisher (d.1837) is first seen on a map of ancient Europe in 1816. By the end of 1818 Fisher had established the Caxton Press. It was destroyed by fire on 7 February 1821. Fisher decided to move to London where he soon began again under the same Press. His son Robert joined the firm in 1825 when it became known as Fisher, Son & Co. James Gilbert first comes to our attention with a guide to London published c.1824 and became an active publisher of cartographic items. From his address at Paternoster Row, he began a county atlas in 1842. The first nine county maps numbered in roman, bear the imprint of 'Gilbert's County Atlas'. These early plates were engraved by Joshua Archer, the first two are undated and are published by Gratton & Gilbert. The next five are dated between April and June 1842 are published by M. Alleis. These suggest a publication rate of one or two maps per month. The last two of Oxford and Gloucestershire both have a change of imprint to Fisher indicating a further change in publisher. The remaining maps are engraved by F. P. Becker & Co. and roman numeration is dropped.

The date of the general map is 1845, suggesting the date of completion. They all bear a resemblance to those of Walker's 'British Atlas' of 1837. The atlas bears two double page county maps in Lincolnshire and Devonshire. Quite why these two are depicted so is unclear. The binding order is also curious starting with those of Leicestershire and Rutland combined, they reflect the order in which the part issues were published. Provenance: private English collection; Clive A. Burden Ltd. (2008); Dr. Adrian Almond collection; Dominic Winter auction 6 March 2013 lot 83; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) p. 101; Carroll (1996) 111; Chubb (1927) 504; Gardiner (1973); Nicholson (2007); Smith (1985) pp. 136-7; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10309] - £295

**73 - FULLARTON, Archibald. The Parliamentary Gazetteer of England and Wales, Adapted to the New Poor-Law .. 1847.** London. A. Fullarton and Co. Quarto, 4 volumes (245 x 170 mm. each), modern quarter calf, marbled paper boards, spines with gilt calf title labels affixed, later endpapers. With typographic title page, pp. xlix, 648; (2), 616; (2), 656; (2), 640, (2), 80, with 47 steel engraved maps comprising large





folding map of England & Wales, 42 maps of the English counties (Yorkshire in 3 Ridings), 4 folding of Wales and 3 steel engraved plates, with light foxing, otherwise in good condition.

In 1833-34 James Bell published 'A New and Comprehensive Gazetteer' in parts. Much of its source material was drawn from Samuel Lewis' 'Topographical Dictionary of England'. In 1839 Lewis managed to obtain an injunction against Bell. The maps engraved for the work were later retained by Archibald Fullarton & Co. who utilised them in the 'Parliamentary Gazetteer' with new text, first issued in 1840. The Fullarton maps each contain a decorative vignette, these later issues bear railways. The plates were constantly updated as the rapidly expanding railway network grew. The maps are filed alphabetically except for Hampshire which is filed under its alternative name Southampton. Beresiner (1983) p. 102; Carroll (1996) 99; refer Chubb (1927) 510. [10289] - £295



**74 - GARDNER, Thomas. A Pocket-Guide to the English Traveller: Being a Compleat Survey and measurement of all the Principal Roads and most Considerable Cross-Roads in England and Wales in One Hundred Copper-Plates.** 1719. London. Jacob Tonson & John Watts. Quarto (180 x 165 mm.), full contemporary calf, ornate blind panelled boards, ribbed spine with blind ruled compartments and gilt calf title label affixed. With typographic title page printed in red & black, Preface and index pp. (4), 8, and 100 engraved road strip plates, some trimmed close at the lower edge, some centrefold repairs in the third quartile with some light worming in the gutter, otherwise in good condition.

Gardner is described as an engraver in Tooley's 'Dictionary of Mapmakers' but the recent work of Worms and Baynton-Williams casts doubt on that. Indeed, this is his only known cartographic work. In the period 1718-20 there were no less than four reduced versions of John Ogilby's landmark 'Britannia' first published in 1675. The attempt of Herman Moll was publicised first and although eleven plates exist, it was never completed. One of the reasons for this may well have been the impending competition of

Gardner, arguably the most desirable of the published works. 'The Pocket-Guide to the English Traveller' is in fact the first of the versions to reach the market being advertised 30 December 1718 in the 'Daily Courant'. The publishers were Jacob Tonson and John Watts. Tonson (1656-1736) was a well-known publisher who earlier in his career had worked with Abel Swall, the last publisher of the folio Ogilby 'Britannia' c.1705. Watts (c.1678-1763) was renowned for the quality of his typesetting and at one point counted amongst his compositors one Benjamin Franklin.

The Preface best describes the aim of the work 'The ['Britannia'] ... has been done with so much Care and Exactness, and esteem'd a Work so useful, that it wanted only to be reduc'd to a portable Volume, to render it of general Advantage to an English Traveller. As the original Plates are in large Sheets, the general Use of them has been hitherto lost, and the Book rather an Entertainment for a Traveller within Doors, than a Guide to him upon the Road ..' Just two days after the announcement of its publication, John Senex announced 'An Actual Survey Of all the Principal Roads of England and Wales'. This undoubtedly hurt sales but the biggest threat was yet to arrive in the name of Emanuel Bowen's 'Britannia Depicta'. A battle took place in the press at this time for the new market between the published works of Gardner and Senex and the impending work of Bowen. Tonson retired about 1720 which may also explain the lack of another edition, his business being handed to his nephew. Harley stated that Gardner had signed four plates although I couldn't identify them, plate number 33 is signed by W. Caslon (1693-1766) who most likely engraved others. He is described as 'A celebrated typefounder', 'the Elzevir of England' (Worms & Baynton-Williams). Provenance: manuscript inscription on front free endpaper 'Harriet J. Roundell Gledstone 1804'; title page with inscription 'Charles Nice Davies 1825' (1794-1842); bookplate of Roger Noel Heaton affixed inside upper cover dated '14.1.1949'; Dominic Winter 11 December 2013 lot 64; private English collection. Bennett (1996) pp. 36-7; Carroll (1996) Appendix 3; Chubb (1927) 137; ESTC T154207; Fordham (1924) p. 18; Harley (1970); Hodson (1984-97) I p. 80; Shirley (2004) T.Gard 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10143] - £2,750



**75 - GIBSON, John. New and Accurate Maps, of the Counties of England and Wales Drawn from the Latest Surveys.** [1759]. London. J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Pauls Church Yard. Duodecimo (135 x 85 mm.), full contemporary calf, gilt panelled, rebaked with gilt ruled raised bands, gilt red calf title label, preserving contemporary endpapers. With engraved title and 53 maps, engraved throughout, title and final map with darkened margins from binding, otherwise in good condition.

The FIRST EDITION of Gibson's highly desirable little atlas. John Gibson (fl.1750-1787) was an engraver who worked for several of the cartographers of the day. Published and advertised extensively in May of 1759 by John Newbery (1713-67), the 'New and Accurate Maps ...' was most probably intended for children. Newbery had married the widow of William Carnan in 1740, the owner and publisher of 'The Reading Mercury and Oxford Gazette' and at first, he continued to run the business. It was one of the earliest papers outside of London to which he moved in 1744. Newbery was the first publisher to focus on the market for children's books, most of which he priced around 6d. or 1s. So this work was one of his most expensive items on offer at 4s. and 5s. 6d. coloured. In 1758, Newberry had published

the 'Atlas Minimus', with plates engraved by Gibson, a similar sized world atlas. It is Newbery who is depicted in Oliver Goldsmith's 'The Vicar of Wakefield' as the philanthropic bookseller. He also published 'Goody Two Shoes', the first in his series of the Juvenile Library. Newbery's name is honoured in America with the annual award of a medal since 1922 for the most distinguished contribution to children's literature by an American resident.

Below the title is a brief explanation of the symbols used on the maps. They themselves contain some brief topographical and statistical notes. Most of the maps are drawn from Morden, although Hodson identifies more recent sources for some maps. These are usually large-scale county surveys which were beginning to appear on the market at the time. There were two editions of this pretty county atlas, both of which are very rare. On Newbery's death, the business was taken over by his son, Francis Newbery, and his stepson, Thomas Carnan. Provenance: manuscript inscription above title of Hannah Donnellan; manuscript inscription on front free endpaper of 'Roger ? Mainwaring? 1817'; and 'Daphne M. Wells August 1943'; and 'Nicholas James Garlick July 1954'; private English collection. Chubb (1927) no. 213; not in ESTC; Hodson (1984-97) no. 219; Shirley (2004) T.Gib 2a. [10165] - £2,950

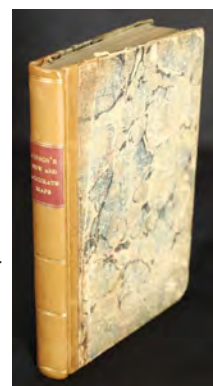
**76 - GIBSON, John. New and Accurate Maps, of the Counties of England and Wales Drawn from the Latest Surveys.** [1759]. London. J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Pauls Church Yard. Duodecimo (135 x 85 mm.), full contemporary calf, rebacked with raised bands, double gilt ruled compartments, gilt embossed title, later endpapers. With engraved title and 53 maps, engraved throughout, spotting to the title, otherwise in good condition.



A further example of the FIRST EDITION with GOOD PROVENANCE of Gibson's highly desirable little atlas. Provenance: with bookplate of John George Bartholomew (1860-1920) grandson of the founder of the family of Bartholomew, publishers of atlases etc., he was a major moderniser of cartography; private English collection. Chubb (1927) no. 213; not in ESTC; Hodson (1984-97) no. 219; Shirley (2004) T.Gib 2a. [10166] - £3,500

**77 - GIBSON, John. New and Accurate Maps, of the Counties of England and Wales Drawn from the Latest Surveys.** [1759]-[c.79]. London. T. Carnan, in St. Paul's Church Yard. Duodecimo (130 x 80 mm.), contemporary quarter calf, rebacked preserving original marbled paper boards, spine with double gilt ruled bands, with red calf gilt title label. With engraved title and 53 numbered maps, engraved throughout, in good condition.

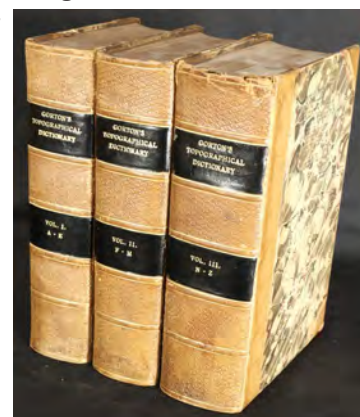
Newbery died on 22 December 1767 and the business was continued by his son, Francis Newbery, and his stepson, Thomas Carnan. As half-brothers, they continued in business for a while but somewhere around 1779 or 1780, Newbery left to sell 'quack' medicines. As the imprint is for the remaining Thomas Carnan alone, it might be presumed that this edition followed shortly after. Certainly, before his own death on 29 July 1788. The business was continued by John Newbery's grandson Francis Power until about 1792. It is likely he continued to sell the little atlas during this period but no evidence of this has been found and certainly there is no later edition of the work noted. Provenance: manuscript inscription on the title reading '? Fothergill to ? 1815'; private English collection. This edition only recently acquired by the British Library. Chubb (1927) 214 (only one copy seen); ESTC T301091; Hodson (1984-97) 220; refer Shirley (2004) T.Gib 2a. [10167] - £2,950



**78 - GORTON, John. A Topographical Dictionary of Great Britain and Ireland, compiled from Local Information, and the Most Recent and Official Authorities.** 1833. London. Chapman & Hall, 186, Strand. Octavo, three volumes (215 x 135 mm. each), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with raised bands each gilt ruled, ornate blind diced compartment, gilt calf title and volume labels to each, upper board and spine detached from volume 3. With typographic half title and title to each volume, Preface, Population Return, List of Maps, pp. xx, (2), 110, (4), 760; (4), 876; (4), 875, (3), 20, 45, (1), 88, with 54 double page maps by Sidney Hall, some with light print offset, early outline colour, some minor offsetting, otherwise a good example.

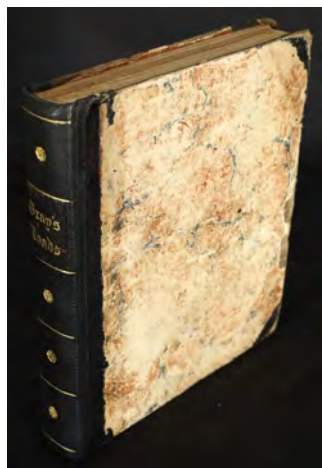
Sidney Hall (1788?-1831) began his career as an engraver for the Arrowsmith family. Hall was a prolific engraver of the period and according to Worms and Baynton-Williams 'was almost certainly the first engraver to use the new harder steel plates for map work, using plates manufactured by the Jacob Perkins process as early as 1821'. His first county maps were those published by Samuel Leigh in 1820 in 'Leigh's New Picture of England and Wales', a miniature county atlas which proved a success.

This series of maps was engraved for John Gorton's 'Topographical Dictionary' issued in parts from 1831-32 and published by Chapman and Hall. There is no known familial link between the two Hall's. We cannot conclude for sure that Sidney Hall engraved all of the plates, as his will was proved 26 March 1831. The dates on the maps vary between 1830 and 1832. His widow Selina Hall was also an engraver and as she signed hers 'S. Hall', it is difficult to tell. The maps are bound alphabetically with those of Yorkshire, Ireland, Scotland and Wales consisting of two plates. A further general map of 'Inland Navigation' is bound alphabetically. Population statistics are given





from the Census for 1831. Provenance: Sir Willm. Bowyer Smyth, Bart. (1814-83), English cricketer and MP; Sotheby's sale of Shadwell Park, Thetford, Norfolk, 22 October 1992; private English collection. Burden (2001); Carroll (1996) 94; Chubb (1927) 451; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10280] - £195



**79 - GRAY, George Carrington. Gray's New Book of Roads. The Tourist and Travellers Guide to the Roads of England and Wales, and Part of Scotland.** 1824. London. Sherwood, Jones, and Co. Paternoster Row. Octavo (145 x 120 mm.), contemporary half calf, with marbled paper boards, rebaked with matching spine, gilt ruled compartments, each with central gilt star feature, gilt title. With typographic title with a woodcut vignette, further typographic title as above, pp. (2), (viii), 86, (70), (28) with 49 further maps (3 folding) in early outline colour, Index general map opposite 'Reference to the Maps' numbered '0', maps numbered to 47 including 40 counties, 3 of Yorkshire Ridings, Lake District, South Scotland, North and South Wales and the Isle of Thanet unnumbered but '48' in the list of contents, otherwise in good condition.

A fine road book featuring a complete set of English county maps by Charles Cooke (1750-1816). The plates are like those in 'Wallis's New Pocket Edition' of c.1812. He was a bookseller who succeeded his father in Paternoster Row around 1789. The maps were originally published in 'Cooke's Modern British Traveller' of 1802-10 with text written by George Alexander Cooke. They were not related. It was issued in 25 volumes. Following

Charles Cooke's death, the plates were published by Sherwood, Neely and Jones in 'Topography of Great Britain or British Traveller's Directory' in 1817. The text was updated and published 'by Assignment from the Executors of the late C. Cooke'.

George Carrington Gray's 'Book of Roads' was available according to the initial title page 'Price Seven Shillings Bound; or, With a Series of Maps, Forming a Complete County Atlas, Twelve Shillings Bound'. This also includes a nice little vignette scene of a rider paying at a toll-gate. With extensive details of the roads followed by the county atlas and an Index. The maps are unaltered from earlier issues beyond the addition of a plate number. About the compiler Gray, little is known. The Preface states that he is aware of the 'two books of established reputation on the subject, those of Paterson and Carey'. He goes on to state that 'a third book ... may also possess advantages, exclusively its own'. There follows an extensive description of these beginning 'we are enabled to concentrate and bring under the immediate notice of the traveller, at one reference from the General Index, the various lines of route leading to any required point of distance ...' It appears an early owner might have been a doctor. The first free endpaper includes a manuscript list of items to take on his travels. Provenance: booksellers label inside front cover of E. Collings, Bath; inscription inside upper cover of A Landon?; private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 63; Chubb (1927) 392; Fordham (1924) p. 58; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10238] - £350

**80 - GREEN, William. The Picture of England Illustrated with correct colour'd Maps of the several Counties.** 1804. London. J. Hatchard, Bookseller to his Majesty, Piccadilly. Octavo (205 x 125 mm.), two volumes uncut, contemporary half burgundy calf, green paper boards, spine with ruled compartments, gilt titles and volume number. Volume 1 with engraved frontispiece of Britannia, engraved title page, Preface, Introduction, pp. (2), iv, 5-195, with 19 county maps; volume 2 with general map, engraved title page, pp. 248 and 21 further county maps, in total 41 maps, all in early outline colour, wash colour to general map, wash to the sea on some initial coastal counties as usual, in good condition.

A VERY RARE COUNTY ATLAS. This charming atlas contains a series of maps of the English counties, many of which are orientated unusually. William Green's 'Picture of England' printed in 1804, was first issued by Robert Butters as 'An Atlas of England' the previous year. Of that work only two known examples survive. Butters (fl. 1785-1808) was a printer in London who took over and completed the 'Political Magazine' series of county maps by John Lodge. In the same year this particular series was published as 'The Picture of England' by John Hatchard (1769-1849), the only known example of which was broken up. Hatchard was the founder of the bookshop which still bears his name on Piccadilly, London.



This edition published the following year also by Hatchard, is the first to recognise William Green (1760-1823) on the title page and alludes to him being the author. Green was born in Deansgate, Manchester, and trained as a surveyor. He produced the fine large-scale map of Lancashire by William Yates in 1786. Although an 'artist, draughtsman, surveyor, etcher and engraver', it is not clear if he was responsible for these plates. The maps are derived from those of John Cary issued in the 'Travellers Companion' but are notable for their curious orientation. The general map of England and Wales usually bound at the beginning of the second volume, has the south at the top. The order of the maps is largely alphabetical except for Cheshire following Cumberland and Leicestershire at the end of the first volume before that of Lancashire. These have been dictated by the order of the text. This is a second issue bearing the second state of the Norfolk map. Green died at Ambleside in the Lake District. His epitaph was written by William Wordsworth.

After completing his apprenticeship to a printer and bookseller, Hatchard went to work for the leading bookseller Thomas Payne in 1789. Leaving his employ in 1797 he opened his first shop at 173 Piccadilly and struggled. But not without considerable industry he made it work and moved again in 1801 to 190 Piccadilly. His son joined him in 1808 and in 1823 they made their final move to 187 Piccadilly where they remain to this day. Hatchard borrowed from Payne, who was the first to combine a coffee house and booksellers and offered the same convivial surroundings. Provenance: manuscript ownership mark of 'Eliza. W. Coke' on engraved frontispiece and in vol. 2; bookplate of Roy Johnstone (1923-98) collection in both volumes; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 58; Chubb (1927) 318; Frostick (2011) 66.1; ODNB; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10219] - £2,950

**81 - GREENWOOD, Christopher & John. Atlas of the Counties of England, from Actual Surveys made from the years 1817-33.** 1834. London. Greenwood & Co., Burleigh Street, Strand. Oblong large folio (665 x 810 mm.), contemporary half calf, edge bound, cloth boards, gilt ruled, with central calf gilt panelled title label affixed to upper board, spine with double raised bands, gilt ruled, marbled endpapers, light wear. With engraved title-page containing an early wash coloured map of England and Wales, 46 double-page early wash coloured engraved maps by J. and J. Neale, J. and C. Walker and others, Lancashire and Lincolnshire just shaved which is often the case due to their size, Rutland with tear in the upper margin, some light offsetting, much better example than most, otherwise a good example.



A CLEAN SIDE BOUND ISSUE WITHOUT FOLDS. Christopher Greenwood (1786-1855) and his brother John Greenwood (1791-1867) were both surveyors. Christopher Greenwood was from Yorkshire, he settled in Wakefield by about 1815 before moving to London in 1818. His first large-scale survey was of Yorkshire published in 1817. His brother John joined forces in 1821. Along with the distribution capabilities of George Pringle and Son, they made an immediate impact with their series of large-scale surveys of many English counties.

Following the extensive work carried out by on these, a reduced sized atlas was planned. It was advertised in 1828 to appear in four parts at three guineas per part and began as early as 1829, the date recorded on 11 of the plates. There were to be 46 plates, all at the scale of one-third of an inch to a mile. They ran into financial difficulties towards the end and had to take in partners to finish in 1834. Indeed, Christopher was imprisoned for debt in the same year.

'For detail, general accuracy and balance allied to high quality engraving and colouring these sheets are probably the finest ever single sheet maps of the counties' (Carroll). The maps are reductions of Greenwood's large-scale maps of the counties as stated except for those of Bucks, Cambridge, Hereford, Hertford, Norfolk and Oxford which they did not survey. Studies of individual counties show many were improved with new detail on a regular basis. Provenance: with private English collection. Carroll (1996) 102; Chubb (1927) 458b; Tooley (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10294] - £3,500

**82 - GROSE, Francis. The Antiquities of England and Wales.** c.1788. London. Printed for S. Hooper, No: 212, High-Holborn, facing Southampton Street, Bloomsbury-Square. Large octavo (260 x 175 mm.), 8 volumes in full contemporary calf with gilt borders, each with gilt ruled ribbed spines and ornate central gilt feature to each compartment, gilt red calf titles, gilt volume numbers, with marbled endpapers. Each volume bears an engraved frontispiece and title page. pp. (4), iv, (4), iii-iv, 160, 60; (2), (61)-246; (2), 168; (2), 188; (2), 195; (2), 214; (2), 74; 4, 172. With 56 maps, as per contents including 1 large folding general map and 55 maps of the counties and islands dispersed in the text, all in early wash colour, with numerous engravings throughout, some light foxing, otherwise in very good condition.



A fine set of Grose's 'Antiquities', a work with a complicated history. The whereabouts of the miniature series of county maps by John Seller since the edition by Isaac Cleave of 1711 is unknown. We do know that shares in them were traded between booksellers in the period 1737-39. Hodson records that they are here referred to as 'Camden's Epitome with maps'. At this time, it appears that there were twelve shares in the work.

The second half of the eighteenth century produced a fascination amongst the English for the landscape and particularly antiquities. Hodson describes its roots succinctly; 'At the beginning of the eighteenth century the fashion of topographical engraving was that of the formal 'picture maps' of Knyff and Kip, depicting the gentleman's house in



bird's-eye view ... The first stirring of change came with the formation in 1717 of the Society of Antiquaries which sponsored fine engraving and whose members gave support to the brothers Samuel and Nathaniel Buck who, between 1720 and 1753, realised a vast project to illustrate 'the venerable remains of above 400 castles, Monasteries, Palaces, etc., in England and Wales'. Concurrently with this Britain's road network was improving. Whilst the wealthy were travelling on their Grand Tours, the middle class took advantage of this and explored the country.

Several publications were issued to meet this demand but the most successful was that of Francis Grose (1731-91). His father was a wealthy Swiss jeweller, which enabled Grose to lead a relatively comfortable life. He served in the army, studied art and architectural antiquities and became a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1757. His most notable work is 'The Antiquities of England and Wales' which is a topographical work of the counties of England and Wales issued in alphabetical order. It was first issued in sixty parts between 1772 and 1776 and at intervals bound together in four volumes. Hodson's analysis of the work is the most thorough, but even he commented on the variability of binding. As the work was distributed in parts through several booksellers and appeared to be a great success, examples were bound at different stages using letterpress that may have had to be reset; virtually no two examples are alike. This first edition is usually bound in four volumes dated 1773-76, with two supplements dated 1777 and 1787. It is populated by many topographical engravings. The maps are either bound throughout the work or sometimes collected in the second supplemental volume. The first volume was announced in the 'Morning Chronicle, and London Advertiser' 29 September 1773. Many booksellers are named in the adverts but only that of Samuel Hooper appeared on the title page. We might assume the rest were mere distributors. 'The London Evening Post' for the 4 July 1776 announced that 'This day were published ... in four volumes quarto, containing near 400 views, all taken on the spot, price 21.6s. each volume in boards, 'The Antiquities of England & Wales'.

Shortly after completion Grose and Hooper were persuaded to produce more. Although begun early in 1777 the project was thrown by Grose being called to duty for the Surrey Regiment of Militia for which he was adjutant and paymaster. To make matters worse Hooper went bankrupt in November 1778. His finances gradually improved and in August 1783 whilst in new premises in High Holborn, he issued proposals for an octavo edition. The maps themselves were all altered for the 'Antiquities' but were not changed again. Provenance: each volume contains bookplates for Nathan of Churt dated 1945; and Robert Charles Gooding Williams; Prof. R.C.G. Williams, OBE, his sale Clarke Gammon, Guildford, 14 November 2000 lot 159; private English collection. Refer Chubb (1927) 122; Farrant (1995); Hodson (1984-97) 276. [10195] - £950



**83 - GROSE, Francis. A New and Complete Abridgement or Selection of the most Interesting and Important Subjects in The Antiquities of England and Wales; Being A Complete Collection of Beautiful Views ...** 1798. London. Sold by H. D. Symonds, No. 20, and Alex. Hogg, No. 16, Paternoster-Row; and may be had of all the Principal Booksellers and Newsmen in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Folio (375 x 235 mm.), full contemporary marbled calf, rebaked with raised bands, blind ruled compartments, gilt calf title label. With engraved frontispiece, recto blank, typographic title page, pp. 2 Preface signed by Boswell in manuscript, pp. (2), 2, 42, numerous unpaginated typographic descriptions, with c.195 copper plate engravings and 40 maps of the English counties, in good condition.

THE RARE FINAL EDITION. Alexander Hogg (fl.1778-1809) began working for John Cooke who was a major publisher of serialised part works. In 1778, he started out on his own in competition. Adams stated, 'a favourite pastime of both Cooke and Hogg was the invention of elegant aliases for the authorship of their topographical "sixpenny numbers" which must in fact have owed their existence to the attic labours of a consortium of sweated Grub Street hacks'. These writers compiled these works by plagiarising existing publications and offering them as weekly parts of 6d. The original title page stated that this work was 'published under the inspection of Henry Boswell, Esq. F.A.R.S. Assisted

by Robert Hamilton, L.L.D.' Cooke publicly accused Hogg of fabrication when he announced in 'The World' 1-2 October 1788 that there was no Henry Boswell at the F.R.A.S. (Fellows of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies). Although Hogg defended other charges, he never denied this one.

'The Antiquities of England and Wales' is effectively an abridgement of the six volumes published by Francis Grose. Hodson writes that Hogg had taken over the 'London Magazine' after the publication of the volume for January to June 1785. It was at this point that no doubt he also became the owner of the copper plates by Kitchen used in 1747-63 to illustrate a set of English and Welsh counties. The parts for Hogg's work were first advertised on the verso of the title to the third volume of the 'New London Magazine' for 1787 and published in January 1788. Ten numbers were available at the price of 6d. each. This would indicate initial publication of the weekly sometime in October 1787. The one hundred parts were completed early as the 'Gloicester Journal' of 16 February 1789 announced that the completed work was available 'elegantly bound in calf and lettered, price 3l.' All but one of the county maps were originally published in the 'London Magazine'. All references to the work are removed. That was previously published in Hogg's 'New British Traveller' in 1784. Each map is accompanied by a single leaf of descriptive text.

For this final revised edition, the pseudonym of Henry Boswell is dropped altogether, no further pretence of his exist-

ence is given. Indeed, the reworded title places Francis Grose in the most prominent position. Hodson records only four known examples, two in the Burden collection, one in the Whitaker Collection, Leeds, and another in a private collection. To this the ESTC records the John Rylands Library, Manchester, and Worcester College, Oxford. There is a newly engraved frontispiece also after Ryley by Scott. In this edition only the forty maps of the English counties are included, those of Wales, Scotland and Ireland are omitted. For this work Alexander Hogg was joined by Henry Delahoy Symonds as publisher. Hodson noted that Carroll had located an advert in the 'Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury' for 3 August 1798 in which the work was offered either bound for £2. 10s. 0d., or in forty numbers for 1s. each. Adams (1983) p. xv; Chubb (1927) 257; ESTC T122443; Hodson (1984-97) 281; Shirley (2004) G.Hogg 2a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10174] - £750

**84 - HALL, Sidney. Sidney Hall's British Atlas.** c.1833. London. [Chapman & Hall]. Quarto (285 x 225 mm.), full contemporary green cloth, with gilt embossed title (as above) to the upper board and 'Coloured' below, light stain to boards, uncut. No title page as issued, with 47 steel engraved maps on 54 sheets all in early wash colour, otherwise in good condition.

Sidney Hall (1788?-1831) was a prolific engraver of the period and according to Worms and Baynton-Williams 'was almost certainly the first engraver to use the new harder steel plates for map work, using plates manufactured by the Jacob Perkins process as early as 1821'. His first county maps were those published by Samuel Leigh in 1820 in 'Leigh's New Picture of England and Wales', a miniature county atlas which proved a success.

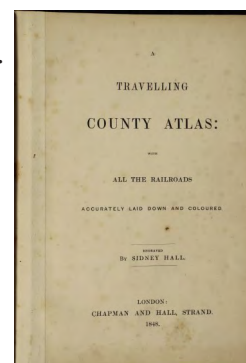
This series of maps was engraved for John Gorton's 'Topographical Dictionary' issued in parts from 1831-32 and published by Chapman and Hall. There is no known familial link between the two Hall's. We cannot conclude for sure that Sidney Hall engraved all the plates, as his will was proved 26 March 1831. The dates on the maps vary between 1830 and 1832. His widow Selina Hall was also an engraver and as she signed hers 'S. Hall', it is difficult to tell. They are bound in the same order as found in Gorton's 'Topographical Dictionary' except for England which is bound with Essex. Those of Yorkshire, Ireland, Scotland and Wales consist of two plates. The dates on the maps vary in examples and here 15 maps are variously dated between 1830 and 1833. They are also uncut indicating the fact that this is likely drawn from earlier stock.

The first edition of the 'New British Atlas' was issued in 1833, however examples are recorded like this in which there is no title page. A title is embossed on the upper board as here (BL Maps 9.b.54; Cambridge University Library Atlas 6.83.16; Whitaker Library 162). The maps are bound alphabetically with a 4 sheet Inland Navigation. Ireland, Scotland and Wales are in 2 sheets as is that of Yorkshire. Provenance: with ownership inscription inside upper boards 'Library Warrens'; Doreen Green; Clive A. Burden Ltd. Catalogue 6 (2010) item 44. Carroll (1996) 94; refer Chubb (1927) 451; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10281] - £375

**85 - HALL, Sidney. A New British Atlas; Comprising A Series of 54 Maps, Constructed from the most Recent Surveys and Engraved by Sidney Hall.** 1836. London. Chapman & Hall 186, Strand. Quarto (265 x 205 mm.), modern quarter calf, paper boards, spine with gilt ruled compartments and date, gilt calf title, later endpapers, but retaining the original front free one. With engraved title page, List of Maps and 47 steel engraved maps on 54 sheets all in early wash colour, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text apart from the last few maps with more, last 4 sheet map of Inland Navigation as one folded and laid on contemporary linen, occasional light foxing, otherwise in good condition.

Sidney Hall's *New British Atlas* was published again in 1834 before this issue in 1836. The maps are bound alphabetically with a 4 sheet Inland Navigation. Ireland, Scotland and Wales are in 2 sheets as is that of Yorkshire. These two sheet maps are bound opposing each other for easy reading. The maps are bound in the same order as found in Gorton's 'Topographical Dictionary' except for England which is bound with Essex. A final general map of 'Inland Navigation' backed on cloth is bound at the end with a four-sheet list of canals and railways. As early as 1833 the list records 36 railways, each recording the date of opening. Provenance: with ownership inscription on front free endpaper of 'G. P. Goldsmith, May 1862'; Doreen Green; Clive A. Burden Ltd. Catalogue 6 (2010) item 44. Carroll (1996) 94; refer Chubb (1927) 454; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10282] - £250

**86 - HALL, Sidney. A Travelling County Atlas: with all the Railroads Accurately laid Down and Coloured.** 1848. London. Chapman and Hall, Strand. Quarto (205 x 155 mm.), full old cloth, with gilt ruled title to spine, light wear. With typographic title page and 47 steel engraved maps of which 4 are folding, all in early wash colour, light scattered foxing, some light splitting of centrefold, otherwise in good condition.





This series of maps was engraved for John Gorton's 'Topographical Dictionary' issued in parts from 1831-32 and published by Chapman and Hall. The first edition of the 'New British Atlas' was issued in 1833. Ensuing editions appeared in 1834 and 1836. Then it was re-titled 'A Travelling County Atlas' in 1842. The maps here are bound in no identifiable order with those of Yorkshire, Ireland, Scotland and Wales consisting of two plates joined and folded. Carroll (1996) 94; Chubb (1927) 501; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10283] - £175



**87 - HARRISON, John. Maps of the Different Parts of the World: or a Complete Atlas Upon a New Improved Plan, with Letter - Press Conveniently Prefixed to Describe each Map [bound with] Maps of the English Counties, With the Subdivisions of Hundreds, Wapontakes, Lathes, Wards, Divisions & c. To Which are Added Two Folio Pages of Letter - Press, To Face Each Map.** 1791. London. Printed by and for John Harrison No. 115, Newgate-Street. Oblong folio (420 x 540 mm.), contemporary quarter calf, marbled paper boards, spine with ornate double gilt ruled bands, with original endpapers, corners strengthened. With typographic title page, pp. (14), with 6 side bound engraved maps in early outline colour; typographic title, pp. (4), viii, with 41 side bound engraved maps in early outline colour, bound facing interleaved descriptive text, general map of England and Wales trimmed with slight loss to margin, otherwise in very good condition.

The FIRST EDITION IN OBLONG FOLIO with the MAPS OF THE WORLD. For many years John Harrison's 'Maps of the English Counties' was first thought to have been published in 1791. Then in 1974, Hodson identified an advertisement in 'The Morning Herald' for 2 May 1787 which stated 'This day are published, by J. Harrison ... Specimens of Maps of the Counties of England and Wales'. Hodson believed that they may have been published in Harrison's edition of 'The History of England' by Paul Rapin de Thoyras, although he was unable to locate an example. John Harrison (fl. 1784-1815) was a printer and publisher. Three examples have since been identified but all are without the full complement of maps, none are dated beyond July 1790. The last few maps were issued after the event, those of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire were dated 1 February 1791 and Sussex 1 March 1791. That of North and South Wales is dated 26 February 1791. This made up the full set of 38 maps.

In 1791 Harrison published the 'Maps of the English Counties'. It included 38 maps which were made up of 37 of English counties, three being paired, and a sheet with two maps of north and south Wales. There were curiously no general maps of England and Wales, Scotland or Ireland despite all being in Harrison's stock. Early copies note the price on the title pages as 3l. 9s. 6d. Clearly it struggled to sell, this example, that in the British Library and Cambridge University Library examples all have an altered price of 3l. 3s. The price came down further for the second edition the following year at 2l. 2s. Apart from the county descriptions there are eight folio pages of tables to be found at the beginning. These contains tables of distances and eight pages of distances making up each road. Little recorded is this much rarer edition including six extra maps of world and continents. Also included are the three general maps Harrison possessed of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, all bound with the British atlas. A fine example of a rare atlas in the preferred early outline colour format. Provenance: Brian Kentish Catalogue 2012 item 27; Dominic Winter Auction 11 April 2018 lot 71; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 291; Carroll (1996) 52, n. 5; ESTC N64293 (English County atlas only); Hodson (1974) no. 50; Shirley (2004) T.Harr 2a not including the world atlas; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10212] - £2,750

**88 - HERMANNIDES, Rutger. Britannia Magna, sive Angliae, Scotiae, hiberniae & adjacentium Insularum Geographico-Historica descriptio.** 1661. Amsterdam. . Duodecimo (125 x 75 mm.), later half calf, cloth boards, spine with red gilt title label, marbled endpapers, later free endpapers. With engraved frontispiece title, typographic title page, 1 large folding map of the British Isles and 31 folding town plans (London larger), pp. (30), 645, (40), typographic title and penultimate leaf with excised stamp replaced, otherwise in good condition.



This is the first printed book of town plans of the British Isles. Rutger Hermannides was a Professor of History at the University of Harderwijk in Holland. The 'Britannia Magna' published in 1661, was a text drawn largely from William Camden's 'Britannia' and like that work first issued in Latin. This is divided by country and then individual counties. To illustrate the work, he chose a fine series of town plans which are almost entirely derived from the insets on John Speed's county maps with the notable exception of Dover, which is derived from a plate first issued by Matheus Merian. The neatly engraved title page is the work of J. veen Huysen and contains an oval portrait of the newly crowned King Charles II and a miniature view of London.

It is the small, town plans for which this work is most notably known. There are 26 English cities represented, Edinburgh in Scotland and 4 in Ireland. London is as might be expected larger in size and folded into the work. They are all extremely appealing, each bearing the town's coat-of-arms, many decorated with ships, farm workers, architectural details, and so on. Not in Chubb (1927); Darlington & Howgego (1964) no. 13; Fordham (1965) p. 9; Shirley (1988); Shirley (2004) T.Her 1a; not in Skelton (1970). [10137] - £750

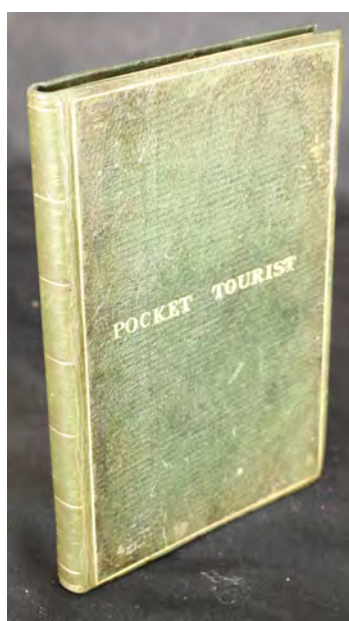
**89 - HEYWOOD, John. The Travelling Atlas of England and Wales, with all the Railways & Coach Roads, the Cities, Towns ...** c.1868. Manchester. John Heywood, 141 & 143, Deansgate. Small quarto (225 x 175 mm.), original paper wrappers with title and contents on upper cover, adverts on the back cover, cloth tape spine, advertisement of Heywood printed inside upper cover, water stain to lower spine. With lithographic title page, folding map of England and Wales, regional maps of South and North Wales and 42 county maps, general map folding with old binder's tear repaired, otherwise in good condition.



Henry Teesdale (1776-1855) was a successful publisher in London is best known for two English County atlases. In 1829, he acquired the county plates to Robert Rowe's exceedingly rare 'English Atlas' and after revision published them as the 'New British Atlas'. Encouraged by its undoubted success he embarked on a reduced sized county atlas which he published the following year entitled 'A New Travelling Atlas'. In this work, the roads are made the principal feature. For some reason, it was not a great success, at least judging from the fact that only five known examples survive. For the second edition in 1843 plate numbers were added as were railways in the counties where they had been introduced.

Both series of copper plates became the property of Henry George Collins (fl.1832-58) and the 'Travelling Atlas' was re-issued with his imprint about 1849. By 1857 the business had failed and ownership of the atlas had passed to William Somerville Orr, whose one edition is given the date of c.1852 although possibly later. Then they passed into the hands of John Heywood who would issue several editions. This issue dates from 1868 which is generally accepted based on the state of the railway network depicted. Provenance: Doreen Green Collection; Clive A. Burden Ltd Catalogue XIV (2017) item 39; private English collection. Burgess (2009) no. 124; Carroll (1996) no. 92; refer Chubb (1927) no. 531; Smith (1997); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10274] - £125

**90 - HODGSON, Orlando. The Pocket Tourist & English Atlas, Being A New and Complete Set of County Maps, Exhibiting The Whole of the Turnpike Roads, Cities, Market Towns, Great Rivers, and Navigable Canals, with the distances from London. Also. The Number of Acres & Inhabitants, &c. &c Including a Copious Topographical Account of Each County.** c.1827. London. Printed for O. Hodgson, Maiden Lane Wood St. Small octavo (135 x 85 mm.), full contemporary green diced morocco, gilt panelled boards with gilt title 'Pocket Tourist' to upper cover, skilfully rebaked with gilt ruled compartments. With engraved title page, Explanation and Contents on 1 leaf, general map of England and Wales in early wash colour and 42 maps of the English counties and North and South Wales in early outline colour, in very good condition.



The origin of this series of copper plate county maps was unknown until 1983. Joseph Allen was a publisher and engraver of 3 Hampden Str., Sommerstown, London. When originally uncovered, Yasha Beresiner identified the author as John Allen. It was in 1993 that Eugene Burden reported in private correspondence that he had looked up the 1811 Directory and identified him as Joseph Allen (fl.1798-1821). His major work appears to be the co-engraving with Robert Rowe (c.1775-1843) of a plan of London entitled '... London, Westminster and Southwark', first published in 1804. Allen was apprenticed to William Palmer in 1791, as was interestingly Robert Rowe (apprenticed 1789). Allen was identified as being the son of a farmer from Wallop, Hampshire.

Rowe had already engraved one series of county cards as a game for John Fairburn in 1798. Clearly encouraged, he persuaded Joseph Allen to produce another. Indeed, it appears from the second example of Fairburn cards, that Allen may already have been a partner or owner of that series. It is worth noting that the wording of the rules on the cover of the case are identical to that found on the cover of the second set of Fairburn cards in the Burden Collection. The maps are derived from the 1806 issue of John Cary's 'Traveller's Companion'. There are now three known examples of the first state. Only two known examples of the second state survive.

The ensuing history is even rarer. Only two examples are recorded of John Thomson's 'New English Atlas' 1823. These reside in the Bodleian Library and a private collection. Their final issue is this exceedingly rare work by Orlando Hodgson and it is engraved throughout. The plates were unaltered, and the title is very similarly worded. The main difference is that here the title calls for a 'Copious Topographical Account'. None of the surviving examples bears any text so the likelihood is that it was a separate publication for which this was an accompaniment. Undated,



the work is now believed to have been published between 1826 and 1828, the years during which Hodgson is recorded at the Maiden Lane address in the Post Office London Directory. Orlando Hodgson was a part of the family firm of Hodgson and Company at 10 Newgate Street, London, in 1825. It seems he then operated under his own name from 21 Maiden Lane, London, from where he published this work. Only three institutional examples are known. The British Library (Maps 2.aa.4), Aberdeen University (Lib R 912(42) Hod) and the Bodleian Library (C.17.f.9) which lacks the title page and preliminaries. Provenance: manuscript inscription inside upper cover of J? Briggs; private English collection. Carroll (1996); Chubb (1927) 371; Smith, D. (1991d); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10239] - £6,000



**91 - HUGHES, William Nightingale. The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland.** 1868. London. James S. Virtue City Road and Ivy Lane. Quarto, 12 volumes (275 x 185 mm. each), full contemporary blue cloth binding, elaborate blind decorated boards, gilt royal arms to upper board, spine with ornate gilt decoration and titles, light wear. With woodcut title page 68 chromolithographic county maps of England, Scotland and Wales.

'The National Gazetteer' was first issued in parts from 1863-68. The prospectus stated that the work would be completed in about 35 parts of 80 pages each, or in 12 Divisions at 7s. 6d. each. This is the first edition of the work in its 12 Divisions. William Nightingale Hughes (1817-76) worked as a cataloguer at the British Museum on geography books from 1841-43. From 1863-75 he was a Professor of Geography at King's College, London. The founder of the publishing firm was George Virtue (c.1793-1868) whose company records show Hughes as a supplier of plates. The maps here are attractive and of individual counties except for Scotland where they are grouped together in regions. They are all derived from the Old Series One Inch Ordnance Survey. Beresiner (1983) p. 117; Carroll (1996) 126; Chubb (1927) 562. [10316] - £125

raphy at King's College, London. The founder of the publishing firm was George Virtue (c.1793-1868) whose company records show Hughes as a supplier of plates. The maps here are attractive and of individual counties except for Scotland where they are grouped together in regions. They are all derived from the Old Series One Inch Ordnance Survey. Beresiner (1983) p. 117; Carroll (1996) 126; Chubb (1927) 562. [10316] - £125



**92 - HUGHES, William Nightingale. A New County Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland Containing Sixty-Eight Coloured Maps.** 1873. London. Virtue & Co., City Road and Ivy Lane. Folio (355 x 265 mm.), modern red cloth binding, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled, each compartment with central gilt decoration, gilt title, later endpapers, gilt edged. With typographic title page, pp. (4). 186 and 68 chromolithographic county maps of England, Scotland and Wales, otherwise in good condition.

This series of maps was first issued as 'The National Gazetteer' in parts from 1863-68. It was then made available as a twelve-volume work in 1868. Their next appearance was here in atlas form, with some accompanying descriptive text. The map of the North Atlantic now acts as a frontispiece and the county maps begin with Northumberland working their way south to Cornwall. Beresiner (1983) p. 117; Carroll (1996) 126; refer Chubb (1927) 562; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10327] - £150

the county maps begin with Northumberland working their way south to Cornwall. Beresiner (1983) p. 117; Carroll (1996) 126; refer Chubb (1927) 562; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10327] - £150

**93 - JEFFERYS, Thomas. Jefferys's Itinerary; or Travellers Companion through England, Wales, and Part of Scotland ...** 1775. London. R. Sayer and J. Bennett, Map and Print Sellers, No. 53 Fleet-Street. Oblong quarto (180 x 235 mm.), recent half calf, marbled boards, with marbled endpapers. With typographic title page, Preface, 16 page index to places named and 104 numbered road strips printed back to back. Title and final leaf browned, title with slight tear near binder's tie, otherwise in good condition.

This is an example of a series of French engraved plates on England and Wales being acquired by the English for publication at home. Despite being published in 1775 circumstantial evidence leads us to surmise that the plates for this work were acquired sometime in 1766. The preface states that 'The plates for the following Work were originally intended for an account of these Roads in French'. They were first published by George Louis Le Rouge in 1759 and re-issued by Louis Charles Desnos in 1766-[67]. It goes on to state that by 'falling into the hands of the late Mr. Jefferys and the Editor, it was thought they might be the foundation of a work in English'. We may assume therefore that it was Thomas Jefferys who acquired the plates, which is interesting as he declared bankruptcy in November 1766, the year found on the title page of the Desnos edition. Robert Sayer came to his rescue and enabled him to continue in business albeit now owning much of his stock. Therefore, it may be concluded that Jefferys, a frequent traveller to Paris, acquired the plates late in 1766 and ownership of them passed to Robert Sayer. Together they finished the project.



Jefferys died in 1771 which may have contributed to the delay in publication. The Preface goes on to state that 'to render it the most compleat and exact of any yet published on this useful plan, all materials on the subject have been consulted ... so that it contains several thousand names of places on and adjacent to the Roads, which are not to be found in any other collection: and ... there are added all the smaller branches leading from the considerable market-towns to each other, together with a very full Index, which, we flatter ourselves, will make this Book the best direction for travelling through this Kingdom'.

The original plates were in French and a remarkable amount of work has gone into translating this. Hundreds of routes which used to be marked 'à Kensington' for instance are altered to become 'to Kensington' in many cases the accent remains. However, it is not comprehensive, for instance on plate 5, the fifth strip still bears two unaltered. As alluded in the Preface there are extensive additions to all the plates of new information. Many also bear English notations in the lower margin and all have the imprint of Sayer and Bennett dated 16 January 1775, either top or bottom. Each plate title is translated into English and now includes the distances of many towns along the route.

Three entirely new plates are engraved, the first covers the road 'From London to Aylesbury'. The second includes the routes 'From London to Rygate in Surrey' and 'The New Road from Paddington to The Eagle on Epping Forrest'. The final plate includes 'St. Alban's to Ware' and 'London to Hitchin'. These are numbered 102-104. New preliminary leaves include three indexes to places named on the Principal Roads, Cross Roads and finally a list of the 'Principal Roads'. Provenance: with indecipherable manuscript initials to the title page; private English collection; Clive A Burden Ltd. (2017) Catalogue 14 item 41. Bennett (1996) pp. 72-4; Carroll (1996) App. 13; Chubb (1927) 144; Fordham (1924) p. 29; Shirley (2004) T.Say 3a; Smith, David (1991a & b). [10171] - £1,250

**94 - JENNER, Thomas. A Book of the Names of all Parishes, Market Towns, Villages, Hamlets, and smallest Places, In England and Wales.** 1662. London. Printed by M. S. for Tho. Jenner. Quarto (180 x 135 mm.), modern quarter calf, contemporary marbled paper boards, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled, red calf gilt title label. With typographic title page, original engraved title by Jacob van Langeren dated 1643, verso 'The Use of all the insueing Tables' from type, pp. 197 paginated 5-197, with 40 engraved maps, of which 37 a triangular distance table with accompanying small map of the county on a leaf of text, 3 further folding maps of England, Yorkshire and Wales, the last two with verso repair, each with accompanying tables and a further table of distances trimmed above, two additional leaves appear: [Bb3r] 'England and Wales' with on the verso 'The chiefest Commodities'. [Bb4] 'Books Printed and sold by Thomas Jenner ...', pp. 197 paginated 5-197 with errors in pagination of 99 for 89, 101 for 100, 102 for 101, 104 is omitted so that from 105 onwards even numbers appear on the recto as in the prior edition, in addition 168 printed as 16, Berkshire and Bedfordshire repaired edges, otherwise in very good condition.



The last edition issued prior to the Great Fire of London in 1666. Matthew Simmons (fl.1635-54) is most associated with printing John Milton's works but in 1635 he published his one and only cartographic work 'A Direction for the English Traveller'. Known famously as the thumbnail maps due to their size the three editions of this work are all exceedingly scarce. The maps were engraved by Jacob van Langeren and incorporated into a plate containing a distance table for the county, an invention of John Norden's in 1625. In 1643 Thomas Jenner published an improved edition with four extra folding plates, three of which were maps of England, Wales and Yorkshire. For this new work the van Langeren maps were entirely re-engraved slightly larger.

In 1649 he added text and published it as 'A Booke of the Names of all the Hundreds', of which only one complete example is known. This was followed in 1657 by a slightly renamed work, which was effectively an expansion here listing all the towns and hundreds. This 1662 edition has an entirely reset title page. Accompanying each map are printed from type lists of towns and their hundreds in three columns continued on additional leaves. These all derive from the lists in John Speeds 'Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine'. Again, for this 1662 edition the text is entirely reset. Despite this the errors in pagination are repeated. One notable difference is that the list of the Hundreds for each county is now set in italics. The practice of combining typographic text and engraved plate on the same leaf required two runs through the press. Skelton cites the lack of the original engraved title page of 1643 however it should correctly be present as here. The printer 'M.S. is quite likely Mary Simmons, the surviving widow of Matthew Simmons. Provenance: manuscript ownership mark of 'Ex Libr Benj: Rogers ... London. 1736' inside front cover, his name repeated inside back cover; inscription of 'George Weare Braikenridge 1811' inside front cover (1775-1856); Burden Collection duplicate; acquired by Doreen Green June 2002; private English Collection. Bennett (2007) p. 8; Chubb (1927) 50; ESTC R28495; Fordham (1924) p. 10; Shirley (2004) T.Lang 1j; Skelton (1970) 70 & Appendix; Tyacke (1978) p. 118. [10130] - £1,750

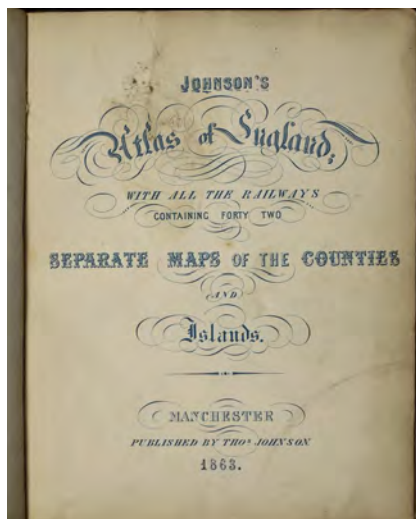


**95 - JOHNSON, Thomas. Johnson's Atlas of England; With all the Railways Containing Forty Two Separate Maps of the Counties and Islands.** 1847. Manchester. Thos. Johnson. Quarto (275 x 215 mm.), full contemporary cloth binding, ornate blind panel-



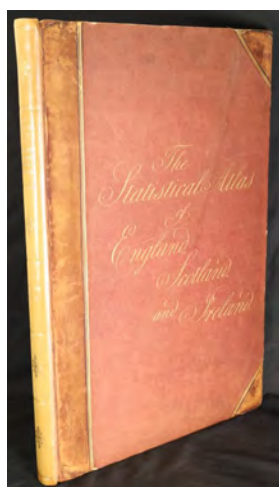
ling, central gilt title set within gilt vignette, partially rebacked retaining original spine with gilt title dated 1849, light wear. With lithographic title page, contents leaf and 42 full bold early wash coloured maps, interleaved, in good condition.

The plates for this VERY RARE atlas are by Joshua Archer (1792?-1863) and were first published in William Pinnock's 'Guide to Knowledge', 1833. What is unusual about them for this period is that they were produced using woodblocks. The maps were the work of Joshua Archer (1792?-1863) and Selena Hall (fl.1831-53, the widow of the engraver Sidney Hall). Archer was declared bankrupt shortly after in 1835 and was in prison for debt again in 1845. Here the process used by Thomas Johnson for the 'Atlas of England', published in Manchester in 1847, is a lithographic transfer. A Thomas Johnson is recorded as being a bookseller, stationer, bookbinder, printer and publisher in Liverpool between 1833-43. This is possibly the same Johnson as our publisher after a move to Manchester. Lithography preserves the original block or plate from excessive wear and allows an extended life. For this atlas the existence of some of the early railways is recorded. One further edition appeared in 1863 surviving in just two known examples. Provenance: William and Victoria Dailey, Los Angeles; Bernard Quaritch Ltd (pencil collation inscription on final free endpaper, 1984); private English collection; Clive A. Burden Ltd. Catalogue V (2010) item 43; private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 98; Chubb (1927) no. 523; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10292] - £1,400



**96 - JOHNSON, Thomas. Johnson's Atlas of England; With all the Railways Containing Forty Two Separate Maps of the Counties and Islands.** 1863. Manchester. Thos. Johnson. Quarto (265 x 210 mm.), contemporary half calf, cloth boards, blind embossed title and globe on upper board, rebacked retaining original spine, blind ruled compartments and blind title, light wear. With lithographic title page and 42 full bold early wash coloured maps, interleaved, in good condition.

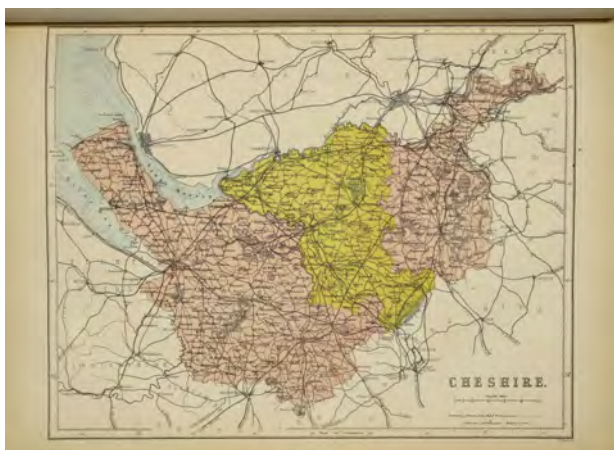
ONE OF ONLY TWO KNOWN EXAMPLES. This is an example of the one further edition of *Johnson's Atlas of England* which first appeared in 1847. It survives in just one other known example. The same lithographic title is used although the date is applied typographically. One item omitted in this edition is the contents leaf, it is not present in either example. Carroll (1996) no. 98; Chubb (1927) no. 523; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10293] - £1,950



**97 - JOHNSTON, William & Alexander Keith. The Statistical Atlas of England, Scotland and Ireland by G. Phillips Bevan.** 1882. Edinburgh. W. & A. K. Johnston. Folio (510 x 35 mm), contemporary half calf, red cloth boards, gilt ruled, with gilt title on upper board, rebacked with gilt ruled compartments, each with central gilt feature, gilt title, light wear at corners repaired, marbled endpapers. With half title, full title printed in black and red, Preface, Contents, pp. (8), 75, (7), with 45 maps of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, those of England Wales being double page, all in original wash colour, otherwise in good condition.

The successful firm of W. & A. K. Johnston was founded by Sir William Johnston and was based in Edinburgh from 1825. The following year he was joined by his brother Alexander Keith Johnston. This fascinating atlas provides statistics about the Educational Condition of the People, Industrial Condition, Criminal Condition, Pauper Condition, Military and Naval etc. Shirley (2000) 'Berghaus and Johnston: Pioneers of the Thematic Atlas', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 83 pp. 31-5; Smith (2000); Smith (2001). [10331] - £150

**98 - KEANE, Professor Augustus Henry. A New Parliamentary and County Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland.** 1886. London. J. S. Virtue & Co., Limited, City Road. Quarto (365 x 265 mm.), full contemporary publishers red cloth binding, ornate black panelling to boards with central title, decorative spine, worn. With 72 coloured maps. Otherwise in good condition.



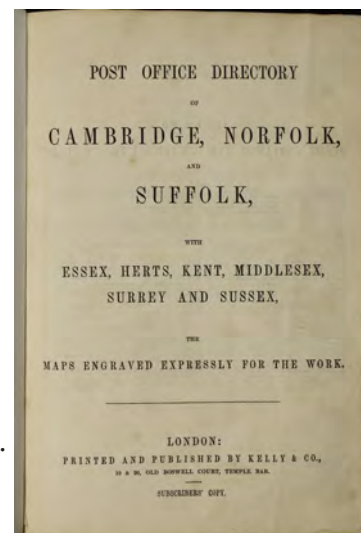
This series of maps was first issued as 'The National Gazetteer' in parts from 1863-68. It was then made available as a twelve volume work in 1868. Their next appearance was here in atlas form, with some accompanying descriptive text. William Hughes (1818-76) worked as a cataloguer at the British Museum on geography books from 1841-43. From 1863-75 he was a Professor of Geography at King's College, London, and wrote several theoretical works on the subject. The founder of the publishing firm was George Virtue (c.1793-1868), whose company records show Hughes as a supplier of plates. The maps here are attractive and of individual counties except for Scotland where they are

grouped together in regions. Those of Ireland are individual. They are all derived from the Old Series One Inch Ordnance Survey.

In 1873 they were issued as 'A New County Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland'. The map of the North Atlantic now acted as a frontispiece and the county maps began with Northumberland working their way south to Cornwall. This new atlas edited by Professor Keane is expanded to include information from the Redistribution of Seats Act of 1885. The Index now lists the map alphabetically and new plates are included displaying town plans. Provenance: ownership inscription on front free endpaper of 'Mary Rose Lee Warner, Wimpole Lodge, Arrington, Nr. Royston, Herts'; Clive A Burden Ltd. Catalogue 14 (2017) item 45; private English collection. Batten & Bennett (2010) 144; Beresiner (1983) p. 117; Carroll (1996) 126; refer Chubb (1927) 562; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10328] - £125

**99 - KELLY and Co. Post Office Directory of Cambridge, Norfolk, and Suffolk with Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, Surrey and Sussex, the Maps Engraved Expressly for the Work. Subscribers' Copy.** 1853. London. Kelly & Co., 19 & 20, Old Boswell Court, Temple Bar. Octavo (240 x 165 mm.), full modern red calf, spine retaining the original cloth gilt title label. With general typographic title, pp. xii, 679, (1), (2), 7-1198, 34, with 9 double page maps, some trimming to the side margins, otherwise in good condition.

From 1799 the Post Office began to produce 'Directories'. By 1835 they were sold to Frederic Kelly who continued to publish them for each county as 'Kelly's Post Office Directory'. Frederic Festus Kelly (d.1883) began working for the Post Office in 1819 and by about 1835 was chief inspector of letter carriers. Part of his responsibilities at this point was the production of the 'London Directory', the first being in 1843. Effectively it was a private enterprise but undertaken with the permission of the Post Office. In 1845 he published one of the six Home Counties which included maps for the first time. Over the ensuing years several others were published of parts of the country.

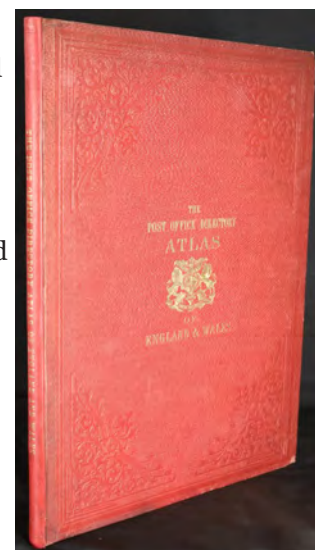


They were engraved by Francis Becker (1807-63) and Benjamin Rees Davies (1789?-1872). All of them were gathered into the 'Post Office Directory Atlas of England and Wales', [1861]. Each map is entitled 'Post Office Map of ...' and contains political data as well as denoting Post Office Mail Order Towns. Whilst the atlas was never reissued, Kelly's Directories continued publication of the maps for some time and only ceased publication in the 1970s. This example includes the counties of East Anglia bound with the 'Six Home Counties'. Beresiner (1983) pp. 128-9; refer Carroll (1996) 116; refer Chubb (1927) 546; Hodson (1974) 107D; Kingsley (1982) 115C; Smith (1985) pp. 141-2; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10341] - £250

**100 - KELLY and Co. The Post Office Directory Atlas of England and Wales.** [1861]. London. Kelly and Co., 18 to 21, Old Boswell Court, St. Clement's, Strand; and sold by Simpkin and Marshall, and all booksellers. Large quarto (370 x 275 mm.), full contemporary publisher's red cloth, ornate blind panelling, central gilt title on upper board, re-backed, gilt title to spine. With typographic title and List of Maps and 46 maps comprising a double page general map of England & Wales bound after Durham (as cited in Chubb), maps of North and South Wales and 43 county maps, Lancashire in two sheets, Yorkshire in 3 Ridings, all in early outline colour, light foxing to preliminary leaves, otherwise in good condition.

The List of Maps in this work states 'These maps were originally published with the Directories for the respective counties, and have been corrected to the present time. December 1860'. However, the advert on the recto of the same page includes an advert for a 'London Directory for 1861' and Lincolnshire Directory 'Published 1861'. It was priced at 30 shillings.

Each map is entitled 'Post Office Map of ...' and contains political data as well as denoting Post Office Mail Order Towns. Whilst the atlas was never reissued, 'Kelly's Directories' continued publication of the maps for some time and only ceased publication in the 1970s. Batten & Bennett (2010) 132; Beresiner (1983) pp. 128-9; Carroll (1996) 116; Chubb (1927) 546; Smith (1985) pp. 141-2; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10324] - £395



**101 - KELLY and Co., Frederick. The Post Office Directory of the Six Home Counties. Volume II. Contains Kent, Surrey & Sussex. With Maps Engraved Expressly for the Work.** 1878. London. Kelly and Co., 51, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C. Octavo (255 x 170 mm.), full contemporary red cloth, blind embossed panelling, central gilt coat of arms, rebacked preserving original spine, gilt title, advertisements on endpapers. With title, pp. xiii, (1), 1235-3314, and 3 large folding lithographic maps, with staining to lower gutter of final 50 pages or so, Kent and Surrey with some condition issues, otherwise in good condition.





When Kelly's county plates reached the end of their lives, they were replaced with these larger maps derived largely from those of Edward Weller. This example contains three counties, each with name stamped on the paper edges. Both Burgess and Kingsley record that the maps are often missing or in poor condition. Kingsley does not record an example of this new map in the 1878 edition. With over 2000 pages of this work contains a wealth of information for researchers. 'Kelly's Directories' continued publication of the maps for some time and only ceased publication in the 1970s. Beresiner (1983) pp. 128-9; Burgess (2009) 180; refer Carroll (1996) 116; refer Chubb (1927) 546; Kingsley (1982) 133C; Smith (1985) pp. 141-2; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10342] - £150

**102 - KITCHIN, Thomas. Kitchen's Post-Chaise Companion, through England and Wales; Containing All the Ancient and New Additional Roads.** 1767. London. John Bowles, at No. [space], in Cornhill; Carington Bowles, at No. 69, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; and Robert Sayer, at No. 53, in Fleet-street. Oblong quarto (195 x 260 mm.), recent half calf, marbled paper boards, with large red calf gilt title affixed to upper board. With typographic title page, 3 leaves of tables, one general map of England and Wales and 103 plates printed back-to-back as usual. Light crease to centre reflecting original limp binding of which the back is bound in, first two leaves with centrefold restoration, third leaf loose, otherwise in good condition.

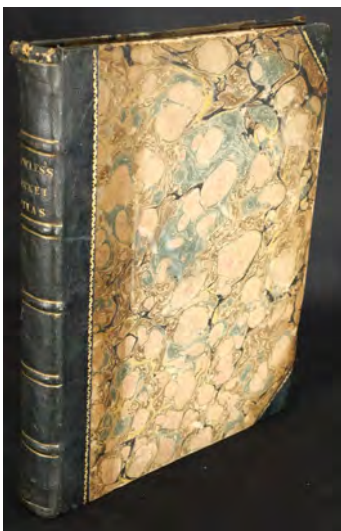


Many earlier carto-bibliographers believed this work to be a later issue of John Senex's 'Actual Survey of the Principal Roads' first published in 1719. Recent examination has identified that it is a new series of plates. The 104 maps were engraved by Thomas Kitchin (1718-84), one of the most notable English cartographers of the eighteenth century. They are drawn very closely from those by Senex. He was both an engraver and publisher of considerable reputation who was made Hydrographer to King George III. He worked with many of his contemporaries on various projects, in this case John Bowles, Carington Bowles and Robert Sayer.

Although dated 1767 there is some evidence that the work might have been available in 1766. It was not unusual for works published

late in the year to bear the date of that following. In Robert Sayer's 'New and Enlarged Catalogue for the Year 1766' he advertised it as 'fitted up in a portable Manner for the Convenience of Travellers'. This is supported to some degree by the lack of an address for John Bowles in the imprint. Hodson records that John Bowles had to vacate the Black Horse in Cornhill because of a possible fire, 'till his house is rebuilt, or another procured'. The actual address in Cornhill in the imprint is blank. When he returned to the street, he used the address 'no. 13', it is not known if this was the same building or not.

It was priced at 7s. 6d. and as was common practice at the time, the first edition is found with two different imprints. In this case that of the Robert Sayer is found after that of the senior John Bowles and his son Carington. The other title is clearly printed at the same time with identical type setting, only the imprint of Sayer's is placed first. The priority indicates through whose shop this example would have been sold. Provenance: Acquired 2017 from Clive A. Burden Ltd.; private English collection. Bennett (2007) p. 65; Chubb (1927) 141; ESTC T200473; Fordham (1924) p. 27 (erroneously identifying it as a later issue of the Senex); Hodson (1984-1997) p. 187; Shirley (2004) T.Kit 4a; Smith (1991a & b); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10179] - £495



**103 - KITCHIN, Thomas. Bowles's Pocket Atlas of the Counties of South Britain or England and Wales.** c.1774. London. Carington Bowles, No. 69 in St. Pauls Church Yard. Quarto (205 x 155 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, ornate gilt ruling, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled compartments and title, marbled endpapers. With double-page engraved title page, engraved Index and 57 engraved maps on forty-eight leaves with 14 folding, some trimmed close. All in approximate alphabetical order, engraved throughout, in good condition.

The mid-eighteenth century witnessed an increased market for travelling pocket atlases. Those of Herman Moll, Joseph Ellis and Thomas Kitchin's 'Atlas Anglicanus' were directed at that market. The latter atlas was still somewhat large and in 1769 Kitchin (1719-84) published a new and quite different atlas entitled 'Kitchin's Pocket Atlass' [sic]. It was smaller in format but did however include a new feature. All of the maps were drawn on the same scale, as the title claims 'Drawn to One Scale. By which the true proportion they severally bear to each other may be easily ascertained'. It was an idea ahead of its time though, as sales proved poor and the number of surviving ex-

amples is an indication of this. Normally the engraving of county maps would use an earlier series as a source. This however was not practical as all the scales would have been different. How to achieve this was solved by using Kitchin's own four-sheet map of England and Wales published in 1752.

As was often the case at the time, languishing material in the market was often picked up by Carington Bowles (1724-93). For this Bowles edition, the title page was slightly reworded and each map now bears the title 'Bowles's Reduced Map of ...' Also plate numbers have been added to each map. The dating of this edition has always challenged cartobibliographers. It was originally catalogued as circa 1785 by Chubb in 1927, but this was revised by Hodson to circa 1778 in 1997. The evidence for this was its referral in the undated edition of 'Bowles's Post-Chaise Companion' which can be dated between 1771 and 1782. In 2007, Bonhams, London, auctioned an example of 'Bowles's Pocket Atlas' which bore a manuscript ownership inscription of a John Laroche, dated 1774. This is currently the most accurate dating we have. Chubb (1927) no. 256; Hodson (1984-97) no. 259; Shirley (2004) T.Kit 5b. [10184] - £4,250

**104 - KITCHIN, Thomas. Ogilby's Survey Improv'd: Or Kitchin's New and Instructive Travellers Companion, for the Roads of England and Wales. Laid down in a Plain and Intelligible manner, with all the Towns, Villages, &c. thereon and the Distances in single Miles on each Road.** 1771. London. Printed for & Sold by T. Kitchin, at No:59 Holborn Hill London. Oblong octavo (150 x 185 mm.), full modern limp calf with flap and leather tie. Engraved oval title, Index, pp. 4, folding table of Cross-Roads, general map with lower folded section missing (facsimile of it inserted), with 95 plates of 6 road strips each printed back-to-back, otherwise in good condition.



This is one of several road books of the period with complicated bibliographical histories which with contributions from various researchers was finally understood during the 1980s and 1990s. It is now known that the first publication of this series of road strips was by Thomas Kitchin in 1771 and entitled 'Ogilby's Survey Improved or Kitchin's New and Instructive Travellers' Companion'. The plates are smaller than those in his re-issue of John Senex's plates issued in 1767 as the 'Post-Chaise Companion'. They are drawn on a smaller scale and lack compass points. Any titles and notes are placed top and bottom. The intention was to produce an even more comfortable pocket-sized work. The title records its price at 6s.

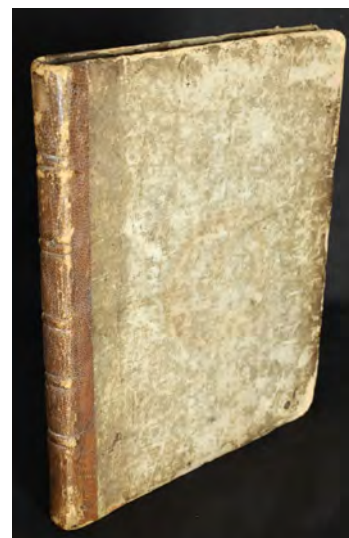
This is an extremely rare work. The ESTC records only the one copy at the National Library of Ireland, however further examples are known at the Royal Geographical Society, London, and Nottingham University Library. In this example the front free endpaper contains pencil notes in an old hand of a journey undertaken between 11 October and the 14th, between London and Bath. It lists all the expenses undertaken on the journey. It details those for postilions, turnpikes, chaises and horses. The journey totalled £14.

Kitchin effectively retired to St. Albans about 1777 and the work was acquired by Carington Bowles. It would seem Bowles was keen to issue the work on acquisition, as updates appeared quite rapidly. Two early versions are known, the initial format contained the original 95 plates but was re-titled 'Bowles's Post Chaise Companion'. Although undated on the title it is given a date of c.1781. There is only one recorded example. Another 'Second Edition' was issued dated 1782 and this is the most common of the editions with new plates taking the total to 100. It was for sale most likely for several years.

Provenance: Dominic Winter 10 April 2013 lot 72; private English collection. Bennett (2007) p. 67; Carroll (1996) App. 12.i; ESTC T220965; not in Fordham (1924); Lintot (1990); Smith, David (1991); Webb (1996) *IMCoS Journal* 64 p. 9. [10206] - SOLD

**105 - KITCHIN, Thomas - JEFFERYS, Thomas. The Small English Atlas, being A New and Accurate Sett of Maps of All the Counties in England and Wales.** 1751. London. Messrs. Kitchin & Jefferys. Small quarto (195 x 160 mm.), side bound early quarter calf, contemporary paper boards, spine with blind ruled raised bands, light wear. Engraved throughout, pictorial title, one leaf containing preface and index, 50 engraved maps, in early outline colour with yellow wash borders, some light foxing, otherwise a good example.

A preferred side bound example of this small and attractive atlas which was first published from November 1748 in thirteen weekly parts by a consortium of nine publishers. No copy of this version survives and it seems likely that Thomas Jefferys and Thomas Kitchin took over the project at an early date. A first edition of the atlas was published in 1749. At some point before the publication of the second edition in 1751 alterations were made to some of the plates. During the issue of this 1751 edition plate numbers were added therefore the states of the maps can vary. This is an early example





of the 1751 edition which bears 36 maps in their first state, 14 in their second state and none with plate numbers.

Although dated 1751 on the title page the earliest known advertisement for the work appeared in the 'London Daily Advertiser' on 16 May 1752. It was offered for 5s. half-bound or 7s. 6d. bound and coloured. It could be bought at Thomas Jeffery's shop as well as that of John Boydell in Cheapside and William Herbert at the Golden Globe on London Bridge. The title page itself also indicated that it was for sale in Dublin courtesy of George Faulkner and in Paris with George Louis Le Rouge. Jeffery's would develop strong connections in Paris. Thomas Kitchin is not identified as a vendor as at this point in his career he did not have any retail premises. The atlas proved popular, running to 6 editions, with various changes and additions, the last being in 1787. Chubb (1927) 193; Hodson (1984-97) 210; Pedley (1986) pp. 20-23; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10163] - £4,500



**106 - KITCHIN, Thomas - JEFFERYS, Thomas. An English Atlas or a Concise View of England and Wales.** 1787-[c.94]. London. Robert Sayer No. 53, in Fleet Street. Small quarto (235 x 185 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, with gilt ruled bands, green calf gilt title label, light wear. With engraved pictorial title and Index, Preface and 49 engraved maps including a newly introduced folding map of England and Wales by Thomas Jefferys, all in fine early wash colour, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text, and a larger folding distance chart, internally in very good condition.

RARE EDITION. 'The Small English Atlas' proved popular, running to 7 editions, with various changes and additions. Hodson records it still being in the stock of Robert Wilkinson in 1825. Robert Sayer no doubt acquired his interest in the publication following the death of Thomas Jefferys in 1771. In 1776 Sayer with his partner at the time John Bennett first published a work entitled 'An English Atlas', this survives in just one known example (private English collection). This larger format work includes interleaved descriptive text with details of market towns and fairs below, all but the chart in original hand-colouring and all the same series of maps in an unfolded state.

At some time prior to his death in 1787, Bennett left the partnership and possibly spurred by the immanent publication of John Cary's 'New and Correct English Atlas', Sayer published a new edition of this work in 1787. An entirely new map of England and Wales by Jefferys replaces the earlier ones. There is also a large folding triangular distance table engraved by Philip Luckombe (1730-1803). It is not present in the only known example of the first edition under this title of 1776 or in the Cambridge University Library example of this issue cited by Hodson. Hodson records two further issues. In the first the folding chart by Luckombe bears a new imprint of Laurie and Whittle dated 1794 as here. The title remains unaltered and is still dated 1787 but the index is now corrected, Hertfordshire numbered '19' now precedes that of Herefordshire '20'. The three of islands at the end remain out of numerical order. Provenance: signature of J. B. Messenger on first free and paper; private English collection. Chubb (1927) no. 259; Hodson (1984-97) no. 216; refer Shirley (2004) T.Kit 2a (not in BL); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10164] - £4,500

**107 - LANGLEY, Edward. Langley's New County Atlas of England and Wales, Embellished with a Beautiful Vignette to Each Map Exhibiting all the Mail Coach, turnpike & Principal Cross Roads ...** 1818. London. Langley & Belch, 173, High Street, Borough. Oblong quarto (225 x 375 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards with original publisher's paper title to upper cover, ornate gilt ruled (worn), rebacked preserving original spine, with gilt ruled compartments and title, light wear. With engraved title page (ink stain) and 53 maps all in early wash colour, consisting of one general map and 52 of the English and Welsh counties, otherwise in good condition.

THE FIRST EDITION. One of the most attractive English county atlases of the early nineteenth century with each map adorned by a vignette view and all in early wash colour. Worms and Baynton-Williams state that Edward Langley (fl.1802-1827) might have been born 7 June 1771, the son of Henry and Mary Langley of London. Apprenticed to a printer in 1785 he went on to work in Dorking, Surrey. We do know that in 1805 he went into partnership with William Belch (fl.1805-43) from 1805 until 1819. Belch was born in 1773 and from 1788 was apprenticed to William Darton. From 1795 he was in partnership with Darton on the occasional item.



The maps in this atlas are variously dated between 1817 and 1818 and were first available separately with a slipcase. The earliest noted was that of Kent dated 1 November 1816, but this is only seen as a loose map. In this atlas there is no date on that of Kent, a date is also omitted from Surrey. The balance are all dated from 1 June 1817 (Essex and Hampshire) to 1 November 1818 found on the general map of England and Wales.

Langley's New County Atlas of England and Wales' was published late in 1818. Each has an attractive vignette adorning the map. The atlas sold for £2 12s 6d bound, according to the pasted label affixed to the upper board. A few counties are re-orientated to fit more neatly on the map. In the case of Corn-

wall, it is rotated clockwise by 22 degrees whilst still retaining a compass rose pointing incorrectly to the top of the map. As noted by Quixley, this is compounded by the longitude and latitude markers in the margins. The atlas is rare today and was clearly not that successful as in October 1819 Langley and Belch went into bankruptcy (London Gazette). Chubb (1927) 359; Quixley (2018) no. 70; Smith (1982); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10249]

- £3,950

**108 - LAURIE, Robert & WHITTLE, James. Laurie and Whittle's New and Improved English Atlas, divided into Counties: shewing Their Respective Situations, Boundaries, and Extent, Produce, Mines, Minerals, Trade, and Manufactures.** 1806. London. Robert Laurie and James Whittle, No. 53, Fleet-Street. Oblong quarto (230 x 295 mm.), early half red calf, paper boards with ornate printed panels, spine with gilt ruled compartments, each with central gilt floral design, gilt title, light wear. With finely engraved vignette title, typographic title, Advertisement, Contents, engraved Explanation in early colour and 48 engraved maps consisting of a general one, 44 maps of the counties (West Riding in 2 sheets), Isle of Wight and maps of north and south Wales, all in fine early outline colour with wash borders, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text, paper fold to final leaf of text, otherwise in good condition.



FIRST EDITION, ONLY KNOWN EXAMPLE. Most of the plates for this atlas were first issued in the 'Universal Magazine', published by William Bent from 1791 to 1798. They are engraved by Benjamin Baker (1766-1841), who was particularly active through 1824 as an engraver for the Ordnance Survey. These early Surveys are highly prized for their detail. In 1804, the plates appeared in a rare atlas entitled 'Maps of the Several Counties and Shires in England' by William Darton (1755-1819) and Joseph Harvey (1764-1841). Then they were acquired by the firm of Laurie and Whittle. Often thought of as mere publishers Robert Laurie (1755-1836) was a noted craftsman. He was a talented mezzotint engraver who invented a method of mezzotint printing in colour, an achievement that won him an award from the Royal Society of Arts in 1776. In the early 1790s he entered the publishing business with James Whittle (1757-1818) as his partner. The acquisition of Robert Sayer's stock catapulted them into the major league.

In 1806 they published a road book entitled 'Laurie and Whittle's New Traveller's Companion' which included road maps. It was originally thought that in the following year this work was published having clearly just acquired the Baker plates of the English counties. The two were clearly meant to complement each other in their stock. Then in 2003 this example dated 1806 appeared at auction. It remains the only traced example. Three further maps were supplied including the general map dated 1801 by Laurie and Whittle, an apparently new plate of the Isle of Wight engraved by Baker dated 1806 and a general map of Yorkshire to complement those of the Ridings also dated 1806. The accompanying typographic descriptions include a wealth of information such as population data gathered by the Government in 1801, the very first census. An interesting note on the Explanation states 'The connection of the Turnpike Roads from one County to another, are shown by Reference Letters a. b. c. &c.'. This feature was of course first introduced by John Cary in 1793. Provenance: pencil inscription inside upper cover from 1961 with price £12 12s; Dominic Winter 2 October 2003 lot 739; private English collection. Refer Beresiner (1983) p. 50; Carroll (1996) 53; Chubb (1927) 294; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10216]

- SOLD

**109 - LAURIE, Robert & WHITTLE, James. Laurie and Whittle's New Traveller's Companion; Exhibiting a Complete and Correct Survey of all the Direct and Principal Cross Roads in England, Wales, and Scotland ...** 1810. London. Robert Laurie and James Whittle, Map, Chart, and Print, Sellers, No. 53, Fleet-Street. Quarto (265 x 170 mm.), modern green cloth, gilt ruling top and bottom to the spine with gilt title, later endpapers. With typographic title page, Advertisement with Explanation on verso, Indexes, pp. 10, folding general map of England and Wales and 25 double page engraved maps all in early outline colour, complete with two blank endpapers, light browning and offsetting as often found, otherwise in good condition.

The firm of Laurie and Whittle relied heavily on the plates of Robert Sayer acquired following his death in 1794. Often thought of as mere publishers, Robert Laurie (1755-1836) was a noted craftsman. He was a talented mezzotint engraver who invented a method of mezzotint printing in colour, an achievement that won him an award from the Royal Society of Arts in 1776. In the early 1790s he entered the publishing business with James Whittle (1757-1818) as his partner. The acquisition of Sayer's stock catapulted them into the major league.

In 1806 they published a road book entitled 'Laurie and Whittle's New Traveller's Companion' which included 24 road maps. They were compiled by Nathaniel Coltman who, working for the Post Office was perfectly placed to produce them. Engraved by Joseph Bye, Edward Jones, Benjamin Smith and W. West, they covered territory as far as the Isle of Wight and Scotland. The format was a change from the past which up to now had largely followed the strip map format devised by John





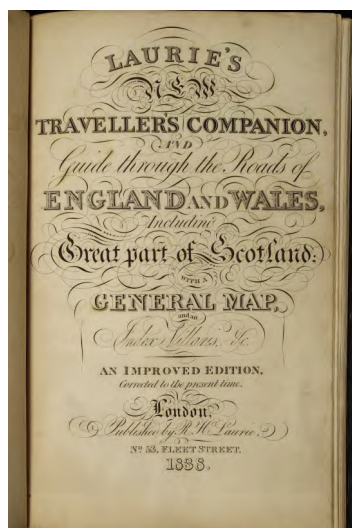
Ogilby in 1675. Coltman produces here, clear maps which cover larger areas for easier reference. The maps are strictly functional concentrating just on roads and distances, the earlier use of nearby features such as churches and hills are omitted. It was a success with a number of editions following and alterations were constantly made to the plates to bring them up to date.

In 1810 two editions were published, a fourth and a fifth. For the first of these a 25th plate was engraved which extended the coverage of the west coast northwards into Scotland as far as Glasgow. For this edition the previous engraved title is replaced with a typographic one. Provenance: manuscript inscription of E. A. L. Fenner on front original free endpaper; label pasted inside front cover of 'Edwin Fenner, Chemist and Dentist, New Shoreham', he is listed in the 1881 census with that profession at 134 Clarence Place as born in 1834, Sydenham, Kent; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 136-9; Carroll (1996) Appendix no. 16; Chubb (1927) 343; Fordham (1924) p. 50 (listed as Coltman). [10223] - £295



**110 - LAURIE, Robert & WHITTLE, James. Laurie's New Traveller's Companion and Guide through the Roads of England and Wales, Including Great part of Scotland; with a General Map.** 1832. London. R. H. Laurie, No. 53, Fleet Street. Quarto (265 x 175 mm.), full contemporary limp red morocco, with locking flap (retainer missing) and marbled endpapers. With engraved title page as above, an Advertisement, Directions and Explanation, Index, Parliamentary Representation, pp. ii, 8, (4), folding general map of England and Wales and 25 double page engraved maps all in early outline colour, complete with blank endpapers, with some light offsetting, otherwise a good example.

In 1812 Robert Laurie retired and was replaced in the partnership by his son Richard Holmes Laurie and the firm changed its name to Whittle and Laurie. Then in 1818 James Whittle died and the firm became known as that of R. H. Laurie. The firm still exists today under the name Imray, Laurie, Norie & Wilson Ltd. This example from 1832 reflects those changes. A rare edition, Carroll notes that Fordham in 1924 cited in his personal copy of the work at the RGS that there was an edition in 1832, but Carroll could not report finding one. Provenance: with manuscript inscription of 'Geo Stockwell' on the title page. Beresiner (1983) pp. 136-9; Carroll (1996) Appendix no. 16; Fordham (1924) p. 51; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10394] - £395



**111 - LAURIE, Robert & WHITTLE, James. Laurie's New Traveller's Companion, and Guide through the Roads of England and Wales, Including Great part of Scotland; with a General Map, and an Index Villaris, & c.** 1838 [-40]. London. R. H. Laurie, No. 53, Fleet Street. Quarto (265 x 175 mm.), full contemporary limp red morocco, with locking flap (later?), rebacked, with pocket at the end and one later endpaper. With engraved title page, an Advertisement, Directions and Explanation leaf, Index, Parliamentary Representation, pp. ii, 8, (4), folding general map of England and Wales (with fold repair) and 25 double page engraved maps all in early outline colour, complete with blank endpapers. With some light offsetting, otherwise a good example.

This example is the penultimate edition, the final issue being in 1846. The general map bears an imprint dated 1840. Carroll reports the same in another example. Found in the pocket at the end is a folding sheet in French with a table of routes in Germany. Provenance: with manuscript inscription of 'Geo Stockwell' on the title page. Beresiner (1983) pp. 136-9; Carroll (1996) Appendix no. 16; Fordham (1924) p. 51 (this edition not listed); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10225] - £395

**112 - LE ROUGE, George Louis - DESNOS, Louis Charles. Nouvel Atlas d'Angleterre Divise En ses 52 Comtea Avec toutes les Routes Levees Topographiquement par ordre de S M Britannique et les Plans des Villes et Ports de ce Royaume.** 1767. Paris. Chez le Sieur Desnos. Quarto (295 x 205 mm.), half modern green cloth, marbled paper boards, titles embossed on spine, later endpapers. With attractive engraved title page, general key map of England and Wales, 12 double page engraved maps to the key, all with full early wash colour, engraved title in French and English from 'Itinerairaire de Toutes les Routes', introduction (2), Table des Villes (4), Table des Routes (2), engraved general map of England and Wales and 101 engraved road strips here with blank versos. Followed by 'Recueil des Villes Ports D'Angleterre' dated 1766, double page engraved table to the plan of London, double page engraved plan of London, engraved map of the 'Bouche de la Tamise' and 16 engraved single page plans and views of British and Irish towns. Complete with contemporary endpapers. Top right corner of title page repaired, not affecting plate area.

George Louis Le Rouge was a military engineer who took up cartography from about 1740. This work is a French edition of 'An Actual Survey ... of the Principal Roads' by John Senex first published in London, 1719. First published in 1759 the French plates appear to have passed into the hands of the publisher Louis Charles Desnos who like Le

Rouge, offered them with dual language titles. Despite being appointed globe maker to the King of Denmark he spent most of his life in Paris. He had a particular penchant for road books producing several France. As the title of this work states it is in fact three books bound as one each with title page. The first is a general map of England and Wales, the second bears the road strips, the third entitled 'Recueil des Villes Ports D'Angleterre Tire des Grands Plans de Rocque et du Portuland de l'Angleterre du Sr. Belin' is a fine work containing a series of town plans. The road strips are here updated with new additional notes in some cases. The introductory text leaves are rotated to enable viewing upright.



Provenance: French ownership inscription with stamp nearby 'MC' dated 1791 on the title page; Professor E. G. R. Taylor with her pencil signature front flyleaf (author of carto-bibliographies); Birkbeck College (bookplate stamped sold by order); Sotheby's 1990; private English Collection; acquired by Clive A. Burden Ltd. 1996; Adrian Almond Collection; Dominic Winter Auctions 19 June 2013 lot 62; private English collection. Carroll (1996) Appendix no. 8; Chubb (1927) 143; Fordham (1924) p. 27 (not recognising them as a later edition of the Le Rouge); Phillips (1909-) 2918; Shirley (2004) T.Desn 3a. [10170] - £1,850

### 113 - LEIGH, Samuel. Leigh's New Atlas of England and Wales [bound with] Leigh's New Pocket Road-Book of England, Wales, and part of Scotland.

1826. London. Samuel Leigh, 18, Strand. Sextodecimo (140 x 85 mm.), full contemporary green morocco, with gilt title to upper board, rebacked with gilt rules top and bottom, gilt title. With recent cloth to inside hinges. With frontispiece 'Table of the Price of Posting', typographic title, Preface to the First edition, Literary opinions, Preface to the Second edition, engraved frontispiece to atlas, 55 county maps, pp. viii, (2), 476, and folding general map of England and Wales in early wash colour, in good condition.

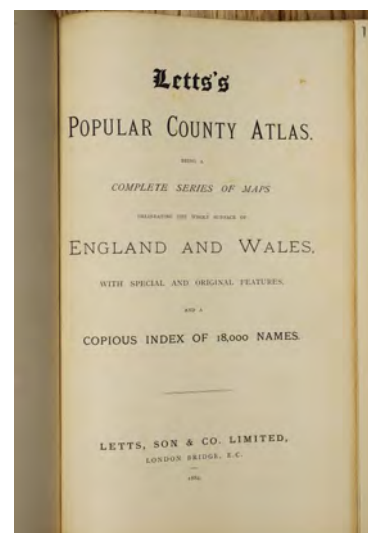
In 1820 Samuel Leigh (fl.1812-d.31) published the 'New Picture of England and Wales'. It included one general map only but stated 'The proprietor has availed himself of the talents of Mr. Sidney Hall to project a series of correct county maps, the same size as this book, which may be had in a separate volume, with a complete Index of the towns, villages, etc.'. 'Leigh's New Pocket Atlas of England and Wales' was published in the same year. It was a miniature county atlas which proved successful. Sidney Hall (1788?-1831) engraved the series of maps which were derived from those of John Cary. Hall was a prolific engraver of the period and according to Worms and Baynton-Williams 'was almost certainly the first engraver to use the new harder steel plates for map work, using plates manufactured by the Jacob Perkins process as early as 1821'.



In 1825 Leigh published an accompanying 'New Pocket Road Book' which can be found alone or bound with the atlas as here in its second edition. The extensive text provides fascinating descriptions of towns and places. Provenance: inscription of Charles Turner Lockward on title page; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 375; Fordham (1924) p. 58; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10257] - £125

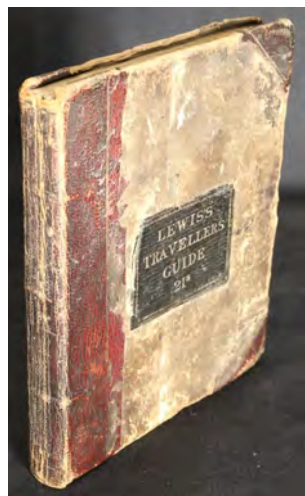
**114 - LETTS, Thomas. Letts's Popular County Atlas. Being a Complete Series of Maps Delineating the Whole Surface of England and Wales with Special and Original Features, and a Copious Index of 18,000 Names.** 1884. London. Letts, Son & Co. Limited, London Bridge, E. C. Folio (360 x 220 mm.), contemporary half calf, cloth boards gilt ruled, with gilt title and Royal Arms to upper board, spine with gilt and blind bands, gilt title, with Letts's adverts on endpapers, light wear. With title and Preface with Contents on the verso, pp. (4), 35, with 47 chromolithographic maps of England and Wales, with Omission's slip bound in before Index, some light foxing, otherwise in good condition.

The firm of Letts, Son and Co. are best remembered in English minds by their diaries first published in 1835 by John Letts (1772-1851), the founder of the firm in 1809. It was his son Thomas (1804-73) who upon taking over the business, rapidly expanded the diaries and general publishing. This series of maps began life as John and Charles Walker's 'British Atlas' in 1837. From about 1849 they were also published concurrently as lithographs in 'Hobson's Fox-Hunting Atlas' by William Colling Hobson. Charles Walker died in 1872 and John the following year. Further lithographic transfers were published as 'Letts's Popular County Atlas' in 1884 by the Letts firm. Thomas Letts had died in 1873 and by 1885 the firm was in liquidation. The rights to the diary were taken over by Cassell, Petter and Galpin who continued to publish using the Letts name.





Letts's 'Popular County Atlas' consists of a general map, 42 maps of the English counties including the 3 Yorkshire Ridings, and maps of the four quarters of Wales. Each map is detailed and coloured. The Preface announces the detail enclosed including 'the recent earthquake in Essex'. The map itself with a 'Red Cross, thus X denotes recorded locations of Earthquake Shock, April 22nd, 1884. Size of the Cross represents comparative intensity.' Beresiner (1983) pp. 143-4. Carroll (1996) no. 105.N; Nicholson (2007); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10333] - £295



**115 - LEWIS, William. Lewis's New Traveller's Guide, or a Pocket Edition of the English Counties. Containing all the Direct & Cross Roads in England & Wales.** [1819]. London. W. Lewis, No. 21 Finch Lane, Cornhill. Octavo (150 x 115 mm.), contemporary half red calf, paper boards, publisher's gilt calf title label affixed to upper board, spine with blind ruled compartments. With general map of England and Wales, engraved title page, Preface dated 1819, Contents, List of Mail-Coaches etc., 40 maps of the counties, North and South Wales as called for, in all 43 maps, each with a page of descriptive text, Yorkshire folding, all in full contemporary wash colour, some even toning and light foxing to the text, Gloucestershire and Oxford text torn, Oxford map with some damage, otherwise a decent example.

This fine little series of maps was first published by James Wallis (fl.1810-25) c.1812 as 'Wallis' New Pocket Edition of the English Counties or Traveller's Companion'. The maps are easily distinguished by the design of the title at the top of the map. They include a wealth of information with a key in the lower margin. A further edition was published c.1814 before they were used in two works by Patrick Martin, as the extremely rare

'Sportsman's Almanack' and the 'New Travellers Guide' which survives in just the one known example.

By 1819 the work was in the hands of William Lewis (fl.1796-1838) who reissued it as 'Lewis's New Traveller's Guide', reusing the title with its attractive vignette of a coach and four with postillions. Although undated the Preface is signed 16 October 1819. It was first issued with the maps still bearing the imprint of Martin below. This was understandably altered quickly. This however is an early issue with 26 maps retaining the Martin imprint, the remaining being blank. There have been some alterations to many of the maps, roads have been re-engraved, the etching to the coast lines has been removed and many new place-names added. According to the label pasted on the cover it was sold for '21s'.

It appears that this atlas was on the western front during the first world war. The date on the verso of the title page detailed below would indicate the Battle of Loos, the largest British attack of 1915, which took place between the 26-28 September 1915. It was the first time the British used poison gas. Provenance: with several ownership inscriptions including in red ink inside front cover one in Co. Cork, Ireland; stamp of S. A. Boreham and by hand Mr B Canchett?, nr. Andover, Hants on front free endpaper; on final endpaper H. S. Farmer, Dublin; verso of title 'Brian C. Boreham 33820?, 1st. Section, Ammunition Column, 4 Brigade .. 7th Cavalry Brigade, British Expeditionary Force Sep 27th [19]15'; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 68; Chubb (1927) 364; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10241]

- £175



**116 - LEWIS, William. Lewis's New Traveller's Guide, or a Pocket Edition of the English Counties. Containing all the Direct & Cross Roads in England & Wales.** [1819]-[32]. London. W. Lewis, No. 21 Finch Lane, Cornhill. Octavo (150 x 115 mm.), contemporary half red calf, with paper boards, publisher's paper title label affixed to upper board, spine with gilt tooling top and bottom and gilt title. With general map of England and Wales, engraved title page, Preface dated 1819, Contents, List of Mail-Coaches etc., 40 maps of the counties, North and South Wales as called for, in all 43 maps, each with a page of descriptive text, Yorkshire folding, all in full contemporary wash colour, first front free endpaper with upper portion torn away, some light foxing to the text, otherwise a good example.

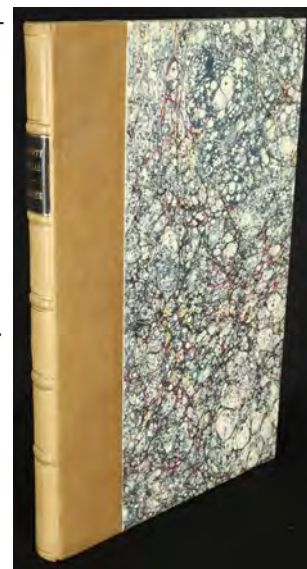
The atlas was on sale for many years, apparently unaltered. However, the maps of Gloucestershire and Somerset are printed on paper watermarked 1827 and that of Buckinghamshire may well be 1832. There have been some alterations to many of the maps, roads have been re-engraved, the etching to the coast lines has been removed and many new place-names added. According to the label pasted on the cover it was sold for '£1 1s.', unchanged from its first issue. There have been some alterations to many of the maps, roads have been re-engraved, the etching to the coast lines has been removed and many new place-names added. All of them are in lovely full early wash colour. Provenance: ownership inscription inside upper cover dated 30 August 1832?; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 68; Chubb (1927) 364; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10242]

- £250

**117 - LODGE, John. Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland.** c.1795. London. . Quarto (325 x 215 mm.), modern quarter calf by Temple Bindery, marbled paper boards, gilt ruled, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled compartments,

black calf gilt title label, uncut. With original publisher's typographic 'title' and index loosely inserted, 40 engraved maps of the English counties, old liquid stain to first and final few maps lower corner, otherwise in good condition.

'The Political Magazine' began publishing in January 1780 at the hands of John Bew, bookseller and publisher of 29 Paternoster Row, London. From the beginning, Bew was keen to continue the tradition of eighteenth-century Magazines of including maps. As an engraver, he employed John Lodge (fl.1755-96) who had previously worked for the 'Gentleman's Magazine'. In April 1782, a map of Ireland was published, one of Scotland in October 1784 and finally England and Wales in November 1785. John Murray (1737-93) joined Bew in partnership in February 1785 and from April of that year was in sole control. January 1787 saw the publication of Middlesex, followed by the Isle of Wight and Kent by May. By then a plan had clearly formulated to publish a full series of the county maps as from the following issue of June 1787 the county maps were issued in alphabetical order virtually monthly. In October 1789 Robert Butters (fl.1772-1809) of Fleet Street took control and continued the work with the publication of Oxford through completion in December 1790 with that of Yorkshire. It was to be the very last issue of the work.



Shortly after at an unknown date the 'Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland' was published. This collection of maps draws on all those issued in the 'Political Magazine' except for those of the Isle of Wight and Isle of Man. The imprints of the 'Political Magazine' and of the engraver Lodge are removed from the plates entirely. The title and contents label found pasted to the upper cover of some examples also bears no name, here it is retained loose. So, who was the publisher or issuer of this work? It is usual that the plates would have been owned by the publisher of the Magazine, in this case Butters, unless the assets needed to be sold. Butters went on to publish the extremely rare 'Atlas of England' in 1803. But why would he wish to remove the reference to the 'Political Magazine' which he had owned. Perhaps it had acquired a poor reputation?

If Lodge owned the plates, he would not remove his imprints, and it is under Lodge that this work is usually listed for the lack of an alternative. Pembroke College, Oxford own an atlas compiled by Cluer Dicey with several of the county maps appearing in the first state. At first, I thought this might provide useful evidence, but it appears that they are later additions pasted on the verso of the maps issued at an earlier date. Based on a lack of an alternative it would seem likely that the plates were sold to an unknown third party who either wished to remain anonymous or never intended to publish them as an atlas. They were more than likely an acquirer of loose copper plates and sold prints and maps separately. An attribution of c.1795 to John Lodge therefore remains the best judgement available.

There is no date, although Fordham recorded an example with a watermark date of 1795 present. An examination of this example finds no dated watermarks. A rare work, research has only located examples in the British Library, Bodleian Library, Oxford, Cambridge University Library, Whitaker Library, Leeds and the National Library of Scotland. Carroll (1996) 51; Chubb (1927) 249; Hodson (1984-97) p. 70; Jolly (1990) I pp. 145-72; Shirley (2004) T.Lod 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10211] - £2,500

**118 - LUFFMAN, John. A New Pocket Atlas and Geography of England and Wales, Illustrated with Fifty-five Copper plates, Shewing all the Great Post Roads ...** 1803. London. Engraved, Printed & Published by J. Luffman, No. 28, Little Bell Alley, Coleman Street. Octavo (170 x 105 mm.), in contemporary quarter paper boards with original paper title label, rebaked, uncut. With engraved title, Preface, England including a short key with attached paper label, 42 circular maps of the English counties, half title 'Wales', 12 maps of the Welsh counties, all in their FIRST STATE and each with original tissue, Index leaf, an Index map of England and Wales followed by an advert for 'New Works published by J. Luffman', plates 41 and 42 bound in opposing order, otherwise in good condition.

AN UNCUT EXAMPLE OF THE EXTREMELY RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST STATE. No other example has been on the market since 2006. John Luffman (fl.1776-1820) had a varied career being a publisher, engraver, goldsmith, author and geographer. He was apprenticed to John Bayly in the Goldsmiths Company and made free in 1773. His earliest recorded work is the engraving some of the road strips for George Taylor and Andrew Skinner's 'Survey and Maps of the Roads of North Britain' in 1776. In 1779, he was the engraver of John Prior's large-scale map of Leicestershire and in 1781 did the same for Captain Andrew Armstrong's large-scale map of Rutland. He visited Antigua in 1786-88 and published an account in 1789. By 1793 though, he became bankrupt but appears to have recovered. Later in his career he became a publisher in his own right specialising in smaller maps and atlases such as the Select Plans of the Ports and Harbours of the World (1800-1803).

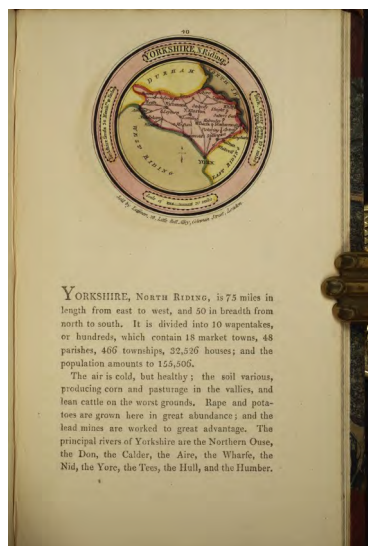
These curious circular engravings of the counties of England and Wales are his most noted work and accompanied a geographical text. A rare atlas that has always been desired by collectors. This first edition was published in 1803 by Luffman as a 'New Pocket Atlas and Geography of England and Wales'. A further issue was issued later in the same year where the





maps all appear in their second state. The difference can be found in the location of the plate numbers above the map. In the first issue they are some distance above the round borders nearer the plate edge and are often found cropped in binding. In the second issue they were re-engraved closer to the upper edge of the border. Each map contains the chief towns, roads and boundaries. No physical features are recorded at all.

Pasted to the half title of this example is an attached paper label stating, 'Scotland and Ireland, to correspond with this work, will be published early in 1804'. No such work is known to have been published. Provenance: manuscript ownership inscription of R. J. Alser inside front cover; private English collection; Clive A Burden Ltd. 1997; private English collection; Clive A Burden Ltd. (2012) Catalogue IX item 63; private English collection. Refer Batten & Bennett (2008) no. 66; refer Carroll (1996) 59; Chubb (1927) 309; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10220] - £4,750



**119 - LUFFMAN, John. A New Pocket Atlas and Geography of England and Wales, Illustrated with Fifty-five Copper plates, Shewing all the Great Post Roads ...** 1803-[06]. London. Lackington, Allen & Co. Temple of the Muses Finsbury Square. Octavo (185 x 115 mm.), contemporary half red calf, marbled paper boards, gilt ruled, with original paper title label affixed to the upper board, upper board wearing loose, light wear. With ornate engraved title, Preface dated March 1803, half title 'England', 42 circular maps of the English counties, half title 'Wales', 12 maps of the Welsh counties, all in FULL EARLY WASH COLOUR, each with typographic text below, a double page map of England and Wales in early outline colour, blank leaf with manuscript table, Index leaf, some light show through on a few maps to the versos, some offsetting to final map, otherwise in good condition.

By 1806 ownership of the plates to 'A New Pocket Atlas and Geography of England and Wales' had passed to the firm of Lackington Allen & Co. James Lackington (1746-1815) came from Somerset and was born to a drunken father. He left home at ten and worked initially as a meat pie seller. He was apprenticed to a shoemaker in Taunton and on the side bought and sold books. He was freed in 1767 and moved to Bristol where he continued in both trades. Although at this time he was still unable to read

and write he composed several songs and ballads. He moved to London and with a legacy of £10 from his recently deceased grandfather he opened his first bookshop in 1774 at 46 Chiswell Street, Moorfields, London. In 1793 he brought in Robert Allen as a partner (ODNB states Robin Allen) and renamed it Lackington, Allen & Co. In 1794 the company moved to larger premises at the 'Temple of the Muses', Finsbury Square. The 'Repository of Arts' claimed in 1809 that a million books were on display. We do know from his accounts that he sold over 100,000 books a year. James Lackington retired in 1798 and was replaced by George Lackington (1768-1844), his third cousin. George is reported to have started in the business aged 13. It is believed his father bought him a share of the business.

Exactly when Lackington, Allen & Co. acquired the rights to the New Pocket Atlas is not known. Judging by the scarcity of the first edition we might conclude it was not a financial success and when offered the opportunity to sell out, Luffman took it. Interestingly the title page remains unaltered, apart from the imprint, although that on the maps themselves remained the same. The title affixed to the upper board records the price for the atlas 'Price 7/6 Plain, or 10/6, in Colors'. The firm finally closed when George Lackington retired in 1826. Provenance: with original bookseller's label pasted inside upper board of 'A & I Black and H Parry, 7 Leadenhall Str.'; ownership inscription of John Hancovu? on title page; private English collection. Batten & Bennett (2008) 66; British Book Trade Index; Carroll (1996) 59; Chubb (1927) 309; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10221] - £3,950

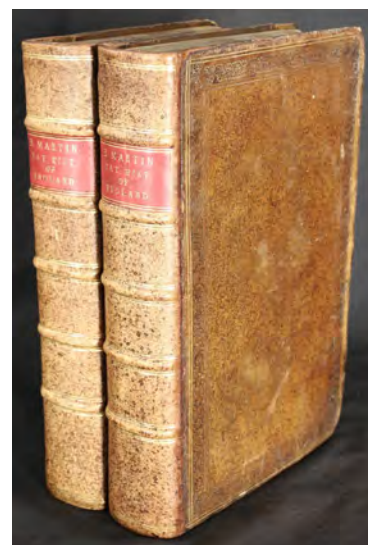
**120 - MARTIN, Benjamin. The Natural History of England; or, a Description of each particular County, In regard to the curious Productions of Nature and Art.** 1759-63. London. William Owen, Temple Bar, and by the Author, at his House in Fleet-Street. Quarto, two volumes (210 x 130 mm. each), full contemporary calf, ornate blind panels with gilt border, rebaked with raised bands, double gilt ruled compartments, red calf gilt title labels and gilt volume numbers, light wear. Volume I pp. (iv), 410, (8) with 14 county maps, 2 town plans of Bath and Hastings, 1 folding map of the environs of London (not called for); volume II pp. (2), 392, (10) and 27 further maps. Extra illustrated, light water stain at front of first volume, otherwise in good condition.

Benjamin Martin (1705-82) was baptised in Surrey and married in Chichester in 1729. There he became a schoolmaster for a short while before touring the country giving lectures. A self-educated person he spent his life following several enlightenment style subjects of interest and encouraged others through education and publishing. His school background also allied with his desire to encourage learning amongst the masses, his publications were all priced affordably. He also took over the globe-making business of James Ferguson and made optical and mathematical instruments.

Reflecting his broad interests in natural philosophy he announced in November 1754 his plan for a 'General Magazine'. The publisher was to be William Owen who was very experienced at part works. It was launched on 1 February 1755 as 'The General Magazine of Arts and Sciences' and was issued in parts until 1764. Most of the accompanying text was written by Martin himself. Part of the work describes the counties of England and Wales and illustrates them with maps engraved by Emanuel Bowen.

This is a rare two-volume topographical work on the counties of England and Wales utilising the text and plates from part of the 'General Magazine'. The counties are described in 'Camden' order beginning in the south west. The list of counties on the title page of volume II omits in error, those of Huntingdonshire, Leicestershire and Rutland. This example includes the folding plan of London often missing. It is extra illustrated with some early plates dating from the early 1800s. Martin was declared bankrupt 7 January 1782 and died following a suicide attempt on 9 February. Provenance: bookplate of J. Twemlow Esq. pasted inside front cover of both volumes; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 215; Hodson (1984-97) no. 230; Shirley (2004) T.Mart 1a. [10168] - £1,950

**121 - MARTIN, Patrick. Martin's Sportman's Almanack, Kalendar, and Travellers' Guide, for 1818; Containing Ample Directions, in Monthly Order, for Shooting, Coursing, Hunting, and Fishing, ... A Series of Maps for every County in England.** 1818. London. Simpkin & Marshall, Stationers' Court, Ludgate Hill. Duodecimo (175 x 105 mm.), full contemporary straightgrained calf, ornate gilt panelled with gilt title to upper board, spine with extensive ornate gilt ruling, gilt stag embossed top and bottom, gilt calf title label, marbled endpapers. Typographic title page with circular duty ink stamp as often, pp. (4), 268, (4), engraved Address and Contents leaf and 43 maps, including general map of England and Wales, 40 maps of the English counties (Yorkshire folding) and separate maps of North and South Wales, all in early wash colour, in good condition.



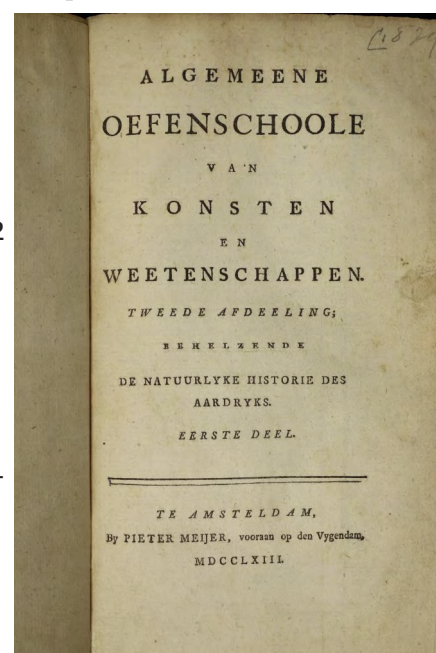
These maps were engraved by James Wallis (fl.1810-25) who was also a printer and publisher in London. There were according to Worms and Baynton-Williams, three James Wallis' active at the time who are often confused with each other. There is a bookseller (fl.1787-1807) of Ivy Lane and Paternoster Row and an engraver and jeweller of Fleet Street who became bankrupt in 1810. The belief is that this James Wallis was born in Southampton in 1784. He was apprenticed to John Roper in 1799 and made free 1811.

These maps were first published in about 1812 in 'Wallis's New Pocket Edition of the English Counties or Traveller's Companion'. The maps are easily distinguished by the design of the title at the top of the map. They include a wealth of information with a key in the lower margin. Initially the maps bore no plate numbers which were duly added over time.

This work was produced by a Patrick Martin. Todd, 'Dictionary of Printers', records a Patrick Martin residing at 196 Oxford Street from 1813-1818 who ran a business from next door at number 198. We know little else about Martin other than the issue of the 'Sportsman's Almanack' in 1818. The maps themselves are bound alphabetically, despite the previously published index indicating otherwise. In this example though, Nottinghamshire is bound early. Although apparently written by Martin, the work was published by Simpkin & Marshall, a firm which remained extant until the 1940s. This Almanac was specifically produced for the sportsman. The text is divided into the twelve months and provides useful information for field sports, shooting and fishing. Empty tables are provided for 'Game Taken', 'Memorandums' and 'Cash Accounts'. The title page of the book bears the required red stamp of the tax being paid of one shilling and three pence. Provenance: pencil inscription on front free endpaper 'W. Evans Seaford [Sussex] 17th April 1818'; Dominic Winter auction 13 May 2013 lot 169; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 234-7; not in Chubb (1927) 344; Smith (1982); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10240] - £500

**122 - MEIJER, Pieter. Algemeene Oefenschoole van Konsten en Weetenschappen.** 1763-70. Amsterdam. Pieter Meijer, vooraan op den Vygendam. Octavo, two volumes (215 x 125 mm. each), modern half calf, speckled paper boards, ribbed spine with gilt calf titles to each volume, recent endpapers. Volume 1 with engraved frontispiece (not called for) laid down, pp. 104, 97-102, [105]-190, 1 leaf '191-198', [1], [199]-528, [8] with 14 maps and 7 plates (including a plan of Bath and a large folding plan of London); Volume 2 with engraved frontispiece (not called for) laid down, pp. 523, [7] with 27 maps, a good example.

This work by Pieter Meijer is a Dutch translation of Benjamin Martin's 'The Natural History of England' 1759-63. Similarly, it describes the counties and illustrates them with a series of county maps. Like the Martin, this two volume atlas forms only part of a larger thirty-one volume work. The title 'Algemeene Oefenschoole van Konsten en Weetenschappen' is translated as 'General Academy of Arts and Sciences'. Published in parts like the Martin, we can deduce the maps were published between 1757 and 1770 from the dates present on each map. The open acknowledgement of Emanuel Bowen as originator of the maps might indicate some form of approval from Martin for the work. It does not appear to have been a commercial success judging by its rarity and the longevity





of its availability. It was advertised for sale in 1789 by A. Blusse and Sons of Dordrecht. In 1802, it was offered by J. Allart in Amsterdam, L. Herdigh in Leiden and W. van Bergen in Breda who 'through the purchase from the stock of the late P. Meyer, have become owners of this excellent and universally esteemed work'.

The engraver of the maps is Leonard Janszoon Schenck (1732-1800) whose name appears on the maps. The titles have been almost directly translated with the addition of a credit to Bowen and date of issue. That of Cornwall curiously misspells Emanuel Bowen as 'Brown'. Some of the toponyms have also been translated. A third volume was issued in 1782 with a series of 18 maps of the world included regional ones of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Provenance: private English collection. Not in Chubb (1927); Hodson (1984-97) 260; Koeman (1967-70) Supplement Meij 2 & Meij 1; Shirley (2004) Mei 1a; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004). [10185] - £2,500



**123 - MILLER, Robert. Miller's new Miniature Atlas, containing a Complete Set of County Maps, in which are Carefully Delineated All the Principal Direct & Cross Roads ...** [1820]. London. R. Miller, 24, Old Fish Street St. Pauls. Duodecimo (135 x 105 mm.), modern half green calf, green cloth boards, spine with gilt date and title, re-guarded. With engraved title, Index and 56 copper plate maps, all in full early wash colour, pp. 12, otherwise in very good condition.

A VERY RARE WORK. The maps were originally published as a set of exceedingly rare card maps of the counties by Thomas Crabb. Their first atlas publication was in this 'New Miniature Atlas' of 1820 by Robert Miller (fl.1810-21), a publisher and bookseller. This is his one cartographic production. Miller was apprenticed to the Stationers Company in 1801 and made free in 1809. Eugene Burden reported that Miller was at the Fish Street address from 1817 to 1822.

In 1927 Chubb originally placed a date of c.1810 on this work. It was the example in the Harold Whittaker Collection which first drew attention to the catalogue of 'Books and Fancy Articles' bound at the end. On page nine can be seen a list of portraits including one of 'His late Majesty George III' along with one of 'His Majesty George IV'. George III died 29 January 1820. There are two versions of the atlas, this is early format with a ten and a half page. All the map imprints now reflect Miller's address and each is now numbered. The maps are bound in a curious order. Beginning with Middlesex it extends through Hertfordshire to the north, then starts again with Surrey before extending through the west ending with those of Wales.

The plates were then acquired by the great publishing house of William Darton [1755-1819], by now in the hands of his son, also William [1781-1854]. These plates were famously issued even later in the much better known atlas by Reuben Ramble (1810-75), whose name is a pseudonym for the Reverend Samuel Clark. Provenance: Bonhams 26 June 2007 lot 309; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) p. 154; Burden (1994) 75.ii; Carroll (1996) 74; Chubb (1927) 340; Tooley (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10252] - £950

**124 - MOGG, Edward. A Survey of the High Roads of England and Wales Planned on a Scale of one Inch to a Mile. Including the Seats of the Nobility and Gentry.** 1817. London. Edward Mogg, No. 51, Charing Cross. Quarto (250 x 180 mm.), volume 1 [all published], old half calf, marbled paper boards, spine with gilt ruled bands, gilt title. With engraved title page, typographic title, Dedication, Advertisement and Table of Routes, followed by 112 maps containing 223 road strips (plate 163 is not divided), all in fine early wash colour, Index to the Country Seats pp. 85, Directions to the Binder on the verso, apparently lacking the general map of England and Wales although not always present, light foxing to initial leaves of text, otherwise in good condition.

A RARE WORK. Edward Mogg (fl.1804-47) began his career around 1804 with the publication of a plan of London and Westminster. Indeed, much of his life was spent publishing road books and maps relating to the streets of London. He began this production with a plan to cover all the roads of England and Wales. He declared that it 'will be divided into three parts for the purpose of rendering it more portable ... The First Part, comprising the Southern Division, will be completed in Fourteen Numbers ...' Begun in 1814 the first part was completed by 1817. The first part



was to include and expand on his earlier work entitled 'A Survey of the Roads from London to Brighton', 1808. However, the first part was all that was ever published.

The typographic title page identifies the counties covered; 'Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hants, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall; with part of Buckingham and Middlesex.' The road strips afford detail of the surroundings with all country houses noted and their owners named. The general map is dated 1 May 1817 and can be found bound at the end of the book and is therefore quite likely the last addition. It may be that this copy is indeed one of the first to be issued. Indeed, we know this to have happened to his earlier work entitled 'A Survey of the Roads from London to Brighton',

1808. It was sold in an unfinished state, prior to publication, at a discounted rate. 'This ambitious book, on a larger scale than before, is much the most attractive of the English road books' (Wardington Catalogue). Provenance: private English collection. Bennett (1996) pp. 110-12; Fordham (1924) p. 54; Kingsley (1982) p. 373; Smith (1982) pp. 170-1; Smith (1985) pp. 84-5; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10229]  
- £1,950

**125 - MOLL, Herman. A New Description of England and Wales, With the Adjacent Islands. Wherein are contained, Diverse useful Observations and Discoveries ... By Herman Moll, Geographer.** 1724-[c.32]. London. H. Moll, T. Bowles, C. Rivington & J. Bowles. Folio (350 x 225 mm.), full contemporary calf, boards with ornate blind panelling, rebaked with ribbed spine and gilt ruled compartments, with red calf gilt title label. Typographic title printed in red and black, with 50 engraved maps, the two general maps folding on evenly toned paper, a few engraved illustrations, pp. (2), xi, (1), 344, x. Kent with light wear at the outer margin, last few leaves with old water stain in the lower gutter, otherwise in good condition.

The first edition of Herman Moll's first English county atlas in a later issue. The first announcement of the publication occurred in the 'Daily Journal' 31 July 1724. Moll (1654?-1732) is believed to have been born in Bremen, Germany, around 1654 and arrived in England from Holland by 1678. He rose to become one of the most successful cartographers of his era. His engraving style is unique and attractive. By 1724 Moll had already published several successful works. 'The New Description of England and Wales ...', including text by an unknown hand, was his first English county atlas.



Encouragement for the work came from William Stukeley, who in the preface is recalled as having presented the first map in the book 'to encourage this Design'. Moll had three partners in the project, identified in the imprint of the title. These were Charles Rivington and the successful publishing brothers of Thomas and John Bowles. Thomas Bowles and Moll had already worked tentatively together on an unsuccessful book of road strips in 1718. The text is derived from Camden and arranged in a similar order although the preface states that 'we have been able to rectify many Errors ... overlooked by those ... who have gone before us'. He goes on to espouse the efforts he put in to adjusting the outlines of the county borders so that they more accurately agree with each other. Further additions include references to the mining of coal, tin, copper and others. The maps themselves are largely derived from those of Robert Morden's Britannia of 1695. The mileage figures displayed on the roads derive from those of John Ogilby's 'Britannia', 1675. Each county map bears engraved down both sides of the map a series of antiquities, ancient coins, natural features and other curiosities.

The next incarnation of the series of maps was as an atlas without text entitled A Set of Fifty New and Correct Maps of England and Wales dated the same year 1724. Judging by the number of surviving examples, this second work appears to have been much more successful. For its issue plate numbers were added to the maps to facilitate the order of binding. In this example the map of Middlesex bears the additional reference below the title 'Aagreeable to Modern History' [sic]. This was added for this its inclusion in the fourteenth volume of Thomas Salmon's 'Modern History' published in 1731. The additional manuscript notation inside the upper board dated 1734 would support the fact that this is a late issue. In 1733 a further edition was issued of which only one example survives. Provenance: '1734. London 1 guinea' written by an early hand inside front cover; Christies South Kensington 30 May 2002 lot 241; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 160; ESTC T145692; Hodson (1984-97) 173; Shirley (2004) T.Moll 6a & G.Salm 1a no. 35; Tyacke (1978); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10147]  
- £3,500

**126 - MOLL, Herman. H. Moll's British Atlas: Or, Pocket Maps of all the Counties in England and Wales. In which are carefully laid down All the Great Roads, and the Principal Cross Roads in each County, with the Distances from Town to Town. Composed and Engraved By Herman Moll, Geographer; And lately revised and improved, with the Addition of many Hundred Places, by Emanuel Bowen, Geographer to His Majesty.** 1753. London. Printed for Tho: Bowles, near the Chapter House in St. Paul's Church Yard; and J. Bowles and Son, at the Black Horse in Cornhill. Quarto (225 x 155 mm.), recent green half calf, marbled paper boards, gilt ruled, spine with gilt ruled compartments, ornate blind decoration to each, gilt title and date. With typographic title page and 51 full page copper engraved maps (the 3 general maps, the Isle of Wight, Kent and the final map of the Islands all folding), all in early outline colour.

ONE OF ONLY FIVE KNOWN EXAMPLES. This exceedingly rare edition has not been seen on the market since 1979! It is most recognised by the removal of the two side panels of antiquities. In late 1752 of early 1753 Carington Bowles (1724-93) joined his father John Bowles (1701-79) in partnership. It spurred a period of publishing activity, one of which was a

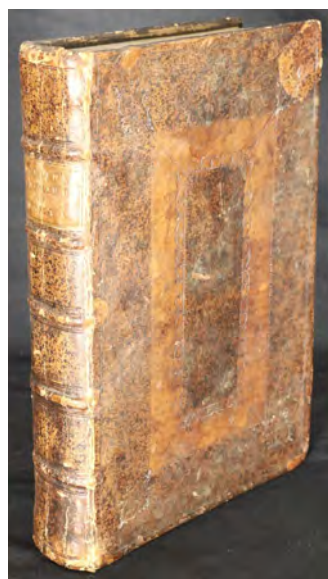




further edition of the Herman Moll county maps. It is also possible that word of John Rocque and Robert Sayer's 'Small British Atlas', eventually published in June 1753, was an instigator. The title was altered as above and first offered as an atlas in the 'Public Advertiser' in July 1753. The ledger of the printer William Strahan survives in the British Library and records that in January 1000 'Titles to Moll's British atlas' were printed, the cost to John Bowles was £1. 1s.

Internally the main difference was that the copper plates for the county maps have been cut down to facilitate the removal of the side panels of antiquities. The maps themselves have been updated with the addition of a few more roads and alteration of the mileage figures throughout to reflect the measured mile of Ogilby, rather than the computed mile. Hodson records a few additional place names to some maps and other minor revisions. All of this work as stated in the title page was carried out by Emanuel Bowen (1693?-1767). The atlas was priced at 7s. 6d. The last recorded reference to the work is in a catalogue by John Bowles in 1768.

Of the 1000 copies of the title printed, it is doubted all were used, the competition no doubt proved too much. This is judged from the number of surviving examples; Burden Collection (2); Admiralty Library Vd.71; National Library of Wales W.381 (incomplete, ex Clive A. Burden Ltd.); this example. Provenance: Sotheby's 11 December 1978 lot 141 for £380 to Doreen Green; private English collection. The example recorded by Hodson in the Worthing Public Library was sold some time ago. Chubb (1927) 163; not in ESTC; Hodson (1984-97) 178. [10148] - £5,950



**127 - MORDEN, Robert. The New Description and State of England, Containing the Maps of the Counties of England and Wales, In Fifty Three Copper-Plates ... The Second Edition.** 1704. London. Printed for Ralph Smith, at the Bible under the Piazza of the Royal-Exchange Cornhill. Octavo (195 x 130 mm.), full contemporary mottled calf, ornate blind panelled boards, ribbed spine with blind ruled compartments, calf gilt title label, original endpapers. With frontispiece engraved portrait of Queen Anne facing typographic title page, address to the reader, General Account, Contents and 55 copper engraved double page maps, pp. (4), i-[xx], 96, 89-96, 129-36, 113-128, 137-287 with 79-80 mis-numbered 78-79, despite the pagination the counties are in order. With light wear to joints, otherwise in very good condition.

Robert Morden was by 1701 a successful publisher on the London scene. His most notable cartographic contribution to date was arguably the county maps for Gibson's edition of Camden's 'Britannia' in 1695. A smaller more manageable atlas seemed to be called for and in 1701 he teamed up with Thomas Cockeril and Ralph Smith to produce 'The New Description and State of England'. Morden contributed 54 small maps known as miniature Morden's.

Following the death of Robert Morden in August 1703 there would have been a distribution of shareholding. Unfortunately, no record survives of these transactions. We can see from the new list of publishers on the title page that Thomas Cockerill also disposed of his shares, Ralph Smith retained his ownership and may well have expanded it. This edition was first advertised in the 'Term Catalogues' for Hilary in 1703/4 indicating a publication early in the year. Smith alone advertised the work in the 'Daily Courant' 9 March 1703/4. The title is entirely reset including now a reference to Robert Morden. The body of text however is a reissue of left-over sheets from the 1701 printing complete with pagination errors. In this example however, pp. 129-136 and 113-128 are bound in order of pagination which although the text is not disrupted places the counties out of alphabetical order. Hodson is incorrect in stating there are no alterations apart from the title page. The 'List' of notable people bound at the end is entirely renewed and expanded by a further fifty-one pages. Provenance: signature of 'Robt. Morell?' on the title page; private English collection. References: Chubb (1927) 125; ESTC T225736; Hodson (1984-97) 125; Shirley (2004) T.Mord 4b. [10133] - £1,800

**128 - MORDEN, Robert - COX, Thomas - NUTT, Elizabeth. Magna Britannia et Hibernia, Antiqua & Nova or, A New Survey of Great Britain, wherein to the Topographical Account given by Mr. Camden, and the late Editors of his Britannia, is added a more large History ...** 1720-31. London. In the Savoy: Printed by Eliz. Nutt; and Sold by M. Nutt in Exeter-Exchange in the Strand, and J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall. Quarto, 6 volumes (225 x 165 mm. each), full contemporary ornate blind panelled mottled calf, ribbed spines with blind ruled compartments, gilt calf title labels and gilt volume numbers. Volume 1: dated 1720 pp. (4), viii, 752, with 18 maps, 12 tables and 3 plates. Volume 2: dated 1720 pp. (2), 753-1516, with 10 maps and 9 tables. Volume 3: dated 1724 pp. (2), 762, with 4 maps and 4 tables. Volume 4: dated 1727 pp. (2), 912, with 5 maps and 5 tables. Volume 5: dated 1730 pp. (2), 920, with 5 maps and 5 tables. Volume 6: dated 1731 pp. (2), 710, with 5 maps and 4 tables. Vol-



umes 1 and 2 only have continuous pagination, the publishers imprint for volumes 3-6 is 'Printed by E. and R. Nutt; and sold by T. Cox'. The work contains 48 maps, 40 tables and 3 plates, some browning occasionally as usual, binders tear to map of Westmoreland, otherwise in good condition.

FIRST EDITION. 'The New Description and State of England' was issued in differing formats in the same year and re-published similarly in 1704. In 1708, they appeared under the title of 'Fifty Six New and Accurate Maps', which included in fact 57 maps. The next phase in the life of the quarto Robert Morden plates was to accompany one of the earliest serialised published works. The first part of the 'Magna Britannia' was published in January 1714, a total of 92 parts would be issued before completion in April 1731. The original conception was to be a part of another substantial work entitled the 'Atlas Geographicus'. However, it was soon realised that with so much material available for the work that a separate publication for the British Isles was justified.

At first it was the publisher's intention to issue one part per month but inevitably it fell behind. John Nicholson who had been behind many of the newly engraved plates died about May 1717. From part 21, issued in April 1718, each one was printed and sold by Nutt and Morphew. Then Morphew died on 18 November 1720 and publication inevitably slowed. The 'Evening Post' 21-23 March 1723 the new publisher Elizabeth Bell announced 'The Occasion of the great Delay that has attended this Work was owing to the Decease of several of the Proprietors.' She herself died in April 1724 and ownership changed for the last time to Thomas Cox. The final 92nd part for England appeared in April 1731, seventeen years after it began. The remainder of Great Britain and Ireland was never published.

Of the original Morden copper plate maps only the 40 representing the English counties were utilised. The three general maps introduced in 1708, the 12 Welsh counties and Monmouthshire, are all unused. Six new plates were introduced, all in the first volume; a general map of the British Isles, two historical maps of the same, a map in two parts of the River Thames derived from Philip Lea, a map of the rivers and coasts of England and finally a reduction of Sir Jonas Moore's map of the Fenns. Hodson does not call for the map of the Smaller Islands but it is here present bound with the Hampshire section as is usual in the earlier works in the series. Each county map is accompanied by a table of distances derived from those of John Norden in 1625. Provenance: label 'From the Library of Kenneth Monkman at Shandy Hall' pasted inside upper cover of each volume, the Hall is best known by its one-time resident the author Laurence Sterne; acquired for a private English collection in 2015. Chubb (1927) 127; Darlington & Howgego (1964) no. 97; ESTC T107759; Hodson (1984-97) no. 128; Shirley (2004) T.Mord 4d; Tyacke (1978) 400. [10140] - £2,500

**129 - MOULE, Thomas. The English Counties Delineated; Or, A Topographical Description of England.** 1837. London. George Virtue, 26, Ivy Lane Paternoster Row. Quarto, 2 volumes (265 x 210 mm. each), full contemporary diced russia calf, rebaked with raised bands, blind ruled compartments and dark green calf labels bearing gilt volume numbers and titles. With engraved frontispiece of King William IV bearing title, further engraved title page with vignette of Greenwich Hospital, typographic title page, pp. xxiv, 484; typographic title, pp. (2), 582, with 1 steel engraved view of Canterbury Cathedral and 58 maps mostly of English counties, all in early wash colour, England trimmed and backed on cloth, Inland navigation consisting of 4 plates, Metropolitan Boroughs backed on linen, Norfolk with small tear repaired, Suffolk with binders tear repaired, Somerset folding, Yorkshire North Riding folding. Some maps trimmed slightly as is always the case, otherwise a very good example.

FIRST EDITION IN EARLY WASH COLOUR. Thomas Moule (1784-1851) was a noted historian, mapseller and publisher. His finest work is this, the 'English Counties Delineated', first published in 1837 following its issue in parts from May 1830 to the spring of 1836. The publisher was George Virtue (1793-1868) who used the same beautiful plates later in his publication of Rev. James Barclay's 'Dictionary'. The maps are considered the most attractive of all the later English county maps. They are embellished with topographical views, coats of arms and decorative borders. They were engraved by James Bingley (1796-1869), John Crane Dower (1791?-1847) and William Schmollinger (fl.1830-37). Bingley was born in Leicester and was in London by 1820, when he married in Chelsea. He was imprisoned for debt in 1833 at which time he was in partnership with Schmollinger. Dower was born in London and left a son John James Dower who was also an engraver. Schmollinger was also declared bankrupt in 1856. 'One of the earliest atlases to show the beginnings of the railway network that was to cover Great Britain' (Wardington Catalogue).



Thomas Moule wrote books on heraldry and antiquities. From 1816-23 he was a bookseller in Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London. He was then employed in the General Post Office to 'interpret illegible addresses' (BBTI), whilst also working as Chamber-Keeper in the Lord Chamberlain's Department. The last position gave him a residence at St. James's Palace where he died in 1851. After the completion of the parts issue sometime in 1836, the 'English Counties Delineated' appeared as a two-volume book in 1837, with subsequent editions in 1838 and 1839. The first edition offered here includes a frontispiece portrait of William IV, indicating its most likely publication before his death on 20 June 1837. Later issues include a portrait of the young Queen Victoria. Several pages of descrip-



tive text accompany each county map. A large index ends volume two. A fine example of the work with all the maps in the preferred early wash colour state. Provenance: 'Ex Libris Thomae Rymer' bookplate pasted inside covers; Doreen Green collection; Clive A. Burden Ltd. Catalogue 14 (2017) item 67; private English Collection. British Book Trade Index; Campbell (1985); Carroll (1996) 95; Chubb (1927) 472; Sotheby's Wardington sale 10 October 2006 lot 308; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10297] - £1,950



**130 - MOULE, Thomas. The English Counties Delineated; Or, A Topographical Description of England.** 1839. London. George Virtue, 26, Ivy Lane Paternoster Row. Quarto, 2 volumes (275 x 220 mm. each), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with raised bands, each compartment with ornate gilt panelling and central feature, calf gilt title and volume labels, lower board of first volume loose, marbled endpapers. With engraved frontispiece of Queen Victoria bearing title, further engraved title page with vignette of Greenwich Hospital, typographic title page, pp. xxiv, 484; typographic title, pp. (2), 582, with 56 maps on 59 plates (comprising 2 general on 5 plates, 42 counties, 7 town plans, 3 islands and 2 of London) of which 2 are folding and 2 engravings, some maps trimmed slightly and light foxing as is always the case, otherwise a good example.

An example of the third and final edition of 'The English Counties Delineated'. British Book Trade Index; Campbell (1985b); Carroll (1996) 95; Chubb (1927) 472; Sotheby's Wardington sale 10 October 2006 lot 308; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10298] - £950

**131 - OSBORNE, Thomas. Geographia Magnae Britanniae. Or, Correct Maps of all the Counties in England, Scotland, and Wales; with General ones of both Kingdoms, and of the several Adjacent Islands ...** 1748. London. Printed for S. Birt. T. Osborne. D. Browne. I. Hodges. I. Osborne. A. Millar. I. Robinson. Octavo (170 x 110 mm.), contemporary quarter calf, marbled paper boards, spine with raised bands, worn. With engraved title page, pp. 39, (27), (2), with 61 double page maps numbered to 60, the folding general map at the beginning being unnumbered. There are two maps numbered 19 and two 56. There are no maps numbered 22 or 50, light water stain to index leaves, otherwise in good condition.



In the 'London Evening Post' for 21-23 July 1747 was an advert stating that 'Now Engraving, In a beautiful Manner, and of proper Size to carry in the Pocket, or to bind with the Tour ... A Complete Set of Maps of all the Counties in England, Scotland, and Wales ... on a larger Scale than any Pocket Map hitherto publish'd'. The 'Tour' referred to the well known book by Daniel Defoe of the period, it was partly owned by the same publishers. There appears to have been a minor delay in the first issue as it was not advertised as being complete until the 'General Evening Post' of 8-10 November 1748. Despite naming Scotland, the two were made available separately and we may normally find England and Wales together, as in this example which was originally priced at 6s. Numerous adverts were placed in the ensuing months and no doubt this was due to the competition of Thomas Badeslade & William Toms' 'Chorographia Britanniae' and the Thomas Kitchin and Thomas Jeffery's 'Small English Atlas'.

Traditionally the atlas has been ascribed to Thomas Osborne. Although the names of seven publishers appear on the title page, no clear attribution is made. Often the size of the share in the work indicated their principal listing in the order of names. The first named is Samuel Birt who died in November 1755. A second edition appeared soon after in which the first named is Thomas Osborne who appeared as the second named in this edition. Therefore, the work has commonly been called Osborne's. He was also 'the most celebrated bookseller of his day' (Dibdin). Osborne had inherited a considerable bookseller and publishing business from his father of the same name in Gray's Inn. It appears though that this brought with it an unfortunate air. Marston wrote that 'to his inferiors he generally spoke with an authoritative and insolent manner'.



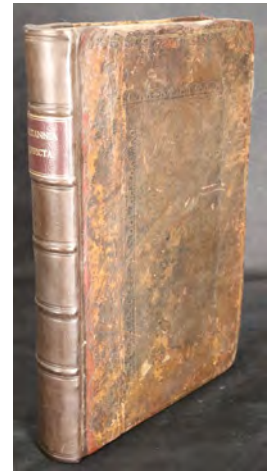
The maps of England and Wales and Gloucestershire in the atlas are signed by Thomas Hutchinson (fl.1733-54) as engraver and although there are similarities in style with the remainder of the maps, Hodson does not believe he was responsible for them all. Chubb (1927) 190; ESTC T151875; Hodson (1984-97) 205; Shirley (2004) T.Hut 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10161] - £1,100

**132 - OSBORNE, Thomas. Geographia Magnae Britanniae. Or, Correct Maps of all the Counties in England, Scotland, and Wales; with General ones of both Kingdoms, and of the several Adjacent Islands ....** 1748. London. Printed for S. Birt. T. Osborne. D. Browne. I. Hodges. I. Osborne. A. Millar. I. Robinson. Octavo (170 x 110 mm.), recent full calf, ornate

blind panelled boards, spine with raised bands, ornate blind ruled compartments, each with central blind feature, green calf gilt title and date labels, later endpapers. With engraved title page, pp. 39, (27), (2), with 61 double page maps numbered to 60, the folding general map at the beginning being unnumbered. There are two maps numbered 19 and two 56. There are no maps numbered 22 or 50, Yorkshire trimmed close as often the case, otherwise in good condition.

A further example of the 'Geographia Magnae Britanniae'. Chubb (1927) 190; ESTC T151875; Hodson (1984-97) 205; Shirley (2004) T.Hut 1a; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10162] - £1,100

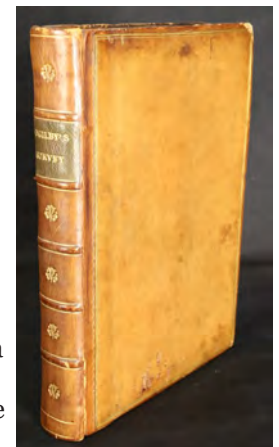
**133 - OWEN, John & BOWEN, Emanuel. Britannia Depicta or Ogilby Improv'd; Being a Correct Coppy of Mr Ogilby's Actual Survey of all ye Direct & Principal Cross Roads in England and Wales ...** 1720. London. Thomas Bowles & Emanuel Bowen. Octavo (200 x 135 mm.), full contemporary calf with ornate blind and gilt panelled boards, re-backed with raised bands, each compartment blind ruled, burgundy calf gilt title, later endpapers. With title page, pp. (6), 273 engraved plates of road strips and county maps printed back-to-back, engraved throughout. Dark impressions, in good condition.



FIRST EDITION, SECOND ISSUE of Emanuel Bowen's 'Britannia Depicta'. Bowen (1693?-1767) was one of the most prominent figures in English cartography during the middle of the eighteenth century. Since the highly influential Britannia by John Ogilby had been first published in 1675 no smaller version had been issued. Then in the period 1718-20 a flush of four projects were conceived, three of which were completed. In 1720, he co-published with John Owen the 'Britannia Depicta or Ogilby Improv'd'. It is the only one of the three to include a set of county maps with the road strips. The author of the text was John Owen an antiquarian who had been admitted to the Middle Temple in 1718. Although known as the Owen and Bowen atlas it was in fact published jointly by Bowen and John Bowles (1701-79). It was an instant success running to numerous editions over the next 50 years.

Hodson, in his detailed study of the atlas concluded that there were six different editions bearing a title page dated 1720. The first can however, be broken into three further variants, only two of which Hodson identified. This is an example of the second (first recorded) issue with the variant coat of arms on p. 94, altered to reflect those of Newton in Hampshire, not Newton in Lancashire. The first two variants both lack the numbers to the Rapes on the map of Sussex itself, they are shown in the key only. Provenance: manuscript notation of 'E: Bertie' dated 1720 on front free endpaper; private English collection. Bennett (1996) pp. 40-1; Harley (1970); Hodson (1984-97) 149; Kingsley (1982) 23.1; Shirley (2004) T.Bow 1a issue not cited. [10144] - £995

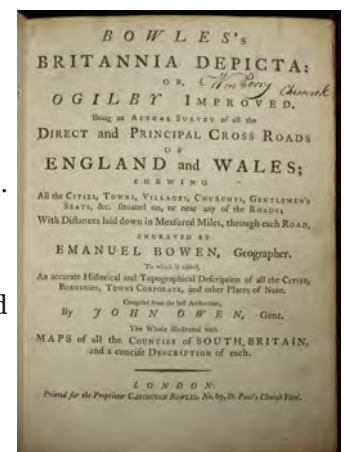
**134 - OWEN, John & BOWEN, Emanuel. Britannia Depicta or Ogilby Improv'd; Being a Correct Coppy of Mr Ogilby's Actual Survey of all ye Direct & Principal Cross Roads in England and Wales ...** 1736. London. Thomas Bowles. Octavo (195 x 135 mm.), full contemporary calf, gilt panelled, re-backed with ribbed spine, gilt ruled compartments each with ornate gilt floral feature, with green calf title label attached, marbled endpapers. With title page, pp. 5, (3), 273, with 273 engraved plates of road strips and county maps printed back-to-back. Title page with small tear, maps of Berkshire and Radnor inserted from another example, otherwise a clean example.



In 1720 Owen and Bowen's 'Britannia Depicta or Ogilby Improv'd' was first published. It had a long life running to numerous editions; this is an example of the 1736 issue. This edition was also available for a while. Hodson identified 3 issues, this being an example of the first with the preliminary leaves bearing signatures A and A2 with the catchword on the first of LONDON. Provenance: manuscript inscription on verso of plate 273 dated April 16, 1799; over an earlier inscription of James Forrest; private English collection. Bennett (1996) pp. 40-1; Carroll (1996) 23; Chubb (1927) 153; Harley (1970); Hodson (1984-97) 159; Shirley (2004) T.Bow 1i. [10145] - £1,250

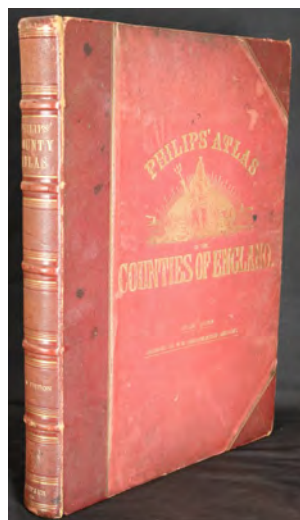
**135 - OWEN, John & BOWEN, Emanuel. Bowles's Britannia Depicta: Or, Ogilby Improved. Being an Actual Survey of all the Direct and Principal Cross Roads of England and Wales ...** post-1764. London. Carington Bowles. Octavo (200 x 150 mm.), full recent calf, blind ruled, spine with ornate gilt raised bands, gilt ruled compartments and central floral gilt decoration, red calf title label, later endpapers. With typographic title page, typographic preliminary material, pp. 12, 273. Internally very clean, in good condition.

THE RARE AND DESIRABLE FINAL EDITION. The only one bearing this newly worded title. The old, engraved title page was replaced in the previous 1764 edition with a similarly worded typographic one. In 1762/ 63 Carington Bowles (1724-93) took over the business of his uncle Thomas Bowles (1688-1767). Apart from issuing a new title page, virtually every single road strip was updated in some way or another according to Hod-





son. Following the title are five newly type set preliminary leaves paginated 3 to 12. Provenance: Dominic Winter Auction 19 September 2012 lot 80; private English collection. Bennett (2007) pp. 40-1; Harley (1970); Hodson (1984-97) 165; Shirley (2004) BL T.Bow 1o. [10146] - £1,250



**136 - PHILIP, George & Son. Philips' Atlas of the Counties of England, including maps of North & South Wales, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man. New and Revised Edition.** 1885. London. George Philip & Son, Ltd., London: The London Geographical Institute, 32 Fleet Street. Liverpool: Philip, Son & Nephew, 45 to 51 South Castle Street. Small folio (375 x 265 mm.), contemporary half calf, red cloth boards with gilt ruling, gilt title and vignette on upper board, spine with raised bands, gilt ruled compartments, gilt titles, marbled endpapers, light wear. With typographic title page, Contents, pp. 106, with 48 double page early wash coloured maps comprising 43 of the counties (Lancashire in 2, Leicester and Rutland combined, Yorkshire in 4), north and south Wales and 3 of islands, otherwise in good condition.

George Philip (1800-82) was born in Aberdeenshire and left in 1819 for Liverpool. He joined his brother who was a minister in the city. He began working with a bookseller before opening his own shop in 1834. His son George joined him in 1848. The maps here were first issued as loose sheets with covers but in 1865 were bound together as 'Philips' Atlas of the Counties of England'. They were the work of Edward Weller and derived from those in the 'Weekly Dispatch Atlas' recently published. Here he 'was more selective in the detail he showed ... and produced a map with perhaps greater clarity' (Carroll). In 1885 this 'New Edition' was published 'with a complete consulting index by John Bartholomew' in 48 pages. Provenance: unidentified bookplate with name effaced, motto 'Spemnit Inertiam'; private English collection. Carroll (1996) 123; Smith (1985) pp. 147-9; Smith (1987); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10315] - £195



**137 - PHILLIPS, Richard. [An Atlas of the British Islands].** [1807]. London. . Octavo (210 x 130 mm.), recent half red calf by Temple Bindery, green cloth boards, spine with raised bands and gilt ruled compartments, gilt calf title label. With 46 engraved maps, one unnumbered double page general map of the British Isles, 40 maps of the English counties, Wales, 2 maps comprising Scotland and 2 of Ireland (northern half inserted from the 1808 edition), that of Yorkshire and all general maps double page, all in early wash colour, sharp impressions, otherwise in good condition.

A PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED EARLIER STATE of the Richard Phillips series of maps. They were first published by Richard Phillips (1767-1840) in in two different works in 1808. 'A Topographical Dictionary of the United Kingdom' by Benjamin Pitts Capper (1772-1844) and the very rare 'An Atlas of the British Islands' by Phillips.

Phillips was born in London to a Leicestershire family. He founded the 'Leicester Herald' in 1792. He was sentenced to 18 months in jail for selling Thomas Paine's 'Rights of Man' the following year. In 1795 his premises burnt to the ground and with the insurance money he returned to London where he founded 'The Antiquarians Magazine and Monthly Magazine'. To accompany the works, Phillips employed Henry Cooper (fl.1804-19) to engrave a series of plates. They are loosely drawn on those of Cary. The seas are represented by dark engraving.

Capper produced just this one work but it proved to be a successful one. He worked in the Secretary of State's office. The Introduction states that the 'compiler having assisted in preparing the abstracts of the answer and returns made to the Population Act, as well as in arranging the returns of the Cultivation of the Kingdom, which were laid before Parliament, in 1802, he has been enabled to correct in this Work every error which appeared in the account printed for the Parliament'.

All the maps in this volume are dated 1 August 1807, five months earlier than those in the published works which are 1 January 1808. We might conjecture that the reason for the apparent delay in publication is twofold. Kingsley stated that he quarrelled with the editor of the Capper, Dr. John Aikin (1747-1822), purported author of the county atlas entitled 'England Delineated' first published in 1788. Another might be the fact that at Midsummer in 1807 he was elected Sheriff of London and Middlesex. Despite continuing work on the plates which here bear a date of 1 August 1807, clearly, he could not complete either work. He received a knighthood on 31 March 1808. Interestingly he was a lifelong vegetarian and in 1802 published Joseph Ritson's 'Essay on Abstinence from Animal Food, as a Moral Duty'.

The maps are all printed on much thicker paper and are very sharp impressions. They are printed on J. Whatman paper watermarked 1805 on that of Staffordshire. The previous owner noted that 20 of the maps bore further alterations beyond the imprint date. A quick check only identified that on the Surrey, the text below the title is removed and plate XXXIII altered to XXXIV for the 1808 issue. Provenance: private English collection. Refer Beresiner (1983) p. 80; Carroll (1996) no. 64; refer Chubb (1927) 327; Kingsley (1982) 67; ODNB; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10226] - SOLD

**138 - PHILLIPS, Richard. An Atlas of the British Islands; Containing Forty-Six Maps Newly and Originally Drawn From the Population Returns, and Other Modern Authorities.** 1808. London. Richard Phillips, Bridge-Street, Blackfriars. Octavo (200 x 125 mm.), old half red calf, cloth boards, blind ruled, rebaked with gilt title, later endpapers. With typographic title page (finger marks), Contents leaf, and 46 maps, one unnumbered double page general map, 40 maps of the English counties, Wales, 2 maps comprising Scotland and 2 of Ireland (Yorkshire and all general maps double page), all in early wash colour, left half of the British Isles torn away, left half of Yorkshire pasted from another example, both sheets of Scotland damaged, light foxing affecting some maps, otherwise in good condition.



FIRST EDITION. This extremely rare atlas by Richard Phillips (1767-1840) appeared in just the one edition in 1808. The same series of maps are also found in 'A Topographical Dictionary of the United Kingdom', also published by Phillips in 1808. In 1809 his fortunes turned and on 28 July 1810 a fire at his printers destroyed much of his stock. It was believed to have been insurance fraud, no doubt considering the claim earlier in his career. He was declared bankrupt in later in the year. Only the one recorded example of this work is known in the Cambridge University Library, although we have handled examples in 2008 and 2017. Provenance: faint ownership inscription to the title repeated twice; private English collection. Refer Beresiner (1983) p. 80; Carroll (1996) 64; ODNB; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10227] - £750

**139 - PIGOT, James. Pigot & Cos. British Atlas. Of The Counties of England, with A Map of England and Wales, and a Circular One of the Country Round London.** 1830. London. J. Pigot & Co. Basing Lane, London, and Fountain-Street, Manchester. Large quarto (415 x 300 mm.), modern half calf by Dunn & Wilson, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, publisher's paper title label affixed to upper board, spine with blind ruled compartments, gilt title, later endpapers. With typographic title page, Address with Contents, double page 'Reciprocal Distance Table' with tables of routes on the recto and verso, with 41 steel engraved maps including a large folding map of England & Wales dated 1830, Yorkshire and the London plate also folding, all in early outline and wash colour, each backed in fine cloth, each with a leaf of descriptive text, in good condition.

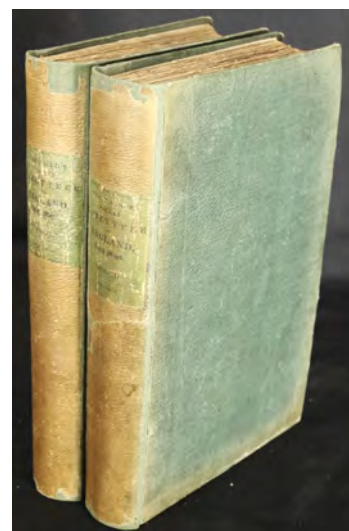


James Pigot (1769-1843) was born in Macclesfield and is first recorded in 1794 as an engraver and printer in Manchester. He engraved the map of Manchester for R. & W. Dean's 'Manchester Directory' of 1804. In 1811 he began his own business but continued to issue the 'Manchester Directory' every two years in partnership with Dean. Moving to London, he opened premises at 24 Basing Lane and began publishing directories of the whole country. At this point he was trading as Pigot & Co. in partnership with the bookseller Charles Elkins of London. The partnership's first directory was the 'London and Provincial New Directory' for 1822-23. The third edition of 1826-27 was according to the title 'embellished with a new series of Elegant Maps ...' however, it only contained those of the six home counties. Three parts were issued covering the whole country. An advert in 1829 indicated that the full series of maps were available bound up separately in an atlas. This is an example of the first dated edition, October 1830.

The maps are believed to be derived from the folio maps of John Cary published in 1809. They are the first engraved on steel and each contains attractive vignette scenes of the county. Steel is a much harder metal than copper which enabled greater detail to be recorded on the map. It was also feasible to print in greater numbers without showing signs of wear. Beresiner (1983) pp. 177-80; Carroll (1996) 88; Chubb (1927) 427; Darlington & Howgego (1964) no. 341.(3); Smith (1982) pp. 187-9; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10270] - £1,350

**140 - PIGOT, James. A Pocket Topography and Gazetteer of England: with Historical and Statistical Descriptions, and Distance, Parochial, Population, & Other Tables.** c.1841. London. Pigot & Co. Fleet Street; Longman & Co. and Sherwood & Co. Paternoster-Row, and Simpkin and Marshall, Stationer's-Court; and Pigot and Slater, Fountain-Street, Manchester. Octavo, 2 volumes (205 x 125 mm. each), full contemporary green cloth, rebaked preserving original spine and printed paper label, later endpapers. With title pages to each volume, pp. xii, 502; x, 484, with 40 maps comprising 1 general and 39 county maps in early outline colour, with 39 plates illustrating the text, otherwise in good condition.

James Pigot (1769-1843) began as an engraver and printer in Manchester before moving to London. In 1811, he began his own business and concentrated from 1822 on

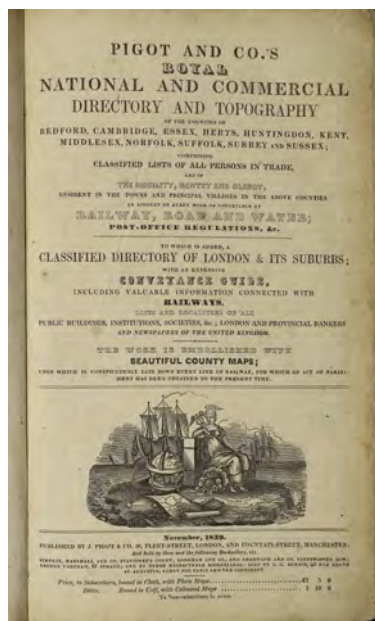




publishing directories of the whole country. In 1826-27 he published one of the Home Counties which was according to the title 'embellished with a new series of Elegant Maps ...' An advert in 1829 indicated that the full series of maps were available bound up separately as the 'British Atlas'.

Perhaps following his partnership with Isaac Slater in 1839, this set of reduced sized maps was issued in fortnightly parts. The final work was issued as 'A Pocket Topography' and is undated. However, there are numerous references to events and data from 1841 and the last part issued was in August of that year. The Preface outlines the reasoning for the binding order 'the publishers of the Pocket Topography, deemed it more convenient for travellers, to prevent the necessity of taking both volumes with them on a journey, to divide the Kingdom into two nearly equal portions, and to place the Northern and Midland Counties in one Volume; and the Southern, South-eastern, and South-western in the other'. In each they are bound in alphabetical order, Leicestershire and Rutland appearing in one map. The title supports this stating 'Price, each Volume, 12s. 6d. Beresiner (1983) pp. 177-80; Burden, E. (2000); Carroll (1996) 108; refer Chubb (1927) 462. [10305]

- £695



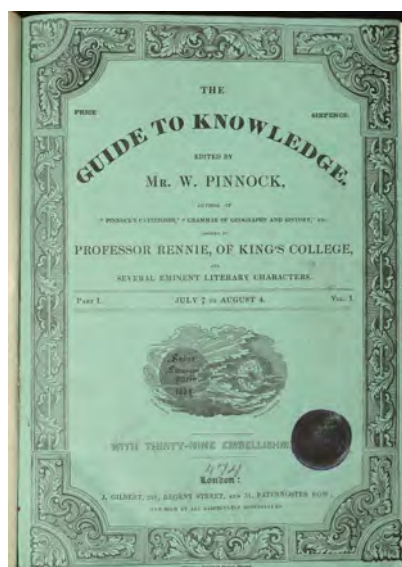
**141 - PIGOT, James. Pigot and Co.'s Royal National and Commercial Directory and Topography of the Counties of Bedford, Cambridge, Essex, Herts, Huntingdon, Kent, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Surrey and Sussex; Comprising Classified Lists of all Persons in Trade, and of the Nobility, Gentry and Clergy ..** 1839. London & Manchester. J. Pigot & Co. 59 Fleet-Street, London, and Fountain-Street, Manchester. Octavo (245 x 145 mm.), full contemporary green cloth, joints renewed, spine with worn paper title label affixed. With general typographic title, pp. 718, (12), 3-266, (116), 2, 2, 3-97, and 6 further leaves of advertisements, with 11 accompanying folding county maps, most with light offsetting, otherwise in good condition.

James Pigot (1769-1843) was born in Macclesfield and is first recorded in 1794 as an engraver and printer in Manchester. He engraved the map of Manchester for R. & W. Dean's 'Manchester Directory' of 1804. In 1811 he began his own business but continued to issue the 'Manchester Directory' every two years in partnership with Dean. Moving to London, he opened premises at 24 Basing Lane and began publishing directories of the whole country. At this point he was trading as Pigot & Co. in partnership with the bookseller Charles Elkins of London. The partnership's first directory was the 'London and Provincial New Directory' for 1822-23. The third edition of 1826-27 was according to the title 'embellished with a new series of Elegant Maps ...' however, it only contained those of the six home counties.

The firm went on to cover the whole of the country. This regional volume contains eleven counties of the south east and binds them together with that for London itself. Between the two sections are ten pages of the current Post Office Regulations outlining all of the receiving houses and rates etc. There follows 116 pages of lists. These include those conveying by Royal Mail, Post Coach, Railway and Water. Further lists include Public Carriers and the Inns at which they stop, 'Wharfs and Quays', also public buildings, companies, baths, markets, hackney coach rates, an extensive list of banks, newspapers and insurance companies. This is followed by over 100 pages of advertisements. A fascinating record of the workings of early Victorian England. Beresiner (1983) pp. 177-80; Carroll (1996) 88; Smith (1982) pp. 187-9; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10340]

- £350

**142 - PINNOCK, William. The Guide to Knowledge.** 1833-36. London. J. Gilbert, 238, Regent Street, and 51, Paternoster Row. Quarto (270 x 195 mm.), 17 monthly Parts with paper wrappers, bound as one, full contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, spine with four ornate gilt bands, ornate gilt vellum title label affixed, light wear.



With about 47 maps and plans consisting of 30 county maps, and many woodcut illustrations, in very good condition.

William Pinnock (1782-1843) was baptized in Alton, Hampshire, on 3 February 1782 and began his career as a schoolmaster. He then became a bookseller in Alton and wrote his first book in 1810. At the time, levels of literacy in the nation were rising rapidly, creating a large new market for educational material. He moved his business to Newbury, Berkshire, in 1811 and in December 1814 married Ann Maunder, sister to Samuel Maunder (1785-1849) from Devon. In 1817 the pair went into partnership and moved to London acquiring the 'premises of the 'Literary Gazette' at 267 Strand and took shares in that publication' (ODNB). They began to publish a series of highly successful catechisms in Pinnock's name, constructed in the manner of questions and answers. From about 1819 he began a series entitled 'Pinnock's County Catechisms'.

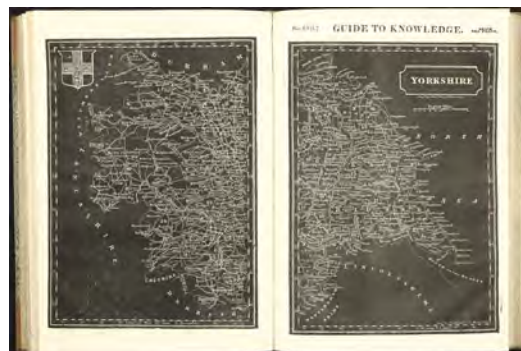
The first part of the 'Guide to Knowledge' was published 7 July 1832. It was to be issued in weekly parts at one penny each and it was recommended that it be acquired by 'the numbers as they are published, or in Monthly Parts, in order to bind

them together in a Volume'. Such is the case here with the first seventeen monthly parts including parts 1 to 87.

The Address states 'its pages are chiefly devoted to the practical or speculative Sciences: Ethics and Physics, or Moral and Natural Philosophy'. The last part was dated 26 December 1835, a total of 209 numbers. Included with the series were many maps, 32 of countries of the world, a complete celestial atlas and a full set of county maps accompanied by 15 plans of British towns. On top of this are hundreds of further engravings.

The maps engraved for the 'Guide to Knowledge' are unique amongst English county atlases in that they are incised into the woodblock, so that upon printing the image is white on a black background. The maps were the work of Joshua Archer (1792?-1863) and Selena Hall (fl.1831-53, the widow of the engraver Sidney Hall). Provenance: with French annotations to front free endpaper on the book's cost and binding; private English collection; Beresiner (1983) p. 181; Burden, Webb & Burgess (1991); Carroll (1996) 98; not in Chubb (1927). [10290] - £195

**143 - PINNOCK, William. The Guide to Knowledge.** 1833-35. London. W. Edwards, (Late Scatcherd and Letterman,) 12, Ave-Maria-Lane, Ludgate-Hill. Quarto (270 x 190 mm.), volumes bound in two, second volume slightly larger, contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, triple lined gilt bands to spines, gilt titles and volume numbers, light wear. Typographic title (to each volume), Address, Index, List of Maps with advert on verso, pp. (8), 720; (8), 464; (8), 464, with a complete set of the 63 British maps, 32 maps of the rest of the world, a complete set of the celestial maps and many woodcut illustrations, in very good condition.



An example of the final published 'Guide to Knowledge' collected from 209 numbers. Beresiner (1983) p. 181; Burden, Webb & Burgess (1991); Carroll (1996) 98; not in Chubb (1927). [10291] - £350

**144 - RAMBLE, Reuben. Reuben Ramble's Travels through the Counties of England.** c.1844. London. Darton and Clark, 58 Holborn Hill. Quarto (210 x 170 mm.), contemporary half calf, full contemporary red cloth, ornate blind ruling to boards, gilt embossed title to upper board, rebaked in matching cloth. With pictorial frontispiece and title, further letterpress title, Preface and 40 early wash coloured lithographic plates, some light offsetting as usual, otherwise a good example.

This work makes use of the process of lithography to draw from the exceedingly rare Thomas Crabb copper plates. Here the imprint and plate number are removed and railways added. The title is now plain without the panel and each now has a pictorial surround. As the Preface states the book is for the juvenile market and meant to be an 'Introduction to the English Counties'. The vignettes illustrate 'various topographical peculiarities and historical events, which will tend more effectually to fix the Counties on the recollection'. The accompanying text aims to 'attain comprehensiveness and brevity'.



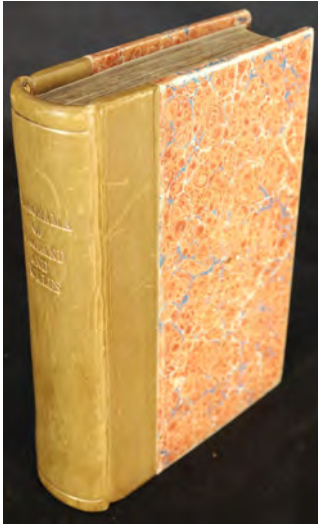
William Darton Junior (1781-1854) was joined in 1830 by his son John Maw Darton (1809-81) and shortly after the name was changed to Darton & Son. The partnership was dissolved when William Darton retired in 1837. At some time around 1841 he was joined by the educationalist Samuel Clark (1810-75). He was born to a middle-class Quaker family in Southampton and unwillingly went to work for his father aged thirteen and a half as a brush and basket maker. Well read, he moved to London in 1836 before joining Darton in partnership. After matriculating from Magdalen Hall, Oxford, in 1839, he pursued both business and a degree. He wrote to fund his college expenses.

He wrote under the pseudonym of Reuben Ramble and designed this atlas for children. The reference works normally place a date of c.1845 on this work, however it is made up of five parts, the southern and western parts of which we have had with ownership inscriptions dated December 1843. Indeed, this is supported by the fact that the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography states 'in 1843, he dissolved his partnership with Darton, and went abroad with Edward Strachey, visiting Italy and Greece'. He would go on to become the Rector of Eaton-Bishop.

As referred to above the work was issued in parts. The five consist of Southern, Northern, Western, Midland and Eastern regions. Each contain 8 maps and their accompanying text. The Southern part commencing with Surrey is usually, but not always the first part. The ensuing order does vary. Provenance: with inscription on front free endpaper 'Mary .. Given her by her Grandmama Sep. 13. 1844'; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 96-7 & 183; Carroll (1996) 74A; Chubb (1927) 517; ODNB; Smith (1982) pp. 190-1; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10254] - £1,650

**145 - REID, William Henry. The Panorama: or, Traveller's Instructive Guide; Through England and Wales; Exhibiting all the Direct and Principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns, Villages, Parks, Canals, &c. ...** 1820. London. W. H. Reid, Charing Cross. Octavo (120 x 80 mm.), recent quarter calf, marbled paper boards,





spine with gilt ruling top and bottom and gilt title. With engraved frontispiece title, engraved Contents, typographic title page with Index on verso, Address with Errata on the verso, two engraved divisional titles of England and Wales, pp. (4), 162, and 53 maps (1 general and 52 county maps) all in full original wash colour, tear to p. 113, water stain to Welsh half title, otherwise in good condition.

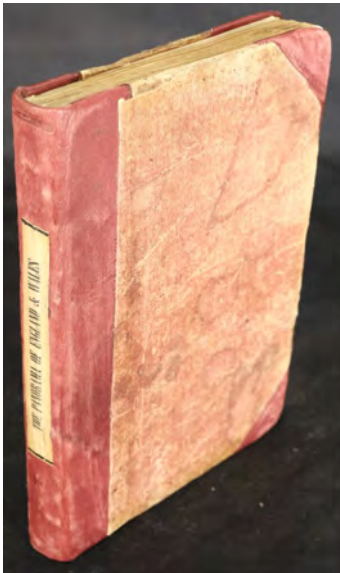
An early issue of this rare atlas. The instigators of this project appear to be James Wallis and Charles Hinton. The latter took over the address of 1 Ivy Lane in 1820, the premises of Thomas Crabb following his death in August 1819. Crabb's own set of county maps on card likely encouraged Hinton to follow suit. Here the style is very similar and many of the same errors of spelling are found in both. Little is known of Hinton beyond this one work, he is not even listed in the British Book Trade Index.

To assist in the work, he brought in James Wallis (fl.1810-25). It appears he started out as an engraver, becoming a bookseller, printer, stationer and publisher. His earliest work appears to be 'Oddy's New General Atlas of the World', published by Samuel Augustus Oddy (1779-1847) in 1811, with Wallis as the engraver. Wallis then produced the 'New British Atlas' in 1813 and 'Wallis's New Pocket Edition' c.1812. This is his final atlas

work. Twenty of the maps here include the imprints of Wallis and Hinton, in fact in equal numbers. As with earlier works, this identifies a 50-50 partnership. For some reason production struggled and a new partner was sought. As Wallis' name is on the title page of the finished work as printer, it is unclear if he kept his share but Hinton certainly sold his. The remaining 32 maps were engraved without any imprint.

The new partner was William Henry Reid and the finished maps are often referred to as those of 'Wallis-Reid'. A W. H. Reid is listed in 'Johnstone's London Commercial Guide' for 1818 as an 'Appraiser & auct. 32, Charing-cross'. Further research found a William Henry Reid listed in the 'Post Office London Commercial Directory' for 1843 as 'architectural, engineering & scientific bookseller & publisher, 15 Charing Cross'. It is a reasonable assumption to conclude this is one and the same person.

Each map has the mail coach roads coloured in red and is accompanied by extensive descriptive text. A rare work, Chubb recorded 'the only copy I have seen is in the possession of Dr. F. B. Penfold'. The work is undated but the latest found in the text is on p. 62 which refers to a resolution passed in the House of Commons on 12 July 1820. The Crabb plates had been acquired by Robert Miller and were issued as 'Miller's new Miniature Atlas', without text. This gave the 'Panorama' the edge but in 1822 William Darton re-issued it with text also. Provenance: private English collection. Beresiner (1983) p. 234; Chubb (1927) 372; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10259] - £1,650



**146 - REID, William Henry. The Panorama of England and Wales. c.1825.**

London. William Cole, 10, Newgate Street. Octavo (145 x 95 mm.), contemporary cloth boards, rebacked and recorned with red calf, paper title label affixed to the spine. With engraved frontispiece title and contents, two engraved divisional titles of England and Wales and 53 maps (1 general and 52 county maps) all in full original wash colour, otherwise in good condition.

UNRECORDED. This series of plates was first published in William Henry Reid's rare 'Panorama: or, Traveller's Instructive Guide', 1820. The only known later history of the plates is the survival of one example only of the 'Panorama', in the Bodleian Library (Allen 89), dated to 1825. All the maps bear the imprint of Hodgson & Co. The title bears the joint imprint of William Cole and Hodgson & Co. as publishers, at 10 Newgate Street.

In this work the engraved title and contents are retained, all typographic material including the title are omitted. All imprints are those of William Cole solely, at the same address. The remains of the Hodgson imprints can be seen here on a few plates. Little has been written about Cole or Hodgson. The main source is David Smith's article on the Ebdon series of maps published in 'Imago Mundi'.

'Hodgson and Company appears to have consisted of a number of Hodgsons, perhaps in partnership with others, operating out of a variety of premises between about 1820-22 and about 1830. Orlando Hodgson seems to have left the partnership in 1825. It is clear from some of Orlando's later publications that he was interested in the production of maps, plans and atlases and it, thus, appears that Hodgson and Company only published cartographic works whilst Orlando was a partner, c.1823-25. His leaving the firm was, therefore, probably the reason for the transfer of Ebdon's map plates to Cole' (Smith). At the same time, it would seem likely the Reid - Hodgson series of plates also passed to Cole. He is certainly cited as a successor to Hodgson & Co. in other publications. Provenance: private English collection. Refer Beresiner (1983) p. 234; not in Chubb (1927); Smith (1991); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10260] - SOLD

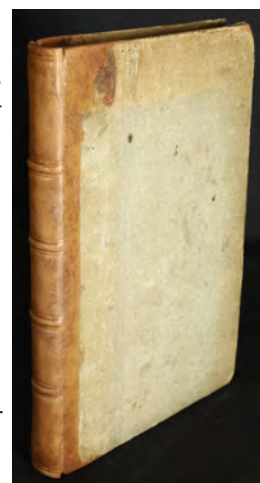
**147 - ROBERTSON, Archibald. A Topographical Survey of the Great Road from London to Bath and Bristol. With historical and descriptive accounts of the country, towns, villages, and gentlemen's seats on and adjacent to it ...** 1792. London. Printed for the Author, Charles-Street, St. James's Square; and William Faden, Charing-Cross. Octavo, two volumes (240 x 145 mm. each), full contemporary tree calf, ornate gilt panelled, spines with ornate gilt bands and compartment decoration, red calf title label, with marbled endpapers, marble edges. With typographic half title, title, Dedication, Introduction, Contents, pp. (4), xvi, 154; viii, 190, (2), with 65 aquatints as listed and 11 maps (10 folding), in good condition.

First edition. Archibald Robertson (1765-1835) was a Scottish painter who opened a school for art in Aberdeen. He would later travel to America where he set up another school for art in New York. This is one of the great British topographical works on one of the most travelled routes in England, that between London and Bristol. The work is beautifully illustrated with 65 fine quality aquatint views of towns, villages and beautiful scenery en-route. The plates are filled with horses, coaches, people and boats going about their daily life. The book is dedicated to the Prince of Wales, the future George IV. Provenance: with bookplate of Westdean Library pasted inside upper board of both volumes; bookplate of Denis Gray on front free endpaper; private English collection. Abbey (1952) 24; ESTC T100355; Upcott (1968) p. xxxvii. [10337] - £975



**148 - ROCQUE, John. The Small British Atlas: Being a New Set of Maps of all the Counties of England and Wales: To which is added, A General Map ...** 1753. London. John Rocque, Chorographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, near Old Round Court in the Strand, and Robert Sayer, Map and Printseller, at the Golden Buck, opposite Fetter-Lane, Fleet-Street. Small quarto (190 x 115 mm.), recent quarter calf, contemporary boards, blind ruled ribbed spine, with recent clam case box. With typographic title page in English and French and 54 maps, comprising 1 folding 'Parliamentary Map of England and Wales', a further general map of the counties, 42 maps of the counties and ridings of England, 7 Wales and 3 maps of the Islands, in good condition.

The plates for this atlas were first issued in Thomas Read's very rare 'English Traveller' published in 1746 in only three volumes, the work was never completed. Jean Rocque (c.1704-62), to use his native name, was a Huguenot émigré who at an early age settled in England. By 1734 he was a surveyor, engraver and publisher. His work is renowned for its beauty and its accuracy and several important large-scale maps were produced by him. Although undated there is plenty of evidence to place the first edition of John Rocque's 'Small British Atlas' in 1753. The general parliamentary map of England is dated 1753, Rocque moved to the 'Old Round Court in the Strand' in 1753 and the ensuing edition of the work is also dated 1753. The original plates were revised by in most cases, the addition of a plate number upper right and the enhancing of one line of the double lined roads. Hodson details other revisions including some of the scale bars. Thomas Read's large folding general map is replaced by another.



Three issues of 'The Small British Atlas' were published at this time. Of the first, just one example survives. The second edition is exceedingly rare and contained a newly engraved title page dated 1753, clearly indicating its issue later in the same year. Only three known examples survive. This 'third' edition dated 1753 includes a new typographic title page similarly worded but now including the imprint of Robert Sayer. The date for publication of the 'Small British Atlas' may be deduced to be the summer of 1753 as Sayer placed a number of adverts commencing with the 'Public Advertiser' on 11 June. It was priced at 7s. 6d. for uncoloured copies as stated on the title, coloured were offered for 10s. 6d. Chubb (1927) 207; ESTC T229345; Hodson (1984-97) 200; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10155] - £2,950

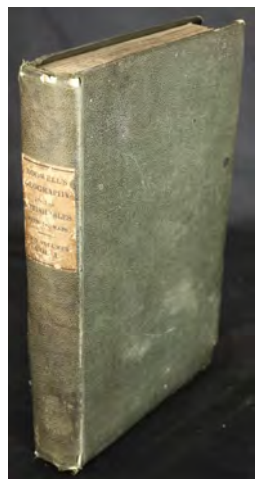
**149- ROCQUE, John. The Small British Atlas: Being a New Set of Maps of all the Counties of England and Wales: To which is added, A General Map ...** 1764. London. John Rocque [but Mary Ann Rocque], Chorographer to his Majesty, near Old Round Court in the Strand. Oblong quarto (210 x 260 mm.), full recent cloth binding, gilt embossed title to upper board. With the foreign maps from Salmon 20 (of 21), lacking England and Wales torn away; engraved title page in English and French and 53 (of 54) maps including 1 folding 'Parliamentary Map of England and Wales', a further general map of the counties, 49 maps of the counties and Ridings of England and Wales and 3 maps of the Islands, lacking Cheshire, soiling throughout, Suffolk with margin repair, final map of the islands in poor condition.

According to Hodson this 1764 edition should retain the plate numbers but, in some cases, they have been erased. The final issue of these plates is in this state which was the work of P. Russell and Owen Price entitled 'England Displayed' in 1769. This therefore may represent a late issue of the 1764. It is bound with the maps from Thomas Salmon's 'A New Geographical and Historical Grammar' engraved by Thomas Jefferys. The Rocque atlas is advertised on the title priced at 7s. 6d. for uncoloured



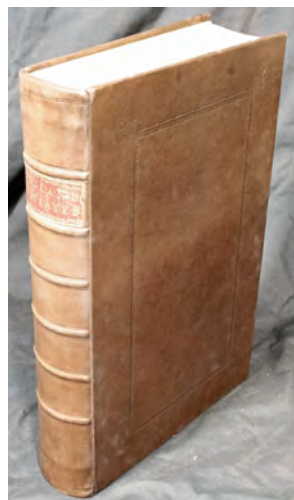


copies, coloured were offered for 10s. 6d. Chubb (1927) 209; not in ESTC; Hodson (1984-97) 202; not in BL, refer Shirley (2004) T.Rocq 1a, G.Salm 3a (foreign atlas); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10160] - £1,950



**150 - RODWELL, Mary Martha. The Geography of the British Isles, Interspersed with many Historical Facts and Biographical Sketches .** 1834. London. Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green, and Longman, Paternoster-Row. Octavo (190 x 110 mm. each), volume one only, full contemporary green cloth, spine with publisher's paper title label affixed. With typographic title page, pp. xiv, (2), 318, with 27 (of 59) plates each with 2 maps, otherwise in very good condition.

Despite being only one volume of two, this includes the complete SET OF ENGLISH AND WELSH COUNTIES, and maps of the Isle of Man and Channel Islands. The purpose of this work is an educational one to test the knowledge of children. It is laid out 'in the form of a dialogue between a mother [Mrs Rowe] and her two children [Anna and George]'. Each map is accompanied by short description of the region and then the conversation. The maps themselves are very simple with no scale or words beyond the county name. Because of the nature of the scale of the maps they are all keyed with numbers and letters to the text. We know little about the author Mary Martha Rodwell, the British Book Trade Index give her the address of 46 New Bond Street. She is the only woman to have her own English County atlas. Bound at the beginning is a list of 221 subscribers for 273 copies. Here we find listed several Rodwell's, mostly in Suffolk. A very rare work. Provenance: with stamp of W.E. Marshall inside upper cover; private English collection. Batten & Bennett (2008) 112; Carroll (1996) 103; Chubb (1927) 458c. [10295] - £350



**151 - RUSSELL, P. & PRICE, Owen. England Displayed. Being A New, Complete, and Accurate Survey and Description of the Kingdom of England, and Principality of Wales.** 1769-70. London. . Folio, two volumes in one (360 x 230 mm.), full recent calf, ornate blind panelled boards, spine with raised bands, blind ruled compartments, preserving original red calf gilt title label. With engraved frontispiece, typographic title page, pp. viii, 392 with 25 (of 26, omitting Cambridgeshire) maps; volume 2 with typographic title page, pp. 314, (4) with 28 maps, with 81 copper plate views throughout, some pencil notations in margins, a couple of text leaves with foxing towards the end, otherwise in good condition.

This two-volume topographical work describes England and Wales with short descriptions of Scotland and the Channel Islands at the end. They are arranged approximately in the same order as William Camden's 'Britannia'. The work is extra illustrated with a series of approximately eighty copper plate views. It was originally issued like so many works in the eighteenth century in parts, the first appearing on 8 April 1769. The four-page prospectus surviving in the Bodleian Library outlines the project.

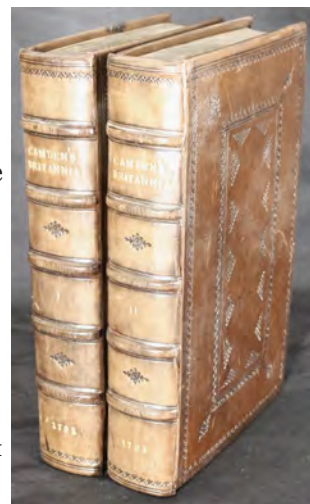
The cartographic content of the 'England Displayed' is mixed. The first several parts from Cornwall to Dorset used maps by Thomas Kitchin first published in the 'London Magazine'. At about this time the arrangement changed and the plates owned by Mary Ann Rocque were presumably bought in. Towards the end of the publication however, those of Kitchin and George Rollos were used. This may reflect upon Mary Ann Rocque as the plates do not appear in the sale of her goods in the auction catalogue of 4 July 1771. This example bears thirty-seven maps from Rocque, some examples include the Rocque version of Wiltshire whereas this contains that of Kitchin. Ten maps are from the Kitchin series which are Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Wiltshire, Oxfordshire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, Caernarvonshire and Cardiganshire. The remaining seven maps are made up of a folding map of Great Britain, a folding map of twenty miles round London, four county maps by Rollos originally published in the 'British Magazine', 1762-63 and a map of Bedfordshire derived from that of Rollos. The final map of the Channel Islands is not called for and not always present as here.

The accompanying descriptive text draws upon many earlier works but is brought largely up to date. After the parts were completed as is often the case, the work was made available as a complete book which is usually found in two volumes, the first ends with the description of Nottinghamshire. Chubb (1927) 210 & 236; ESTC T110454; Hodson (1984-97) 203 & App I no. 4 (Rollos); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10169] - £1,250

**152 - SELLER, John. Camden's Britannia Abridg'd with Improvements, and Continuations, to this present Time.** 1701. London. Joseph Wild, at the Elephant at Charing-Cross. Octavo, two volumes (190 x 115 mm. each), full modern calf, ornate blind panels with corner decoration, spine with raised bands, blind ruled with ornate blind decoration, gilt titles. With typographic title pages to both volumes, pp. (26), 466, (10); frontispiece engraved portrait of William Camden by M. V. Gucht (repaired tear), (2), (paginated 467-822), (2), 103, (5), with 61 engraved maps, otherwise in good condition.

The origin of this small two volume edition of William Camden's 'Britannia' is laid out in the Preface. 'The last Edition of our Author, Publish'd by the Ingenious Mr. Gibson, met with that Acceptance in the World as might be ex-

pected: But it being a very large Volume, and, upon account of its Maps and other Sculptures, unavoidably high in its Price, it was thought it might be of Publick Use, to Publish an Abridgement of this Author ...' To enable this the text was drawn from the Latin text of Regner Vitellius from the edition of Willem Blaeu published in Amsterdam in 1617. This edition was printed by J. Brockwell and included the series of maps by John Seller first published in the 'Anglia Contracta'. The bibliographies call for 60 maps but in this example a map of the Isle of Wight is included in the chapter on Hampshire. It is interesting to note that John Seller's junior at first shared his premises with a printer called Richard Wilde. It is possible that Richard Wilde and Joseph Wild the printer here are related. Provenance: signature of 'Samuel Carr Queen's College Cambridge' (1791-1854) on front free endpaper, a lecturer in theology; with bookplate of the author Thomas Leslie Papillon (1841-1926) affixed inside front cover; bookplate of Roy Harvey Johnstone (1923-98) pasted inside front cover; his collection sold at Sotheby's London 20 September 2001 lot 9; private English collection. Chubb (1927) 120; ESTC T110653; Hodson (1984-97) no. 122, pp. 123-4; Shirley (2004) T.Camd 6a; Skelton (1970) 122; Tyacke (1978) p. 140; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10132] - £1,150



**153 - SENEX, John. An Actual Survey Of all the Principal Roads of England and Wales; Described by One Hundred Maps from Copper Plates.** 1719. London. Printed for & sold by J. Senex at the Globe in Salisbury-Court, Fleetstreet. Octavo (195 x 125 mm.), eighteenth century full calf, boards with ornate blind panels, rebacked with raised bands, blind ruled, red calf gilt title label affixed, speckled edged, the whole re-guarded and bound from two volumes. With double-page engraved title page, double-page Explanation, engraved double page dedication, double page Table, typographic title page printed in red and black to part II bound following plate 54, pp. (8), (2) and 100 double page copper plate engravings of roads all numbered lower right (37 incorrectly numbered 39), edges of title and dedication frayed, otherwise in good condition.

John Senex (c.1678-1740) was geographer to Queen Anne and a Fellow of the Royal Society. He began his career as a bookseller, later becoming an engraver and publisher. In 1714 he published the large folio 'English Atlas' which was followed by the folio 'New General Atlas' of 1721. On 1 January 1718/19 the 'Daily Courant' announced the publication of Senex's first volume of a pocket version of John Ogilby's 'Britannia' road book. This was just two days after Thomas Gardner announced his similar work entitled 'A Pocket-Guide to the English Traveller'.



Like Gardner's work the book contained reductions of the original Ogilby plates suitable for carrying. The first volume included 54 plates of the 'Direct Roads from London through England and Wales'. The second volume was announced in the 'Evening Post' for 3-5 February 1718/19. This consisted of '... all the Principal Cross Roads from London through England and Wales'. A battle took place in the press at this time for the new market between the published works of Gardner and Senex and the impending work of Emanuel Bowen to be entitled the 'Britannia Depicta'. Whilst available, some of the plates were updated. One of these is the addition of Kingston Bridge to plate 30, this is an early unaltered issue. Provenance: private English collection. Bennett (2007) pp. 37-9; Chubb (1927) 138; ESTC T186556; Fordham (1924) p. 18; Hodson (1984) I p. 80; Shirley (2004) T.Sen 3a; Smith (1991a & b); Webb (1988). [10134] - £1,250

**154 - SENEX, John. The Roads through England Delineated or Ogilby's Survey, Revised, Improved, and Reduced to a Size portable for the Pocket.** 1759. London. John Bowles and Son at the Black Horse in Cornhill. Oblong quarto (180 x 230 mm), contemporary full limp calf with folding flap, light wear. With engraved title, eight pages of text and explanation, engraved general map of England and Wales and 101 engraved road strip maps printed back-to-back, with light crease to centre, some light toning to the final leaf, otherwise in good condition.



In 1719 Senex first published this series of plates as a pocket version of John Ogilby's 'Britannia' road book entitled 'An Actual Survey Of all the Principal Roads of England and Wales'. It was published again by his widow Mary in 1743, closely followed with two further editions. From around 1748 the plates were acquired by John Bowles & Son. It was issued by them again c.1753, then as 'The Roads Through England Delineated' in 1757 and again in 1759 as offered here. Further editions were to appear in 1762 and c.1765 by John Bowles alone. There were even later editions at the hands of Robert Wilkinson. Provenance: private English collection. Bennett (1996) pp. 37-9; not in Chubb (1927); Fordham (1924) p. 18; refer Shirley (2004) T.Sen 3a (this edition not in the BL); Smith, D. (1991a & b). [10142] - £950





**155 - SIMPSON, Samuel. The Agreeable Historian, Or the Compleat English Traveller: Giving A Geographical Description of every County in that Part of Great-Britain, call'd England.** 1746. London. Printed by R. Walker, in Fleet-Lane; and Sold by the Booksellers in Town and Country. Octavo, three volumes (175 x 110 mm. each), full contemporary calf, gilt panelled boards, spines with raised bands and blind ruled compartments, calf gilt title labels, gilt embossed dates, first and third volumes rebaked to style. With typographic title page to each volume, pp. (2), 554 with 12 maps; (2), 638 with 10 maps; (2), paginated 639-1194 with 20 maps, offering 42 maps in total, Gloucestershire with loss to lower left, Northumberland with repaired split, Somerset split, light water stain to beginning of first volume, light foxing as usual, otherwise in good condition.

The date of issue of the first part of this work is deduced from an advert placed for the second in the 'Universal London Morning Advertiser' for 9-12 December 1743. It stated that 'the first Number was published last Monday' which meant 5 December 1743. This is only nine days after the first part of the 'English Traveller' was printed by Thomas Read. This is more significant given the great similarities of the

descriptive text. The compiler of the text for the 'English Traveller' is unknown and that for this series is identified as Samuel Simpson. We know nothing of him, he is otherwise entirely unidentified. The main difference is that Simpson drops the list of roads at the end of each county description and instead offered to publish a new complete list at the completion of the work which he announced at the end of the first county description, Bedfordshire.

Hodson debates the connection between the two works and concludes that due to the narrow time frame between the two there was a common unknown compiler of the text. The advert describes the format of the parts issue as being issued weekly stitched in blue paper for the price of 2d. and that 'several Maps of each County shall be deliver'd gratis in their proper Places'. A large map of England and Wales was also promised with the last number, which Shirley listed as a lost map. Since then, it has been identified, but only two examples are recorded; at the Guildhall Library and in the Burden Collection bound curiously into an example of Read's 'English Traveller'. Robert Walker it appears had an established network of distributors as the work proved more successful. This no doubt was helped by the price of 2d. when the 'English Traveller' was being sold for 3d.

Hodson calculates that if Walker applied the same printed format, the 109 parts required would have taken until 30 December 1745. The title page of the three bound volumes of the work, are all dated 1746. The title pages are here in a different text setting to that cited by Hodson, the third line of the main paragraph here ends '... Fortifications,' i.e, not hyphenated. Each ensuing line also differs. The accompanying maps are drawn from various sources which if identified are noted by Hodson. Provenance: Kentish (2012) 'A Catalogue of County Atlases ...' item 45. Chubb (1927) 184; ESTC T194858; Hodson (1984-97) 204; Shirley (2004) T.Simp 1a. [10154] - £2,500



**156 - SKRINE, Henry. A General Account of all the Rivers of Note in Great Britain; with their several courses, their peculiar characters, the countries through which they flow, and the entire sea coast of our island.** 1801. London. Printed by T. Bensley, Bolt Court, Fleet Street, for P. Elmsly in the Strand. Octavo (210 x 125 mm.), full contemporary marbled mottled calf, spine with gilt ruled compartments, decorative central gilt features, gilt red calf title. With typographic half title, double page folding aquatint frontispiece, title, pp. xx, 412, with 17 engraved maps, some offsetting to the maps, otherwise in good condition.

FIRST EDITION. This is a curious work focusing on the rivers of Great Britain, seventeen regional maps illustrate them with their tributaries. The accompanying text describes each one and the country through which they flow. The title page describes Henry Skrine as being the successful author of 'three successive Tours in the North of England and Scotland in 1795, and two successive Tours in South and North Wales'. The work is published by Peter Elmsley (1736-1802) who was, according to the British Book Trade Index, born in Aberdeenshire and became printer to the Royal Society. Upcott (1968) xxviii. [10338] - £150

**157 - SMITH, Charles. Smith's Actual Survey of the Roads from London to Brighthelmstone through Ryegate, Crawley & Cuckfield with a branch to Worthing. Also From London to Worthing, through Dorking, Horsham & Steyning with a branch from Steyning to Brighthelmstone.** May 1800. London. C. Smith, Mapseller, No. 172, Strand. Octavo (150 x 105 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, rebaked with gilt date and title. With engraved title page (facsimile), Advertisement, 'List of Coaches & Waggons' and 27 road maps bound facing each other in pairs, all with early wash colour, engraved throughout, in good condition.

VERY RARE. Charles Smith (1768?-1854) was born in London in about 1768. Of his early life, little is known, his year of birth is derived from his age, given as 83 on the 1851 census. In 1800 he published his first works. One of them is this attractive little book focused on the roads from London to the south coast. The improvement of and the opening of the road network in Britain, particularly at the end of the eighteenth century, led to a huge expansion of

travel. By 1800 for instance, as David Smith has noted, 18 coaches a day were travelling from London to Brighton. He goes on to state remarkably that 'by 1836 the London firm of William Chaplin operated 3,000 coaches using 150,000 horses and 30,000 drivers, guards and ostlers'.

This work focuses on illustrating the roads from London to Brighton and Worthing. Each plate features, according to the title, 'all the Noblemens & Gentlemens Seats, and every remarkable object on, or within View of the Road'. They also identify all of the Inns along the route and those that keep 'Post Horses and Carriages'. The whole is produced at the scale of one inch to the mile. The final plate is one of Clapham Common detailing all the owners of properties lining the park. A study of the names found resident reveals its influence at the time. William Wilberforce (1759-1833), the slavery abolitionist, is shown at Bromfield House at the top of the plate. Henry Cavendish (1731-1810), related to the Duke of Devonshire, was a great natural philosopher and scientist of the eighteenth century. He discovered Hydrogen and attempted to calculate the density of the earth in the Cavendish Experiment. The latter undertaken at his Clapham residence where he had his own laboratory. Henry Thornton (1760-1815) was a banker, co-founder of the Clapham Sect and an MP. He was pivotal in the founding of the Sierra Leone Company which established the colony for free slaves in Africa. His great grandson was the writer E. M. Forster (1879-1970).

An interesting poem is written by William Linihan in the covers;  
'Steal not this book for fear of shame  
On it is the owners name'



Provenance: inscription of 'F: Masares Aug: 14, 1800'; inscription inside both covers of William Linihan 1864 London; private English collection. ESTC T229424; Fordham (1924) p. 45; Kingsley (1982) p. 370 Appendix V no. 14; ODNB; Shirley (2004) T.Smit 1a; Smith (1985) p. 84; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10236] - £795

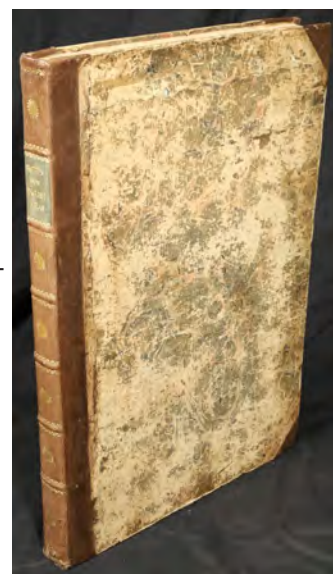
**158 - SMITH, Charles. Smith's New English Atlas Being a Complete Set of County Maps, Divided into hundreds On which are delineated all the Direct and Cross Roads ...** 1804. London. Printed for C. Smith, Mapseller, No. 172 (Corner of Surrey Street) Strand. Folio (545 x 365 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, rebaked with raised bands, ornate gilt ruled compartments each with central gilt feature, gilt date and green calf gilt title label, light wear. With engraved title page and contemporary tissue, engraved Contents and Explanation, and 46 double page maps all in early wash colour including one general map, 40 of the counties of England (Yorkshire made up of 4 sheets) and Wales in two sheets, (southern half with centrefold split), large Index to place names and a 2-page list of subscribers, pp. 54, otherwise in good condition.

Charles Smith (1768?-1854) was appointed Mapseller to the Prince of Wales in 1809, later the King George IV. The 'New English Atlas' was first issued in fifteen parts, each consisting of three maps. It was priced at '6s. 6d. neatly coloured, or 8s. handsomely stained'. A complete set of is held in the British Library (Maps. MT.6.a.1). The final part contains a note to the subscribers dated 24 February 1804. Both Charles Smith and John Cary were great rivals in the first half of the nineteenth century. Smith's 'New English Atlas' was completed first. Cary's work was also issued in parts, the first of which also appeared in 1801. However, Cary's 'New English Atlas' would not be completed until 1809.

Although Smith's county maps were drawn on earlier sources, they bear the distinction of being the first to show longitudes from the meridian of Greenwich Observatory. The first acceptance of Greenwich as the meridian appears on John Cary's 'New Map of England and Wales', first published as a wall map in 1792 but more readily known by the atlas format issued in 1794. Individual maps of counties had been published using it before. However, the first county atlas to utilise it is the 'New English Atlas' by Smith, 1804. The maps were often revised in the early years and from the beginning were available individually. The whole work bears a fine ornamental engraved title page.

Below the list of contents is a statement that 'The roads to the different Counties which are connected may be traced by Alphabetical Letters placed at the extremities.' This is a feature drawn from John Cary's 'New and Correct English Atlas', 1793, and was the forerunner of the road numbering system we know of today. The engravers are identified as 'Jones & Smith sculp.', the latter of which is of no known relationship to Charles Smith the publisher of the atlas. The quality of the engraving is easily a match for those by Cary. This work is probably Charles Smith's most respected.

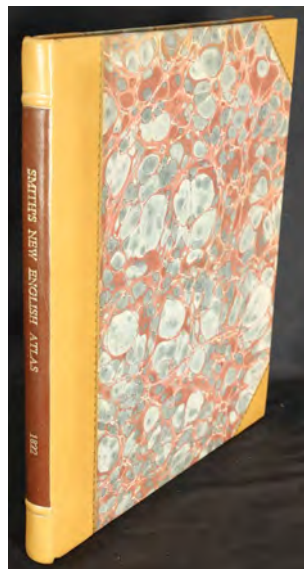
An interesting note about the map of Surrey is that it is believed to be the earliest to depict a railway. Identified as a 'Proposed Iron Railway', it was incorporated on 21 May 1801 and ran from Frying Pan Creek or the River Wandle, a wharf on the River Thames, to Croydon: a little over 9 miles. Prior iron railways were all linked with canals. This was





the 'first public line that was not owned by a canal company' (Pryor). It was the 'first public railway to be statutorily incorporated. Traction was by horses and mules only' (James). It was constructed because a canal was deemed not feasible due to the nearby River Wandle not having enough spare water capacity to support one. It was not a financial success and closed in 1846. Part of the route is still used today by British Rail.

Following the extensive 'Index Villaris' containing 'upwards of forty thousand Names of Places' at the back, is a list of subscribers. It names 440 individual people and businesses with total orders for 478 copies. Amongst those found are Nathaniel Coltman, mapmaker, William Heather, chart seller, and John Luffman, publisher. There were several later editions to 1839. Provenance: Bloomsbury auction private English collection. Carroll (1996) 56; Chubb (1927) 311; James (1983) p. 10; Pryor (2010); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10222] - £2,500

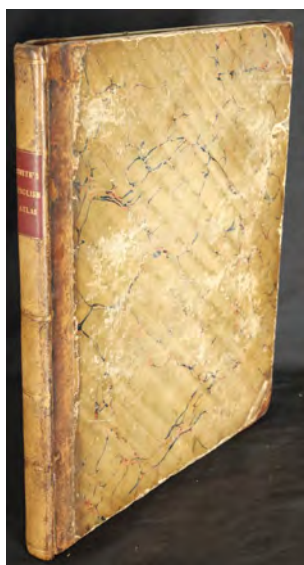


**159 - SMITH, Charles. Smith's New English Atlas, Being a Reduction of his Large Folio Atlas Containing a Complete Set of County Maps, on which are delineated All the Direct & principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns, & most considerable Villages, Parks, Rivers and Navigable Canals: Preceded by A General map of England & Wales. The whole carefully Arranged according to the Stations & Intersections of the Trigonometrical Survey of England. 1822. London. C. Smith, Mapseller extraordinary to His Majesty No. 172 Strand. Quarto (280 x 230 mm.), recent half calf, marbled paper boards, ornate gilt ruling, spine with two raised bands, each with gilt ruling, calf gilt title label. With engraved title page, contents leaf, 43 engraved maps including a large folding one of Yorkshire, all in fine early outline colour, a 4 page list of Principal Towns followed by 4 blank leaves for 'Remarks' the final one of which has half removed, old repair to binders tear and one small split to the folding map of Yorkshire, otherwise in good condition.**

Charles Smith (fl.1799-1852) is perhaps best known for the 'New English Atlas' first published in 1804. Smith issued three folio editions in short succession in 1818, 1820 and 1821. He judged the time was right to publish a quarto edition of the atlas in direct competition to 'Cary's New and Correct English Atlas' which was first published in 1787. That work had been remarkably successful, so much so that the first set of plates had to be replaced in 1809. In 1822, this quarto sized version of the atlas was published. The scarcity of the work indicates that it was not a great success. Only two examples are recorded in institutions: Cambridge University Library and Leeds University Library.

Smith's 'New English Atlas' of 1804 bears the distinction of being the first to show longitudes from the meridian of Greenwich Observatory. The title page of this work proudly asserts that they are 'carefully Arranged according to the Stations & Intersections of the Trigonometrical Survey of England'. An interesting map here is that of Sussex which extends northwards through Kent and Surrey to London enabling it to display all the key routes. In the Explanation is a statement that 'For the purpose of facilitating the connexion of the respective Maps the surrounding Counties are filled in'. This feature is not available on the folio version.

There were two engravers involved, Gilbert Jesser Pickett (1787-1867) produced the title page and seventeen of the maps. He had previously contributed some maps for 'Smith's New General Atlas' of 1814. The remainder are the work of William Robert Gardner (fl.1816-29). Worms and Baynton-Williams record a couple of interesting anecdotes; 'Bankruptcy proceedings were initiated against him in September 1829, but then 'The Times' of 21 September 1829 reported that 'extensive forgeries had lately been detected'. Gardner, aged about forty and of 'a very prepossessing exterior and agreeable manners', had maintained an opulent lifestyle, but was now thought to have fled the country with perhaps £10,000 obtained with forged bills. He had left home on 29 July 1829 with his eight-year old son, and



was later seen at London Docks seeking passage to New York. His wife and three other children were left behind, claiming to know nothing' (Worms & Baynton-Williams). Chubb does not record any later edition than the first, illustrating how rare this work is in any edition. Provenance: Bonhams 26 June 2007 lot 325; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 208-9; Carroll (1996) 82; refer Chubb (1927) 388; Quixley (2018) p. 196; Smith (1982) pp. 202-5; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10265] - £950

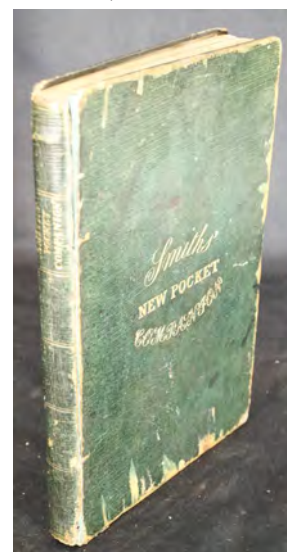
**160 - SMITH, Charles. Smith's New English Atlas, Being a Reduction of his Large Folio Atlas Containing a Complete Set of County Maps, on which are delineated All the Direct & principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns, & most considerable Villages, Parks, Rivers and Navigable Canals: Preceded by A General map of England & Wales. The whole carefully Arranged according to the Stations & Intersections of the Trigonometrical Survey of England. 1825. London. C. Smith, Mapseller extraordinary to His Majesty No. 172 Strand. Quarto (275 x 225 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, rebaked with gilt ruled bands, red calf gilt title label, light wear. With engraved title page, contents leaf, 43 engraved maps including a large folding one of Yorkshire, all in fine early outline colour, a 4 page list of**

Principal Towns followed by 2 blank leaves for 'Remarks', small split to binders fold on the folding map of Yorkshire, otherwise in good condition.

The second edition of Smith's quarto 'New English Atlas'. Chubb does not record any later edition than the first, illustrating how rare this work is in any edition. There are only three institutional examples known. Further issues appeared in 1828, 1833 and 1844. Provenance: with ownership inscription of F. A. Warde on title page; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 208-9; Carroll (1996) 82; refer Chubb (1927) 388; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10266]

- £1,100

**161 - SMITH, Charles. Smith's New Pocket Companion to the Roads of England and Wales and Part of Scotland.** 1832. London. Charles Smith & Son, 172, Strand. Octavo (180 x 115 mm.), full contemporary green calf, gilt title to upper board, spine with gilt ruled compartments, gilt title, light wear. With 1 large folding engraved general map, engraved title page, Advertisement dated 1827 with Contents on the verso (small tear), Directions, Index paginated 129-207 with advert on verso of final leaf and 42 pages of three engraved road strips each, 1 map of the Isle of Wight, small binders tear to general map, otherwise in good condition.



Charles Smith (fl.1799-1852) is perhaps best known for the 'New English Atlas' first published in 1804. A handsome work, Smith went on to specialise in British publications. In 1822 he published a quarto sized version of the atlas. The scarcity of the work indicates that it was not a great success. In 1826, he published 'Smith's New Pocket Companion' to the Roads, the work offered here is the fourth edition of 1832. From the second edition the original typographic title was replaced with an engraved one. It was based on the road strips of John Ogilby and here 3 strips appear to the page. They are like those of Laurie and Whittle in that the point of origin for each plate's measurement is at the foot of each plate. They were all engraved by James Gardner (fl.1822-50), who had already engraved the quarto county maps for Smith in 1822. The names of the towns in capital letters bear the distance in miles from London. Other stagecoach stops are indicated in lower case similarly accompanied by mileages. Other places enroute are indicated in italic. There were two further editions of the 'Pocket Companion' appearing in 1833 and 1835. The scarcity of the work indicates that it was not a great success when measured against the main competition of the day, Laurie and Whittle's 'New Traveller's Companion'. Bennett (1996) p. 120; Carroll (1996) Appendix 18; refer Chubb (1927) 402 (does not record any other edition than first); Fordham (1924) p. 60; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10269]

- £295

**162 - SPEED, John. England Wales Scotland and Ireland Described.** c.1632. London. Oblong octavo (100 x 150 mm.), full contemporary calf, boards blind panelled and gilt edged, blind ownership initials of 'T L' on both boards, rebaked with raised bands and blind ruled compartments, original endpapers. With engraved title, engraved 'Catalogue of all the Shires', 63 full page engraved maps by van den Keere after Speed, 2 folding, no pagination but signatures A-Z8, [Aa4], light water stain to title, Yorkshire inserted from another example, final few leaves curled at edges due to rubbing on the binding, otherwise a good example.



An early edition of the 'miniature Speed'. 'The small English county map plates engraved by Pieter van den Keere in about 1605 were used by Willem Blaeu for his edition of Camden's 'Britannia' in 1617 with the addition of two slightly larger folding maps: those of the British Isles and Yorkshire. The plates then came into the possession of the London publisher George Humble who added further maps and reprinted them under the name of John Speed for the first of a popular series of 'miniature Speed' atlases' (Shirley, of the first Humble edition). Although bearing a similar date to the first edition of 1627 the text here is reset correcting errors found. Similarly printed by John Dawson, this edition is believed to have been issued like later ones at about the same time as the folio 'Theatre' which although similarly undated, provides evidence of a date of issue no earlier than 1632. These are the first editions published following the death of John Speed in 1629. Provenance: indecipherable script inside upper board; inscribed 'Pascalis:/ Henry' and 'god help us all' on first free endpaper; Sotheby's 9 May 2006 lot 115; private English collection. Burden (2007); ESTC 117733; Shirley (2004) T.Kee 1e; Skelton (1970) no. 18. [10129]

- £4,250

**163 - TEESDALE, Henry. Improved Edition of the New British Atlas, Containing a Complete Set of County Maps, On Which are Delineated all the Principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns and most considerable Villages.** 1832. London. Henry Teesdale & Co. 302, Holborn. Large quarto (370 x 260 mm.), contemporary half green calf with green cloth boards, blind ruling, rebaked with green cloth retaining original calf title label to spine. With double page engraved title and 48 early wash coloured maps, comprising folding maps of England & Wales with two professionally repaired tears, Ireland and Scotland, maps of North and South Wales, and 40 maps of the English counties, Yorkshire in four sheets, colouring bright, otherwise in good condition.





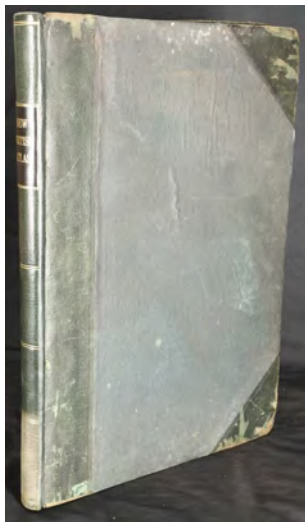
The first edition of this atlas was published in 1829 and the title page of this issue states that the 'whole [is] carefully revised & corrected to the year, 1832.' In fact, the first true use of the plates was in Robert Rowe's 'English Atlas' published in 1816. Only two examples of that atlas survive. Rowe (c.1775-1843) was a publisher and engraver but it is as the latter that he is most noted. It is possible that he both drew and engraved the maps in 'The English Atlas'. Amongst his earliest works are the engraving of two sets of playing cards of the English Counties. Both are exceedingly rare; those of John Fairburn, 1798, and Joseph Allen, 1811.

Rowe continued selling the county maps until at least 1825. The date of their acquisition by Henry Teesdale (1776-1855) is not known. Born in London, his first known publication was a reissue of Christopher Greenwood's large-scale map of Yorkshire in 1828. Teesdale was elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society shortly after its foundation in 1830. The earliest known edition is 1829, the date of issue is derived from the wording of the title 'the whole carefully revised & corrected to the year, 1829.' It was published in partnership with John Jordan and William

Colling Hobson as Henry Teesdale & Co. All reference to Rowe is removed and Teesdale's imprint added to each map. A new larger general map of England and Wales replaces the earlier one and two matching maps of Scotland and Ireland are added. The oval titles to each of the maps are replaced with a simple county name. The early railways in Durham, Lancashire, Middlesex and Surrey are amongst others included.

There were further editions similarly dated 1830 and 1831. All three issues contain gradual improvements and alterations to the plates. The Reform Bill of 1832 introduced big changes in the electoral system in England and Wales. Prior to the Bill the population electing each member varied considerably. Many rural areas were very small and dominated by powerful landowners. Since the industrial revolution, several large cities now had very large populations. This power was now more evenly distributed, and the electorate increased from about 400,000 to 650,000, or about one in five adult males.

Teesdale's 'Improved Edition of the New British Atlas' of 1832 reflected these changes. The title page bears two additions either side of the contents list. The first reflects the electoral reforms and on the right side is an Explanation of the political symbols on the maps. The plates continue to reflect the ever-expanding railway network along with other improvements. Each also incorporated population statistics for 1831 and tax information from 1830. Provenance: early label 'Bound by J. Martin & Son, 16 Westmoreland Place, City Road' pasted inside front cover; private English collection; Clive A Burden Ltd. (2007) Catalogue I item 87; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 190 & 227-9; Carroll (1996) 71; Chubb (1927) 412; Smith (1982); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10246] - £650



**164 - TEESDALE, Henry. Improved Edition of the New British Atlas, Containing a Complete Set of County Maps, On Which are Delineated all the Principal Cross Roads, Cities, Towns and most considerable Villages.** 1835. London. Henry Teesdale & Co. 302, Holborn. Large quarto (375 x 255 mm.), contemporary half green morocco, cloth boards, rebacked spine with double lined gilt ruled compartments, calf gilt title label. With double page engraved title corrected to 1835 and 48 early outline coloured maps, comprising folding maps of England & Wales, Ireland and Scotland, maps of North and South Wales, and 40 maps of the English counties, Yorkshire in four sheets laid on linen and folded, light water stain to upper margin of front free endpaper and title, a couple with minor splits to lower centrefold, otherwise in good condition.

This ensuing edition of Teesdale's 'Improved Edition of the New British Atlas' is redated 1835 and retains the same imprint, despite Worms and Baynton-Williams stating that the partnership was formerly dissolved on 21 November 1832. Provenance: with pencil inscription on recto of title 'John ? Edwards'; private English collection; Clive A Burden Ltd. (2007) Catalogue I item 87; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 190 & 227-9; Carroll (1996) 71; Chubb (1927) 414; Smith (1982); Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004);

Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10247]

- £650

**165 - TEESDALE, Henry. A Travelling Atlas, containing a complete Set of County Maps, on which are Delineated all the Mail & Turnpike Roads, The Cities, Towns ...** [c.1845]. London. Henry Teesdale & Co. 2 Brunswick Row, Queen Sqe. and Sold by D. W. Marti, 16 Westmoreland Place, City Road. Quarto (230 x 185 mm.), full contemporary cloth, ornate gilt title to upper board. Extensive decorative blind embossing to boards. With early endpapers, engraved title page, engraved Contents leaf and 45 engraved maps including 1 large folding general map of England and Wales with repair where bound in and 44 single page maps of North and South Wales and the English counties, all in early wash colour, in good condition.

A

**TRAVELLING ATLAS,**  
*containing a complete*  
**Set of County Maps,**  
*on which are delineated all the*  
**MAIL & TURNPIKE ROADS, THE CITIES, TOWNS,**  
*Ports & Contiguous Seas.*  
**Universal, General Maps of England, North, South Wales,**  
*the whole*  
**revised and Corrected in the Year 1842.**  
*complete*



LONDON

PRINTED BY HENRY THURDLOE & CO. 15, MARK LANE, AND SOLD BY R. B. AGNE, at Newcastle, (near the Boat)

- £950

This is a detailed historical map of the counties of Lancashire, Westmoreland, and Cumberland. The map is oriented with North at the top. To the west, the coastline of the Irish Sea is shown, with numerous islands and headlands labeled. To the east, the map shows the borders with Yorkshire and Derbyshire. The map is densely populated with names of towns, villages, and parishes. A coat of arms is featured in the upper right corner, enclosed in a laurel wreath. The text 'A New Map of LANCASHIRE, WESTMORELAND, and CUMBERLAND' is written around the coat of arms. In the bottom left corner, there is a compass rose and a small box containing the text 'EXPLANATION' followed by a list of symbols for 'Market Towns', 'Towns', 'Villages', 'Hamlets', 'Rivers', 'Marshes', and 'Boundaries of the County of Lancashire'. The map is framed by a decorative border.

- £450

**167 - TUNNICLIFF, William. A Topographical Survey of the Counties of Hants, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, Commonly called the Western Circuit.** 1791. Salisbury. Printed for the Author, by B. C. Collins, and Sold by him. Octavo (230 x 140 mm.), recent half calf, preserving original marbled paper boards, uncut, spine with gilt ruled compartments preserving original gilt calf title label. Six parts bound as one, pp. (xii), 256, with 7 folding maps comprising one general map of the region and large folding ones for each of the six coun-





ties, all in early wash colour, each with a double page Index Table of Distances and 48 plates of the Arms of the Nobility for each county, in good condition.

Two years later William Tunnicliff issued this further volume covering six south-western counties. The county of Somerset appeared in both works, although here it is represented by an entirely new map and reset text. The structure is broadly the same except each now bears a triangular distance table. A more detailed 'Travelling Index' or table now accompanies each one also. At the beginning is a folding map of the whole.

The work was supported by subscription, a list of whom is provided for each county. Many are encouraged by the plates of coat of arms, here bound together at the end of the volume. This is followed by a six-page index to the market towns. A large amount of industrial information is included, for example a focus on canals, a feature which was dramatically changing the landscape at the time. This was a time that the industrial

revolution was rapidly changing the country. The six new maps are all oversized for the work and engraved in the new plain style being popularised by Cary. They are also now in early wash colour. That of Cornwall I have noted in two states, this is the first of the two with the title in the lower right corner.

This was the last of the surveys. We do not know what happened to Tunnicliff beyond this publication, certainly no further publications appeared. A clue might be found in a letter at the National Archives in America addressed to Thomas Jefferson. An attached note records that this may be the same gentleman who was a surveyor back in England. If so, he arrived in Washington in 1796 under the employ of Robert Morris, a land promoter. The city was at the time being developed to become the capital of the newly independent United States of America. 'He operated the Washington City Hotel near the Capitol on A Street, 1799–1804. Tunnicliff later became a merchant in Washington, in which capacity he imported books, maps, scientific instruments, two globes, a telescope, and London porter for Thomas Jefferson' (Bedini).

Provenance: with bookplate of Thomas Weld Esq., Lulworth Castle, pasted inside upper board; along with later 'Dorset Collection' bookplate; further older bookplate inside back cover of 'Caroli Weld de Chidcock'; private English collection. Batten & Bennett (2008) no. 58; not in Beaton (2001); Bedini, Silvio (2000) 'With Compass and Chain: Early American Surveyors and Their Instruments', p. 574; Fordham (1924) p. 39; Needell (1995) Somerset no. 107; Quixley (1966) no. 46 & (2018) no. 55; Smith (1989a); Upcott (1968) I p. xxvii; Whittaker (1942) nos. 260 & 266. [10336] - £650



**168 - TYMMS, Samuel. Camden's Britannia Epitomized and Continued; being A Compendious Account of the Antient and Present State of the Counties of England.** 1832-43. London. Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. Octavo, 7 volumes (170 x 105 mm. each), each in full contemporary cloth, ornate blind panelled boards, gilt titles to spines, uncut. Typographic titles to each volume, pp. xii, (2), 224; iv, (4), 296; (8), 223; (8), 296; (8), 40, 30, 40, 40, 30, 10, 36, (2), 46, (6); (8), vii, (5), 39, (1), 31, (1), 42, (1), 43, (1), 28, 112; (8), 1-16, 13\*-16\*, 17-92, 172, with 41 engraved maps, in good condition.

Despite being entitled 'Camden's Britannia', this work bears no relation to William Camden's famous text. The first identified use of the maps is in the 'British Atlas' of 1822 by the publisher John Bumpus. He is believed to be the brother of Thomas Bumpus, founder of the well-known booksellers of the same name, still in operation. John Bumpus drowned himself in the Surrey Canal in 1832 leaving a widow and six children. It is extremely rare with none recorded in institutions.

They next appear in the 'Family Topographer' by Samuel Tymms in which the volumes are organised by Circuits; the Home Circuit, Western Circuit, Norfolk Circuit, Oxford Circuit, Midland Circuit, Northern Circuit and Middlesex, London and Westminster. This work with a new publisher in Henry George Bohn appears to have re-issued the text of the 'Family Topographer', with the same maps unaltered. The first two volumes lack a date but the remainder bear dates to 1843. Carto-bibliographies cite 1842 for this publication without supplying evidence. The last volume is clearly dated 1843. Although this series of maps does not readily identify the engraver, they are the work of James Cox (fl.1815-41). A distinction of these maps is that the county capital bears the distance from London whereas with all other towns, the distance is from the county capital. Provenance: with inscription of 'C. H. Welyn White' added to first free endpaper. Carroll (1996) no. 81; Chubb (1927) 441; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10251] - £225

**169 - VIRTUE, James S. [The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland].** 1868. London. James S. Virtue City Road and Ivy Lane. Quarto (270 x 195 mm. each), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, gilt and

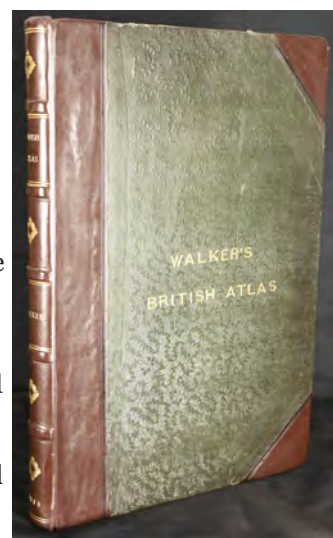
blind rules, spine with raised gilt decorated bands, ornate gilt and blind decorated compartments, gilt titles, marbled endpapers, light wear. With 68 chromolithographic county maps of England, Scotland and Wales.

'The National Gazetteer' was first issued in parts from 1863-68. The prospectus stated that the work would be completed in about 35 parts of 80 pages each, or in 12 Divisions at 7s. 6d. each. The first edition of the work is found in its 12 Divisions. It was advertised as being offered in 3 volumes also, this being it appears an Atlas volume. The state of the maps correspond with the 1868 issue. William Nightingale Hughes (1817-76) worked as a cataloguer at the British Museum on geography books from 1841-43. From 1863-75 he was a Professor of Geography at King's College, London. The founder of the publishing firm was George Virtue (c.1793-1868) whose company records show Hughes as a supplier of plates. The maps here are attractive and of individual counties except for Scotland where they are grouped together in regions. Provenance: with bookseller's label of Thomas Ash, Chelsea, pasted inside upper cover. Beresiner (1983) p. 117; Carroll (1996) 126; Chubb (1927) 562. [10317] - £95



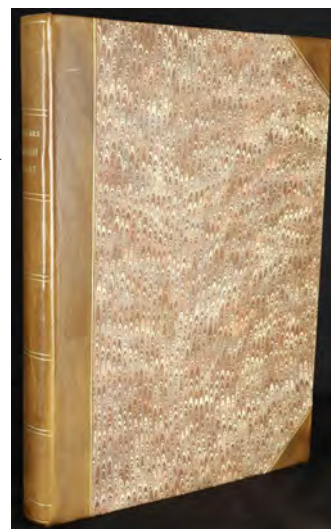
**170 - WALKER, John & Charles. British Atlas, Comprising separate Maps of every County in England each Riding in Yorkshire and North & South Wales ... Compiled from the Maps of the Board of Ordnance and other Trigonometrical Surveys.** 1838-[39]. London. Longman, Rees & Co. Paternoster Row, and J. & C. Walker, 9, Castle Street, Holborn. Folio (350 x 235 mm.), contemporary half calf, blind green cloth boards, with gilt title to upper board, rebaked and recornered, spine with raised bands, blind and gilt ruled, each compartment with central gilt feature, gilt date and titles, later endpapers. With double page engraved title page and 47 steel engraved maps comprising 1 general, 42 of English counties and Wales quartered, all in fine early wash colour, some very light foxing, otherwise in very good condition.

John Walker (fl.1813-73) was a brother to Charles Walker (1799?-1872) and in about 1827 they formed the partnership of J. & C. Walker. They were well known engravers and publishers of the nineteenth century. They also produced engraved maps for other works including Samuel Lewis' 'Topographical Dictionary of England', 1831 and Greenwood's 'Atlas of the Counties of England', 1834. Their father, also John Walker, produced several charts for the Admiralty and was a founder member of the Royal Geographical Society in 1830. Inspiration for the 'British Atlas' might have come from the success of the large folio Greenwood atlas. Preparation for it began in 1835 was first published jointly with Longman, Rees & Co. on 1 March 1837 and dedicated to their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Kent and Princess Victoria who later that year ascended to the throne. It proved to be a popular atlas with several editions up to 1880. Originally the atlas was issued with 47 maps as here; those of Scotland and Ireland were added later. This second edition recognises the accession to the throne with the title now referring to Queen Victoria. The 'British Atlas' is known for the instability of its content. Despite the date of 1838 on the title page, eleven of the maps bears dates of 1839, the latest being those of Derbyshire and Warwickshire with 1 March. Beresiner (1983) pp. 232-3; not in Chubb (1927), refer 476; Nicholson (2007); Smith (1982) pp. 213-5; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10300] - £750



**171 - WALKER, John & Charles. British Atlas, Comprising separate Maps of every County in England each Riding in Yorkshire and North & South Wales ... Compiled from the Maps of the Board of Ordnance and other Trigonometrical Surveys.** 1853. London. Longman, Rees & Co. Paternoster Row, and J. & C. Walker, 9, Castle Street, Holborn. Folio (355 x 245 mm.), modern half calf, marbled paper boards, gilt ruled, gilt ruled spine with gilt title, later endpapers. With double page engraved title page, 5 double page typographic tables, some repair and re-instatement on the title page and first leaf of statistical tables and 49 steel engraved maps comprising 3 general, 42 of English counties and Wales quartered, all in fine early wash colour, some very light foxing, Kent with small lower centrefold split, Rutland with a marginal tear, otherwise in very good condition.

Sometime in the late 1840s the dates in the imprints of individual maps were all removed. In 1850 lithographic transfers were made in partnership with William Hobson to create 'Hobson's Fox Hunting Atlas', another atlas which was successful. Beresiner (1983) pp. 232-3; not in Chubb (1927), refer 476; Nicholson (2007); Smith (1982) pp. 213-5; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10301] - £450



**172 - WALKER, John & Charles. British Atlas, Comprising separate Maps of every County in England each Riding in Yorkshire and North & South Wales .. Compiled from the Maps of the Board of Ordnance and other Trigonometrical Surveys.** 1874. London. Longman & Co. 39 Paternoster Row, and J. & C. Walker, 37 Castle Street, Holborn. Folio (370 x 250 mm.), contemporary half red calf, cloth boards, gilt ruled with





matching calf gilt title label affixed to upper board complete with royal arms, spine with gilt ruled raised bands, gilt titles, marbled endpapers, upper board coming loose. With double page engraved title page, 5 double page typographic tables and 49 steel engraved maps comprising 3 general, 42 of English counties and Wales quartered, all in fine early wash colour, some very light foxing, Shropshire and Staffordshire from smaller paper stock, otherwise in very good condition.

Despite this edition being some 37 years after the first, the engraved title remained largely unaltered since Victoria became Queen. The imprint and date at the bottom being the only notable alteration. The list of contents did not reflect the addition of maps of Scotland and

Ireland some time ago. Nor did it alter following the death of the Duchess of Kent (1786-1861), who was the mother of Queen Victoria. The title next passed to the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovna of Russia, when Alfred, the second son of Queen Victoria, married in 1874, the year of this publication. The data in the five introductory tables also remained unaltered. Provenance: bookplate inside upper cover of Marx, pencil inscription on front free endpaper of G. F. Marx; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 232-3; not in Chubb (1927), refer 476; Nicholson (2007); Smith (1982) pp. 213-5; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10302] - £550



**173 - WALKER, John & Charles. Hobson's Fox-Hunting Atlas; Containing Separate Maps of Every County in England, and The Three Ridings of Yorkshire.** [1852]. London. J. and C. Walker, 9, Castle Street, Holborn. Folio (360 x 245 mm.), contemporary half calf, red cloth boards gilt ruled, with central floral oval gilt title complete with gilt fox, horn and whip, rebaked with gilt ruled raised bands, gilt titles, with marbled endpapers. With typographic title page, Reference to the Hunts and 42 lithographic maps in early outline colour, otherwise in good condition.

In 1850 lithographic transfers were made from the plates to John Walker's *British Atlas* in partnership with William Colling Hobson (d.c.1878) to create Hobson's Fox Hunting Atlas, another atlas which was successful. Dating this work is particularly difficult as it was never dated. Internal evidence based on the presentation of railway data is the most useful guide. Hobson had already worked with the Walker's on producing his large-scale maps of Durham, 1840, and Yorkshire in 1843, both engraved by the Walker's. In this example the maps of Lancashire and Westmoreland do not show any hunts and are in fact intaglio printed. Provenance: ownership notation of

'Archibald Travies 1853 from ?' on title; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 232-3; Carroll (1996) 105; Chubb (1927) 532; Hodson (1974) 103; Nicholson (2007). [10303] - £495



**174 - WALKER, John & Charles. Hobson's Fox-Hunting Atlas; Containing Separate Maps of Every County in England, and The Three Ridings of Yorkshire.** [c.1860]. London. J. and C. Walker, 37, Castle Street, Holborn. Folio (360 x 240 mm.), full contemporary red calf, boards with extremely ornate gilt and blind panels, upper board with central green calf gilt panelled title label, spine with raised bands, compartments triple gilt ruled, each with ornate gilded central feature, with marbled endpapers. With typographic title page, Reference to the Hunts and 42 lithographic maps in early outline colour, otherwise in good condition.

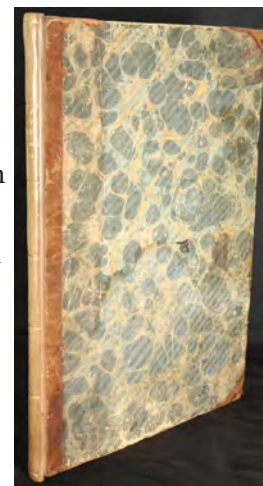
Dating this work is particularly difficult as it was never dated. Internal evidence based on the presentation of railway data is the most useful guide. In this example the title is slightly reset and now bears the imprint address above which they occupied from 1855-73. Provenance: with inscription on front free endpaper of 'To Colin from Spencer Feb 11th// 1892'; private English collection. Beresiner (1983) pp. 232-3; Carroll (1996) 105; Chubb (1927) 532; Hodson (1974) 103; Nicholson (2007). [10304] - £495

**175 - WALLIS, James. Wallis's new British Atlas containing a Complete set of County Maps Divided into Hundreds in which are Carefully Delineated all the Direct & Cross Roads.** 1812[13]. London. S. A. Oddy. Folio (380 x 260 mm.), contemporary half calf, marbled paper boards, rebaked with gilt ruled compartments and title. With engraved title page, 1 general map of England and Wales and 42 maps of the counties, all in early wash colour, bound slightly out of alphabetical sequence as usual, early manuscript Index in manuscript on front free endpaper, title with upper margin tear professionally repaired, some very light offsetting, otherwise in good condition.

FIRST EDITION. James Wallis (fl.1810-25) was born it is believed in Southampton in 1784. He was apprenticed to John Roper in 1799 and freed on 5 February 1811. It appears he started out as an engraver becoming a bookseller, printer, stationer and publisher. Records for James Wallis are confused with two others of the same name: a bookseller (fl.1787-1807) in Ivy Lane and Paternoster Row, and an engraver and jeweller in Fleet Street. Our Wallis'

earliest work appears to be 'Oddy's New General Atlas of the World', published by Samuel Augustus Oddy (1779-1847) in 1811, with Wallis as the engraver.

Wallis is behind two English County atlases in a short space of time. This folio one and 'Wallis's New Pocket Edition' ascribed to 1812. This includes an order of maps that is curious, they are grouped by initial letter, but then do not follow any order. Although dated 1812, seven of the maps bear the imprint date of 1813. This 'delay' might be due to the work or financial constraints of producing so much at once. It should be noted that the 'New General Atlas' was published by Oddy, as was this folio county atlas. 'Wallis's New Pocket Edition' is published by Wallis alone. For these county maps Wallis, it appears, largely copied John Cary. They were produced for Samuel Augustus Oddy, whose publishing career appears to have been short. There were later editions by Wallis himself c.1814. By 1819 the plates were in the hands of George Ellis whose 'New and Correct Atlas of England and Wales' was published in that year. Carroll (1996) 69; Chubb (1927) 350; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10244] - £500



**176 - WALPOOLE, George Augustus. The New British Traveller; or, A Complete Modern Universal Display of Great-Britain and Ireland: Being a New, Complete, Accurate, and Extensive Tour Through England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the isles of Man, Wight, Scilly, Hebrides, Jersey, Sark, Guernsey, Alderney, and other Islands adjoining to and dependent on the Crown of Great-Britain.** 1784. London. Printed for Alex. Hogg, at the King's-Arms, No. 16, Paternoster-Row. Folio (385 x 255 mm.), modern half calf, cloth boards, spine with red calf gilt title labels, marbled endpapers. With engraved frontispiece, typographic title page, pp. vi, 520, (4), with 85 engraved plates comprising 144 views and 3 portraits and 23 engraved plates displaying 48 maps in total, with the 4 page list of subscribers often, but not always found, some initial leaves with margin repair, final two leaves wearing loose, some creasing, otherwise in good condition.



The 'New British Traveller' is a book in five parts. It was the work of a 'Society of Gentleman' who assisted George Walpoole in its writing. However, there is some doubt as to the genuine identity of some of the contributors. The maps used are found on twenty-three plates. Hodson in his detailed study states 'It seems that maps [Orkney etc.] and [Ulster], and not maps [Scotland] and [Ireland], were originally intended to be present in the work since, from the direction to the binder, they are described ... and it is maps [Orkney etc.] and [Ulster] which are found in early variants. The presence of these two maps ... suggests that the original plan was to include a full set of maps of multi-county districts of Scotland, together with the provinces or Ireland. If so it seems that this scheme was not proceeded with and that instead the general maps ... were commissioned from Kitchin and, after a delay, introduced to the volume.' This is an example of Hodson's early variant A, its earliest form, in which the two maps of Orkney etc. and Ulster are present. The date on the typographic title page is still present as described by Hodson and the general map of England and Wales is in its first state. A reference below highlights the later availability of new maps of Scotland and Ireland. Provenance: private English collection. Chubb (1927) 251, Hodson (1984-97) 269 variant A. [10186] - £395

**177 - WHITTAKER, George & W. B. The Travellers Pocket Atlas Consisting of A Complete Set of County Maps, for England & Wales, On an Original & Improved Plan.** 1823. London. G & W. B. Whittaker. Duodecimo (150 x 100 mm.), contemporary half green morocco, marbled paper boards, blind ruled, spine with ornate gilt decoration and central bordered title, marbled endpapers. With engraved title page, pp. 22, (2) with List of towns and an advertisement, with 44 engraved maps including folding maps of the Environs of London and Yorkshire, all in fine early wash colour, in good condition.



This is the first dated edition of Whittaker's 'Travellers Pocket Atlas' but it is believed that the undated issue is earlier, perhaps as early as 1820. The maps were also issued in 'Pinnock's County Histories', similarly, published by Whittaker. A fine example of a lovely little English County atlas engraved by Samuel John Neele (1758-1824). Although advanced in age at this time, he was engraving to the year of his death. He became a schoolmaster before becoming a bookseller. Whereas Pinnock's work ran to 6 volumes, the Whittaker's clearly saw the opportunity to issue these small maps in atlas form. In this edition, most of the maps are dated 1821 and bear the publisher's imprint. The map of Hampshire is deliberately bound under 's' for Southampton, a clear intention as it is listed so in the initial index. Provenance: with bookseller's label pasted inside upper board of Winter & Son, Taunton; private English collection. Carroll (1996) no. 77; Chubb (1927) no. 390; Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10262] - £695

**178 - WHITTAKER, George & W. B. Pinnock's County Histories.** c.1825. London. G & W. B. Whittaker. Duodecimo, 8 volumes (135 x 85 mm. each), contemporary half red morocco, marbled paper boards, ornate blind ruling, spine with gilt ruled compartments, central ornate gilt feature to three of them, gilt titles to the remainder.



Each part with typographic title page containing central woodcut vignette, 42 parts, each with accompanying engraved map, 44 maps in total, consisting of a general one, 40 English county, north and south Wales, and a large folding map of the Environs of London, light foxing with light offsetting on occasion, with light water stain to beginning of volume commencing Somerset, otherwise in good condition.



William Pinnock (1782-1843) was baptized in Alton, Hampshire, on 3 February 1782 and began his career as a schoolmaster. He then became a bookseller in Alton and wrote his first book in 1810. At the time, levels of literacy in the nation were rising rapidly, creating a large new market for educational material. He moved his business to Newbury, Berkshire, in 1811 and in December 1814 married Ann Maunder, sister to Samuel Maunder (1785-1849) from Devon. In 1817 the pair went into partnership and moved to London acquiring the 'premises of the 'Literary Gazette' at 267 Strand and took shares in that publication' (ODNB).

They began to publish a series of highly successful catechisms in Pinnock's name, constructed in the manner of questions and answers. A total of 83 were published at 9d. each, on a vast range of subjects including for instance, chess and algebra. From about 1819 he began a series entitled 'Pinnock's County Catechisms'. It is unclear if they were issued for every county, but 'Pinnock's County Histories' issued from at least 1819 was completed around 1825. It appears that the questions for each were largely the same. Each issue included a map engraved by Samuel John Neele (1758-1824). They are slightly larger versions of those found in Cary's 'Traveller's Companion'. Although advanced in age by now, Neele was engraving to the year of his death.

The set of maps were clearly completed before the intended accompanying text, as in about 1820 they were issued alone as 'The Traveller's Pocket Atlas'. Undated in the title, the assumption is made based on the map of the environs of London which is dated 1 February 1820. It is very rare, only two examples being recorded. Pinnock was often in financial stress which might explain how George Byrom Whittaker (1793-1847) and his brother William Budd Whittaker (d.1834) became involved in the project. George had also been a schoolmaster, from Southampton, which may well explain how they met. With sales poor, or the cost of publication too much, at about this time, the Whittakers stepped in. Imprints were added to the maps and most dated to 1821. Chubb records that Sir H. G. Fordham possessed an edition of 'The Traveller's Pocket Atlas' dated 1821. However, no example has since been traced. The edition dated 1823 is the one usually encountered.

This is the collected form of the individual parts of 'Pinnock's County Histories', it is extremely rare. This included the 40 English counties, North and South Wales, and London with its environs which had its own part. Bound into the front of the alphabetically first counties may be found a general map of England and Wales. Because of the nature of the size of the book, many of the imprints below the maps are trimmed out as usual so little information can be gleaned from them. However, each chapter has its own title with imprint and in some cases, the date of issue. As might be expected some have the earlier imprint of Pinnock and Maunder, the remainder that of G. and W. B. Whittaker. The following are dated:

1819 Pinnock and Maunder, Berks, Oxon, Worcs  
 1820 Pinnock and Maunder, Cheshire, Lancs, Northants, Sussex, Wilts  
 1822 G. and W. B. Whittaker, Cambs, Cumbs, Hunts, London, Yorks, N Wales, Westm  
 1823 G. and W. B. Whittaker, Staffs, S Wales, Warwicks  
 1824 G. and W. B. Whittaker, Lincs, Rutland, Middx, Somerset

This series is bound in eight volumes and there is no general title page present. Most contain six counties except for Wales (2 maps) bound with Warwickshire, Westmoreland and Wiltshire. The final volume includes a description of London bound with Yorkshire. The former includes a large folding map of the environs with the imprint of Pinnock and Maunder dated 1 February 1820. Following each set of questions and answers is a table of the market towns with population and distance data, a list of Fairs, seats of the gentry and curiously a list of rare plants and where to find them. They conclude with an index. Beresiner (1983); BBTI; Carroll (1996) no. 77; not in Chubb (1927); Darlington & Howgego (1964) 280 (Environs map); ODNB; Tooley's Dictionary (1999-2004); Worms & Baynton-Williams (2011). [10263]

- £350

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

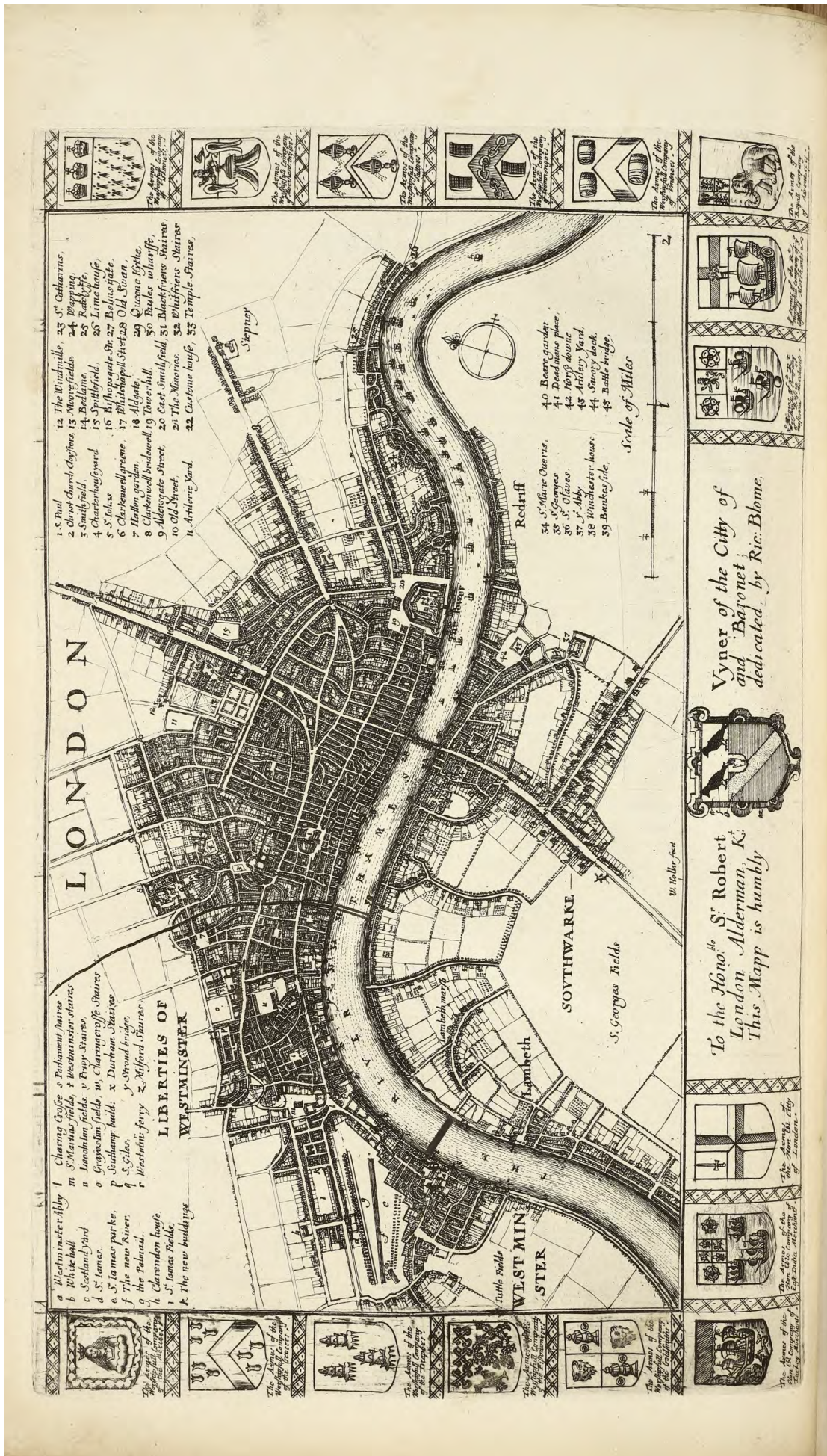
- Abbey, J. R. (1952). *'Scenery of Great Britain and Ireland in Aquatint and Lithography. 1770-1860'*. London: Curwen Press.
- Adams, Bernard. (1983). *'London Illustrated 1604-1851'*. London: Oryx Press.
- Arber, Edward (1903-06). *The Term Catalogues, 1668-1709. A Contemporary Bibliography of English Literature*. London.
- Batten, Kit & Bennett, Francis (1996). *The Printed Maps of Devon. County Maps 1575-1837*. Tiverton: Devon Books.
- Batten, Kit & Bennett, Francis (2008). *The Printed Maps of Devon. County Maps 1575-1837*. Tiverton: Devon Books.
- Batten, Kit & Bennett, Francis (2010). *The Victorian Printed Maps of Devon. County Maps. 1838-1901*. Tiverton: Devon Books.
- BBTI. The British Book Trade Index. <http://www.bbti.bham.ac.uk/>
- Beaton, David (2001). *Dorset Maps*. Wimborne: The Dovecote Press.
- Bennett, Francis. (2007). *Road-Books, Road-Maps, & Itineraries of Great Britain 1535 to 1850*. Exeter: Francis Bennett.
- Beresiner, Yasha (1983). *British County Maps*. Woodbridge: Antique Collectors Club.
- Bonar-Law, Andrew. (1997). *'The Printed Maps of Ireland 1612-1850'*. Dublin: Neptune Gallery.
- Burden, Eugene, David Webb & Tony Burgess. (1991). 'Pinnock's 'Guide to Knowledge'. Maps', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 36 pp. 24-9.
- Burden, Eugene. (1991). 'Cary's New and Correct English Atlas', in *'The Map Collector'* no. 57 pp. 32-7.
- Burden, Eugene. (1994). *The Printed Maps of Berkshire 1574-1900*. Privately printed.
- Burden, Eugene. (2000). 'A Pocket Topography by Pigot & Co.', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 80 pp. 39-45.
- Burden, Eugene. (2001). 'Gorton's Topographical Dictionary Maps by Sidney and Selina Hall', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 85, pp. 15-17.
- Burden, Philip D. (2007) 'The Origins of the 'miniature' Speed Atlas. The first atlas of the British Isles' in *'Mappae Antiquae Liber Amicorum Günter Schilder'* pp. 497-508. 't Goy-Houten: Hes & De Graaf.
- Burgess, R. A. (2009) *'Printed Maps of Kent 1575-1900'*, <http://www.oldkentmaps.co.uk>.
- Campbell, Tony. (1985b). 'The Original Monthly Numbers of Moule's 'English Counties'', in *The Map Collector* no. 31 pp. 26-39.
- Carroll, Raymond A. (1996). *Printed Maps of Lincolnshire, 1576-1900. A Carto-Bibliography*. Woodbridge: Lincoln Record Society.
- Chubb, Thomas (1927). *The Printed Maps in the Atlases of Great Britain and Ireland. A Bibliography, 1579-1870*. London: Ed J. Burrow & Co. Ltd.
- Cope, Gilbert. (1981). 'The Puzzling Aspects of Drayton's Poly-Olbion', in *The Map Collector* no. 17 pp. 16-20.
- Darlington, Ida & Howgego, James (1964). *Printed Maps of London circa 1553-1850*. London: George Philip & Son Ltd.
- ESTC. English Short Title Catalogue. <http://estc.bl.uk>
- Farrant, John H. (1995). 'The travels and travails of Francis Grose, F.S.A.', in *The Antiquaries Journal*, vol. 75 pp. 365-80.
- Fordham, Angela. (1965). 'Town Plans of the British Isles', in *'Map Collectors' Circle'* no. 22.
- Fordham, Sir Herbert George. (1924). *The Road-Books & Itineraries of Great Britain. 1570-1850*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Fordham, Sir Herbert George (1925a). *John Cary Engraver, Map, Chart, and Print-Seller and Globe-Maker 1754-1835. A Bibliography*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Fordham, Sir Herbert George. (1925b). *'Paterson's Roads' Daniel Paterson his maps and itineraries 1738-1825'*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Frostick, Raymond (2011). *The Printed Maps of Norfolk 1574-1840*. Norwich: Raymond Frostick.
- Gardiner, Richard A. (1973). 'Some Lesser Men', in *My Head is a Map A Festschrift for R. V. Tooley*, pp. 53-61.
- Harley, J. B. (1970). 'Introduction' to *'Britannia Depicta' facsimile reprint*. Newcastle: Frank Graham.
- Harley, J. B. (1972). 'Introduction' to *'Camden's Britannia 1695 by Robert Morden' Facsimile reprint*. Newton Abbot: David & Charles.
- Hodson, Donald. (1974). *The Printed Maps of Hertfordshire 1577-1900*. London: Dawsons.
- Hodson, Donald. (1984-97). *County Atlases of the British Isles*. Tewin: Tewin Press.
- James, Leslie. (1983). *A Chronology of the Construction of Britain's Railways 1778-1855*. London: Ian Allen.
- Jolly, David. C. (1990). 'Maps in British Periodicals'. Brookline: D. C. Jolly.
- King, Geoffrey L. (1988). *The Printed Maps of Staffordshire*. Stafford: Staffordshire. Libraries, Arts and Archives.
- Kingsley, David. (1982). *Printed Maps of Sussex 1575-1900*. Lewes: Sussex Record Society.
- Koeman, Cornelis. (1967-70). *Atlantes Neerlandici: Bibliography of Terrestrial, Maritime, and Celestial Atlases and Pilot Books, Published in the Netherlands up to 1880*. Vols. 1-4. Amsterdam: Theatrum Orbis Terrarum.
- Lintot, Roger (1990) 'Road Map Confusion', in *The Map Collector* no. 51 pp. 53-4.
- Moir, D. G. (1973). *The Early Maps of Scotland to 1850*. Edinburgh: The Royal Scottish. Geographical Society.
- Needell, Keith (1995). *Printed Maps of Somersetshire 1575-1860*. Muswell Hill: privately printed.
- Nicholson, Tim. (2003). 'G. F. Cruchley and 'Maps for the Million'', in *IMCoS Journal* 93 pp. 21-38.



- Nicholson, Tim. (2007). 'John & Charles Walker, the county maps 1835-1896', in *IMCoS Journal* 110 pp. 11-17. Part Two in *IMCoS Journal* 111 pp. 29-36.
- Pedley, Mary Sponburg. (1986). 'Gentlemen Abroad: Jefferys and Sayer in Paris', in *The Map Collector* no. 37 pp. 20-23.
- Pennington, Richard (1982). *A descriptive catalogue of the etched work of Wenceslaus Hollar 1607-1677*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Phillips, Philip L. (1909-). *A List of Geographical Atlases in the Library of Congress*. Washington: Government Printing Office.
- Pryor, Francis. (2010) *The Making of the British Landscape: How We Have Transformed the Land, from Prehistory to Today*. Penguin.
- Quixley, R. C. E. (1966). 'Antique Maps of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly'. Penzance: R.C.E. Quixley.
- Quixley, R. C. E. & Quixley, J. M. E. (2018). 'Antique Maps of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly' 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Penzance: R.C.E. Quixley.
- Saunders, Ian. (2013). *Printed Maps of Lancashire: the first two hundred years*. Lancaster: Centre for North-West Regional Studies, Lancaster University.
- Shirley, Rodney. (1988). *Printed Maps of the British Isles 1650-1750*. Tring: Map Collector Publications.
- Shirley, Rodney. (2000). 'Berghaus and Johnston: Pioneers of the Thematic Atlas', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 83 pp. 31-5.
- Shirley, Rodney. (2004). *Maps in the Atlases of the British Library. A Descriptive Catalogue c.AD 850-1800*. London: British Library.
- Skelton, Raleigh A. (1970). *County Atlases of the British Isles*. London: Carta Press.
- Smith, David. (1982). *Antique Maps of the British Isles*. London: B.T. Batsford Ltd.
- Smith, David. (1984). 'Previously Unknown Pocket Gazetteer Found', in *The Map Collector* no. 29 pp. 34-5
- Smith, David. (1985). *Victorian Maps of the British Isles*. London: B.T. Batsford Ltd.
- Smith, David. (1987). 'Map Publishers of Victorian Britain. The Philip Family Firm 1834- 1902', in *The Map Collector* 45, pp. 28-34.
- Smith, David. (1988). 'The Cary Family', in *The Map Collector* 43 pp. 40-47.
- Smith, David. (1989a). 'The Maps of William Tunnichiff, Reluctant County Map-Maker', in *IMCoS Journal* 39 pp. 19-27.
- Smith, David. (1989b). 'George Frederick Cruchley 1796-1880', in *The Map Collector* 49 pp. 16-22.
- Smith, David. (1991a). 'Road Map Confusion' Revisited', in *IMCoS Journal* 45 pp. 6-11.
- Smith, David. (1991b). 'Road Map Confusion' Revisited Part II', in *IMCoS Journal* 47 pp. 29-39.
- Smith, David. (1991d). 'The Early Issues of William Ebdon's English County Maps', in *Imago Mundi* 43 pp. 48-58.
- Smith, David. (1993). 'George Washington Bacon 1862-c.1900', in *The Map Collector*, no 65 pp. 10-15.
- Smith, David. (1997a). 'John Heywood and Others', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 69 pp. 23-30.
- Smith, David. (2000). 'The Business of 'W. & A. K. Johnston' 1826-1901', in *IMCoS Journal* 82 pp. 9-19.
- Smith, David. (2001). 'The Cartography of 'W. & A. K. Johnston' 1826-1901', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 86 pp. 5-16.
- Smith, David & Webb, David (1988) 'James Baker's Picturesque Plans' in *The Map Collector* no. 42 pp. 20-26.
- Taylor, Eva G. R. (1968). I *Tudor Geography 1485-1583* and II *Late Tudor and Early Stuart Geography, 1583-1650*. New York: Octagon Books.
- Tooley, R. V. (1999-2004). *Tooley's Dictionary of Mapmakers. Revised Edition*. Josephine French and Valerie Scott (ed.). Tring: Map Collector Publications & Riverside, Early World Press.
- Tyacke, Sarah. (1978). *London Map-Sellers 1660-1720*. Tring: Map Collector Publications.
- Upcott, William (1968 reprint). *A Bibliographical Account of the Principal Works relating to English Topography*. New York: Burt Franklin.
- Walters, Gwyn. (1978). 'Richard Gough's Map Collecting for the 'British Topography'', in *The Map Collector* no. 2 pp. 26-8.
- Webb, David. (1988). 'Further Notes on the Senex Road Maps', in *IMCoS Journal* no. 34, pp. 25 & 27.
- Whitaker, Harold. (1942) *A Descriptive List of the Printed Maps of Cheshire 1577-1900*, [Manchester]: Chetham Society.
- Worms, Laurence & Baynton-Williams, Ashley. (2011). 'British Map Engravers'. London: Rare Book Society.
- Yates, Francis A. (1975) *Shakespeare's Last Plays*. London: Routledge and Paul Kegan.







Richard Blome. (Item 15)



