



Cornell University Library

BOUGHT WITH THE INCOME
FROM THE
SAGE ENDOWMENT FUND
THE GIFT OF
Henry W. Sage
1891

A. 146359

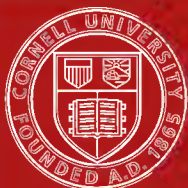
5/4/1901

Date Due

DATE			
PRINTED IN U. S. A.		CAT. NO. 23233	

Cornell University Library
 Z993 .S63
 Book plates and their value ... English

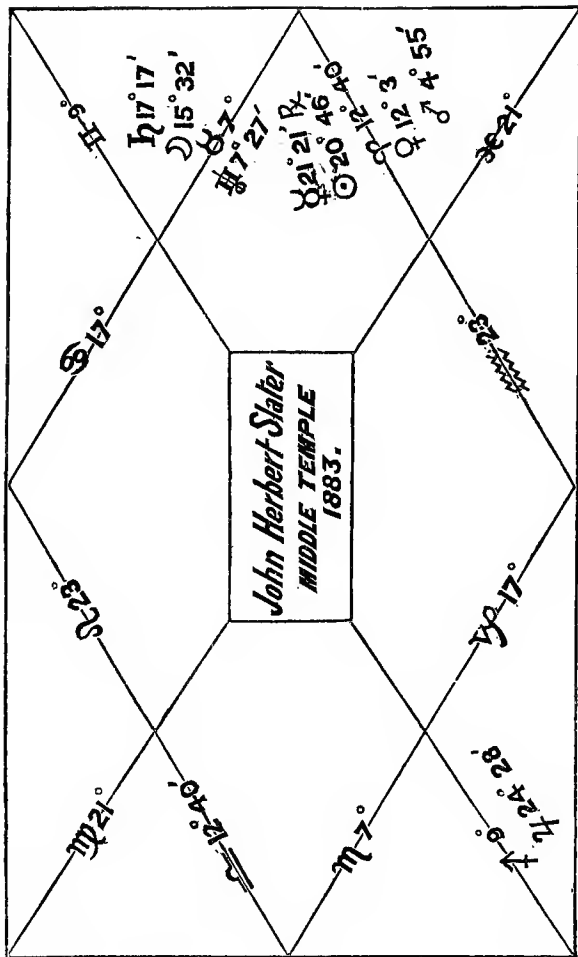
 0 1024 029 546 482



Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.



(See page 29.)

BOOK PLATES AND THEIR VALUE.

BY

J. H. SLATER.

Editor of "BOOK PRICES CURRENT" AND "SALE PRICES;"
Author of "THE LIBRARY MANUAL," "EARLY EDITIONS,"
"ENGRAVINGS AND THEIR VALUE,"
"ROUND AND ABOUT THE BOOKSTALLS,"
&c., &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLATES.

LONDON:

HENRY GRANT,

47, ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

1898.

K

27

A. 145759

PRINTED BY

EDEN FISHER & COMPY.

6, 7, & 8, CLEMENT'S LANE, LOMBARD STREET; 96-97, FENCHURCH STREET;

AND 32-36, MITRE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PREFACE.

THIS Book is introduced as a handy Amateur's Guide to the Collection and Study of Book-Plates. The object in writing it has been to ear-mark, as it were, a selection of the most noticeable plates and to assign them, in as few words as possible, to the respective classes to which they belong, as well as to take a popular survey of the subject of Book-Plate Collecting.

I think that the priced catalogue of plates contained in the second part of the work may not be without its uses, while the advantage of having, for the first time, an alphabetical list of some of the most representative specimens to refer to, will be sufficiently obvious.

J. H. S.

LONDON.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—A Survey: Introductory and Historical	9
„ II.—Systems of Classification	27
„ III.—Noted Engravers of English Plates ...	45
„ IV.—American Plates	56
„ V.—The Principles of Valuation	66

Alphabetical List of some of the most noted Book-Plates arranged under their owners' names with the prices realised at auction for the same ...	81
--	----

PART I.



ON THE SUBJECT GENERALLY.

CHAPTER I.

A SURVEY: INTRODUCTORY AND HISTORICAL.

ON turning to that almost inexhaustible storehouse of useful information—"The Gentleman's Magazine"—we find on page 613, vol. xcii., part 2, the following curious entry:—

This is to give notice to the gentlemen and ladies whose arms are engraved on the plates of the equestrian statue of King James, published by Joseph Barber, music and copper-plate printer, in Humble's-buildings, Newcastle, that the publisher, being the sole proprietor of the plates, has cut out separately each gentleman's coat of arms from the copper plate, and proposes to deliver to each gentleman, whose arms are inserted, the plate of his arms and one hundred prints on fine paper at the price of 2s. 6d. The design of this proposal is a useful and necessary embellishment, and a remedy against losing books, by lending, or having them stolen; by pasting one print on the inside of the cover of each book, you have the owner's name, coat of arms, and place of abode; a thing so useful and the charge so easy, 'tis hoped will meet with encouragement.

This notice or advertisement was issued by the above-mentioned Joseph Barber, a bookseller, carrying on business at Newcastle in 1743, who seems to contend that, although he may not have been the inventor of this special method

of preserving books from the iron grasp of the borrower or the thief, he was at any rate the first to introduce it into that part of the country in which he lived. Barber, indeed, seems to have been a man of resource, for, having obtained all available subscriptions to the print itself, he next bethought him of the excellent plan of cutting up the copper plates which contained the names and arms of the subscribers, and thus, as it were, reaping subscriptions from subscriptions by inventing a new use for old material. The armorials were $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size, eminently suitable for the purpose to which it was proposed to put them.

The history of the equestrian statue, as related by Mr. W. J. Hardy, on page 12 of the new (1897) edition of his "Book-Plates," is distinctly worth giving in brief. It seems that in the year 1685 the Town Council of Newcastle-on-Tyne had voted £800 for the erection of "a figure of His Majesty in a Roman habit, on a capering horse, in copper, as big as the figure of His Majesty, King Charles I., at Charing Crosse, on a pedestal of black marble." The work was carried out with the approval of Sir Christopher Wren, and the effigy of King James the Second accordingly stood in the Sandhill Market until his flight, when it was unceremoniously pitched into the Tyne, to be fished up later on and cast into church bells, doubtless in a spirit of the

deepest irony. Sir Hans Sloane possessed the original drawing of the statue, and from this Barber made his engraving, in anticipation, no doubt, of a big sale when the war-clouds which were gathering from all quarters of Scotland should burst and annihilate the enemies of the Stuarts. Though the course of events led to a precisely contrary result, the ingenious Jacobite seems to have been in some measure rewarded, for books are extant containing the labels which he describes in his advertisement. These labels are in fact, *ex libris*, crude and rough in design, but scarce and valuable by reason of their history and associations.

This reference in "The Gentleman's Magazine" to what we now know as "Book-Plates" was reproduced by Thomas Moule, on page 367 of his "Bibliotheca Heraldica," 1822, but that work, having nothing to do, except incidentally, with the subject under discussion, I pass it by with the remark that the author has unwittingly preserved one of the earliest references to the practice of pasting slips inside the covers of books by way of asserting the ownership of them. That it is not absolutely the earliest reference is plain, for on the 21st of July, 1668, seventy-five years before the days of Barber, Samuel Pepys had written in his diary, "Went to my plate-makers; and there spent an hour about contriving my little plates, for my books of the King's Four Yards," a phraseology which implies that

these little plates for books were even then no new things, and may, consequently, have been written of before on many occasions. For my part, however, I know of no earlier reference than this of Pepys, though, of course, Book Plates themselves, if not written about, have been in existence and used in precisely the same way as we use them now for hundreds of years. Mention has, indeed, been made of three plates dating from, or, rather, assigned to, the middle of the 15th century, but precision and accuracy are no more to be expected in this matter than they are in questions relating to the invention of the various styles of engraving, the origin of every one of which, except the Mezzotinto process, is distinctly open to doubt.

There is, indeed, no very strong authority in support of the age of any so-called 15th century book-plate, and under all the circumstances the designs made by Albrecht Dürer for Jerome Ebner in 1516 and for Bilibald Pirckheimer about the year 1503 (assigned by some authorities to about 1524), may be conveniently looked upon as foremost of all plates in point of time. Bartsch describes the genuine Pirckheimer plate (there are copies) in the 7th volume of "Le Peintre-Graveur," page 192, where we read, "Deux écus soutenus par deux génies ailés, au dessus desquels est écrit; *sibi et amicis P.* Dans la marge du bas on lit: *Liber Bilibaldi Pirckheimer*: dans celle du haut est une

inscription en hébreu, une seconde en langue grecque et la suivante en latin : *Inicium sapientie timor domini.*” Dürer also designed a dated portrait plate for the same person and many other plates as well, his own included, all of which Bartsch catalogues under the generic title, “Les Armoiries.” Some of these are supposed, not without reason, to have been also specially ordered for affixing in books, and one in particular actually bears the reason for its existence on the face of it—the “Liber Hieronymi Ebner, 1516,” mentioned above. Some authorities are of opinion that this Ebner plate is older than the undated Pirckheimer label, but the question is too intricate, and, from our point of view, unimportant to be worth arguing. It may be noted, however, that Pirckheimer anticipated the celebrated inscription, “Io Grolierii et Amicorum,” by several years.

We in England were slow to take example in matters of this kind, for it was not until 1574 that Sir Nicholas Bacon imported the German custom of employing moveable *ex libris* to indicate ownership. His is the earliest English engraved book-plate at present known, in fact, it is one of the two which were produced in this country prior to the year 1600, the other being the plate designed for Sir Thomas Tresham in 1585. This seems a bald record to boast of, but very probably the flood of light which is now being directed to *ex libris* not merely in the mass, which would be

of little account, but in minute detail, will eventually disclose other sixteenth century English plates. Not that they are at all likely to be numerous, for singularly few examples engraved prior to the Restoration are preserved to us, and we may be certain that the activity of a hundred years, which has no greater result to show than this, cannot have been remarkable.

Difficult as the origin of the book-plate would be to discover, it would be infinitely more laborious to trace the first collector and to establish his identity. It is assumed, but rashly, that collectors of book-plates are the most recent recruits to the ranks of the covetous, that the desire for acquiring what one dictionary calls "a piece of paper stamped or engraved with a name or device and pasted in a book to show the ownership," is a new and strange mania which seized upon a few of us but yesterday, maintains its grip to-day with difficulty, and to-morrow may vanish completely as though it had never been. I do not pretend to know who first bethought him to collect other people's book-plates; this most probably is a secret that will never be disclosed, for antiquarians are not gossips, and seldom commit their thoughts or acts to paper without some very good and specific reason. It is, however, a mistake to assume that the collector has no pedigree; that he sprang up like a mushroom in the night.

So far back as 1823 one "C. S. B." waxed eloquent on the subject of book-plates (see "Gentleman's Magazine," vol. xciii., page 198), and describes with pride the plate of Sir Francis Fust, of Hill Court, in Gloucestershire, which afforded "a splendid heraldic display and may be also interesting to the Bibliophilist when he is informed that this family (Fust), now extinct in this country, was said to be the same which produced the immortal printer of Mentz." And then this correspondent continues in words to which many people of artistic tastes will probably demur, "I beg to add, that, although Book-Plates are engraved by an inferior class of artists, yet we have one or two extant by the hand of the celebrated Hogarth, which from their rarity, are eagerly sought after by the curious collector."

And thus we have proof positive that in the year 1823 there were collectors who eagerly sought for engraved plates by Hogarth, whose name indeed is remarkable in another connection, namely, that it is in John Ireland's "Hogarth Illustrated," the first volume of which appeared in 1791, that the word "Book-Plate" is used, so far as is known, for the first time. The author says, "The works of Callot were probably his first models, and shop-bills and book-plates his first performances," and these we are told elsewhere were sold for the most part to Mr. Bowles at the Black Horse in Cornhill for the weight of the copper plates.

The mere fact that no symptoms of genius dawn in these plates, a remark which must, by the way, be credited to Horace Walpole and not to me, did not in the least diminish the desire to possess them, and to this day they take high rank with those of William Marshall, Robert White, George Vertue, Thomas Bewick and many other masters.

The comparative antiquity of book-plate collecting is also testified to by Dr. Howard, who, writing in "Notes and Queries" on the 30th of June, 1877, informs us that forty years before that he had commenced a collection of heraldic book-plates which then contained upwards of 20,000 examples, and then he continues, "Miss Jenkins, of Bath, made a large collection of these plates about the year 1820. This collection, contained in four quarto volumes, and numbering over 5,000 examples, was purchased by me at Messrs. Puttick and Simpson's sale rooms many years ago. I also obtained subsequently the collection of foreign book-plates made by Dr. Wellesley, of Oxford. Many of these are remarkable examples, some being struck off on vellum, and others dating from the latter half of the sixteenth century. With the exception of a few book-plates collected by Bagford, now in the British Museum, I never heard of any other collections." There were such collections, however, and enthusiastic collectors, too, if the testimony of "C. S. B." is of any value, and no doubt designs by famous

artists would almost at any time, irrespective altogether of the purpose for which they were intended, attract the attention of connoisseurs.

Indeed, to this day, the fame of a designer or engraver often establishes the interest and even pecuniary value of a plate and elevates it to a position which the owner, possibly a mere nobody, could never have anticipated. We can well imagine that the early days of an artist's career are not always, or, indeed, often, spent in luxurious ease, and that any commission, however small, would be acceptable as an earnest of greater things to come. As many a picture painted in youth's early day against pressure of circumstances, more or less acute, afterwards becomes of paramount importance by reason of the artistic comparison it is capable of affording, so some book-plates have also this valuable attribute. They often represent early commissions executed with the greatest skill the artist had it in his power at the time to bestow, and as such are or may be of the greatest interest and value. Hence, rightly or wrongly, this cardinal rule is advanced, to be accepted or rejected at the pleasure of the reader, but which, in any case, is not devoid of reason, that the highest quality a valuable book-plate is capable of possessing has reference to the artist who produced it. This assertion is of a dual nature, depending upon (1) the identity of the artist, (2) his work and its details, but not necessarily the quality of the design.

In accordance with this rule, one of Hogarth's early efforts, even though it should disclose "no symptoms of genius" whatever, is to be preferred to the most elaborate and artistic design that matured contemporary skill can produce. A plate by Hogarth is a most important step, so to speak, in a marvellous career. A modern design may certainly for anything we know to the contrary, be highly prized hereafter as the early work of some artist now in his age of neglect, but the chances are enormously against such a contingency, and, moreover, collectors of book-plates are increasing in number daily and designs are no longer evolved from the brains of struggling geniuses in embryo. This scrap of business has left their hands long ago and passed into those of specialists hasting to be rich.

Another rule which I consider applicable, though only in the second degree, has reference solely to the owner of a book-plate, and yet it must be admitted that from one point of view all sorts of embarrassing questions might arise from the secondary position assigned to it. For instance, is a fine specimen of the plate which Hogarth designed for the Foundling Hospital in 1747, to be preferred to the gift plate which "The Most Noble Rachel Dutchess of Beaufort" caused to be designed in 1706? Both are very rare, and from a pecuniary point of view perhaps there is not very much to choose between them. Both are distinctly

desirable and perhaps it is just as impossible to draw a general comparison between them as it is to estimate the relative utility of dissimilar objects.

Nevertheless, it is submitted that in the case put, the choice should logically fall upon the plate by Hogarth, for the reason that has already been stated. Although the design of the Beaufort plate is in some respects the superior of the two, yet it cannot compete with its later rival in any single point except this. The sentiment attaching to it is not the same, and artistically it is not of equal importance, though possibly of superior merit. Therefore, the rule holds in this case as in all others, except a few which will prove exceptions to it, that the artist is to be preferred to the owner, assuming both to be relatively of equal standing in the eyes of the world. On the other hand, where one is vastly more popular than the other, then no rule is necessary to distinguish what has been publicly recognised, and the collector will, of course, choose that which his discretion will at once tell him must necessarily be preferable.

But it will be said that the vast majority of book-plates have not the distinguishing features which have been assumed to exist in these two instances, and this is so true that we may safely assume that seventeen specimens at least, out of twenty, which come to the hands of the collector are remarkable for nothing except possibly a

modicum of artistic merit. In these cases, scarcity is the chief consideration, and as scarcity is brought into being in two ways, either by reason of a very few specimens having been originally produced, or because all want what only a limited number can have, it becomes advisable to carefully note what plates have been found by experience to be more difficult to procure than others and also to distinguish the various degrees of scarcity that exist among them.

For some time past, collectors have been in the habit of classifying their plates, not so much with regard to the periods from which they date as by reference to the style in which they are executed. The convenience of this system is that, generally speaking, a chronological arrangement is preserved, for it has been found that, as in the case of prints properly so called, style is a variable and yet imitative quantity, which can often be assigned to a definite period or era, with great precision and accuracy.

With regard to quite modern plates, however, by which I mean those which are being designed every day for contemporary collectors of books, there is no hard and fast rule which could be called into requisition for purposes of classification. Some collectors arrange plates of this kind with reference to the names of the artists, of whom there are many in America, as well as with us, who are possessed of a skill which would have been accounted rare in any age.

Others classify according to subjects, it being the fashion at the present time to design what may be called " Picturesque Plates," in which various styles are more or less happily blended, so that arrangement by reference to style is, in these instances, out of the question. Other collectors take the owners' names, and arrange alphabetically as they did in nearly all instances before the Hon. Leicester Warren (the late Lord de Tabley) reduced the collection and study of book-plates to a system.

It is a pity that Warren's " Guide to the Study of Book-Plates " is now so difficult to procure, for it occupies not only the unique position of being the first work specially devoted to the subject which ever appeared in this country, but is, so far as its system of classification is concerned, nearly always followed by collectors at the present time. Though not wishing to anticipate the ensuing chapter, Warren's system of classification may now be briefly noted.

In the first place, he recognises the leading styles of English Book-Plates to be (a) The Jacobean; (b) The Chippendale, the former covering a period roughly spoken of as from 1700 to 1745, and the latter constituting a leading artistic fashion in English *ex libris* after 1750. Then he proceeds to classify what he calls " occasional fashions," such as (c) allegoric book-plates, which, when historically considered, may have been evolved from such

examples of the Jacobean *ex libris* "as present to us their frames most heavily adorned with angels, term-figures, amorini, or satyr's heads"; (d) Landscape Plates, which Thomas Bewick made fashionable; (e) Plates of Historic interest, noticeable, not on account of any special features they possess, but simply and solely on the ground of their being associated with great names; (f) English dated Book-Plates of the 17th and 18th centuries; (g) Plates remarkable as containing mottoes directed against borrowers, or concerning books, or in praise of study; and, finally (h) Plates designed by talented artists, from the era of William Marshall, an engraver who practised in London between the years 1591 and 1649, to the days of Skinner, of Bath, Bartolozzi, Bewick, and Perkins and Heath, the last-named of whom engraved the well-known armorial plate of the Duke of Sussex.

Such are the main features of Warren's classification, which, considering the almost complete absence of English literature bearing upon the subject at the time in which he wrote (1880), is a conspicuous example of skilful handling. Of late, a great deal has been done by other writers in the way of sub-division, and no doubt as time goes on and the subject continues to attract attention, a more minute analysis will be adopted by the principal collectors who, in pursuance of the well-known and invariable rule, will cer-

tainly carry with them the great majority of their fellows and cause a complete revolution in the whole system of arrangement. Already there are signs of this. Ladies' Book-Plates, having been found for the most part scarce, have a treatise to themselves, and an era anterior to the Jacobean is sometimes recognised in the "Tudoresque," which embraces the most ancient English plates known to exist, the "Carolian" style and that attributed to the artists of the Restoration period.

A good deal has been said of late about what has been called the "morality" of collecting Book-Plates, and it seems to me that the word is capable of two interpretations according to the point of view from which it is regarded. When a plate is removed from the cover of a book, either one or the other or both may or may not be materially injured according to circumstances. If the volume belonged to a man of world-wide renown, as evidenced by his plate which has remained on the cover ever since he pasted it there, perhaps a century or more ago, it would not only be highly "immoral," but extremely foolish to detach it. The pecuniary value of the book would fall appreciably, and the plate itself would lose most of its associations. And here comes a point which no collector of book-plates can afford to overlook. The proper place for a label of this kind is undoubtedly on the inside cover of a book, and I predict that

sooner or later a drastic rule will be laid down, and insisted upon by wealthy collectors, that the value of a plate is enhanced when it is found in its natural position. Then will come the days of worthless volumes franked by lordly plates, the microscope and the rest of it.

Collectors of every kind of object and of every rank and grade, are, at first, broad in their views, then they become exclusive, and finally so highly technical in their demands, that cult arises within cult, and money becomes paramount. Thirty years ago who would have dreamed of paying £100 for a postage stamp "with original gum"? Gum, or no gum, it would have sold perhaps for 5s., an absurd and outrageous price in the opinion of those to whom private collections are anathema or at the best afford a simple and childlike excuse for spending a maximum of money in the shortest possible space of time.

And so, if experience and the evidence furnished by past days are of any value at all, will it be with book-plates, the most recent objects of the collector's regard. At present rules are comparatively few, but after a while their number and stringency will assuredly increase. The collector will be fettered when all sorts of minute and arbitrary distinctions are invoked to establish "uniquity." Trial plates and proofs, many with "errors," are almost certain to be discovered in quantities later on. The collection of book-

plates will then become a science, and their thorough appreciation an art. The collector must, moreover, make up his mind to be abused without stint. He has already been distinguished (to his discredit) from the book-lover, and will more than ever be charged with ruining the appearance of valuable works for the mere sake of some worthless bits of paper to which his unhealthy desires have gravitated. He will be classed with John Bagford, the shoemaker of the Turnstiles, who formed the finest collection of title-pages in existence, and with his less intelligent and unholy crew who went about within the memory of many yet living, ripping and tearing with the destructive energy of an army of Goths. Yet, let none of these aspersions, nor many more that will be levelled, disturb his gravity, nor check his ardour, for if he be true to himself such charges will, we may be sure, fail in their effect.

Against the accumulation of book-plates and inferentially against their manufacture also, for the former practice inevitably encourages the latter, there is but one single objection, so far as I can see, which can possibly have any weight with a judicial mind.

Years ago, before the book-plate was seen in almost every library, fine bindings, many of them blazoned with the arms and motto of their owner abounded. In those days the wealthy had their books clothed to a pattern; their shelves bore witness to the magic art of Le Gascon or

Derome. Maioli, Grolier, Diane de Poitiers, Henri II. and other kings of France, Madame de Maintenon and a bevy of Royal favourites, bibliophiles by the score in every rank of life, asserted their ownership of a book in such a way that all men who once saw but the outside of it could never forget. Then there were other book-lovers who, caring for none of these things, scribbled their autographs on title-pages, a bad practice, possibly, for the mob to follow, but one that has, in certain cases, embalmed great names and handed them down to us to be assimilated not with our knowledge of history, but with day-dreams that almost conjure up the bearers of them in the flesh again.

The universal use of the book-plate is fast introducing a new order of things in both these respects, the effect of which will be more uncomfortably felt by the generations yet to come than by us. Never again will some mighty "O. Cromwell" record his name and virtues on the fly-leaf of a battered Bible, nor will the name of Shakespeare's prototype, for whom we are all so anxiously waiting, appear on a copy of the "Essayes of Montaigne," or on that of any other book. Never will the library of any man glitter with the beehive of the Duchesse du Maine, or Longepierre's golden fleece. The book-plate has already almost banished such evidences of ownership as these. Some day it may do so entirely, to our bane, and herein lies the solitary objection of which I spoke.

CHAPTER II.

SYSTEMS OF CLASSIFICATION.

IT has already been pointed out that Warren's System of Classification is the one very frequently adopted by collectors of *ex libris* at the present day, and that that author was the first to place the study of them on an intelligible basis. I do not know how many different English book-plates there may be in the world, but certainly many thousands, and it is really very surprising how these can be marshalled into order, and classified and arranged merely by reference to style. Every now and then a plate will appear which is of irregular design, having reference to the period when it was engraved, but these are comparatively few in number, and, moreover, are rarely completely outside the pale of the dominant fashion of the time. Even these free-lances generally show some traces of contemporary art, and can therefore be assigned to their proper position without difficulty. A scallop shell, deftly introduced among a mass of foliage, or a slender plant blossoming from a diminutive urn apparently without any reason at all, and as it might be by the purest of accidents, is quite

sufficient to justify an expert in ignoring prominent but irregular features which in themselves would be sufficient to embarrass him. We are not speaking now of quite modern plates, many of which show a combination of styles suggested by the past, and others no style at all, but of old plates, and those which were engraved up to within twenty-five or thirty years ago, before the collection of book-plates became a popular pursuit. Someday it will become necessary to arrange contemporary book-plates into classes, or, at any rate, to classify them on some principle, but how this is to be done is not at all clear. Possibly, they will be placed in alphabetical order under the owners' names, probably under those of the designers or engravers,—but “the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.”

In this short monograph I have not, I am thankful to say, been under the necessity of taking any notice of purely modern plates, and, consequently, it is not incumbent upon me to enter into details with regard to them. The arrangement advocated by Mr. Egerton Castle in his “English Book-Plates,” may, however, be referred to as probably the most satisfactory that has yet been attempted. He classifies contemporary plates as follows:—

•
 Armorial—Die-Sinker Style.

Seals and Vesicas.

Printers' Mark Style.

Heraldic—Allegoric.

Heraldic—Symbolic.

Pictorial (Non-Heraldic).

It would certainly be a difficult matter to invent a design which could escape one or other of these heads, but as name labels are book-plates, if they are used as such, and as no provision has been made for them, the artist-sophist need not despair of inventing something which shall give the experts so much trouble as to induce them to open an account with irregularities of all kinds, under one generic head. As a contribution to the list, the plate which forms the frontispiece to this little book may be welcome, if only, as the representative of the waifs and strays for which, sooner or later, some provision will certainly have to be made. The plate has been in existence several years, as will be observed from the date, and not having been designed with any object except the legitimate one of ear-marking a considerable collection of works on astrology and other occult subjects, is as much entitled to live as any other in the whole history of books and book-men.

Leaving contemporary plates belonging to living persons, and returning to the classification of those which are, after all, the most favoured specimens in every collection, we are compelled, whether we like it or not, to follow the system

devised by Warren. Special sales of book-plates have been held by auction quite recently for the first time on record, and the auctioneers have in every case followed the arrangement of Warren, which has, as a consequence, become more established than ever, though it is by no means immaculate. All the authors who have, since his day, approached the subject have accepted the position because it has the preponderance of convenience in its favour, and also because, on the whole, it is not without its merits. Yet the fact remains that the so-called "Jacobean" style, for example, is, and must be, from the very nature of the case, a misnomer, for the particular style which passes by the name is not observable until about the year 1700, unless the plate of "John Reilly, of the Middle Temple, Esq.," which is distinctly "Jacobean" in style, can be assigned to a slightly earlier period. But the last James left this country for its good in 1688, and for that all-sufficient reason an explanation is essential. Warren gives this when he states that the prevailing style of decoration existing in the days of James II., is the same as that observable in most of the book-plates which were engraved from about 1700 to 1745, and for that reason he calls it "Jacobean," and to this extent is the choice of the name justified.

Although I have, in the second portion of this work catalogued a collection of book-plates in strict alphabetical

order, yet it was found impracticable to dispense with the use of the old terms which are undoubtedly in general use. It consequently becomes necessary to explain them.

1. **EARLY ARMORIAL**, sub-divided by Mr. Egerton Castle into—

The Tudoresque Style, which may be assigned to the years 1574-1625.

The Carolian Style, in vogue from 1625 to 1660.

The Restoration Style, in vogue from 1660 to 1700.

The characteristics of the Early Armorial Style are—

- (A) Shield, externally plain, square, surmounted by helmet and crest, and pointed at the base. The mantling from the helmet is comparatively slight, motto on a scroll. No tinctures or other directions for blazoning.
- (B) The shield becomes scrolled and wavy in outline and mantling more profuse. The heraldry often incorrect.
- (C) The shield, scrolled and wavy in outline, is sometimes enclosed within wreaths of palms, bays, or ribbons, no crest, motto on a scroll below (*e.g.* the plate of John Marsham). This style was evidently borrowed from France where it was prevalent during the reign of Louis XIII. (*cir.* 1620).

- (D) Gradual return to Style A, but shield not quite so plain, and sometimes pointed. Helmet and crest, motto below on a broad scroll, mantling rather fuller.
- (E) As in D, but mantling becomes more and more voluminous until in some cases it threatens to bury the shield (*e.g.*, the plates of Samuel Pepys and the Marriott family).
- (F) As in D, but mantling blown upward as though by the wind.
- (G) Mantling from the helmet designed in pleats like a cloth.
- (H) Inscription (after the Restoration) often very verbose, and descriptive of the owner's family and social position.

These are the salient features of book-plates engraved prior to the year 1700, or about that date. There is, however, no strict line of demarcation, and more than one of these characteristics may sometimes be found in unison. Nor is there any guarantee that the variations were introduced strictly in the order named, for there is, as might be expected, a distinct tendency to "overlap."

It was pointed out in the last chapter that the most ancient English engraved book-plate known to exist is that of Sir Nicholas Bacon, father of the famous Lord Bacon,

of Verulam. Sir Nicholas was born in the year 1510 at Chislehurst, in Kent, and died on the 20th February, 1579, so that, under any circumstances, the date of the *ex libris*, which he probably but rarely used, could be ascertained with tolerable certainty. It is, however, met with in two states, the first heraldically coloured, and inscribed with the actual date (1574): "N. Bacon eques auratus & magni Sigili Angliæ Custos librum hunc bibliothecæ Cantabrig dicavit," and the second without either inscription or date, and uncoloured, but evidently printed from the same block. It is essentially an armorial plate showing a square shield pointed at the base, quartering the arms of Bacon and Quaplade, a family recognised in the Herald's Visitation of Oxfordshire in 1566; crest: A boar *pass. erm.* charged on the side with a mullet, *or.* Motto: *Mediocria firma.*" This, then, is the earliest engraved English book-plate which has so far been discovered. The great Cardinal Wolsey had an illuminated armorial composition, a specimen of which—the only one known—is to be seen in a folio volume once belonging to Henry VIII., now in the King's Library, British Museum, and this, no doubt, is many years older than the Bacon plate. It is not, however, a book-plate in either a popular or a technical acceptation, being simply a sketch drawn by hand, such as is not uncommonly seen on the initial page of some old manuscript.

The second, or if we count the Wolsey label, the third and only remaining English book-plate of the sixteenth century hitherto brought to light is dated "1585, Jun. 29," and was engraved for Sir Thomas Tresham, one of whose sons, Sir Francis, was among the leading spirits of the "Gunpowder Treason and Plot."

So far our work is easy, for it is possible to say that protracted search among the relics of the sixteenth century has been productive of just two engraved plates, and no more, each of which is distinguished by the same heraldic characteristics—the crested helmet above, the mantlet in foliage, the shield externally plain, internally quartered, the motto on a scroll either above or below. This strict style continued in vogue until about 1650, and as years went on the number of plates largely increased, the seventeenth century, as a matter of fact, being somewhat prolific in this species of ornamentation. All plates of the seventeenth century are, however, more or less scarce and valuable, the Parliamentary Wars, the Great Fire, and many other misfortunes, which dogged the footsteps of the Stuarts, being responsible, no doubt, for the destruction of countless volumes with their owners' *ex libris*.

Although the early Stuart period is "armorial," and in that respect precisely similar to the "Early English Period," a distinct change will be observed to be gradually

creeping over the style. Even the plate of William Willmer, reproduced in the "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," N.S., vol. iv., page 239, which probably dates from the year 1600 or thereabouts, has several distinct points in difference. The crest springs from the helmet as usual, and the shield is plain and pointed at the base as before, but the mantling is much more flowing and elaborate, suggestive of a later style (B).

This Willmer plate is rather important, for, in addition to being a fine specimen of early heraldic work, it is dated twice. The inscription runs, "Ex dono Willielmi Willmer de Sywell in com. Northamtonæ Armigeri quondam pensionarii in ista Domo. Viz in Anno Domini 1599, sed dedit in An^o Dñi 1613." The "ista Domus" referred to was "Sydney Sussex Colledge," Cambridge.

Book-plates of this period are not only very scarce in themselves, but there are remarkably few varieties to be met with. It is not so long since the universal opinion was that there were no English book-plates at all prior in date to the Restoration, and though this has now been proved to be otherwise, the varieties hitherto discovered are singularly few. It may be accepted as certain that book-plates prior in date to about the year 1680 are anything but numerous, and that it was not the general custom to use them. In proof of this, reference may be made to a

letter quoted in part by Mr. Egerton Castle. The author had written to Lord de Tabley with reference to the existence of early national examples in his collection, and was informed in reply that an ancestor of his own, Sir Peter Leicester, a most exact and laborious antiquary and a thorough book-worm, who lived in the time of the Civil Wars, and on till past the Restoration, was destitute of a plate. Lord de Tabley said, "I have all his library and all his MSS. He was a man of all others quite certain to have had a book-plate if such a thing had been fairly known. But there is not a trace of one, though all his books are inscribed most elaborately with his name and their proper number in his library. I think," he concludes, "that this can be taken as fair evidence that the book-plate of a living man was at that time an exotic custom to an English man of letters." And this, most people who study the question will have to admit, for it is practically certain that not only Sir Peter Leicester's Library, but most others of that date which have come down to us, either intact or in sections, are either absolutely destitute of any mark of ownership at all, or else inscribed with pen and ink.

In like manner it is certain that comparatively few plates, which have survived, belong to the Commonwealth period. The grim Puritan affected simplicity and, moreover, the books he read were, for the most part, ponderous

Theological Treatises, Commentaries of the Fathers, and Works of Biblical Controversy, in which book-plates would certainly appear to be considerably out of place. If a comparison can be drawn between one class of book and another with the object of calculating the possibilities for or against a plate being found within the cover, I should say that the old Puritan book of controversy is the most unlikely in the whole range of English literature that could be selected to this end. What more incongruous, when we come to consider it, than an heraldic display keeping watch and guard over the writings of that uncompromising denouncer of mēn and vanity, Tertullian, or over the controversies of Jonathan Edwards, whose sleepy lucubrations prose interminably of Hell. Every book-plate has, and must have, a spice of vanity in its composition, and vanity was, in Puritan eyes, one of the cardinal sins to be stamped down and have the life crushed out of it on every available opportunity.

2. THE JACOBAN STYLE, the characteristics of which are—

- (A) The abolition of the helmet, and, consequently of the mantling, so that the shield was left bare. To supply this noticeable absence of decoration, the shield was eventually set in a patterned background and with it enclosed in a frame, usually of elaborate

design. This background (known as "lining") is engraved to a pattern either of fish-scales, lattice-work, or brick-work, or it may be simply cross-hatched. The frame, though gracefully foliated, is heavy, as if carved from solid mahogany.

(B) A bracket to support the frame is added, and upon it, in the middle, either above or below, is engraved a scallop-shell, and very frequently a fanciful human head. On the bracket, or on ledges added to the frame, are ornaments of various kinds, such as term figures, female busts with butterfly wings, cherubs, and so forth.

(c) From about the year 1730, till the "Jacobean" Style gave place to the "Chippendale," the ornaments become intrusive by reason of their number and exaggerated designs.

The "Jacobean" style of decoration is first noticed, though only in a very minor and imperfect degree, on certain college book-plates, notably those of Trinity Hall and Pembroke Hall, and on the plates of Margaretta Mason and John Reilly. These plates are specially mentioned by Warren as introducing a new and distinct style, which began to be common about the year 1725, was at its height some five years later, and was finally superseded by the "Chippendale" ornaments.

3. THE CHIPPENDALE STYLE, the characteristics of which are—

- (A) A frilling or border of open shell-work surrounds the shield, which is generally of a peculiar shape somewhat resembling a jargonelle pear, slightly curved in outline and set on end. From the shell-like border spring slender flowering plants. A crest sometimes surmounts the shield, and the owner's name is often inscribed in a frame which occupies the lower portion of the design. Plates in this style with helmet and mantling are extremely rare.
- (B) The floral accessories of the shell-like frame grow more numerous and prominent.
- (C) The floral accessories grow unnaturally profuse and altogether irrational, a dragon makes its appearance, and later on shepherds, shepherdesses, sheep, all kinds of fruit and flowers, sometimes packed in baskets or arranged in vases, books, and, in fact, any other articles that took the artist's fancy and enabled him in a measure to conceal the poverty of his design.

The "Chippendale" Style is detected as early as 1714 in the Book-Plate of East Apthorpe. It became popular about 1740, was at its zenith in 1750, and about 1760 began to deteriorate in the manner referred to in paragraph c. By 1780, it had practically ceased to exist.

4. THE WREATH AND RIBBON STYLE, the characteristics of which are—

- (A) A plain shield of Georgian design, or heart-shaped, surmounted sometimes by a crest and decorated in the upper part with festoons or garlands. Encircling the base of the shield are two branches of palm, holly, or bay, tied by the stems and bending gracefully upward.
- (B) By degrees the festoons and wreaths grow less observable, until eventually they disappear altogether.

One of the earliest plates of "Wreath and Ribbon" design is that attributed to "G. L., Bishop of Kilmore," which is dated 1774. The style continued in vogue until the end of the century or perhaps a little later.

5. THE ALLEGORICAL STYLE is distinguished by a figurative design, in which the principal subject is disclosed by another subject resembling it in its properties and circumstances. Thus a soldier might suggest his martial instincts by a classical allusion to the God of War, and a scholar his desire for knowledge by a figure of Pallas. The "Allegorical" style is first noticed in the book-plate of Thomas Gore, which Michael Burghers designed about the year 1675, but it cannot be said to have become at all general till 1736, when John Pine was employed to design

a plate of this kind to place within Bishop Moore's books which George I. had presented to Cambridge University several years before. After this date, the style became more general, and has never been entirely neglected. The popular saying that the "Jacobean" Style came into prominence in the days of Queen Anne, and that it generated the "Allegorical" Style, is, however, only half true, for allegory was in use years before "Jacobean" designs were utilized for the decoration of book-plates. What is perhaps meant is that the "Jacobean" Style encouraged allegory, and to this no reasonable objection can be taken.

6. THE LANDSCAPE STYLE. So also it is but half true to say that "Chippendale" designs, and the prevailing taste there was for them, generated the passion for "Landscape," which would rather seem to have arisen by a natural process of selection. In 1770, for example, Mynde engraved an exterior view of the Tower of London, and as it was expressly required for ensuring the safe custody of the books belonging to the Library of the Public Record Office then deposited in the White Tower, nothing could have been more suitable or spontaneous. At the foot of this plate is a frame bearing the inscription, "Ex Libris Tabularii Publici in Turre Londinensi," and springing from it here and there are traces of that shell-like scroll work and floral decoration which marks the "Chippendale" era, but which

is, nevertheless, evidently subsidiary to and not the cause of the design as a whole. The "Landscape" Style may be said, broadly, to date from this view of the Tower, and to have been brought to a high state of perfection by Bewick, who, in the year 1797, prepared a plate for Thomas Bell, and for many years afterwards continued to engrave in the same style for his numerous patrons and friends.

7. THE SEA-SCAPE STYLE. This, as the name implies, is the direct antithesis of the "Landscape" variety. Plates in this style were used chiefly by officers of the navy or merchant service, ship-builders and others whose fortunes were intimately associated with the sea. An example occurs in the plate of Alexander Doeg, where a newly-built ship is represented as standing in her stocks.

8. THE LITERARY STYLE, consisting of plates representing—

(A) Piles or tiers of books.

(B) Library interiors, generally with allegorical accessories.

(C) Books in conjunction with a landscape.

The "Literary" Style has been in favour for many years, and is so now, doubtless by reason of its suitability. A very good example of class A is afforded by the plate of William Hewer, of Clapham, who was secretary to Samuel Pepys, the diarist. The style in which this plate is en-

graved is eminently characteristic of the whole series. A number of large volumes are placed on their sides, and upon this foundation are erected two columns of books in three tiers, one over the other. On the summit is a row of books relieved by parchment scrolls and manuscripts. The square design thus formed is completely filled by a scroll upon which is engraved a monogram, and the date, 1699. Below is a scroll containing the inscription. Library interiors are generally treated allegorically, as in the plates of Dr. Drummond and T. Gascoigne, though the plate engraved in 1750 by Pine for the Benchers of Gray's Inn is an example in which allegory is banished in favour of heraldic display. Where books are represented in conjunction with landscape, it is usually at the expense of probability, for in very many cases they are thrown aimlessly on an expanse of meadow, or left to rot among shrubs and weeds.

9. **PORTRAIT PLATES.** Old plates of this nature are extremely rare, and consequently highly prized by collectors. The best-known examples are those of John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, engraved by Faithorne in 1670, and of Samuel Pepys, the diarist, which was engraved by White about 1688. There are, however, many contemporary plates which contain portraits, either of the owner, or of some well-known man of letters.

10. NAME LABELS. These are undoubtedly book-plates when found pasted within the covers of books, or when they are known to have been used in that way. They consist merely of the owner's name, and perhaps address, within a more or less ornamental border. Sometimes the date is added, and occasionally mottoes and texts, or even literary references appear as well. These name labels, which were in frequent use as early as the commencement of the seventeenth century (*e.g.*, the label of Elizabeth Pindar), were subsequently prepared by booksellers who used to give them away to their customers. It is suspected, however, that in some cases at least they did duty solely as visiting cards, in which case they would not have any claim to notice in a work devoted to *ex libris*. The practical, if not absolute, impossibility, of proving this, has caused all labels of this kind to be classed together as primitive book-plates, and treated accordingly.

One or other of these ten species or styles will be found to meet the case of almost every book-plate known to exist, or which can possibly be imagined. I say "almost," because there are a few irregular varieties which could not easily be assigned to any class which I have enumerated. To call, for instance, the plate of Robert Bloomfield, "Armorial," or "Chippendale," would be absurd, for it is a travesty of both styles. Its very motto betrays it—"Friends in need and a fig for the Heralds."

CHAPTER III.

NOTED ENGRAVERS OF ENGLISH PLATES.

THAT the contention advanced in the first chapter and incidentally supported throughout this book, to the effect that the fame of a designer or engraver often establishes the interest and even pecuniary value of a plate, is not without justification, will be obvious when we come to glance at some of the names associated with this kind of work. To urge that the designing of book-plates ranks with the highest branch of art would be absurd, and it would be equally absurd to suppose that the artists, who have at one time or another in this country devoted a little of their spare time to the execution of commissions of the sort, could possibly have regarded their handiwork when it was finished with the same lively satisfaction that a more important subject would have induced. It is no use permitting enthusiasm to make free with common sense, and for my part I fail to see that a book-plate has ever yet represented the genius of its author in its highest and purest form.

Albrecht Dürer designed a number of plates, but they are very far from approaching his best work, in point of merit. He had not the same latitude for expression, nor the same scope for enterprise in an armorial shield as in complicated subjects like "Adam and Eve" and "The Knight of Death," and this is invariably true, and not merely so in particular instances. All artists, and not merely a few, have been necessarily "cabin'd, cribb'd, confin'd" when they undertook to design book-plates, which it must be remembered were mainly armorial till about the beginning of the present century. Contemporary plates, however, often show great originality, and some of them are really beautiful examples of art. That book-plates have their merits can be disputed in no way, and it is wrong to class them with postage stamps to their disparagement, as ignorant writers in the newspapers have for some time past been endeavouring to do. Still, it is well to avoid the other extreme to which I have alluded, and to recognise at once that the more prominent of the artists whose names are mentioned in this chapter did not derive their reputation solely from book-plate designing. Those who, like Skinner, of Bath, did so, are not usually regarded as being in the front rank, though some of them are mentioned because they cannot be ignored in a work devoted to *ex libris*. They were specialists and must be recognised as such.

BARTOLOZZI (FRANCESCO). This celebrated designer and engraver was born at Florence in 1725 and died at Lisbon in 1815, after working many years in London. He engraved, while here, a number of book-plates, the most important being those belonging to Sir Foster Cunliffe, H. F. Bessborough (dated 1796), Isabel de Menezes, and Richard Hoare. The plate for Sir Thomas Gage was engraved by him at Lisbon in 1805.

BEWICK (THOMAS) was born at Cherryburn, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1753, and died at Gateshead on the 8th November, 1828. This talented artist, who is justly regarded as the reviver of wood-engraving in England, is credited with about 100 book-plates, some being from copper and others from blocks. Nearly all of these are in the Landscape Style, with prominent dark foliage and gnarled or broken oak-trees, though there are a number of exceptions, *e.g.*, the plate of John Anderson, which represents a sportsman on horseback, and that of Alexander Doeg, disclosing a ship on stocks. Some of the Bewick plates are simple armorial, without any ornamentation.

BURGHERS (MICHEAL), who flourished in Holland in 1670, and came to England a few years later, excelled in engraving ruined abbeys, pavements, and other antiquities, which he executed to the order of Hearne, the antiquary. His

English portraits, notably that of William Penderill, of Boscobel, *ætat* 84, though stiff and laboured, are much sought after. To him is ascribed the curious allegorical plate of Thomas Gore, and several armorials.

FAITHORNE (WILLIAM). William Faithorne, the elder, worked chiefly with the graver and produced in this style the portrait of John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, which was undoubtedly used by the divine as a gift-plate. The fine armorial plate ascribed to the Marriott Family was also engraved by this artist. William Faithorne was born in London about the year 1616, and died in Printing House Yard, Blackfriars, in 1691.

GRIBELIN (SIMON). This French engraver, who was born at Blois in 1661, and died at London in 1733, engraved three book-plates for Sir Philip Sydenham and several library labels. Gribelin's prints, though neatly executed with the graver, are cold and unsympathetic, and his drawing is frequently incorrect.

HIBBART (WILLIAM), an English etcher who was residing at Bath in 1760 and executed several book-plates marked with the initials "W. H." which caused them at one time to be attributed to Hogarth. With these exceptions, Hibbart's prints consist entirely of portraits, and closely follow the style of Worlidge.

HOGARTH (WILLIAM), the most masterly delineator of combined humour and tragedy that the world has seen, was born in the parish of St. Bartholomew the Great, London, on December 10th, 1697. His works are, of course, too well known to need even the most casual reference. Only two book-plates can be ascribed to him with absolute certainty, viz., those which he executed for John Holland and George Lambart, both contemporary painters. Plates signed "W. H." are by William Hibbart, of Bath, and not by Hogarth, though they are sometimes ascribed to him.

LOGGAN (DAVID), the German engraver, is credited with several book-plates, his best performance of the kind being two executed for Sir Thomas Isham in 1676. The first plate was incorrect in heraldic details, so Loggan engraved a second. Both plates are extant, and are highly prized by collectors. Loggan, who was born at Dantzic in 1630, lived for many years in England, and died at London in 1693, leaving behind him a large assortment of portraits, many of them exceedingly rare when in proof state.

MARSHALL (WILLIAM). The first English engraver whose name is found upon a book-plate was William Marshall. He engraved the *ex libris* of the Lyttleton family, used probably for the first time by Sir Edward of that name, who was appointed Lord Keeper in 1641. The plate was engraved prior to that date, and may be assigned with reasonable probability to about the year 1630. William

Marshall was celebrated for his portraits, all of which are executed with the graver only in a dry, tasteless style. Some of them are, however, very scarce, notably those of Shakespeare, forming the frontispiece to his "poems," published by Thomas Cotes in 1640; William, Earl of Stirling, in an oval of laurel leaves, and the "Vera effigies religiosa dominæ Margaritæ Smith" (Lady Herbert).

MOUNTAINE (ROBERT). This artist, like Skinner, of Bath, is known only as the engraver of a number of book-plates, all of which are in the "Chippendale" Style. He seems to have been working from 1735 to 1755, and during that time executed nearly sixty plates known to collectors. A list of these is given in Vol. II. of the *Ex Libris Journal*. It may be said generally that Mountaine's plates are at a dead level of insipidity, and show little or no originality in design.

PINE (JOHN), deservedly celebrated for his 18 large plates engraved after the tapestry hangings of the House of Lords, representing the several engagements between the English and French in 1588, etc., designed, *inter alia*, the plate which was placed in Bishop Moore's books which George I. had presented to the University of Cambridge, but which were not removed until 1734. This plate is described by Warren as being in the "ormolu chimney-piece clock" style, and is certainly a very exaggerated piece of allegory. Pine's

edition of "Horace," 2 vols., 1733-37, is well known to book-collectors, and his features have been perpetuated to all time by Hogarth.

SHERWIN (JOHN KEYSE) (1751-90) was one of the pupils of Bartolozzi, and a man of exceptional talent, his print of the Finding of Moses, where Pharaoh's daughter is represented by the Duchess of Devonshire, and her attendant maids by various ladies of the Court, being one of the finest productions of its kind of the 18th century. The artist's book-plate executed in 1773 for John Mitford, is of good allegoric design and execution.

SKINNER (JACOB?), who flourished at Bath from about 1732 to 1753, probably established himself in that centre of fashion with the express object of engraving book-plates for the visitors who frequented the town. Nothing whatever is known of him, and his sole claim to recognition lies in the fact that he engraved a considerable number of bookplates, most of which are marked with his initials or name, and dated. Skinner has always been a favourite with collectors, for he designed in several styles—"Armorial," "Jacobean" and "Chippendale," and much of his work belongs to transition periods, so that the influence of one prevalent style upon its successor can be accurately traced by the simple process of arranging his plates in order of date, and comparing one with another. The following list of twenty-

three names of owners, for each of whom Skinner engraved a plate, is presented in order of date :—

Musgrave, of Eden Hall, 1732.

Sir John Smyth (not dated, but about 1735).

John Conyers, 1737.

Francis Carington, 1738.

Francis Massy, 1739.

William Oliver (the Elder) (not dated, but about 1740).

John Wiltshire, 1740.

John William Fuhr, 1741.

Henry Pennant, 1742.

Thomas Haviland, 1742.

William Hillary, 1743.

Charles Delafaye, 1743.

Johnson Robinson, 1744.

John Hughes, 1745.

Benjamin Adamson, 1746.

Henry Toye Bridgeman, 1746.

Henry Walters, 1747.

John Wodroffe, 1747.

Thomas Fitz-herbert, 1749.

Francis Fleming, 1750.

Robert Gusthart, 1750.

* William Oliver (the Younger), 1751.

Revd. J. Dobson, 1753.

No doubt many book-plates by Skinner yet remain to be discovered, but at present the above comprise all that are known.

SKINNER (MATTHEW), who was working at Exeter in 1732, is credited with three plates, the most important of which is that of Peregrine Francis Thorne. Nothing is known of the life or history of this artist.

STRANGE (SIR ROBERT). This well-known engraver, the first to make historical engravings popular in this country, was one of the pupils of Le Bas. He was born in the Orkneys in 1721, and died at London in 1792. His best book-plates are those of Andrew Lumisden, who was Secretary to the Young Pretender and Dr. Thomas Drummond. Both are of allegorical design, and may be ascribed to about the year 1745, or a little later.

VAN DER GUCHT (MICHIEL), who was born at Antwerp about the year 1660, and lived in England for many years, was employed chiefly by booksellers to engrave portraits and frontispieces, many of which are to be met with in Clarendon's "History of the Rebellion," 1732, folio, and other editions. His first book-plate was designed for Sir William Fleming, and is dated 1716.

VERTUE (GEORGE), one of the first members of the Royal Academy, instituted by Sir Godfrey Kneller in 1711, engraved a very large number of plates, consisting of portraits,

copies from ancient pictures and antiquities of all kinds. He designed the fine allegorical *ex libris* of Henrietta, Countess of Oxford, and a number of works of the same kind, all of which are in demand. An account of his life, with a complete list of his plates, will be found in Walpole's "Anecdotes of Painting," 3 vols., 8vo., 1888.

WORLIDGE (THOMAS), author of "Select Collection of Drawings from Curious Antique Gems," 2 vols., 4to., 1768, and an artist of great repute, engraved the Armorial "Jacobean" plate of "The Honourable Henrietta Knight." It is not dated, but may with tolerable accuracy be referred to the year 1740.

There have been scores of English engravers who executed book-plates for their patrons; in fact, if the number were extended to hundreds, the computation would probably not be excessive. The above list contains the names of eighteen, of whom the two Skinners and Mountaine are only included because they executed a considerable number of plates, which are consequently of the greatest use for purposes of comparison. The remaining fifteen names are those of the only English artists of prominence who are known to have designed or engraved *ex libris*, and it must be confessed that the list is meagre in the extreme. Until the commencement of the present century, and then only in a very minor degree, it could seldom have been worth the while

of a first-rate engraver to spend his time in producing plates for which he could not possibly expect any great recompense and the probability is that such plates as were produced by artists of high rank were executed more from motives of friendship than with any object of reward. This was clearly so with respect to the two Isham plates engraved by Loggan, as well as those produced by Hogarth for his painter friends Holland and Lambart. If this explanation is considered satisfactory, it may account for the paucity of great names, which is distinctly observable whenever we come to examine even large collections of *ex libris*. Perhaps Bartolozzi set the example of engraving plates of this kind for reward, but then Bartolozzi could obtain high prices, and, moreover, his work was so fashionable and in such great demand that he would accept almost any commission which an army of assistants and pupils was capable of executing under his supervision. Whether he himself did more than design the book-plates attributed to him, even if he did that, is extremely doubtful.

CHAPTER IV.

AMERICAN PLATES.

DURING the last few years a great deal of light has been thrown upon what was once rather an obscure subject—The Origin and History of American Book-Plates. The researches of Mr. C. D. Allen in particular have contributed not so much to clear up doubts and difficulties, though he has been very successful in this respect also, as to marshal a mass of crude and ill-digested information, and to invest it with an authority it never possessed before. His work, "American Book-Plates" (Bell & Sons, 1895), is in every respect such a satisfactory production that the casual reader might perhaps be excused for thinking that it contained all that could possibly be written on the special branch of the subject to which it is devoted. We know, however, that finality is an impossible factor, and that a last word always remains to be spoken. It seems to me that a good many last words will have to be lavished before a direct answer can be given even to what might appear on the face of it to be a very simple question, but which is in reality not only exceedingly complicated, but the sure forerunner of many others which will be every whit as difficult to solve.

The question is this: "Who was the owner of the first American book-plate?" If we only knew which was the first American plate, we could probably answer the question, but we do not, and very likely shall never know, for nothing short of a written document containing a specific reference to some particular plate could ever ear-mark it sufficiently to render its identification a matter of certainty. Some day, perhaps, the diary of an American gossip, equal in garrulity to old Pepys, may come to light, and in it we may find the minutest details chronicled, and among them some reference to "my little plates for my books," though even that would not be sufficiently conclusive to afford material for an answer to our question. It would merely set the date a step backwards and leave the main point absolutely untouched.

Then, again, another difficulty presents itself. What is an American plate? A plate used by somebody who happened to be living in New England, no matter where engraved, or one which was engraved there; or are both conditions essential? As Mr. Allen points out, the oldest American plates were in use in the southern States, and that these were engraved in England is certain. The northern States followed the fashion—if fashion it can be called—at a later date, and the plates in use there, were, no

doubt, engraved on the spot. The book-plate of William Penn, which is dated 1702, is often called American, whereas, in point of fact, it is English, for in 1701 Penn left Pennsylvania for good and all to become a prisoner in the Fleet, and destined never again to see his "plantation." His son, "Thomas Penn, of Stoke Poges, in the County of Bucks," used the same plate, with necessary alterations, and that, too, must necessarily be English should the previous argument be considered satisfactory.

So also the plates of William Byrd and Robert Elliston, the latter dated mdcclxxv., and the former of about the same age, were almost certainly engraved in London, and it is not until we come to the book-plate of the "Rev. John Williams," 1679, and the name label of Thomas Prince, 1704, that any substantial claim can be set up on behalf of the American engravers. This, of course, is not surprising. Book-plates of the 17th century and the beginning of the 18th, are not particularly numerous, even here, where our closer touch with the continent of Europe might have been expected to produce more important results, and a stretch of several thousand miles of water was not then so easily bridged as it is now. Besides, book-plates, though some protection to the volumes in which they are placed, are not a perfect guard, and as no popular demand was in question then, as is now the case, their utility might very well be

called in question. Book-thieves cannot be frightened away by an "owner's name," or "the fear of shame," or any other consideration, which does not disclose a prospect of immediate detection and punishment. In reality *ex libris* are not proof against malice aforethought, though they may be against carelessness. As the Anglo-Saxon race is eminently practical, and generally looks to utility in its estimate of most things, it is not to be wondered at that the Continental habit of using book-plates should have been ignored for the best part of a century, and afterwards left to traverse the Atlantic as it pleased.

By the middle of the 18th century, however, the book-plate had firmly established itself in America, though, curiously enough, no original style is observable. The plates of the earliest period are all either simple armorial, or tinged with "Jacobean" or "Chippendale" influences, and then follow the ribbon and wreath and pictorial styles just as they do here. The early plates of purely American origin may not, perhaps, be so finely engraved, and the various styles would take some little time to cross the water, but that is the only difference that is observable in them. For instance, the ribbon and wreath design first appeared in England about 1770, but was not in use in the United States until twenty years later at least. Perhaps the Pictorial Style was the most original, as witness the

plate of the "Society for Propagating the Gospel," engraved in 1704, and several others of early times.

It seems clear that the interest attaching to early American plates is practically confined to those which have belonged to famous personages. This is so in all cases, of course, to a greater or less extent, but is especially noticeable in the case of plates which have an American origin. In England some few, very few, artists of the first rank, have, as we have seen, occasionally devoted a little time to the production of *ex libris*, and the names of William Marshall, Faithorne, Bewick, and others add lustre to the performances with which they are associated. Contemporary American plates, are, in the opinion of many who may be considered competent to judge, often superior in execution, as well as design, to anything we in England care or are able to produce, or, let us say these plates are, as a general rule, distinguished by greater attention to detail and more dominated by refinement. This was not always so, however, indeed, in past times, American engravers of *ex libris* were usually men of very little artistic reputation. With a few exceptions, this was the case here, indeed, the fact is so evident that it cannot be explained away. Though we may argue to the utmost limit of probability, the bald fact remains that up to a few years ago, book plates were not looked upon as works of

art at all. They were mere "pot-boilers," undertaken for the sake of the few shillings the execution of them might produce, just in the same way as George Morland might dash off a pig-stye scene for the pawn-shop, or paint a public-house sign to pay for his score.

It will now be convenient to give a short list of the more noted American engravers whose names are occasionally found on book-plates. Mr. Allen mentions others of less importance, and has entered very fully into the performances of most of them, and to his work collectors are necessarily referred for any further information that may be required.

ANDERSON (ALEXANDER). The first American wood-engraver, born in New York in 1775; died in 1870. This artist is credited with seven book-plates, four of which are from wood-blocks, notably that of John Pintard, LL.D. Anderson's own plate is engraved on copper in the "Chippendale" style, and is a fine piece of work.

ANNIN (W. B.). This engraver was in partnership with George C. Smith at Boston, from 1820 to 1837. About half-a-dozen plates are ascribed to these artists.

CALLENDER (JOSEPH). Born at Boston in 1751, died there in 1821. Callender's plates, numbering 22 at the present time, are analysed as follows: Plain Armorial, 4; Chippendale, 1; Allegorical, 4; Ribbon and Wreath, 8; Pictorial, 3; Unclassified, 2.

DAWKINS (HENRY). This engraver, who was probably of English nationality was working in America from about 1754 to 1780. The 20 plates attributed to him are all in the "Chippendale" style, often grossly exaggerated.

DOOLITTLE (AMOS). Born in 1754; died in 1832. An historical engraver of considerable eminence, who is credited with half-a-dozen book-plates, among them two for Yale College, both of "Allegorical" design.

GALLAUDET (ELISHA). Living in New York about the year 1780. His best plate is that of John Chambers, engraved in the "Chippendale" style. Edward Gallaudet, a relative of the above, who was working some twenty years later, is credited with a single plate, that of the Gallaudet family.

HILL (SAMUEL). Working at Boston at the close of the last century. The four plates with which he is credited are all from copper.

HURD (NATHANIEL). Born at Boston in 1730; died in 1777. Probably the most talented of the early American engravers. Hurd's style was chiefly "Chippendale," but a few "Jacobean" and "Ribbon and Wreath" plates are known. *Vide* the plates of Robert Hale, Theodore Atkinson, Edward Augustus Holyoke, John Marston, Philip Dumeresque, the Harvard College plates, and others.

JOHNSON OR JOHNSTON (THOMAS). Born at Boston in 1708; died there in 1767. Three plates are attributed to this engraver.

MAVERICK (PETER RUSHTON). This engraver was born in England in 1755; emigrated to America when about 20 years of age, and died in New York in 1807. He executed about eighty plates, the majority of which are in the "Ribbon and Wreath" style.

REVERE (PAUL). Born at Boston, 1735; died there in 1818. Only five plates by Paul Revere are known, viz., his own, and those of Gardiner Chandler, David Greene, Epes Sargent, and William Wetmore.

ROLLINSON (WILLIAM). This engraver was born in England in 1760, and is supposed to have died at New York about the year 1820. Twelve book-plates are attributed to Rollinson, and all are signed by him. Of these six are in the "Ribbon and Wreath" style.

SMITH (GEORGE C.). SEE ANNIN (W. B.).

SMITHERS (J.). An English engraver, who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1773. He executed five plates in America, two being of "Chippendale" design, one "Pictorial," and two plain "Armorial."

TRENCHARD (JAMES), a pupil of Smithers, was born in New Jersey about 1746, and was working at Philadelphia

forty years later. The plate of the Bloomfield family is signed by him, and the Luther Martin plate is also regarded as his work, though it is not signed.

TURNER (JAMES). Celebrated as having designed the plate of John Franklin about the year 1740. Only three other plates are attributed to him, viz., those of Sir John St. Clair, Isaac Norris and James Hall, the last not signed.

This short list, which comprises all the better known engravers of old American *ex libris*, might be augmented by the addition of many others who executed a single plate or perhaps two, but as nothing whatever appears, as yet, to be known of them beyond their bare names, it would be of little use entering into particulars. They were probably of local fame, if such a word can reasonably be used, and when dead were speedily forgotten—they shared the fate of the vast majority of mankind.

Among the engravers who are mentioned will be found the name of Paul Revere, who was one of those who planned and executed the historical destruction of the tea in Boston Harbour. But Paul has a greater title to immortality than this. On the night of April 18th, 1775, he was despatched by General Joseph Warren to Charlestown, to give notice of the English expedition to seize the stores at Concord, and it was his journey thither which

forms the theme of Longfellow's "Paul Revere's Ride,"
in which it will be remembered that—

It was two by the village clock,
When he came to the bridge in Concord town,
He heard the bleating of the flock,
And the twitter of birds among the trees,
And felt the breath of the morning breeze,
Blowing over the meadows brown.

Even a book-plate may be invested with romance when we
look at it in the fading light of the past.

CHAPTER V.

THE PRINCIPLES OF VALUATION.

There is really only one way of practically testing the monetary value of a book-plate, and even that is, as yet, by no means settled on a firm and substantial basis. So far as books are concerned, the market has, to a very great extent, settled down, but, then, books have been habitually sold by auction in this country since 1676, when the "*Catalogus Variorum et insignium Librorum instructissimæ Bibliothecæ clarissimi doctissimique Viri Lazari Seaman*" was distributed among London book-lovers by William Cooper, of Little Britain. This, the catalogue of the first library ever sold by auction in this country, was probably issued in trepidation, though the result of the sale was so gratifying to everyone concerned, that a fashion sprang up, which has continued to this present day, of disposing of collections of books, and sometimes even of single volumes, to the highest bidder. By this process a healthy competition is supposed to be engendered; it certainly obviates the disappointments and disputes which nearly always accompany sales by private treaty, and it stifles much of that suspicion which invariably haunts inexperienced vendors that they may not, after all, have received the full value of what they have parted with.

A specific sale by auction, whether of books, book-plates, or any other species of property, cannot, however, be implicitly relied upon as affording good evidence of value for many reasons. Circumstances alter cases. Buyers may have more money at one time than another; a fleeting fashion may temporarily ruin all calculations. But in the end, and by means of a close analysis and comparison of prices openly realised at different times, we can certainly arrive at the market value of almost anything with tolerable precision and accuracy by the simple device of taking a broad general survey of auction statistics.

Though isolated specimens of book-plates have certainly been sold by auction on many previous occasions, and even collections in bulk at sales primarily held for the dispersion of other objects, generally books, it seems tolerably certain that the first sale ever held in this country where book-plates were exclusively catalogued and disposed of, either singly or in very small parcels at a time, was held by Messrs. Puttick & Simpson, of Leicester Square, on January 28th, 1897.

On this occasion the sums realised came as a distinct surprise to collectors. The plate of one Elleker Bradshaw, of Risby, went for £1 12s., while Dr. Charlett's "Book-pile" brought £1 18s., prices described as "simply scandalous" by those Philistines, who recalled the circumstance that one

might, only a year or two ago, have bought any number of specimens, "Book-pile," "Jacobean," or otherwise, for a penny apiece. In those days book-plates were regarded as so many bits of paper, too trivial for the notice of broad-minded men, and pestilent into the bargain, inasmuch as the anxiety of a few collectors to possess them led to the wholesale mutilation of books in which they were found. Charges of this kind, though not true, passed with a very good appearance of truth, and probably did more to establish the fashion of book-plate collecting on a firm basis than any other species of encouragement could possibly have done. To call a collector opprobrious names merely because he appreciates or does something which the world knows little of and to charge him with practices of which he is innocent, is the way above all others to make him run his own course, a philosophical observation which, I regret, for my own sake, has no claim to originality. What is more to the point, however, is that this sale of the 28th of January last was productive of some very high prices which have not been maintained, and has in addition invested the practice of collecting book-plates with a public interest which it never had before. The Ex-Libris Societies of England, America, France, and Germany are all private associations of collectors who had hitherto dealt privately with each other, chiefly by way of exchange, or with the dealers, whose prices were regulated on

the principle that a book-plate is worth neither more nor less than what it will fetch.

In looking through the first sale catalogue already referred to, and others which have since appeared in different parts of the world, the first thing that strikes the eye is a truly remarkable variation in the prices realised. One "Chippendale" plate sells perhaps for 1s., and another of the same size and of very similar appearance for ten times as much or more. A collection of 340 modern armorials is disposed of for £2 4s., or roughly speaking, 1½d. each, while a miscellaneous parcel of "Jacobean" goes for, proportionately, twenty-five times as much. The question is: What is the reason of this great disparity in price? As no reason has, so far as I know, at any time been given, I venture to submit the following observations in the hope that they may, whether strictly logical or otherwise, have the effect of bringing us one step nearer to a solution of this difficult question of value.

In the first place, it appears to be well understood that the least esteemed plates of all are modern armorials designed or engraved, or engraved as well as designed, by artists of no special reputation. Many of these plates are undeniably scarce in the sense that the owners keep them entirely for their own use and will not sell them, but yet they are not valuable. Nobody wants them; the very fact of an

immense number of others of the same kind being met with every day invests the whole species with a plebeian brand. In exceptional cases, however, such plates have a distinct value, and when this is the case, it will be found that they either bear a date, or have been designed by some celebrated artist, or belong to an owner who has risen above the common level in some particular walk of life. These considerations affect the principle of value in the case of all plates except the very oldest, but are especially relevant to the class of *ex-libris* referred to by Mr. Egerton Castle as being designed in the much-despised "Die-Sinker Style." The 340 armorials which, as previously narrated, brought £2 4s., were ordinary specimens of this class, and there can be no question that they were well disposed of.

Book-plates which bear a date have, as a rule, a special value, and the older they are the more worthy of attention. It is in the last degree illogical to print any date on a book-plate, and comparatively few persons have done so. The owner of a library, if he really wished to keep a record of the dates when his books were acquired, would either enter particulars in a register or mark each book appropriately on the fly-leaf or elsewhere. To persist in using a plate, dated, say, 1800, for twenty or thirty years after it was engraved, would not seem to be an effective method of attaining the end in question. Dated book-plates were, however, sometimes used

with other objects, as to perpetuate the foundation of a library, or even to commemorate some special incident in the owner's career, or in that of his family, but whatever the object, it is clear that plates of this kind have been comparatively scarce at all periods. They are valued with reference to the particular class to which they belong, and this element of date has consequently a varying importance, a dated plate being worth more from a marketable point of view than one of a similar kind without a date. Thus the "Die-Sinker," which would not be cheap at 2d., may well be worth 3d. or 4d., or even more, if dated. The law of supply and demand regulates the price in all instances.

Then we have plates which bear the engraver's name as well as that of the owner, and these, too, have a special value apart, altogether, from their style, though that also must be taken into consideration. Generally speaking, modern signed plates, not in the "Die-Sinker" style, belonging to unimportant persons, sell at about 3d. each, though this price is often much exceeded, as, for instance, when engraved by an artist of established reputation. When the owner is well known, a further accretion in price takes place. In estimating the probable value of a modern plate, the elements of style, plus date or no date, plus artist, plus signature or no signature, plus owner, must all be considered and weighed in the balance and the price fixed upon the basis of

demand, and the probable number of copies that are at hand to satisfy it. This last factor is the crux of the situation, and the auction statistics so far available show clearly that English book-plates, so far as scarcity and value are concerned, and the demand there is for them, may be tabulated as follows:—

1. **SIXTEENTH CENTURY PLATES (ARMORIAL).**—These are extremely scarce, only three varieties being known. From the very nature of the case there is a legitimate demand for these which cannot be satisfied, and the price asked for a strong specimen would, no doubt, be an arbitrary one.

2. **PORTRAIT PLATES.**—Old specimens are very rare, prices running from £1 up to perhaps £5 or even more. They are valued primarily with reference to the position and reputation of the owner.

3. **ALLEGORICAL PLATES.**—These are scarce; if old, the value running from 8s. or 10s. to £2 or £3. The average calculated upon a number of specimens is high because this style was never very popular in England, and the comparatively few plates known to us are mostly executed by artists of great reputation.

4. **SEVENTEENTH CENTURY PLATES (ARMORIAL) (DATED).**—These are scarce, being worth from 5s. up to about 20s. The average auction price is, however, about 7s., undated plates being about a third less.

5. **BOOK-PILES**, dated, about the same; undated plates of this description usually sell for less, from 4s. to 7s. being the limits.

6. **PICTORIAL PLATES**, dated, from 3s. or 4s. to 7s. Undated, less. A considerable number of these plates were, however, engraved by Thomas Bewick, and these have a special value up to 10s. or 12s., these limits being not often exceeded.

7. **JACOBEOAN PLATES**.—These are, as a rule, scarcer than "Chippendale" plates, mentioned below. Average prices range from 1s. to about 6s. according to period. Very early "Jacobean" plates sell for more still, and as usual, dated specimens are more esteemed than those which are undated.

8. **PLATES OF LITERARY DESIGN OTHER THAN BOOK-PILES**.—These appear to bring from 1s. to 5s., the average being about 3s. Again, the element of date must be carefully weighed.

9. **CHIPPENDALE PLATES**.—Prices run from 1s. to 5s., the average being about 2s. 6d. As usual, date is an important factor.

10. **LADIES' PLATES** begin at about 3d. each and run to £1 or more, though the average would not seem to exceed 2s. 6d.

11. **RIBBON AND WREATH**.—In this instance, the average does not much exceed 1s. or 1s. 6d.

12. PURELY MODERN PLATES, which include armorials and also designs modelled on those of old plates with variations and additions. These seldom bring more than 1d. or 2d. each. When they do, it is by reason of special incidents of ownership or execution, or because the plates are dated.

13. PLATES OF ANY KIND which afford evidence of transition from one style to another, and yet preserve traces of both. Book-plates are objects of artistic interest, and art seldom or never undergoes a sudden change, but gradually assumes new modes of expression. This is noticeable in the case of many early "Chippendale" plates, which preserve distinct traces of "Jacobean" influence. Skinner, of Bath, worked in various styles, and many of his plates belong to transition periods. For that reason they are instructive and much sought after by collectors. All plates of this character have accordingly a rather higher value than they would have, had they belonged to a well-defined and purely normal style.

I am aware that the valuation of books or book-plates, prints, or other articles of a literary or artistic nature is surrounded by so many different personal interests that no positive agreement between competitors can be expected. The owner of some interesting object invariably over-values its importance and worth as he finds out directly he has occasion to sell it. Dealers very naturally ask as much as they think they are likely to obtain, and buyers pay as little

as possible. An article may have a ready marketable value at one time and a totally different value at another, as, for example, in the case of that well-known portrait of Miss Farren (Countess of Derby), by Sir Thomas Lawrence, which sold by auction a few months ago for £2,415, the previous known price being no more than £82 19s., realised in 1863. Values fluctuate with circumstances, though such a great disparity as this is phenomenal. Still, they change, and the only possible course is to change with them, anticipating their ups and downs, so to speak, by observing the state of the market for the time being and acting accordingly. For instance, no one who knew anything about pictures would have expected to get Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of Miss Farren, in this year of grace, for even £500, let alone £82 19s. Why? Because he would know that all finished portraits by this master, and not merely that of Miss Farren, have increased so enormously in value since 1863 that £500 would have been obviously much too little for one of this world-wide importance.

So, though in a much humbler degree, is it with Book-Plates. The specimen which sold for a penny ten years ago might bring £1 to-day, and in tabulating the market values I have been actuated by no other consideration than that of extracting present-day statistics from a mass of un-assimilated detail of contemporary value.

Since writing the foregoing, I have seen Mr. W. H. R. Wright's article in the June (1897) number of *The Genealogical Magazine*, entitled "Book-Plates and their Value," and I am glad to find that the result of my researches, made independently, and based solely on auction statistics, is in remarkable agreement with his. That the prices quoted may be taken as current for plates of the kind mentioned is extremely probable, and I reproduce Mr. Wright's details so that my readers can, if they choose, compare them with those I have set down, and from the joint experience of both of us draw their own conclusions.

"For Early English and Jacobean, minimum price, 1s. 6d., average 5s. each.

"Chippendale from 1s. upwards, average 3s. This price works out exactly for a collection of 650, including dated, signed, American, etc.

"Ribbon and Wreath from 6d. upwards. For a collection of 600, including some dates and a few Americans, the average works out at 1s.

"Early dated from 5s., or average about 9s.

"Modern dated from 6d., average about 1s.

"Spade Shields from 4d., average price for several hundred examples, 6d. each.

“ Pictorial from 6d., average 5s. for ordinary good ones.

“ Book-Piles from 2s. 6d. upwards, average 7s .6d.

“ Literary from 1s. 6d., average 3s. 6d.

“ Plain armorial from 2s. to 6s. per dozen, average 3s. per dozen.

“ Signed from 4d. upwards. A collection of 1,000 would average just 3s. each.

“ Ladies' from 4d. upwards, or about an average of 2s. each for 500 varieties.”

PART II.



BOOK PLATES & THEIR VALUE.

NOTES.—The following list of book-plates is arranged in alphabetical order under the names of the owners.

The prices marked have been realised at auction during the year 1897. Where no auction statistics are available, a qualifying word prefixing any given price shows that it has been estimated.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF NOTED BOOK-PLATES.



ABERCORN (ANNE JANE). Armorial, coronet and supporters. No date, but about 1815. Inscription, "Anne Jane Abercorn." This lady was the Marchioness of Abercorn. She died in 1827. 3s.

ABERCROMBIE (JAMES). Armorial, "ribbon and wreath" style. Mottoes, "Vive ut Vivas" and "Meus in arduis aequa." An American plate. 4s. 6d., again 3s.

ADAMS (HANNAH). Name label, inscribed "Hannah Adams, Medfield, 179—." An American plate. 8s.

ADAMS (JOHN). Armorial, crested, within an oval garter. The device surrounded by 13 stars. Inscribed, "John Adams" in script. The owner of this scarce plate was second President of the United States, 1797-1802. No sale record, but probably from £2 to £3.

ADAMS (JOHN QUINCY). Armorial, crested, the shield surrounded by two single flowering branches bending upward and tied together at the bottom with a ribbon. Inscribed, "John Quincy Adams" in script. No motto. The owner of this plate was sixth president of the United States, 1825-9. £1 16s.

Several other plates are attributed to John Quincy Adams. One is a mere label containing the owner's name in a simple line framework, and two others are armorial. In the first the shield is surrounded by a garter on which is engraved the motto "Fidem-Libertatem-Amicitiam." In the remaining plate the shield is quartered and surrounded by a garter with the motto "Fidem, Libertatem, Amicitiam retinebis." Around the device are 13 stars. All these plates are very scarce. About £2.

ADAMSON (BENJAMIN). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" shield and frame, with "Chippendale" embellishments; on a scroll below the inscription "Benja Adamson." Engraved by J. Skinner of Bath, in 1746, (dated). 5s.

AFFLECK (J.H.). Pictorial, escutcheon among foliage. Inscription: "J. H. Affleck, Newcastle-upon-Tyne." This plate was engraved by Bewick about the year 1810. 7s. 6d., again 6s.

AGAR (LYDIA). Pictorial, an eagle within an oval frame bearing a ribbon on which is the word "Property." An American plate engraved in 1806. No sale record, but about 5s.

ALESBURY FAMILY, The. Set of five plates, including the three rare ones, 12s.

ALBANY (H.R.H., The Duke of, K.G.). Royal coat of arms, three crests above, rare 10s.

ALBANY SOCIETY LIBRARY. A curious plate with a framework of "Jacobean" design. In the upper part is a view of an Indian with bow and arrow shooting from a copse; around is the inscription "May concord prevail and the undertaking prosper." In an oval below is a portrait, and at the foot the date 1759, and "Albany Society Library" on a scroll. An American plate. 18s.

ALEXANDER (ELIZA). Pictorial, a cupid on a cloud holding a shield and in his right hand a branch. On the shield is a crest and the inscription "Eliza Alexander." Not dated, but about 1810. 5s.

ALLAN (GEORGE). Landscape, engraved by J. Bailey. In the foreground is an altar and by the side of it on the ground an escutcheon and a variety of objects including bows and arrows. In the distance a cathedral in ruins and still further away a village and a church with a spire. Inscription "Geo. Allan, Darlington, engraved by J. Bailey." No date but about 1790. 2s. 6d.

ALLAN (JOHN). Pictorial, the name of the owner printed across an open book; in the background an anchor. No date but engraved about 1730 or thereabouts. An American plate. About 12s.

ALLISON (JOSEPH J.). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design; above the escutcheon is an hour-glass, a globe, books

and other articles. Motto: "Hinc labor et virtus." No date, but about 1760. An American plate. About 7s. 6d.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS. An allegorical plate. In an oval, Minerva armed with shield and spear, standing by the seashore, a sickle and various scientific apparatus on the ground beside her. In the distance, to the right, a ship and on the left, trees on a hillock. Inscription above "Sub Libertate Florent," below, "American Academy of Arts and Sciences, MDCCLXXX." Underneath is a disproportionately large cloth containing the words "The Gift of," a space being left blank for the necessary addition. Engraved by Callender. About 15s.

ANDERSON (GEORGE). Name label as follows; "This Buik appertayneth unto me George Anderson, Burges, Merchand and Master of the Church Works in the honourable Citie of Aberdene in the yeare of our Redemption, 1626, the first of April." A very rare label. £1 5s.

ANDERSON (JOHN). This plate discloses a man on horseback with inscription "John Anderson, St. Petersburg." It was engraved by Thomas Bewick about the year 1790, and afterwards used by him as a vignette in his "British Birds." (2 vols. 8vo., 1797-1804). 4s. 6d.

ANDERSON (JOHN). Landscape, a man angling from a projecting rock on which is the name "Jno. Anderson, Junr.,"

vegetation very profuse. No date but engraved by Thomas Bewick about the year 1800. 5s.

ANDERSON (MATTHEW). Landscape plate, by Bewick, with distant view of Newcastle. Inscription: "Matthew Anderson, St. Petersburg." 4s., again 3s., again 2s. 6d.

ANDREWS (HENRY). Minerva, standing, armed with spear, by her side a pedestal or perhaps altar upon which is an owl. The name is in large capitals on the shield. No date, but engraved by S. Harris about 1800. An American plate. About 5s.

ANSON (THOMAS). An allegorical plate, same subject and design as that belonging to Sir Foster Cunliffe (q.v.), but engraved by Yates after a design by Cipriani. Inscription "Thomas Anson, Esq., of Shugborough." No date but about 1800. 4s. 6d., again 3s.

APPRENTICES LIBRARY (THE). Pictorial, in the foreground is a hermit addressing two boys, beyond, a lake and high mountain, on the summit of which is a temple. Behind the hermit is a fluted column and a tree. Inscription "Apprentices' Library, Presented by." No date but engraved by Anderson about the year 1800. An American plate. About 10s.

APTHORP (EAST). Early "Chippendale" design with the shell pattern and flowers, but the groundwork of the shield

hatched in horizontal lines. Inscription "East Apthorp, A.M., Cambridge, 1741." A scarce plate. 14s.

APTHORP (THOMAS). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design with the addition of a large bee. Motto: "Juste rem para." No date, but about 1770. An American plate printed in blue ink. About 7s.

ARGYLL (DUKE OF). Seal plate, engraved by G. W. Eve. Fine and rare. 5s.

ASH (JOHN). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. The frame designed to a scale pattern; above, a demon's head. Date, about 1735. 2s.

ASHTON (N.). Armorial, a large escutcheon, crested, resting on a table, on which is also an inkpot and pen, books and a globe; behind, book-shelves with books, to the left a window with small square panes. Hanging from the table is an ornamental scroll, inscribed, "N. Ashton, Esqr." No date, but engraved by Billinge about the year 1700. 8s.

ASSHETON (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested. Inscription: "William Assheton, Esq., of Gray's Inn, Judge of the Court of Admiralty of Penn., 1718." No motto. An American plate. About 15s.

ASTON (HENRY). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, inscribed, "E libris Hen Aston." This plate was engraved in 1740. 4s. 6d.

ATHOL (JOHN, DUKE OF). Armorial, surmounted by ducal crown, supported. Motto, on a scroll below: "Furth Fortune and fill the Fetters." Inscription: "His Grace John Duke of Atholl, 1711." A fine plate. 10s.

ATKINSON (BUDDLE). Landscape, an angler by the side of a stream; in the foreground, a shield with crest. No date, but engraved by Bewick about 1810. 5s.

ATKINSON (THEODORE). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design. Below the shield is a large shell, from which comes a stream of water caught in a bowl below. Inscription: "Theodore Atkinson." No motto or date, but engraved by N. Hurd, about the year 1760. An American plate. 10s.

ATLEE (WILLIAM AUGUSTUS). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design, empty scroll beneath. Inscription: "Willm. Augs. Atlee, Esqr., of Lancaster, Pennsylvania." No date, but about 1775. An American plate. About 7s.

AUBREY (SIR JOHN). Armorial, crested, mantling very full and elaborate; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Inscription: "Sr John Aubrey, of Lantrithyd, in the County of Glamorgan, Baronet, and of Boarestall, in the County of Bucks, 1698." A fine and very rare plate. £3 12s. 6d., again £1 14s.

AUSTEN (ROBERT). Pictorial, female figure, arms, etc. No date, but about 1790. 4s. 6d., again 2s.

AYLESFORD (EARL OF). A bold and vigorous design, consisting of 9 fluted columns in the background, before which is a rock supporting books and an inkstand and pens. The inscription, "Earl of Aylesford, Packington, Warwicks," appears as though engraved on a slab let into the face of the rock. No date, but about 1770. This plate is usually attributed to Piranesi, but may have been designed by Heneage, third earl of Aylesford. 6s., again 6s., again 2s.

AYLORDE (HENRY). Apparently the interior of a ruined monastery, in the background an arch and dismantled column. In the foreground an old dower chest, books, a sword, seals, and parchments, on one of which is engraved in Gothic letters, "Henry Aylorde." Another parchment displays the escutcheon. No date, but engraved by William Bell Scott, about the year 1855. 7s. 6d.

BACON (SIR EDMUND). Armorial, early English. Inscription: "The Honorable Sir Edmund Bacon, of Garboldisham, Co. Norfolk, Bart." Sir Edmund was a descendant of Sir Nicholas Bacon, hereafter named. 3s.

BACON (JOHN THOMAS). Book-Pile design. Arms on shield in centre. Motto: "Dum spiro spero." Inscription: "John Thomas Bacon." Not dated, but about 1745. Rare. 12s., again 13s.

BACON (SIR NICHOLAS). This plate is met with in two varieties. The first is heraldically coloured and bears the

date 1574. The inscription reads: "N. Bacon eques auratus et magni sigilli Angliæ custos librum hunc bibliothecæ Cantabrig dicavit." The second plate is without either inscription or date, and uncoloured. Motto, on a scroll below: "Mediocria Firma." Both plates are armorial, crested, mantling very full above, but flowing down each side of the shield in a single curl tipped with a tassel. Only one or two specimens known.

BAILEY (WILLIAM). Armorial, the escutcheon crested and displayed against a cloudy and tempestuous sky. Motto, on a scroll below: "Aut nunquam tentes aut perface." The inscription reads: "Unus ex libris Gulielmi Bailey, Belfastiensis, No.—, 1823." 5s.

BAINBRIDGE (G. C.). Landscape, a bold and rugged rock upon which is engraved the name "G. C. Bainbridge." At the foot of the rock a setter. No date, but engraved by Samuel Howitt, about the year 1815. 3s., again 4s. 6d.

BALTIMORE (LORD). A crest, with two flags issuing from a ducal crown, a Baron's coronet above. Inscription: "E. Bibliotheca Baronis de Baltimore, A.D. 1751." This is a circular plate. 4s. 6d.

BANCKER (ABRAHAM). Pictorial, an eagle bearing aloft a scroll containing the motto: "Sublimiora petamus," and an oval within a wreath, upon which is engraved a large "4." Below, a ship in full sail, trees and rocks to the

right. Inscription: "Abraham Bancker," in script. No date, but engraved by Maverick about the year 1785. The plates of this family consisting of Charles N. Bancker, Evert Bancker, Junr., and Gerard Bancker, all show the figure "4." These are all American plates. From 8s. to 10s.

BANCKS (JOHN). Nameplate, the inscription, "John Bancks, 1740," within curled ornamental branches. Two figures seated below with books, a scroll and lyre. 4s. 6d.

BANCROFT (GEORGE). Pictorial, a cupid holds a frame, upon which is engraved the words "ΕΙΣ ΦΑΟΣ." This plate is sometimes found with the motto, "Sursum corda," but it is in other respects the same. George Bancroft, the historian, was born in 1800, and this plate was engraved some fifty years later. 8s. 6d.

BANNER (RICHARD). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, in two states. 8s.

BARCOCK (MARY). Name label inscribed: "Mrs. Mary Barcock, August 24th, 1700." 5s.

BARLOW (CHARLES). Armorial, elaborate "Jacobean" design, with the usual scale pattern, trellis work and scallop shell. Inscribed, "Charles Barlow, Esq., of Emanuel College, Cambridge, 173—." The mantling from the helmet is distinct, and not involved in the lower ornamentation. 12s.

BARRELL (JOSEPH). *See* RUSSELL (THOMAS).

BARROW (W.). Armorial, crested, shield raised above a

table, with two festoons or garlands hanging from its upper points; around, two branches tied together below. On the edge of the table the inscription, "Revd. W. Barrow, LL.D., S.A.S.," and the date 1789. This plate was engraved by Thornthwaite. £1, again 7s., again 4s.

BARTLETT (MARTHA). Name label, printed, "Martha Bartlett. Her Book. Oxford. Printed at the Clarendon Printing House. Octob. 4, 1729." 3s.

BATEMAN (WILLIAM). Book-Pile design, arms on shield in the centre. Inscription: "Wm. Bateman, F.A.S., of Middleton-by-Yolgrave, in the County of Derby." Not dated, but about 1825. 7s., again 5s., again 2s.

BATH (DOWAGER COUNTESS OF). This plate consists of a shield (Heraldically very incorrect, a woman being restricted to the lozenge), quartered with the arms of Bath and impaling those of Fane, surmounted by a coronet and surrounded by an endless scroll on which are the words, "Non est mortale quod opto"; "Bon temps viendra"; "Ne vile fano"; "Semper eadem." This was a gift plate, as is evident from a further inscription: "Ex Dono Rachael Comitissæ Bathon Dotariæ An Dom., MDCLXXI." The first English Armorial plate used by a lady. £1 15s.

BAYLY (T.). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, dated 1707. 8s.

BEAUFORT (THE MOST NOBLE HENRY, DUKE OF).

Armorial, crested, and supported. Dated, 1705. Rare. 15s., again 4s. 6d.

BEAUFORT (RACHEL, DUCHESS OF). Armorial, crested, and supported; Mantling voluminous and convoluted, but does not reach to the shield, which is externally quite plain. Motto, on a ribbon: "Mutare vel timere sperno." Inscription, on a scroll below: "The Most Noble Rachel, Dutchess of Beaufort, 1706." This fine and large plate, after having the inscription altered, was used by the Duke. £2 4s. (Duchess's plate).

BEDFORD (JOHN, DUKE OF). Armorial, crested, and supported. "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame in a scale pattern. Mantling distinct. No bracket. Motto: "Che sara sara." Inscription, on a scroll: "The Most Noble John, Duke of Bedford, 1736," in script. 10s.

BEDFORD (WRIOTHESLEY, DUKE OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Che sara sara." Inscription: "The Most Noble Wriothesley, Duke of Bedford, Knight of ye Most Noble Order of the Garter, 1703." 9s., again 6s.

BELCHER (JONATHAN). Armorial, of "Jacobean" design. Motto: "Loyal au mort." Inscription: "Jonathan Belcher. E. Societate Medij Templi." No date, but about 1740. An American plate. 16s.

BELCHER (WILLIAM). Pictorial, designed in the style of Bewick. The shield rests upon a dark background of

shrubs, conspicuous among which, to the right, is a weeping willow. On a scroll, the motto: "Loyal au mort." No date, but about 1800. An American plate. 16s., again 10s.

BELCHIER (J.). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, printed in red. No date, but about 1725. 15s.

BELL (T.). A Landscape, in the foreground an oval shield with the inscription, "T. Bell, 1797," resting against the stump of a tree. In the distance a Church Tower rising above the trees. Engraved by Thomas Bewick. This cut is remarkable as being the earliest dated Bewick book-plate. 2s.

BENGOUGH (JAMES). Armorial, crested, the mantling, which is heavy and stiffly cut, is brought to the base of the shield. No motto. Inscription: "James Bengough, of the Inner Temple, London, Gent., 1702." 12s.

BENNET (R. H. ALEXANDER). An allegorical plate, same design as that belonging to John Currer (q.v.), but of inferior workmanship, and much more frequent occurrence. It was in use about 1780. 4s., again 7s., again 6s.

BENNET (WILLIAM). Landscape, a blasted oak, upon which hangs an escutcheon. A cupid is entwining the shield with festoons. In the foreground, rocks and shrubs. Inscription: "Wm. Bennet." This plate is not dated, but was engraved by W. Henshaw, about the year 1795. 4s. 6d.

BENTHAM (WILLIAM). Landscape. Engraved by

W. Sherwin. In the background a lake and pavilion; in the foreground a stump of a tree to which is attached by a riband the escutcheon; on the riband the motto: "Virtus invicta gloriosa." Inscription: "William Bentham, Lincoln's Inn." No date, but about 1775. 5s. 6d.

BERENS (H. & M.). Joint plate of "Chippendale" design. The shield, bordered as usual with flowers and shrubs, is surmounted by a crest. Below, in a frame, the inscription, "H. & M. Berens." No date, but about 1755. 3s.

BERRY (MARY). A fanciful design, consisting of a strawberry plant with flowers and fruit. Above, the motto: "Inter folia fructus"; below, the name, "Mary Berry." Engraved about 1800. 5s.

BERTIE (THE HONOURABLE CHARLES), of Uffington, in the County of Lincoln. Armorial, early English, with voluminous mantling. 5s.

BERTIE (JAMES). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Virtus ariete fortior." Mantling, voluminous and intricate. Inscription, on foliated scroll: "The Honourable James Bertie Esqr., of Stanwell, in Com., Middx., second son to James, late Earle of Abingdon, 1702." The Honourable Robert Bertie of the Middle Temple, younger brother of the last named, had also a book-plate inscribed with his name, and dated 1702. 13s.

BERTIE (ROBERT). See BERTIE (JAMES).

BESSBOROUGH (H. F.). Allegorical plate, engraved by Bartolozzi after Cipriani, representing an interior, Venus seated on a chair of state, holding in the left hand a burning heart, and in the right, a dove. Two cupids bear aloft a long scroll on which is the name: "H. F. Bessborough." Below is the inscription: "London, Pubd. Decr. 30, 1796, by F. Bartolozzi." This example seems to have been used both as a visiting card and a book plate. £3 10s., again £3 10s., again £2 (Nov. 11th). Another plate used by the Countess of Bessborough, who was the second daughter of John, Earl Spencer, the founder of the Althorp Library, consists of the monogram, "H.F.B.," displayed on an ermine tippet, and surmounted by an Earl's Coronet. This plate was also used by her husband, Frederick Ponsonby, third earl of Bessborough.

BIRCH (THOMAS). Allegorical, Minerva (Britannia?), seated with an armorial shield, Cupid flying with the crest. No date, but about 1786. 3s.

BIRNIE OF BROOMHILL. This curious *ex libris* consists of an armorial shield, crested, and heavily mantelled in the upper part. It rests upon two praying desks, one at either side at which a minister of the Kirk is kneeling. Above the crest is the motto: "Sapere aude incipe," on a scroll. This is a Scotch book plate, engraved by Burden about the year 1715. 12s.

BISHOP (REV. CHARLES). Armorial, Ribbon and Wreath style, Georgian shield. Motto: "Bis qui cito." No date, but about 1800. 1s. 6d.

BLACHLY (ABSALOM). Armorial, crested, festoons around the shield, two flowering branches spreading upward and tied together at the base with a ribbon upon which is the motto: "Utere Mundo." Inscription: "Absalom Blachly," in script between two quill pens. No date, but engraved by Maverick, about the year 1790. An American plate. 6s.

BLAND (JOSEPH). Library interior with figures, printed in red. 18s.

BLOOMFIELD (FAMILY OF). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design, crested. Below the shield is the inscription: "Pro Aris et Focis" on a scroll, and underneath on a bracket on which rest four books, the name "Bloomfield." No date, but engraved by James Trenchard about the year 1785. An American plate. From 4s. to 6s.

BLOOMFIELD (ROBERT). Armorial, crested. This plate may be described as intentionally "comic," the heraldry being obviously a mere travesty. On either side of the shield, stand two ploughmen. The dexter half is "quartered" with shoemaker's implements, and on the sinister half is a shoemaker dancing and apparently drunk.

On a scroll below: "Friends in need and a fig for the Heralds." Inscribed: "Robert Bloomfield, 1813." 17s.

BLOUNT (WALTER). Armorial, "Chippendale" design with motto, "Lux tua via mea," on a scroll above. Engraved by Taylor, of Worcester, in 1757. 5s.

BODDINGTON (GRACILLA). A curious plate designed in the form of a naval trophy, a ship, anchor and pennants being conspicuous; resting against the ship is an easel with a marine subject upon it; below, a palette. No date, but about 1800. 4s.

BOLAS (THOMAS). This plate is, according to Mr. Arthur Vicars, Ulster King-of-Arms, copied from one engraved by Gravelot for Charles Bolingbroke about the year 1740. It represents a library interior, a table in the foreground, with escutcheon and scroll resting upon books. On one book is the motto, "Miscet utile dulci," and on the scroll, "Virtus Nobilitat." The name of the owner appears below, in script. 8s., again 4s.

BOSTON. The University Club of Boston. Inscription, on fanciful scroll, set on a dark background, open book and ornaments above, dated, in Roman letters, 1892. 2s.

BOTELER (WILLIAM). Landscape, view of Eastry Church, with its square Norman tower, to right; to the left a large Georgian shield resting against a tree and almost com-

pletely surrounded by vegetation. No name or date, but engraved by Barlow about 1800. 4s.

BOWDON (HENRY). Armorial, crested, plain shield pointed at the base. On a ribbon below, the motto: "Vauus est honor." Name: "H. Bowdon," in script. No date, but about 1780. 5s.

BRACKSTONE (JAMES). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, crest above. In an ornamented frame below, the inscription: "James Brackstone, Citizen of London, 1751." 3s. 6d.

BRADBURNE (ELIZABETH). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, the lozenge surrounded by two single sprays of a flowering plant, tied together below. Above, a ribbon. Inscription below: "Elizabeth Bradburne." No date, but about 1760. 3s. 6d.

BRADSHAW (ELLEKER), of Risby, co. York, early "Jacobean" plate. Rare, £1 12s.

BRAGG (PHILIPPA). Name label, engraved in the year 1634. This is one of the oldest plates of this kind; but see PINDAR (ELIZABETH). About 17s.

BRAND (J.). Landscape, engraved on copper by Ralph Beilby, the partner of Bewick. In the foreground, an oak, against which a slab of marble bearing the inscription: "J. Brand, A.B., F.S.A., Coll. Linc. Oxon." In the background a ruin, vegetation around. In the distance the spire

of St. Nicholas's Church, Newcastle. No date, but about 1780. 6s.

BRANSBY (JAMES HEWS). Landscape. In the foreground a sower scattering grain, and a little beyond, a team of horses ploughing. In the distance a cottage surrounded by trees. This pleasing and well executed plate was engraved by J. Scott about the year 1810. The inscription reads: "James Hews Bransby, Breve et irreparabile tempus." 8s., again 6s.

BREE (W. T.). Library interior, the shelves partly hidden by a draped curtain; on a shelf below, the "Holy Bible," surmounted by three other books, and an inkstand and pen. A scroll, inscribed, "Rev. W. T. Bree, M.A., Allesley," hangs from the shelf. No date, but about 1825. 5s.

BRICKDALE (JOHN). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, printed in blue. No date, but about 1750. 7s.

BRIGHTON. Choat's Library and Reading Room, The Brightelmstone Circulating Library, trade ticket, with view of shop. No date, but about 1780. 6s.

BRODRICK (ST. JOHN). Armorial, crested. Motto: "A cuspidate corona." Mantling voluminous and convoluted, reaching to the base of the shield, the "ground" upon which the shield rests, cross-hatched. Inscription: "St. John Brodrick, of the Middle Temple, Esqr., 1703." 15s.

BRODRIPP (HESTER). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the

frame worked to lattice and scale patterns. At each side are Cornucopiæ. Date, about 1735. 8s.

BROMLEY (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Vexillo virtutis vinco." Mantling flowing, but stiffly engraved. Inscription: "William Bromley, of Baginton, in ye County of Warwick, Esqr., 1703." This plate is unusually small for the period. The measurement is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 2 inches. 7s., again 6s.

BROOKE (WILLIAM). Armorial, early wreath style, the escutcheon set in a "Chippendale" frame. Inscription: "William Brooke, A.M." No date, but about 1785. 3s. 6d.

BROUGHTON (A.). A donation plate, landscape, the sea with ships in the distance. In the foreground is a large urn around which is twined a snake, on the right, vegetation and a tall, gracefully-bent palm. The escutcheon rests against the urn, and both stand on a slab whereon is the name, "A. Broughton, M.D."; above are the words, "Bequest of —"; below, the date, 1796. Engraved by Cook, after a design by J. Taylor. 4s. 6d.

BROWN (JACOB). A library interior within an oval frame; in the centre a couch on which a man is reclining, reading a book; behind him, shelves of books and curtain. On the carpet, 13 stars. Beneath is an inscription of four lines of verse commencing, "Weigh well each thought, each sentence freely scan." The name, "Jacob Brown," written by hand.

No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick about 1780. An American plate. Scarce, 12s.

BROWNE (PETER A.). A table upon which are a number of books, one open, a wreath of laurel and a framed card upon which is the name, "Peter A. Browne." Above, an eye; on the edge of the table, "Fiat Justitia." No date, but engraved by James Akin, about the year 1815. 2s.

BROWNLOW (ALICE). Arms in a lozenge, without crest or motto, and inscribed, "Dame Alice Brownlow, Relict of Sir John Brownlowe, late of Belton, in the County of Lincoln, Baronet, and Daughter of Richard Sherard, Esq., of Lobthorp, in the said county, 1698." £1 18s.

BROWNLOWE (SIR WILLIAM). Armorial, crested. A large plate, inscribed, "Sir William Brownlowe, of Belton, in the County of Lincoln, Baronet, 1698." About 10s.

BRUCE (CHARLES, VISCOUNT). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Fuimus." The inscription reads: "The Right Honble. Charles Viscount Bruce, of Ampthill (Son and Heir-Apparent of Thomas, Earl of Ailesbury), and Baron Bruce, of Whorleton, 1712." 4s.

BRUCE (JOHN). Landscape. Designed by Thomas Bewick. No date, but about 1800. 5s.

BRYDGES (AUGUSTA ANNA). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design, arms in a lozenge, the usual branches and flowers

springing therefrom. Inscription : " Augusta Anna Brydges, 1766." 5s.

BUCKINGHAM (OWEN). Armorial, crested, the background of the plate shaded, a most unusual circumstance. The inscription reads : " Owen Buckingham, Reding, County of Berks, Esqr., 1709." About 12s.

BURGHLEY (ELIZABETH, LADY). Armorial, two oval shields with the motto : " Cor unum, via una." Inscribed, " The Right Honble. Elizabeth, Lady Burghley, wife of John, Lord Burghley, and one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir John Brownlow, late of Belton, in the County of Lincoln, Baronet, 1700." 14s., again 11s.

BURNET (GILBERT, BISHOP OF SALISBURY). This well-known divine has left a plate which, though not dated, may be assigned to about the year 1700. It consists of a coat of arms in which the Virgin and child are prominent. Impaled are three green holly leaves ; at the base a bugle. Surmounting the shield, a mitre, crozier and key. Below, the inscription : " Gilbert Burnet, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor of the most Noble Order of the Garter." This is a scarce plate. £1, again 12s. (stained), again 7s.

BURNET (JOHN). Armorial, of " Chippendale " design, shepherdess and cupids. Motto : " Virescit vulnere virtus." Engraved by H. Dawkins, in 1754. An American plate. 8s.

BURROUGHS (FRANCES). Armorial, the lozenge completely

buried in a finely-designed and voluminous mantle ; below, a cherub. This is a large plate, measuring some 15 inches by 11 inches, and was engraved about the year 1750. Inscription : " Mrs. Francis Burroughs." £1.

BURROW (EDWARD). Landscape, engraved by Edward Bramston. In the background, to the right, is a ship at anchor, before a fort, to the left a larger ship with a seaport in the distance. Below, a large coat-of-arms of later " Chippendale " design and a bracket, the whole very much ornamented. This plate is not dated, but may be assigned to about the year 1786. 7s. 6d.

BURROW (JAMES). Armorial, " Jacobean " design, inscribed, " James Burrow, of the Inner Temple." No date, but about 1730. 7s.

BURTON (JOHN). This plate, from its appearance, and the circumstances attending its execution, may be ascribed to about the year 1740. It was engraved by Pine, after a design by Gravelot, as an *ex libris* for the learned Dr. John Burton, D.D. The design discloses book-shelves half draped by a curtain. In front, a plain armorial shield supported by two cupids, one of whom holds an open book. A similar design, but reversed, did duty in later times as the plate of " Wadham Wyndham, Esqr." 15s., again 5s.

BURY (SIR THOMAS). Armorial, crested. Inscription :

"The Honble Sr. Thomas Bury Knight, one of the Barons of her Matie's. Court of Exchequer, 1703." 8s.

BUTE (JAMES, EARL OF). Armorial, crested. The escutcheon smothered in voluminous and heavy mantling. Engraved by George Paterson about the year 1720. Inscription: "James, Earlet of Bute." 10s.

BUTLER (MARY). This plate is dated 1703, and is of "Jacobean" design. Armorial, crested. The mantling is full and foliated. 15s., again 13s.

BUTLER (RICHARD). Armorial, crested, scroll below, but no motto, mantling not very full. Inscription: "Richard Butler, of Lincoln's Inn, Esqr., 1703." 12s.

BYERLEY (ROBERT). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Foyall et Loyall." Mantling, voluminous and intricate. Inscription, on foliated scroll: "Robert Byerley, of Gouldesbrough, in the West Rideing of ye County of Yorke, Esqr., 1702." 14s.

BYRD (WILLIAM). Armorial, of "Jacobean" design, mantling very profuse and blown upward. Motto, on a scroll below: "Nulla pallescere culpa." Inscription: "William Byrd, of Westover, in Virginia, Esqr." No date, but about 1725. Possibly engraved in America, and if so, one of the earliest American book-plates known. Very rare. From 30s. to 40s.

BYRON (LORD). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto:

“Crede Biron”; name below, “Byron.” This plate which is rare was engraved by Griffiths and Weigall. No date, but about 1810. £1 2s., again £1 2s.

BYSSHE (SIR EDWARD). Armorial, no crest, the shield surrounded by a wreath of palms tied by ribbons that flow into the scroll. This plate is not dated, but was engraved about the year 1655. 16s.

CABELL (GEORGE). Allegorical, an anchor, with a lambent heart on the shank, resting upon the ground upon which grow several trees. Above is an eye, and clouds, the whole design within wreaths tied at the base by a ribbon. Motto: “Spes mea in Deo.” Inscription: “Doct-r Geo. Cabell, Richmond, Virga.” No date, but engraved by Brooks about the year 1800. 10s.

CAIRNES (LADY). Armorial, “Jacobean” design. The shield is circular, and set in a frame of scaly pattern, the whole resting on steps and supported by three cupids. Above are two more cupids holding a ribbon on which is the inscription, “Lady Elizabeth Cairnes.” At the background, masonry of classic design. This plate is not dated, but was engraved by Louis du Guernier about the year 1710. 17s.

CALLENDER (MISS). Allegoric, designed by Bartolozzi, and engraved by Blyth about 1780. 12s.

CAMBRIDGE COLLEGES. *See* under individual names.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. *See* GEORGE 1ST.

CAMPBELL (ARCHIBALD). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Ne obliviscaris." This plate, which is met with in two sizes, bears the inscription: "The Honourable Archibald Campbell, Esqr., 1708. 10s.

CAMPBELL (T.). Armorial, crested, of matured "Chippendale" design, the frame bearing the dragon and being smothered in flowers, leaves and sprays. On a scroll is the motto: "Ne obliviscaris," and below, the inscription: "T. Campbell, A.B., 1756." From its style it is probable that the plate was engraved fifteen or twenty years later than the date given. Rare. 19s.

CANNON (ANN). Name label inscribed "Ann Cannon, 1767." 2s. 6d.

CAPELL (ALGERNON). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Fide et Fortitudine," the mantling with spaces between the foliation. Inscription: "The Right Honble. Algernon Capell, Earl of Essex, Viscount Maldon, and Baron Capell, of Hadham, 1701." 12s.

CARDIGAN (ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF). Armorial, crested and supported. The inscription reads: "The Right Honble. Elizabeth, Countess of Cardigan, 1715." 6s.

CARINGTON (FRANCIS). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design, the mantling descending a little way down the shield which is bordered by scroll work of fine design. Motto, on a ribbon below: "Regi semper Fidelis," and on a cloth the

inscription: "Francis Carington, Esq., of Wotton, Warwickshire." Engraved by Skinner, of Bath, in 1738 (dated). 10s.

CARLYLE (THOMAS). A frame within which is a crest and the motto: "Humilitate." This rests upon another frame of oblong form in which appears the name "Thomas Carlyle." No date, but engraved by H. P. Walker, in 1853. Carlyle had no heraldic right to the crest referred to. 10s.

CARMICHAELL (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, mantling full and voluminous, coming below the base of the shield. Motto: "Toujours prest." Inscription: "The Honourable Wm. Carmichaell, Esqr." No date, but about 1779. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

CARR (ISABELLA). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, the lozenge being surrounded as usual with flowers, leaves, and sprays. Below is the inscription: "Isabella Carr." No date, but about 1750. 5s.

CARROLL (CHARLES). Armorial, crested, mantling full and elaborate. No motto. Inscription: "Charles Carroll of ye Inner Temple, Esqr., second son of Daniell Carroll of Litterlouna, Esqr., in the King's County, in the Kingdom of Ireland." No date, but about 1690. An American plate. £1 15s.

CARROLL (CHARLES). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design, no motto and inscription, simply: "Charles Carroll."

Engraved about the year 1800. This Charles Carroll, who died in 1832, was the last surviving subscriber to the Declaration of Independence. An American plate. About £2.

CARRUTHERS (JOHN). Armorial, mantling profuse and heavy, inscription: "John Carruthers of Holmains, Esq." No date, but about 1700. 2s. 6d.

CARTER (ELIZABETH). Pictorial, a large owl perched on the stump of a tree occupies the centre, within an oval frame. Outside the frame is a border of branches, leaves and rocks, Inscription: "E. Carter, Deal, Kent." Motto above, on the frame, "Ask it of God." No date, but about 1750. Mrs. Carter is well-known as the Translator of Epictetus, and friend of Dr. Johnson, and other celebrities of the day. 12s.

CARYER (RICHARD). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, crest above on miniature shield, supported by a cupid, below, an empty scroll for the motto. Inscription: "Richd. Caryer." Not dated, but about 1755. 2s.

CAULFIELD (JOHN AND EUPHEMIA GORDON). Armorial, the joint property, as the inscription narrates, of "The Revd. John Caulfield, D.D., and Euphemia Gordon of Kenmure." Crest above, motto and wreath decoration. No date, but about 1780. 6s., again 4s.

CAULFIELD (RICHARD). Landscape, a mass of ruins. On a fallen column to the left is the inscription: "Richard

Caulfield, L.L.D., Fellow Soc. Antiq., London. Corresp. Mem. Soc. Antiq., Normandy, Cork," a little beyond two soldiers with spears. No date, but engraved by A. Colthurst, in 1820. 3s.

CAVE (W. & M.). A joint armorial plate of large and fine design. The shield, which is surmounted by the two crests of the family (A Greyhound courant and a Stork, ppr.), is within a slender frame of scroll work, and contains no fewer than 72 quarterings. Above, on a scroll carried in the mouth of the Greyhound, is the motto, "Gardez" ; below, the inscription, "W. & M. Cave-Browne-Cave," in script. No date, but after 1810. 9s.

CAVENDISH FAMILY (THE). Armorial, inscribed, "Cavendo Tutus, 1698." The arms are "Sa, three bucks' heads cabossed ar. crest, a serpent nowed ppr." Supporters, two bucks ppr. The arms of the Cavendish family have been subject to frequent changes. This plate is mentioned by Warren on p. 69 of his "Guide to the Study of Book-Plates." 8s.

CECIL (JAMES). The seventh Earl and first Marquis of Salisbury was James Cecil, who died in 1823. Before being created Marquis in 1789, he adopted the plate which is found in many of the books at Hatfield House. The design is armorial, crested and supported, the mantling slight, and displayed over the coronet of an Earl. Motto: "Sero sed

serio." Inscription: "Salisbury." No date, but not before 1780, nor after 1789. A very rare plate. From 25s. to 30s.

CHAMBERS (JOHN). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Vincit veritas." Inscription: "John Chambers, Esqr," in script. Not dated, but engraved by E. Gallaudet about the year 1800. An American plate. 5s.

CHANDLER (GARDINER). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design. Above, at one side of the crest is "No," and at the other []. Empty scroll below, and inscription, "Gardiner Chandler," in script. No date, but engraved by Paul Revere, about the year 1765. An American plate. From 30s. to 40s.

CHANDLER (JOHN). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, at the base a large shell from which issues a stream of water. No date, but engraved by N. Hurd about the year 1760. An American plate. 7s. 6d.

CHARLETT (DR. A.). Book-Plate, with monogram and motto. No date, but about 1699. This is one of the earliest book-plates in this style. Very scarce. £1 18s., again 11s.

CHARLTON (CHARLES). Landscape, view of Tynemouth from the sea-side. Inscription: "Charles Charlton, M.D." No date, but engraved by Thomas Bewick about 1805. 8s.

CHASE (SAMUEL). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Ne cede malis." Inscription: "Sl. Chase." No date, but engraved about the year 1800 by J. Boyd.

Samuel Chase was one of the Signatories to the Declaration of Independence. This American book-plate is very rare. From 50s. to 60s.

CHORLEY (W. B.). Landscape. A dilapidated brick wall upon which is written, "W. B. Chorley, Liverpool." In the background, a gothic ruin; above, foliage. No date, but engraved by Bonner about the year 1810 in the style of Bewick. 3s.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. This scarce plate, which bears the date 1701, is early "Jacobean" in character. A copy sold recently for £1 4s., again £1.

CLAYTON (SIR ROBERT). Armorial, crested, no motto. A legend reads: "Sr. Robert Clayton, of the City of London, Knight, Alderman and Mayor thereof. Ao. 1679." It is very questionable whether this date does not refer to the period of Sir Robert's mayoralty, rather than to that of the plate itself. £5 (an excessive price, as a good copy sold shortly afterwards—at Puttick & Simpson's on the 6th April, 1897—for £1 10s.).

CLEVELAND (STEPHEN). An English man-of-war in full sail, the ensign flying from the stern. Inscription: "Stephen Cleveland." No date, but engraved about 1780. An American plate of great rarity. From 40s. to 50s.

CLINTON (DE WITT). Armorial, the shield surmounted by five ostrich plumes issuing from a coronet, and surrounded

with garlands of flowers. Below, a motto on a scroll: "Patria cara carior libertas." Inscription: "De Witt Clinton," in script. No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick about the year 1795. An American plate. 15s.

COCK (JOHANNA). Armorial, lozenge within a frame of plain cord twisted into widow's knots. Below, on a scroll guarded by two cocks, is the inscription: "Johanna Cock." The whole within a plain border. No date, but about 1750. 7s.

COGGAN (CHARLES THOMAS). A fine "Chippendale" design, surrounded by figures; at the base a vignette of reapers at work. No date, but about 1770. 10s.

COKAYNE (THOMAS). Armorial, profuse mantling, shield, with twelve quarterings. A rare plate. £1, again 5s.

COKE (CARY). Armorial, arms of the wife being impaled with those of the husband. A highly ornamental plate, inscribed, "Cary Coke, wife of Edward Coke, of Norfolk, Esq., 1701." 12s.

COLLET (JOHN). Name label inscribed, "Johannes Collet filius Thomæ Collet. Pater Thomæ Gulielmi, ac Johannis, omnium superstes, natus quarto junii 1633. Denasciturus quando Deo Visum fuerit; interim hujus proprietarius John Collet." Very rare. £1 2s., again 16s., again 17s.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE. Allegorical; in a circle is a female seated on a throne with three cupids standing by, in the dis-

tance the rising sun. Above, within the circle, the inverted triangle of water, with IHVH (Jehovah) in Hebrew. Out of her mouth issues a scroll bearing in Hebrew the word "RAIRUA." Motto: "In lumine tuo videbimus lumen." Outside the circle and within a second circle, is the inscription "Columbia College Library, New York." Above, an urn overflowing with flowers. The design is set against a dark square background apparently of brick. Engraved by Alexander Anderson about the year 1810. £1 5s.

COLUMBINE (FRANCIS), Colonel of Foot. Armorial, dated 1708. £1 1s., again 12s.

COMBE (CATHERINE). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the lozenge standing on a bracket, underneath which is a Chinaman's face. The inscription reads simply, "Catherine Combe," in script. This is a plate of elegant design, the ornamental scroll work surrounding the two female busts which support the lozenge on either side, being extremely graceful. 10s.

COMBRIDGE (MARGARET). *See* THORPE (JOHN).

CONSTABLE (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Post tot naufragia portus." No date, but engraved about 1785. An American plate. 7s. 6d.

CONWAY (FREDERICK WILLIAM). Book-Pile design. Arms in centre, with motto, "Libertas." Below, the inscription:

“Frederick Wm. Conway.” Not dated, but about 1800. 8s., again 3s.

CONYERS (JOHN). Armorial, crested, “Jacobean” design. Inscription: “John Conyers, of Walthamstow, in Essex, Esq.” Engraved by Skinner, of Bath, 1737 (dated). 4s.

COOK (JAMES). Armorial, “Azure, between two Polar stars, *or*, a sphere on the plane of the meridian.” Shield draped with flags, below, four cannon, crest above. Inscription: “Capt. Cook.” This grant of arms was made in 1785, after the death of Captain Cook, the circumnavigator, and the plate was probably prepared for his son, James Cook, a commander in the R.N. This is a most interesting *ex libris*, as the terrestrial globe shows Captain Cook’s course marked in red and maps his discoveries. A rare plate, engraved probably before 1794, and never used. (For further details, and an illustration, see Mr. Egerton Castle’s *English Book-Plates*, page 115.) About 35s.

COOK (JOSEPH). Landscape plate, with view of the owner’s house. Below, signature in lithography: “Joseph Cook.” No date, but about 1825. Scarce. 6s.

COOKE (SIR GEORGE). Armorial, “Jacobean” design, but without bracket. Mantling independent of lower design, the inner part of the frame grounded with a design of scale work. Inscription: “Sir George Cooke, of the Inner Temple,

London, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, Westminster, 1727." 8s.

COOKE (JOHN). Armorial, with crest, but no motto. Inscription: "John Cooke, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq., Chiefe Prothonotary of the Court of Comon Please, Westminster, 1701." 10s. 6d.

COOPER (MYLES). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, the shield resting upon what appears to be a meadow with tufts of herbage. Inscription: "Myles Cooper, LL.D., Coll. Regis Nov. Ebor. in America. Præses et Coll. Reginæ de Oxon Socius, &c." No date, but about 1770. An American plate. 8s.

CORNWALLIS (CHARLES, LORD). Armorial, "Jacobean" design; arms on a decorative shield, supported by two stags, the whole surmounted by a coronet; no crest. Motto: "Virtus vincit invidiam." Inscription, on plain ground: "The Book-plate of Charles, 5th Baron Cornwallis, of Eye, Suffolk." Not dated, but engraved probably in 1730. 3s.

CORPUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. Armorial within a frame with festoons; early "Jacobean" style. Inscription, in script: "Collegium Corporis Christi et B. Virginis Mariæ in Universitate Cantabrigiensi, 1701." £1.

COTES (H.). Landscape, a man fishing. Inscription: "Rev. H. Cotes, Vicar of Bedlington, 1802." Engraved by Bewick, and subsequently used as a vignette in Vol. II. of his

British Birds, published at Newcastle in 1804, and later. 10s.

COTTIN (HENRY DANIEL). Armorial, crested, mantling heavy and blown up. Shield supported by two boys who are standing on musical instruments, &c. Name on scroll below shield, "Henry Daniel Cottin." No date, but about 1690. A rare plate. 17s., again 16s., again 11s.

COURTENAY (WILLIAM). Armorial, inscribed, "William Courtenay, of Treemer, in the County of Cornwall, Esquire." This is a woodcut of rather rude design, executed probably about the year 1640. Below the shield occurs the direction, "He beareth *or*, 3 Torteauxes." £1 5s.

COWPER (WILLIAM). Armorial, shield quite plain without any decoration. No date, but engraved most probably by Thomas Park about the year 1785. Fine and rare. 6s.

CRANCH (RICHARD). Name label, the name and address: "Richd. Cranch, Braintree," within an oval frame of laurel and oak leaves. No date, but engraved by William Bond in 1786. 5s.

CRAWFORD (WILLIAM STUART STIRLING). Armorial, crested. There are two varieties of this plate, both armorial. The first, a large plate, has two helmets above, with crests, and the motto, on a scroll, "Gang Forward sine labe lucebit." Below, the inscription, "William Stuart Stirling Crawford." The small plate has neither crest nor mantling, but the

shield has "Chippendale" ornaments; below, two monograms, "W.S." and "S.C." in a square frame. Motto and name as before. Both plates are printed on a red ground and are quite modern. The owner was the second husband of the late Duchess of Montrose. 9s. (the two varieties).

CRAWHALL (THOMAS). Landscape. In the foreground is a rock with the carved inscription: "Thos. Crawhall, Allenheads, No —." To the left, a distant view of fields. No date, but about 1790. This plate is very much in the style of Bewick, and engraved upon copper. 4s. 6d.

CREWE (NATHANIEL). Armorial, crested and supported; mantling light and graceful. Inscription: "Nathaniel Crewe, Lord Bishop of Durham, and Baron Crewe, of Stene, 1703." The plate does not bear any motto. 9s.

CROFT (RICHARD BENYON). Armorial. Fine plate, with nine quarterings. 2s.

CUNLIFFE (SIR FOSTER). An allegorical plate. Above, in mid-air, is an escutcheon resting upon clouds and supported by cherubs right and left. Crest on a medallion above the shield and the motto, "Fideliter." This plate was subsequently altered for Sir Robert H. Cunliffe, Bart. Engraved by Bartolozzi, most probably from Cipriani's design, about the year 1790. £1 6s., again 15s.

CUNLIFFE (SIR ROBERT). Pictorial, a library interior, on a table a globe within a frame, an inkstand and pen, an open

book and another book closed. On the right, a window, shelves with books around. The arms occupy the centre of the plate and the name is within a cartouche. No date, but about 1750. 12s.

CUNLIFFE (SIR ROBERT H.). *See* CUNLIFFE (SIR FOSTER).

CURRER (JOHN). An allegorical plate, representing a Sibyl seated at the foot of a pyramid, with open book, at her feet a caduceus and armorial shield, the whole within an oval wreath of laurel. Inscription: "E. Libris Johis Currer de Kildwick, Arm." This plate was afterwards used by R. H. Alexander Bennet (q.v.). 17s.

CURRER (DANSON RICHARDSON). Allegoric, the same plate as that used by John Currer (q. v.), with the inscription altered to "Danson Richardson Currer, de Gledston, Arm." No date, but about 1760. 8s.

CUSHMAN (CHARLOTTE). Armorial, the shield not in the form of a lozenge as it ought to be, crest (there ought not to be a crest). Motto: "Habeo pro jus fasque." No date, but engraved by Pulini about the year 1840. An American plate. Scarce. 7s. 6d.

DAMER (ANNA). Allegoric. A female figure pointing to the owner's name, which is engraved on masonry. The escutcheon leaning against a monument and guarded by two dogs, one on either side; trees in the distance. Inscription:

“Anna Damer,” and sometimes “Anna Seymour Damer.” Engraved in 1793 by Francis Legat. Rare. 18s., again 10s.

DAMPIER (THOMAS). Armorial, “Jacobean” design, not dated, but about 1725. 2s.

DANA (EDMUND TROWBRIDGE)—DANA (RICHARD HENRY). The plate designed for Francis Dana (*v. q.*) was used by both these persons, the first of whom was an eminent translator and editor of works on international and public law (1818-69), and the second a poet and essayist of considerable note. The date 1569 appears at the left hand top corner of each plate, but this probably only represents that of the grant of arms. 8s., again 7s.

DANA (FRANCIS). Armorial, crested, of “Chippendale” design. Motto: “Cavendo tutus.” No date, but engraved by N. Hurd about the year 1770. A fine American plate. 18s.

DANIEL (THE REVD. W.). Emblematic plate, with female figures, flowers, musical instruments, &c., dated 17—, rare. 8s.

DARLEY (AMELIA). Pictorial, a stump of a tree, against which rests a large shield; above is the crest, and below the motto, “Dare.” The whole set in a landscape. Not dated, but about 1810. 2s.

DASHWOOD (SIR JAMES). Armorial, “Jacobean” design, Inscription: “Sir James Dashwood, of Northbrook, in the County of Oxford, Bart.” No date, but about 1740. 3s. 6d.

DAVIES (ROWLAND). A plate engraved about the year 1710, for the Revd. Rowland Davies, is referred to by Mr. W. J. Hardy, as bearing the following inscription: "ex libris Rowland Davies, L.L.B., Prebend of Kilnaglory, 1670; Dean of Ross, 1679; Chaplain to the Forces of King William in Ireland from 1688 to Sept. 1690; Dean of Cork, and Rector of Carrigaline, 1710." From 10s. to 12s.

DAVISON (WILLIAM). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Mantling foliated and profuse. Inscription: "Wm. Davison Esqr., Blakiston." No date, but about 1750. "Chippendale" plates with Helmet and Mantling are very uncommon. 8s.

DAWES (SIR WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, no motto. Inscription: "Sir William Dawes, Baronet, 1704." 15s., again 8s.

DE BLOIS (LEWIS). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design, the mantling convoluted and finely designed, but not reaching quite to the top of the shield; below a cloth upon which is engraved the name, "Lew's De Blois." No motto or date, but engraved by N. Hurd, about the year 1748. A rare American plate. £1 4s.

DELAFAÏE (CHARLES). Armorial, in the early "Chippendale" style. The shield enclosed in the usual elaborate frame, with shells and flowers, the latter, however, weakly designed and not very prominent. Inscription: "Charles

Delafaye, Esq., of Wickbury, Wilts, 1743." The plate was engraved by J. Skinner of Bath. 7s. 6d.

DELAVAL (FRANCIS BLAKE). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, but more fanciful than the genuine style warrants. There are two escutcheons, above which is a cornice. Inscription: "Francis Blake Delaval, Esq." No date, but about 1765. 4s.

DELAVAL (SIR JOHN HUSSEY, BART.). Armorial plate, of fine design, measuring $6\frac{1}{4}$ inch by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Not dated, but about 1750. Rare. 7s., again 4s.

DENBIGH (EARL OF). Armorial, "Jacobean" frame, crested and supported. Motto: "Honor virtutis præmium." The mantling is not very voluminous; the ground of the shield cross-hatched. Inscription: "The Right Honble. Basil Fielding, Earl of Denbigh, 1703." 15s.

DERBY (EARL OF). *See* STANLEY.

DERING (SIR EDWARD). Armorial, crested, the shield with twelve quarterings, mantled in a massive and most imposing manner. Inscription: "Dñs Edvardus Dering miles et Baronettus in aula Regia Privatis Cameris adjuratus Locum-tenens in officio Conestabulariæ Castri Donor, Vice-Custos Pro-Cancellarius, atq: Hypo-Thalafsiarcha Quinq, Portuum, Etc., 1630." A representation of this plate is given in Vol. 1, N.S., of the *Miscellanea Genealogica et*

Heraldica, p. 285. There are two varieties, one showing a less number of quarterings than the other. From 15s. to 20s.

DERING (THOMAS). Armorial, "Chippendale" design; no motto, but dated 1749. This plate, which was engraved by N. Hurd, is the earliest signed and dated American plate known to exist. Only one copy has, so far, been discovered.

DEVONSHIRE (WILLIAM, DUKE OF). Armorial, crested, and supported. The mantling blown upward. Motto: "Cavendo Tutus." Inscription: "The Most Noble William, Duke of Devonshire, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter." Not dated, but about 1700. A large and rare plate. 10s.

DEXTER (SAMUEL). Name label, within an ornamental border, the inscription, "Samuel Dexter's, MDCCLXXXV." An American plate. 5s.

DIBDIN (THOMAS FROGNALL). Armorial, crested, no mantling; above, on a scroll, are the initials, "T. F. D.," and below, the motto, "Potuit quæ plurima virtus." The heraldry of this plate was evidently never certified by the College. Dibdin, being one of the most ardent Bibliophiles who ever lived, has very appropriately quartered the printers' marks of Caxton and Fust and Schoeffer with other devices more or less connected with his favourite pursuit. The crest is an upright hand holding an open missal. From 8s. to 10s.

DICKENS (CHARLES). This distinguished novelist possessed two plates, the earliest of which represents a lion

couchant, holding out in the gamb a cross patonce. The second plate is a name label of the simplest character inscribed, "From the Library of Charles Dickens, Gadshill Place, June, 1870." 11s. (the first plate), again 3s. 6d. (twice).

DICKINSON (CHARLES). Armorial, crested, the shield surrounded at top and both sides with garlands and festoons. At the foot two palm branches. Inscription: "Charles Dickinson, Esqr." No date, but about 1785. 3s.

DIDIER (BENJAMIN). Armorial, "Jacobean" style, with emblematic design containing books. No date, but engraved by George Bickham, Junr., about 1720. 9s.

DINWIDDIE (ROBERT). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Ubi libertas ibi patria." Inscription: "Rob't Dinwiddie." An American plate. 6s.

DOBYNS (WILLIAM). Early armorial; helmet above shield, but no crest. Mantling heavy and convoluted. Inscription: "William Dobyns, of Lincoln's Inn, Esqr." No date, but about 1700. 7s.

DOEG (ALEXANDER). A ship standing on the stocks. Inscription: "Alexr. Doeg, shipbuilder." No date, but about 1800. 10s.

DOLBEARE (BENJAMIN). Name label of large size. Inscription within a triple ornamental border, "Benjamin Dolbeare, of Boston, in New England, Oxford, Printed at the Clarendon Printing House; October 6, 1739." Within

the border is an inscription also observed on the label of Martha Bartlett (q.v.), commencing, "The Noble Art and Mystery of Printing," &c., &c. About 3s.

DRAKE (WILLIAM). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. Inscription: "William Drake, M.A." No date, but about 1720. 7s., again 2s.

DRAYTON (WILLIAM). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Non nobis solum." In a bracket below is the name, "Wm. Drayton, Middle Temple." An American plate, engraved about the year 1755. 6s.

DRUMMOND (THOMAS). Allegoric; interior of a library, under a dome, curtain drawn over the upper part of the plate and down the right-hand side, angel with torch in the right hand, on the floor a table and terrestrial globe, musical instruments, books, &c. Inscription, on plain ground: "Doctor Thomas Drummond." This plate was engraved about the year 1745 by Sir Robert Strange, after a design by T. Wall. £1 4s.

DUANE (JAMES). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design; the shield supported by a shepherdess on one side and a girl singing to a guitar on the other. Motto: "Nulli praeda." No date, but engraved by Henry Dawkins, about the year 1774. 4s. 6d.

DUDLEY (JOSEPH). Armorial, old style, crested. The mantling is very full, reaching completely to the base of the

shield where there is a scroll with motto: "Nec gladio nec arcu." Below on a scroll is the name, "Joseph Dudley, 1754," in script. A rare American plate, probably engraved in England many years before and altered as to the inscription and date by N. Hurd. From 15s. to 20s.

DUER (WILLIAM). Crest, surrounded by a wreath made of two branches tied at the base. Motto: "Esse quam videri." Inscription: "Willm. Duer, Esq." No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick about the year 1780. An American plate. 4s.

DUGDALE (THE FAMILY OF). In 1729 a plate belonging to some member of the Dugdale family was engraved by Sutton Nicholls who has added his surname to the plate. It is of armorial design, crested and mantled, and bears traces of "Jacobean" influence. The motto is "Pestis patriæ pigrities." There is no inscription. From 6s. to 8s.

DUICK (JOHN). An allegorical plate representing Apollo playing on a lyre to the Muses. Clouds below with Pegasus flying from a rock. This plate is not dated, but was engraved about the year 1750. 5s.

DUMARESQUE (PHILIP). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. No motto or date, but engraved by N. Hurd about the year 1760. An American plate. 7s. 6d.

DUMMER (JEREMIAH). Armorial, crested, showing traces of "Jacobean" design, the ornamental scroll work sur-

rounding the shield being displayed as mantling. Below, is the inscription, "Jer Dummer, Anglus Americanus." No motto or date, but engraved about 1710. 9s.

DUPRE (SARAH). Armorial, "Jacobean" design; no date, but about 1730. 3s.

DURAND (JOHN). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design. Underneath the design is a landscape view of a cornfield with reapers, &c., and below that, in a frame, the name, "John Durand, Esq.," in script. No motto or date, but engraved about 1780. A fine American plate. From 8s. to 10s.

DYER (CHARLES). An urn encircled round the neck by a wreath, on the right a weeping ash, on the left, a broken tree. The escutcheon rests partly against the tree and partly against the urn; the whole on a slab, on which is written, "Chas. Dyer." No date, but about 1800. Mr. Egerton Castle wittily suggests that "Mr. Dyer was, perhaps, devoid enough of decency to think that his book-plate was appropriate to his name." 7s., again 8s.

EARLE (A.) Armorial, "Jacobean" design, inscribed, "A. Earle, of Heydon, Norfolk." No date, but about 1710. 6s.

EDKINS (WILLIAM). A pictorial plate, engraved by Howitt and inscribed "Wm. Edkins, Painter, 37, Bridge St., Bristol." No date, but about 1800. 4s.

EDWARDS (JONATHAN). An armorial plate, bearing the

inscription given below is found in many of the books in the library of Jesus College, Oxford. Jonathan Edwards, the well-known Biblical controversialist, died in 1712, and left the whole of his books to his college. Immediately after his death, the authorities caused this plate to be designed and affixed in each of the books they had acquired from their late principal: "Coll. Jesu. Oxon. legavit Jonathan Edwards, S.T.P., Principalis, 1712." About 15s.

EDWARDS (GEORGE), of Henlon, in Com. Bedford, Esq., dated 1703. A scarce plate in the early English armorial style. 18s.

EGERTON (RANDOLPH). Armorial, without date, but usually assigned to the year 1680. Below is the following inscription: "Randolph Egerton, of Betley, in Stafordshire, Esquire, Lieutenant of his Majestyes own Troop of Guard, under the command of his Grace, James, Duke of Monmouth." Scarce, about 20s.

ELAM (SAMUEL). Armorial, landscape style, the shield resting against a broken but flourishing oak; below is the name, "Samuel Elam, Rhode Island." No date, but engraved probably, about the year 1800. An American plate. 5s.

ELGAR (ELIZABETH). Name label, printed: "Elizabeth Elgar, 1714." 3s. 6d.

ELLISTON (ROBERT). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design, an eagle on either side. Motto: "Bono vince malum," on a ribbon below. The inscription, without frame, as follows: "Robert Elliston, Gent., Comptrolr. of his Majesties Customs of New York in America." No date, but about 1725. An American plate, of fine design. Another plate inscribed as before, but bearing the date MDCCXXV, is known. It is somewhat similar, but the eagles are wanting, and the plate is rather larger. This plate also, is finely executed. No doubt both plates were engraved in England. 16s. (no date).

EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. A rare plate, signed by Stephens, and dated, 1737. 19s.

ENGLEFIELD (SIR CHARLES). Armorial, shield surmounted by crest, represented by an eagle. No motto, but inscribed: "Sir Charles Englefield, of Englefield, in the County of Berks., Baronet, 1698." Very scarce, 18s.

ERSKINE FAMILY, THE. Pictorial, with inscription: "The Tower of Alloa, built prior to 1315." A rare plate, illustrated in Grigg's second series. 10s.

ESSEX (ALGERNON CAPELL, EARL OF). Armorial, dated, 1701. A rare plate, inscribed: "The Rt. Hon. Algernon Capell, Earl of Essex, Viscount Maldon, and Baron Capell, of Hadham." 19s., again 16s.

ETHELSTONE (ELIZABETH). Name label, printed: "Elizabeth Ethelstone, Her Book, 1740-1." 2s. 6d.

EUSTACE (JOHN SKEY). Armorial, the shield decorated with a wreath and ribbon, from which hang two disks, upon which are, respectively, a crest, and the letter E, in script. On a scroll below, is the motto: "Sans Dieu rien;" and beneath; "Ignotis errare locis, ignota videre, Flumina gaudebat: studio minvente laborem," in two lines. Above is the inscription: "Colonel John Skey Eustace, State of New York." The whole surrounded by an oval wreath. In some plates belonging to Colonel Eustace, the motto reads: "In hoc signo vinces." An American plate, engraved about the year 1800. Scarce, 10s.

EWING (JOHN). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design of elaborate character, a rising sun looking through a quadrant, a sheep, books and doves being introduced. On a scroll, the motto: "Andaciter" and within the frame below, the name, "Ewing." No date, but about 1760. An American plate. Scarce, 8s. 6d.

EYRE (ROBERT). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Sola virtus invicta." Mantling graceful, the ground on which the shield is set, cross-hatched. Inscription, in a bordered napkin: "Robert Eyre, of Lincoln's Inn, Esqr., 1703." 7s.

FAIRHOLME (G.). Armorial, "Chippendale" design,

dated 1779. Inscription: "G. Fairholme, of Greenhill."
2s. 6d.

FARMINGTON LIBRARY. An American allegorical plate, of large size. Within a plain border we read: "This Book belongs to the Monthly Library in Farmington," in script. Then comes a row of books, to the left of which are wooden figures, one of which represents Isis, symbolising universal knowledge. To the right is wisdom leading a figure in Court costume. Below are the "Laws," in script, and underneath on a slab, four lines of verse, also in script. This plate is designed in the most amateurish style. No date, but engraved by Bull, in 1801. Scarce, 10s. 6d.

FARMINGTON VILLAGE LIBRARY. Interior of a room, lady sitting at a table reading, press full of books opposite, also a window showing view of a temple on a steep hill. Below, are two lines of verse in small script. No date, but about 1801. An American plate. Scarce, 10s. 6d.

FARR (SAMUEL). Landscape, the prominent features being a raised tomb-stone, on which rests an urn; to the left, a brick pyramid shattered at the apex. Against the urn leans an escutcheon, vegetation around. Motto on a scroll below; "Variam semper dant otia mentem." Inscription: "Samuel Farr, M.D., 1769." 3s. 6d.

FENTON (ELIZABETH). Name label, printed; "Elizabeth Fenton, Sheffield, 1736." 3s.

FINCH (LADY CHARLOTTE). Armorial, arms in a lozenge, surrounded by a plain cord twisted into widow's knots. Below, in script, the words: "The Right Honble. The Lady Charlotte Finch." No date, but engraved about 1770. A scarce plate. About 8s.

FINCHAM (MARTHA DE). Armorial, the shield of curious shell-pattern design, without ornament of any kind, no crest. On a ribbon below is the motto: "Arbore latet opaca." At the foot the name, "Martha De Fincham," in script, surrounded by flourishes. Not dated, but about 1760. About 6s.

FIOTT (JOHN). Armorial, the escutcheon suspended in mid air. Inscription: "John Fiott, B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, 1806." 2s.

FITZGERALD (EDWARD). An angel standing full face, holding in both hands an escutcheon, inscription below, "E. Fitz-Gerald," the whole within a frame. Without date, but designed and engraved by Thackeray, in 1842. 8s. 6d.

FITZ-GERALD (WILLIAM). Armorial, set in a "Jacobean" frame; above a mitre. Inscription: "William Fitz-Gerald, Lord Bishop of Clonfert, 1698." This is one of the oldest if not the oldest plates in the "Jacobean" style. £1 5s.

FLEMING (SIR WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, mantling heavy and profuse, reaching to the base of the shield. Inscription: "The Paternal Arms of Sir William Fleming,

of Rydal, in the County of Westmoreland, Baronet." This plate is dated 1716, and signed by the designer, Michiel Vandergucht, a Flemish engraver, who studied under David Loggan, and afterwards became the Master of George Vertue, in England. Scarce, 10s.

FLESHER (ELIZABETH). 1653. Printed name label, within elaborate border, inscribed, "Elizabeth Flesher, Her Book." About 5s.

FOLKES (ELIZABETH). Armorial, of "Jacobean" design, scroll below, evidently intended for the reception of a motto, but left empty. About 5s.

The owner of this plate married Sir Thomas Hammer, the editor of Shakespeare's works 1744, and Speaker of the House of Commons in 1714; but subsequently eloped with the Hon. Thomas Hervey, second son of John, first Earl of Bristol. She died in March 1741.

FOOTE (BENJAMIN HATLEY). Armorial, early "Chippendale" design, crest above and below, the date 1743 and motto, "Pedetentim." Inscription: "Benjamin Hatley Foote." This is a well-designed and fine plate. 3s. 6d.

FORBES (ELI). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design of an elaborate character. On one side of the crest, and at the top of the plates is "No." and at the other []. Motto on a scroll: "Omni fortunæ paratus." No date, but

engraved by Furnass about the year 1800. An American plate. About 3s.

FORD (CHARLES). Early English armorial, crested, mantling heavy and voluminous. Motto: "Noli irritare leones." The name, "Charles Ford," appears on a scroll below. No date, but about 1700. Rare. 7s.

FORTESCUE (JOHN). Armorial, crested, mantling voluminous, reaching to the base of the shield. On a scroll below, the motto, "Forte scutum salus ducum." Inscription: "John Fortescue, of the Middle Temple, Esqr., 1703." 7s. 6d.

FOTHERGILL (ANNA). Name label, printed, "Anna Fothergill, Leeds, 1737." 3s.

FOULKES (JOHN), M.D., Christ Church, Oxon, signed by Cole, and dated 1751. Rare. 13s.

FOX (CHARLES JAMES). Armorial, crested. The mantling is brought to the base of the shield, and is very voluminous. Though this plate was used by the statesman named and is inscribed, "The Honble. Charles James Fox," it was really engraved in 1702 for his half-uncle, Charles Fox. Consequently, this plate is sometimes met with inscribed, "Charles Fox, of the Parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Esq., 1702." The inscription excepted, both plates are precisely similar. From 8s. to 10s. (Charles James Fox).

FOX (SIR STEPHEN). Armorial, crested, no motto, mantling voluminous, and much foliated, reaching to the

base of the shield. Inscription: "Sr. Stephen Fox, of ye Parish of St. Martin in the Fields Knight, 1703." 6s.

FRANKLIN (JOHN). Armorial, crested, of elaborate "Jacobean design, on either side are Apollo and Artemis, half lengths, as supporters. The bracket, also very elaborate, is engraved with a hunting scene. Below, on a scroll, "Exemplum adest ipse homo," and at the foot the name and address, "John Franklin, Boston, New England," in ornamental letters and script. This extremely rare American plate was engraved by J. Turner about 1740. This John Franklin was the brother of the better-known Benjamin Franklin. From 30s. to 40s.

FRAUNCES (ANDREW G.). Armorial, crested, both displayed on a mantle of estate, looped and tasselled. Motto: "Procurata Industria," on a scroll. Inscription: "Andrew G. Fraunces," in script. No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick, about the year 1790. An American plate. 8s.

FREDERICK (SIR CHARLES). Armorial, crested. A plate of "Chippendale" design, the frame flanked on both sides and at the foot with cannon, pikes, and other military weapons. Sir Charles Frederick, was at one period of his career, the Surveyor-General of Ordnance. Engraved by W. H. Toms, in 1752. In two sizes. £1 16s. (largest size), 16s. (smaller size), again 10s. (*ibid*).

FREWEN (THOMAS). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Christo duce vincam." Inscription as follows: "Thomas Frewen, of Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, Esqr., 1711." 4s.

FREWEN (THOMAS). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame designed to a trellis pattern. Mantling distinct from the other part of the design. No bracket. Inscription: "Thomas Frewen, of Brickwall, in the County of Sussex, Esq., 17—." The date is about 1735. 2s. 6d.

FRYER (I. H.). Landscape. In the background a river with water-mill; in the foreground, a broken tree, foliage, and slab upon which appears "I. H. Fryer, Lambert sc." The plate is not dated, but was engraved about the year 1810. 4s.

FUHR (JOHN WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, shield in the "Jacobean" style, but with "Chippendale" ornaments. Inscribed: "John William Fuhr," engraved by J. Skinner, of Bath, in 1741 (dated). An interesting plate, showing the transition of the "Jacobean" design. 7s.

FUST (SIR FRANCIS). Armorial, crested, inscribed as follows: "Sr. Francis Fust, of Hill Court, in the County of Gloucester, Baronet. Created 21st August, 1662. The 14 year of King Charles 2d." As Sir Francis quarters the arms of Tooker, of Bristol, into whose family he married in 1724, this plate cannot have been engraved earlier than that year.

£1 10s. (inclusion of a second variety inscribed "Sir Francis Fust, Baronett"), again 12s. (the two varieties).

GAGE (SIR THOMAS). Allegoric, on a stone sits a female figure, and against it leans an armorial shield. Engraved by Bartolozzi, and dated "Lisbon, 1805." About 8s.

GAINSBOROUGH (DOROTHY, COUNTESS OF). Armorial, supported. Motto: "Tout bien ou Rein." The plate is inscribed: "The Right Honble. Dorothy, Countess of Gainsborough, 1707." Variations of this plate occur, one being dated 1710, and another being undated. The Countess also possessed a name label bearing the date 1710, so that there are at least four distinct varieties of her plate. From 6s. to 10s.

GARDINER (JOHN). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Pro patria mori." Inscription: "John Gardiner, of the Inner Temple." No date, but engraved at Boston after 1783. 4s.

GARRETT (CAROLI). Arm. perlongæ Amicitiae Pignus, Nati 4^o Augusti, 1674, Denati 17^o sepris, 1748, ætatis 74, monumental design, books above. 5s.

GARRICK (DAVID). The plate of this distinguished actor consists of a "Chippendale" frame displayed lengthways, bearing within it the name "David Garrick." Above is a bust of Shakespeare; below, the inscription, "La premiere chose qu'on doit faire quand on a emprunté un Livre, c'est

de la lire afin de pouvoir le rendre plutôt. Menagiana, Vol. IV." Engraved about 1755. £1 10s., again £1 2s., again £1 2s., again 12s. (twice on Novr. 11th).

GASCOIGNE (T.). Allegorical plate, representing the interior of a library, roof supported by columns, statue of Minerva in a niche, in the foreground a muse writing at a table at the dictation of Apollo, and on the floor a caduceus and armorial shield. Inscription: "T. Gascoigne, Partington, in Yorkshire." Not dated, but about 1780. 5s.

GASON (W. F.). Allegorical. Minerva in a landscape; before her, an altar bearing the arms of the family. Above is a cherub flying, trumpeting and waving a scroll upon which are the words, "W. F. Gason, Clare Hall, Camb." This plate was engraved by W. Henshaw, about the year 1795. 3s. 6d.

GEORGE 1ST. The 30,000 volumes which King George 1st presented to the University of Cambridge and which formerly belonged to Bishop Moore, should each contain a plate designed by John Pine. The arms of the University are on an oval shield. The dexter supporter represents Apollo holding out a wreath, the sinister, Minerva, sitting, with shield and spear. Below, the King's profile on a coin, and the inscription, "Munificentia Regia, 1715." The design is, as a whole, wildly allegorical, and pompous. The plate is met with in four sizes. £2 4s. (the large plate),

£4 4s. (large plate). £2 8s. (second size), £1 6s. (third size), 13s. (fourth size).

GEORGE III. (KING). Allegorical plate, designed and engraved by Francesco Bartolozzi. The Royal Arms are borne in mid air by three flying cupids. A fourth cherub to the right holding a crown. To the left, Fame blowing a trumpet. This is a very large plate measuring $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $7\frac{1}{3}$ inches. It was engraved about 1760, and may possibly have been used as a book-plate. £1 8s.

GERMAIN (LADY ELISABETH). Armorial plate, the whole ground darkly cross-hatched. In the centre, a lozenge surrounded by a rope gracefully twisted into a widow's knot. On a scroll below, "Lady Elisabeth Germain." No date, but engraved about 1720. 7s.

GIBBS (JAMES). Portrait of James Gibbs in a medallion, surrounded by scroll and shell work, in the "Jacobean" style. An oblong plate engraved by B(ernard) B(aron), and dated 1736. £1, again 16s.

GIBBS (JOHN WALTERS). Armorial, crested, the shield in a slender frame of "Jacobean" design; below are "Chippendale" festoons, and the motto on a ribbon, "Beware my edge." Inscription: "John Walters Gibbs, Charleston, So. Carolina." No date, but engraved by Abernethie about the year 1750. An American plate. 6s.

GILPIN (HENRY D.). Landscape, an American plate of fine design. On a huge block of stone is engraved the crest and motto, "Dictis factisque simplex," the latter on a scroll. The block rests against a ponderous broken column over which towers a tall tree, to the left the turret of a castle, vegetation and figures hunting a boar. Inscription: "Henry D. Gilpin." No date, but engraved by C. G. Childs about the year 1840. A variation of this plate exists. It is almost exactly similar, but is not signed by the engraver. 10s.

GOELET (JOHN). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design, the mantling carved to match the ornamentation of the frame. An American book-plate, of fine and elaborate design. Inscription: "John Goelet." No motto or date, but engraved, probably by P. R. Maverick, about the year 1780. About 7s. 6d.

GOODFORD (SAMUEL). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame designed to a scale pattern, bracket below, the inner part scaled. Inscription: "Saml. Goodford, of ye Inner Temple, Esq., 1737." The helmet has no mantling, a rather unusual circumstance. About 6s.

GOODWIN (GEORGE). Upon a bracket, two piles of books, between which rests a cupid playing upon a lute, branches and flowers around. Underneath, in a space left by the ornamentation of the lower parts of the table is the name, "George Goodwin," in script and in a circle, "No.—." No

date, but engraved, probably by Amos Doolittle, about the year 1820. 3s.

GOULD (GEORGE). Book Pile design, arms in the centre, motto below, "Deus mihi Providebit." Inscription: "George Gould." Not dated, but about 1740. Engraved, by Booker. 5s., again 3s. 6d.

GORDON (DUCHESS OF). Armorial, arms quartered on a lozenge, Ducal Coronet above, supporters. Round the shield is a plain cord twisted, and underneath a scroll upon which is the motto, "Animo non astutia." Inscription: "The Arms of Her Grace Henrietta Dutches of Gordon." No date, but engraved about 1740. About 8s.

GORE (THOMAS). Allegorical plate, designed by Michael Burghers, a Dutch engraver who settled in England on the taking of Utrecht by Louis XIVth. Burghers had a rough and coarse style, and his allegorical design representing a couple of exceedingly ugly angels seated upon eagles is very inferior. A bull's head couped at the neck, surmounts the whole, while the shield discloses three bull's heads cabossed, and a ribbon displays the motto: "Vi et virtute." Thomas Gore was possessed of two other plates, an earlier one somewhat similar in style to that of Bysse, and a later one of excellent design by the well-known artist, William Faithorne, the elder. This last-named plate, is a blend of the early armorial style and the luxurious mantling first

observed to a certain extent in the Treshame plate of 1585, and that of William Willmer, of 1613. About £2 (Burgher's plate).

GRAEME (ELIZABETH). Armorial, lozenge of "Chippendale" design of fine execution. Inscription: "Elizabeth Graeme." No motto or date, but engraved at Philadelphia, about the year 1770. About 5s.

GRANT (GEORGE BROWNE). Armorial, the escutcheon suspended in mid air. Inscription: "George Browne Grant." This plate was engraved by G. Burke, about the year 1812. 2s.

GRAY (SIR JAMES). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Decus et tutamen." Inscription: "Sr. James Gray, Baronet, 1707." 7s. 6d.

GRAY'S INN LIBRARY. Armorial, the crest of the griffin, in a bold "Chippendale" frame, which rests on a pedestal, whereon is engraved, "Gray's Inn Library." The background consists entirely of shelves full of books. No date, but engraved by John Pine, in 1750, probably after Gravelot's design. 14s., again 5s.

GREENE (BENJAMIN). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design. Scroll but no motto. Engraved at Charlestown, by N. Hurd, in 1757 (dated). A variation of this plate occurs without the date. 12s. (with the date).

GREENE (JOHN). Armorial, no crest, the shield surrounded by a wreath of palms upheld by ribbons. No date, but about 1655. This plate is similar in design to that ascribed to Sir Edward Bysshe, and was probably engraved by the same artist. The value is about the same.

GREENE (T. W.). Landscape, engraved by Pye, of Birm(ingham). The escutcheon rests against the stump of a tree, near which is a thistle. In the back-ground, a river, and in the distance, spires and tower of Lichfield Cathedral. No date, but about 1790. 6s., again 3s. 6d.

GREENLEAF (DANIEL). Name within an oval, in script, above a design of festoons. No date, but probably about 1800. An American plate. 4s.

GREGOR (H. & P.), of Essex St., London. An armorial plate, in the "Chippendale" style, no date, but about 1750. Rare. 6s.

GREY (ANTHONY). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Foy est Tout." Mantling slightly cut. Inscription: "The Right Honble. Anthony, Earle of Kent, 1702." About 8s.

GRIGGS (A.). Pictorial, a large rock upon which are three books fastening a scroll, below, a brook, vegetation around. Inscription: "A. Griggs, Philadelphia." No date, but about 1800, or perhaps later. An American plate. 3s. 6d.

GRIME (WILLIAM B.). Armorial, the shield being surrounded by festoons, among which is the inscription, "Studiis et literis res secundæ ornantur adversæ adjuvantur." This plate was engraved about the year 1780. 3s.

GRIMSTON (SIR SAMUEL). Mr. W. J. Hardy, on p. 31, of his well-known work, "Book-Plates," refers to a curious wood-cut, used as a book-plate by the St. Alban's Grammar School which, however, only figures in the volumes given to the school by this Sir Samuel Grimston. It consists of the Arms of the City of St. Alban, surrounded by scroll-work, and on a scroll at the foot the motto: "Mediocria Firma." Scarce. About 20s.

GUILFORD (BARON). *See* NORTH.

GUINAUD (HENRY). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, elaborated with a bow, quiver and other articles. The arms and crest consist of a black scorpion. No date, but engraved probably in 1785. An American plate. 6s.

GULSTON (ELIZE). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, the frame slight, foliated and decorated with the usual flowers and sprays. Arms in a lozenge. Inscription: "Elize Gulston," in script. No date, but about 1760. 7s. 6d., again 3s.

GULSTON (JOSEPH). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, head below, motto: "Crescit sub pondere virtus." The arms

are those of Gulston, and the name of the owner, "Joseph Gulston," is often found written in ink at the foot of the plate. Dated, 1768. 4s., again 2s.

GWYN (FRANCIS). Armorial, shield rounded and pointed at base, crested, and heavily mantled. At the foot an indented scroll on which: "Francis Gwyn, of Lansanor, in the County of Glamorgan; and of Ford-Abby, in the County of Devon, Esqr., 1698." Rare. £1, again £2 15s. (inclusive of a smaller variety).

HACKAM (JUDITH). Name label, printed, "Mrs. Judith Hackam, Oxford, etc. September 23, 1731." About 5s.

HACKET (JOHN). Portrait almost full face in an oval frame, around which is the motto: "Et lætare inservi Deo;" below, on a white straight slip, the inscription, "Ex Dono Joannis Hacket Lichfieldens et Couentrijens Episcopi 1670." Engraved by Faithorne. A very scarce plate. About £5.

HAISTWELL (E.), of the Middle Temple. "Jacobean" design, dated 1718. 3s.

HALDANE (JOHN). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Suffer, suffer." Inscription: "The Honble. John Haldane, of Gleneagles, 1707." The mantling is simple and sparse, reaching only to the base of the helmet. 10s.

HALE (ROBERT). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design. Inscription: "Robert Hale, Esq., of Beverly," the

whole within an upright frame of plain lines. No date, but engraved by N. Hurd about 1770. An American plate. 6s.

HALIFAX (CHARLES, LORD), the Patron of Swift. Armorial, size $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Dated 1702. 19s., again 5s.

HALLORAN (LAURENCE HYNES). Armorial, the shield profusely ornamented with wreaths and ribbons, crossed palms behind. Inscription: "Laurence Hynes Halloran." No date, but about 1775. Engraved by Ezekiel. About 5s.

HAMILTON (CHARLES). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. Engraved by Simon Gribelin about the year 1725. Gribelin was a French Engraver born at Blois in 1661. He is best known for his series of cartoons after Raffaele now in the South Kensington Museum. Rare, 14s., again 3s.

HAMPTON (MARGARET). Name label, printed, "Margaret Hampton, 1721." From 3s. to 5s.

HANMER (SIR THOMAS). Armorial, crested. Inscription: "Sir Thomas Hanmer, of Hanmer, in Com Flint, Baronet, 1707." This plate is met with in two sizes. Sir Thomas is well known as one of the most successful editors of Shakespeare's works (6 vols., 4to, 1743-4), and also as Speaker of the House of Commons in 1714. £1 10s. (large size), the same 11s. (small size).

HARE (SIR THOMAS). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame latticed. A canephor (head

only) replaces the scallop shell. No bracket. Inscribed: "Sir Thomas Hare, Baronet, of Stow Hall, in Norfolk, 1734." 4s.

HARINGTON (GOSTLET). Armorial, crested. Inscribed: "Gostlet Harington, of Marshfield, in the Coun. of Gloucester, Gent, 1706." There is no motto, the scroll which was evidently cut for its reception being filled up with the date. Mantling in the strawberry-leaf pattern. 7s. 6d.

HARLEIAN COLLECTION, 1741. This plate was engraved by George Vertue. Rare. 11s.

HARLEY (ROBERT). Armorial and crested. Motto: "Virtute et Fide." Not dated, but about 1795. The plate is met with in two sizes. Inscription: "Robert Harley, of Brampton Castle, in the County of Hereford, Esqr." Robert Harley, created first Earl of Oxford in 1711, was the Statesman of the palmy days of Queen Anne, and founded the collection of Books and Manuscripts yet called after his name. 16s. (the large plate).

HARRISON (RICHARD). Armorial, crested, shield set in a "Chippendale" frame; two of the quarterings tinctured, and two blank. Below is a scroll upon which appears the motto: "Nec te quæsiveris extra." Underneath is the inscription: "Richard Harrison, Esqr." A large and bare looking plate of American execution. A second plate is attributed to Richard Harrison. It consists of crest only,

with motto and inscription: "Richard Harrison." Engraved by Rollinson, about 1790. About 6s. (each plate).

HARRISON (W.). Armorial, books on each side of the escutcheon, floral designs, &c., signed by R. M(ountaine), Inscription: "W. Harrison, D.D., Fellow of C.C.C., Oxon." No date, but about 1750. 5s. 6d.

HARROLD (MARY, COUNTESS OF). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, consisting of two oval shields accolé; above is a coronet supported by cupids, at the base of the shields a Kerub. Below is the inscription and date, 1718. 10s. 6d.

HARVARD COLLEGE. A number of plates have been in use by this college at various periods, and it is necessary to give their distinguishing features as shortly as possible.

(1). Seal, surrounded by laurel branch, motto on scroll above: "Detur digniori." On the double circles of the seal: "Christo et ecclesia;" and "Sigill: Coll: Harvard: Cantab: Nov: Angl: 1650." No date, but engraved by N. Hurd, about 1770. £3 5s. (2). Armorial, shield within a double circle, on which are the same inscriptions as before, the laurel branch replaced with fruit and flowers; above are a pile of three books and a sun. Below the design is a blank cloth of elaborate design for the reception of the donor's name. No date, but engraved by N. Hurd, about 1770. (3). A similar plate to the last, but engraved by A. Bowen, probably after Hurd's death in 1777. (4). A plate very

similar to No. 2. There is, however, no sun above the pile of books. Engraved by Andrew Filmer, about 1785. (5). Similar plate to No. 2; but the word "veritas" upon the open books and no sun. The cloth below is simpler in design, and the laurel is replaced by Gods and Goddesses. (6). A plate inscribed: "Ex dono Thomæ Hollis, Angli. Hospit., Lincoln; Reg, et. Aut. S.S., Lond., Sodalis," 1650. Very rare. £3 5s., again £1 19s. (Five different plates, signed by N. Hurd, Bowen, Filmer, &c.), again £1 2s. (The first plate above mentioned on thin paper, with three variations, and fifth plate above mentioned).

HARVARD COLLEGE. Porcellian Library. Two distinct plates as follows: (1). A large curtain looped and knotted for donor's name, above are two pillars with Greek inscriptions, between them an oval medallion showing two hands clasped, and above this is a circular frame containing a pig and the inscription: "Porcellian Library." The whole surmounted by a pile of three books. Engraved, probably, about 1800. 16s. (2). The cloth suspended from Amphoræ instead of pillars, and the Greek inscription engraved upon the books, upon which the Amphoræ stand; behind the cloth, two pigs. Above is a circular frame with punch bowl and motto: "Dum vivimus vivamus." Surmounting the whole, a shield with arms and motto: "Fide et Amicitia." Engraved by F. Mitchell, about 1805. 12s.

HARVARD COLLEGE. Porcellian Club. A circular frame, with pig and name of club, supported by two stone pillars. Above, the arms with motto: "Fide et Amicitia," books, &c., scattered about. The Greek letters are on the base of the pillars. Below is a cloth for name of donor. Dated 1803. From 10s. to 15s.

HASELL (RICHARD), of Lincoln's Inne. Dated 1745. A very rare plate. £1 5s.

HAWES (FRANCIS), Receiver-General of H.M. Customs, oval armorial plate. Dated 1716. 9s., again 5s.

HAWKINS (CÆSAR). Book Pile, escutcheon in the centre. 9s., again 5s.

HAWKS (GEORGE). Landscape, in the foreground a Kestrel standing on a rock, upon which is engraved the owner's name: "Geo^e Hawks." In the distance a tower rising above the trees. Not dated, but engraved by Thomas Bewick, about the year 1800. 6s.

HAYS (BARRACK). Landscape, shield surmounted by a Bee-hive, leaning against a withered oak, in the foreground, the edge of a stream or lake. No motto or date, but engraved by J. Hutt, about 1800. An American plate. 2s.

HAYWARD (GEORGE). Armorial, shield within a wreath, crossed and tied below with a ribbon, on which is the name. The shield set in a trophy of flags, and warlike implements;

below a cloth, blank. No date, but about 1800. An American plate. About 5s.

HEAD (SIR FRANCIS). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Reginæ fidus, fidus et patriæ." The inscription reads as follows: "Sr. Francis Head, Baronet, 1709." About 7s. 6d.

HENDERSON (W. M.). Pictorial plate, with arms, engraved by Hunter. No date, but about 1800. 6s.

HENSLOW (JOHN). Pictorial design, showing the hull of a vessel, the rest of the ship obscured by a gigantic escutcheon, crest, flags, and pennants. The vessel is on stocks, evidently prepared for launching. No date, but about 1785. Inscription on a sail or scroll: "John Henslow." J. Henslow was the Surveyor of the Navy, and was Knighted in 1794. Scarce, 12s.

HERBERT (THE FAMILY OF). An anonymous book-plate, but one which seems to have belonged to some member of the Herbert family, was engraved by J. June, in 1745. The plate is designed somewhat in the "Chippendale" style, the armorial shield being set in a landscape, in which figure a birch tree, a cypress tree, and a running brook. This plate is described more fully in Warren's "Study of Book-Plates," p. 169. About 8s.

HERBERT (JAMES). Armorial, of early "Chippendale" design, crested. Inscription in a frame below: "James

Herbert, Esqr., of Tythorpe, in the County of Oxford." No date, but about 1740. 6s., again 3s. 6d.

HERIOT (CHARLES). Armorial, of what is called "Scotch Chippendale" design, that is to say the floral embellishments of the frame hang limp and wet, as if drenched with water. There is no crest, but in place thereof, what appears to be a floral cornucopia, and the motto: "Impendo," on a scroll. To the right a slim bird of the heron species. Inscription: "Chas. Heriot." No date, but about 1760. 9s.

HERVEY (JOHN). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Je n'oublierai jamais." Inscription: "The Right Honble. John, Lord Hervey, created Baron of Ickworth, in Com. Suff., March the 23d., 1702." The mantling on this plate is simple. 8s. 6d.

HERVEY (MARY). Armorial, a lozenge set in drapery, surmounted by a coronet. Motto: "Je jamais n'oublieray." Inscription: "Mary, Lady Hervey." No date, but about 1750. 3s.

HETT (ANN). A fanciful design, wreath and ribbon, containing the motto: "Noble art and mystery," &c.; and the inscription: "Ann Hett, April 10, 1761." About 2s.

HEWER (WILLIAM). Three tiers of books, each in column surrounding a scroll, on which is a monogram in script; at the base of the scroll, the date, 1699. Below, the

inscription: "Wm. Hewer, of Clapham, in the County of Surrey, Esqr., 1699." Very rare, from 20s. to 25s.

HEWITT (JANE). A Pictorial plate, engraved by Bewick. The design represents a river scene in the foreground with a post-chaise in the distance. Inscription: "Jane Hewitt, April 24th, 1800." 2s.

HIBBINS (LUCIUS HENRY). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame designed to a lattice pattern. Bracket below but completely detached from the frame. Inscription: "Lucius Henry Hibbins, of Grays Inne, Esqre." Engraved about 1735. 4s.

HICKS (WHITEHEAD). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design, shield supported on one side by a cupid blowing a flute, and on the other by a female and a cupid, the latter with a large book. Motto, on a scroll above: "pro lege et rege." On a frame below, the name: "Whitehead Hicks, Esqr." No date, but engraved by H. Dawkins, about the year 1760. An American plate. About 4s.

HILL (ANN). A Landscape design, representing a woman sitting before an expanse of drapery hung to a broken oak, on the ground behind her a small crested shield. To the right, a ship in full sail before a town; to the left, a water-mill with a windmill on the heights beyond. The name: "Ann Hill," is engraved on the drapery, and the date, 1825,

appears in small figures at the right hand bottom corner. Engraved by Austin, in the style of Bewick. 3s.

HILL (FRANCIS). A name label, inscribed as follows: "Francisci Hil et amicorum, Anno domini 16—, Pretium." The date 16—, was left blank so that it could be filled in in manuscript. This Francis Hill was living in 1668. About 7s. 6d.

HILL (SAMUEL). The name: "Saml. Hill," below which are two books, one open, an inkstand, and two quills, the whole within a wreath. No date, but engraved by the owner himself, at Boston, about 1790. An American plate. 5s.

HILLARY (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, the mantling heavy and descending almost to the base of the shield. Inscription: "William Hillary, M.D." Engraved by J. Skinner of Bath, in 1743. (Dated). 6s.

HILLIARD (FAMILY OF). Armorial, crested, plain shield pointed at base. Inscription in Greek on a scroll below: "IIAEON HMIΣY IIANTOΣ," *i.e.*, "The half is greater than the whole," a proverb attributed to Hesiod. No date, but about 1800. 2s. 6d.

HOARE (CHARLES). Allegorical, probably engraved by C. & A. Paas, of 53, Holborn. The subject represents a tall bookcase, to the top of which, winged cherubs are hoisting an escutcheon. No date, but about 1800. See also Scrope (Joshua). 10s.

HOARE (FRANCES ANN). Allegorical, Bust on a pedestal, female in classic drapery seated before it, her left hand on a book, curtain behind. Inscription: "Fras. Ann Hoare." No date, but about 1786. About 10s.

HOARE (HENRY). Armorial, Inscription: "Henry Hoare, goldsmith in London." Dated 1704. 19s. This plate is met with in two varieties which subsequently sold by auction for as little as 10s. (Fine specimens.)

HOARE (JULIA LUCY). Plate consisting of crest, and motto below. No date, but engraved about 1750. 3s. 6d.

HOARE (RICHARD). Allegoric. Bust on pedestal, female in classic drapery seated before it, her left hand on a book, curtain behind. On the pedestal are engraved the Arms of Hoare. The wife of Richard Hoare (Frances Ann Hoare, *q.v.*), had a plate of similar design. No date, but about 1786. About 10s.

HOARE (SOPHIA MERRICK). Allegorical, representing a library interior. This plate was engraved by Bartolozzi, about the year 1785. It is inscribed, "Sophia Merrick Hoare." From 8s. to 10s.

HOFFMAN (PHILIP L.). Armorial, shield within a wreath tied below by ribbon, underneath a landscape and writing materials. Motto: "Carpe Diem." Inscription: "Philip L. Hoffman, Esqr." No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick, about 1780. An American plate. 8s.

HOLBECH (AMBROSE). Armorial, crested, no motto. Inscription: "Mr. Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington, in the County of Warwick, 1702." Scarce. 11s.

HOLCOMBE (JOHN). Armorial, the shield surrounded by festoons of flowers, below on a ribbon, the motto. Inscription: "John Holcombe, New Cross, 1799." 2s.

HOLLAND (JOHN). Minerva sitting and holding the Arms of Holland, four cupids round her. Inscription: "Done for the books of John Holland, Herald-painter." Of this there are two plates. In the second the lion is of smaller size and there are eight fleurs de lys, instead of seven as originally inserted. The plate, which is very rare, was designed by Hogarth about the year 1720. This is one of the two undoubted plates by William Hogarth (*See Hardy's "Book-Plates,"* 2nd. Ed., 1897, p., 79). £4 18s., again £4, again £3 5s.

HOLLES (HENRIETTA CAVENDISH). This very pretty plate, designed for the Countess of Oxford by George Vertue, discloses in the background rows of book-shelves divided by an archway of Corinthian columns through which is seen the open country. In the foreground is Minerva instructing six Cupids. The frame which surrounds all the lower portion of the design is in the "Jacobean" style. Above are Mercury and a Cupid holding a plummet, and in the centre the monogram of the Countess. At the foot of the plate is

the inscription, "Henrietta Cavendish Holles, Oxford and Mortimer. Given me by ——." The plate is not dated, but was in use in 1734 as a specimen with that date filled in by the Countess herself is extant. £2 10s.

HOLMES (OLIVER WENDELL). A nautilus shell of very fine design, below on a scroll, the motto: "Per ampliora ad altiora," and the name, "Oliver Wendell Holmes," in script. A modern American plate. 10s. 6d.

HOLYOKE (EDWARD AUGUSTUS). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Duce natura sequor." Name as above. No date, but engraved most probably by Hurd, about the year 1748. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

HOMMELIES (C.F.). Library interior, printed on blue paper, and dated 1763. 8s.

HOPKINS (WILLIAM AND MARY). Armorial, crested. The shield is being carried by a running cupid and is surrounded with branches and flowers. Below, on the grass, is the inscription, "Willm. & Mary Hopkins," and on a scroll at the base of the shield the motto, "Quasi vinco victus." Not dated, but about 1790. 5s.

HOPKINSON (FRANCIS). Armorial, an American plate, of "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Semper Paratus." No date, but engraved by H. Dawkins about the year 1760. Hopkinson was one of the signatories of the Declaration of Independence. Very rare. From 30s. to 40s.

HOPKINSON (JOSEPH). The same plate as that ascribed to Francis Hopkinson (*q.v.*), with the necessary alteration in the name. Joseph Hopkinson who was a lawyer and well-known man of letters, was born at Philadelphia in 1778, and died there in 1842. About 7s. 6d.

HOSKINS (ALEXANDER). Book Pile, with arms in centre. dated 1743. Rare, 17s.

HOWARD (PHILIP), of Norfolk. Armorial, "Jacobean" design. No date, but about 1730. 2s.

HOWES (JOHN). Allegorical, in the style of Bartolozzi, two female figures, cupid before a bust. Inscription on scroll, "John Howes, No. 13, Fleet Street." No date, but about 1800. Rare. 11s.

HOWLAND (FAMILY OF). Armorial. The shield is surmounted by a hat, and above that a crest, the design being flanked by bullrushes, rod, landing net, a creel, flask and two large fish, presumably salmon. Above, on a scroll, is the motto, "Piscator non solum piscatur;" below, on a scroll, "ex libris Howland, A.D., 1804." A rare plate. 2s. 6d.

HUBBALD OF STOKE, SURREY. Armorial, a fine plate in the "Chippendale" style, showing transition to the "Landscape" and "Architectural" manner; mentioned in Castle's "English Book-plates." Scarce. 9s.

HUISH (JOHANNA). A name label surrounded by six cuts of Biblical scenes of a very primitive character. The label bears no date, but judging from the style, it may be assigned to about the year 1700, when wood engraving was in this country at its very worst (see Howel's "Medulla Historiæ Anglicanæ," London, 8vo., 1712, for typical examples of the art of this period). This is a scarce plate, worth some 8s. or 10s.

HUMBLE'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY. Pope's Head Side, Newcastle, &c., wood-cut border, signed by Thomas Bewick. No date, but about 1790. 6s.

HUNLOKE (HENRY). Armorial, crested. Inscription: "Sr. Henry Hunloke, of Wingerworth, in Derbyshire, Bart. In ye escocheon of pretence, is ye Armes of Katherine his Lady, who was sole daughter and heyre of Francis Tyrwhit, of Kettleby, in Lincolnshire, Esqe., ye last of ye eldest branch of ye great and ancient family." This plate is not dated, but was engraved about the year 1685. About £2.

HUNTINGDON (SELINA, COUNTESS OF). Armorial, supported. No crest, but above the shield a coronet. Motto on a scroll below, "In Veritate Victoria." Inscription: "Selina, Countess Dowager of Huntingdon." Not dated, but about 1745. The design and execution of this plate are very bad. 9s., again 6s.

HUSON (JOHN). Armorial, elaborate framework, on each side a half-length female, helmeted. Inscription: "John Huson, Esq., Counsellor at Law." Date about 1745. A specimen of the latest "Jacobean" style. 4s.

HYNDFORD (JOHN, EARL OF). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, with supporters instead of the usual ornamental frame. The mantling is less prominent than usual. A bracket below. Inscription: "John, Earl of Hyndford." Engraved by B. Scott, about the year 1730. 6s. 6d.

I'ANSON (SIR THOMAS BANKES). Armorial, escutcheon has a single spray of flowers on either side. Inscription: "Sir Thomas Bankes I'anson, Baronet, of Corfe Castle, Dorset, 1783." 3s. 6d.

INCHQUIN (EARL OF). Irish armorial plate. 4s.

INGERSOLL (JARED). Armorial, no crest, of elaborate "Chippendale" design. Motto on a scroll below, "Fama sed virtus non moriatur." Inscription: "Jared Ingersoll, Esqr., of New Haven, Connecticut." No date, but about 1775. An American plate. 5s.

INGRAHAM (EDWARD D.). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Motto: "Magnanimus esto." Inscription: "Edward D. Ingraham." No date, but engraved about 1820. An American plate. 2s.

INNER TEMPLE LIBRARY, signed Jas. Kirk, del et sc. Fine, 6s.

ISHAM (SIR THOMAS). An armorial plate, designed by David Loggan in 1676. This plate, which, through a work of art, is heraldically incorrect; was superseded by another, in which the shield contains as it ought to have done before, the Baronet's "hand" surmounted by the casque of a baronet instead of that of an esquire. On both plates the mantling is very profuse. On a scroll above is the motto, "Ostendo non ostento," and beneath, on another scroll, the words, "On things transitory, resteth no glory." Rare, from 17s. to 20s.

JACKSON (JONATHAN). Armorial, heart-shaped shield, draped with chains of roses, on a ribbon below, the motto, "Bona quæ honesta." No date, but one of the two plates engraved by Nathaniel Hurd about the year 1770. 5s.

JACKSON (WILLIAM). Armorial, a plough, 13 stars and the word "Independence" within a shield, which is suspended by means of a floral chain fastened beneath the crest. Motto on a scroll below, "Meliora non opto." No date, but engraved about 1790, or perhaps a little before. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

JACOB (HERBERT). Armorial, in the "Jacobean" style, carefully and delicately engraved from a good design. Motto: "Otium cum libris." Inscription: "Herbert Jacob, Esqre., of St. Stephens in Kent." This plate was engraved about 1740. 6s.

JAMESON (ANN). Landscape, in the foreground, a classical draped female figure reading a large book which is propped up against a wall, a palm branch serves as a canopy, pyramids in the distance. Inscription: "Anna Jameson." No date, but about 1825. Mrs. Jameson is well-known as the author of "The lives of the Queens of England," and many other books. 7s.

JARVIS (SAMUEL FARMER). Allegorical, shield and crest reclining against a very dark background of books, above, a calvary cross with crown and brilliance. Two mottoes on scrolls, "Hora e sempre," and "Sola salus servire Deo." No date, but about 1820. Inscription: "Samuel Farmer Jarvis, D.D." An American plate. 2s. 6d.

JAUNCEY (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, but irregular, the shield being surrounded by compact vegetation, instead of the usual shell and floral frame. Below, however, is a shell with blossoms. On either side of the shield what appears to be a heron, open beaked. Motto on a scroll below, "Quo vocat virtus." Inscription at the foot, "Jauncey," to which is sometimes prefixed by hand, "William." No date, but about 1800. An American plate. 5s.

JEFFRIES (JOHN). Armorial, plain shield and crest. Inscription: "Dr. John Jeffries." No motto or date, but engraved about the year 1785. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

JENKINS (ROBERT). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design, the shield latticed and enclosed by ornamental scrollwork. At the foot a ship in full sail. Motto: "Non reverter invitus." No date, but engraved by Nathaniel Hurd about the year 1750. An American plate. From 5s. to 7s.

JODRELL (PAUL). Armorial, crested. A large plate inscribed, "Paul Jodrell of Duffield, in ye County of Derby, Esqr., Clerk of ye Honble. House of Commons." No date, but about 1700. 12s.

JOHNSON (SAMUEL). Plate inscribed, "E. Libris Samuelis Johnson, Trin. Coll., Cantab." Rare. 5s.

JOHNSTON (THOMAS). Armorial, crested, the shield within a wreath formed by two flowering sprays tied at the foot by a ribbon, on which is the motto, "Nunquam non paratus." Below, the inscription, "Thomas Johnston." No date, but engraved by Maverick about the year 1800. An American plate. About 5s.

JONES (GABRIEL). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, but containing distinct traces of "Jacobean" influence. Motto on a scroll below, "Pax Hospita ruris." Inscription: "Gabriel Jones, Attorney-at-law, in Virginia." No date, but about 1750, or perhaps a little earlier. 7s.

JONES (GEORGE LEWIS). A fanciful design, consisting of an oak, and a palm branch crossed; hanging festoons of

roses above. Inscription: "G. L. Bishop of Kilmore, 1774." 13s.

JONES (RICHARD). Armorial, crested, no motto. Inscription: "Richard Jones, Esqr., 1707." Mantling plain and sparse. 8s. 6d.

JONYN (G.A.). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, surrounded by flags, military weapons, &c. Scarce. 9s.

JOWLING (THOMAS). Name label, inscription: "E. lib., Tho. Jowling, A.M., Rect. de Alcester," within an oak wreath. Not dated, but about 1740. 6s.

KEITH (ROBERT). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. The frame designed to a diaper pattern; below a satyr's head. This plate which was engraved about the year 1740, is inscribed, "Robert Keith of Craig, Esqr." 5s.

KEMPE (JOHN TABOR). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, with the motto, "Labour to Rest." No date, but about 1770. An American plate. About 6s.

KENDAL (DUCHESS OF). The lady for whom Hogarth (?) designed this plate, was a German Countess named Erengard Schuylenberg, who came to England soon after the accession of George 1st, and became one of his mistresses. In 1719, she was created Duchess of Kendal, and in or about that year had her book-plate engraved and inscribed at the foot, "Arms of the Dutchess of Kendal." A lozenge is in the centre of a "Jacobean" frame, supported on either

side by two large wild men, standing on a plain bracket, each with a club in his hand; below two cupids, above a coronet. 4s. 6d. (a very low price).

KENNETT (WHITE). There is a Book-Pile belonging to Bishop Kennett, executed most probably directly after his translation to the see of Peterborough in 1718. 15s. An earlier Armorial plate is, however, much scarcer. From 20s. to 25s.

KENRICK (SCAWEN), Rector of Hambledon, Bucks. Book-Pile surrounding coat of arms. A rare plate. 13s., again 6s.

KENT (EARL OF). See GREY (ANTHONY).

KENT (HENRY, DUKE OF). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, supported. Motto: "Stat religione parentum." Inscription: "Henry, Duke of Kent, 1713." This fine plate is noticeable inasmuch as both crest and mantling are absent. The shield rests on a bracket. 14s.

KENT (JEMIMA, DUCHESS OF). This lady who was the wife of the statesman Henry Grey, Duke of Kent, had two "Jacobean" plates. In each are two shields *accolé* in a frame with inscription in an ornamental bracket at the base, "Jemima, Dutchess of Kent." Then comes the date in Roman figures, which is 1710 in the earlier plate, and 1712 in the later. This second plate differs from the first in some other particulars, notably in the addition of

the Garter motto round the dexter shield. The frame is also more elaborate. 15s. (later plate).

KINLOCH (FRANCIS). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Altius tendo." Inscription: "Francis Kinloch, Esqr." No date, but about 1778. A rare American plate. About 15s.

KIP (ISAAC L.). Armorial, the shield surrounded by a wreath formed of two branches tied together at the foot. Motto: "Victoria aut mors." Inscription: "Isaac L. Kip," on a scroll below. No date, but engraved by Maverick, about 1800. An American plate. 4s.

KISSAM (BENJAMIN). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design, at the base of the shield on the right a shepherd playing on a pipe with a wooden lamb by his side, on the left a fancifully attired shepherdess. Motto: "Honestum Prætulit util." Name in a frame below. No date, but engraved by Henry Dawkins about 1780. An American plate. 5s.

KNATCHBULL (THOMAS). Armorial, crested, mantling in the draped cloth style, tied up at the top corners, tassels below. No motto, but on a scroll, "Thomas Knatchbull, Esqr., third son of Sr. Thomas Knatchbull, of Mersham-hatch, in the County of Kent, Baronet; 1702." 12s.

KNIGHT (HENRIETTA). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, two shields *accolé*, resting on a fish scale frame, the scallop

shell above. Inscription on scroll below, "The Honourable Henrietta Knight." This plate was engraved by Thomas Worlidge, and is without date (but about 1740). 6s. 6d.

LAHY (JAMES). Landscape, in the background a range of mountains lightly engraved, in the fore a broken oak with shield, crest, and scroll, on the last named being the words, "James Lahy, Ovenden, Butcher Row, sct." No date, but about 1795. This plate is usually found printed in red, though specimens in black are not unknown. 5s. (in red).

LAMBERT (GEORGE). Allegoric, female figures right and left of the armorial shield, crest above. This plate was designed by William Hogarth, about the year 1725. His great intimacy with George Lambert, the Landscape Painter is well known. The design of the plate is simple, and the execution masterly. Very rare, only one copy being known.

LANE (WILLIAM). Landscape, a mass of ruins within a frame, to the left an urn surmounted by a Lion, and having the owner's armorial bearings engraved on its face. In the centre is what appears to be a copy of the upper part of the Monument. The owner's name is written on a large white scroll, which hides most of the foreground of the plate. No date, but about 1820. This plate was probably used also as a visiting card. 2s. 6d.

LARDNER (LYNFORD). Pictorial, the shield resting against the stump of a tree, vegetation around. Motto: "Mediocria firma." Inscription as above. No date, but about 1800. An American plate. About 5s.

LARKING (JOHN). Armorial, crested, the shield within two sprays wreathed upwards and tied with ribbon at the base. No motto or scroll. Inscription: "John Larking, Esqr." No date, but about 1800. 1s. 6d.

LAWFORD (HENRY SMITH). Plain armorial, crest, motto, "In Deo Confido," on a scroll and name, "Henry Smith Lawford." No date, but about 1800. 2s.

LEEDS (DUKE OF). Label, crest within a garter, on which is the motto: "Honi soit qui mal y pense," the whole on a curtain, in the upper part of which is "Case, Shelf." No date, but about 1820. 1s.

LEGGE (HENEAGE). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. The frame designed to a lattice pattern, scallop shell above, bracket below. Inscription: "The Honourable Heneage Legge, Esqr." Date, about 1745. 4s.

LEICESTER (PHILIP, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Quo fata vocant." Inscription on a fringed cloth, as follows: "The Right Honble. Philip Sydney, Earle of Leicester, Viscount Lisle, and Baron Sydney of Penshurst, 1704." Mantling voluminous with dark background. £1 3s.

LENNOX (CHARLES, DUKE OF RICHMOND). Armorial plate with inscription in French. Rare. £1 4s.

LENOX (JAMES). Armorial, crested, with the motto, "Auctor pretiosa facit." No date, but engraved probably about 1840. See Stevens' "Recollections of Mr. James Lenox, of New York." An American plate. 3s.

LENTHALL (JOHN). Armorial, crested, a large and bold plate, in a somewhat peculiar style. The shield is set in a wreath formed of two thick and bushy branches crossed and tied together. The name, "John Lenthall," appears on a scroll. No date, but engraved by James Thackara about the year 1800. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD. Armorial, without crest or motto. Shield within "Jacobean" frame, adorned with festoons. Inscription: "Collegium Lincolnense, in Universitate Oxon., 1703." Rare, 17s.

LITTLETON (THOMAS). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Ung Dieu et ung Roi." Inscription: "Sr. Thomas Littleton, Baronet, Treasurer of Her Majesty's Navy, 1702." 12s. The crest of this branch of the Littleton family, now apparently extinct was a moor's head in profile. The motto is identical with that of the great author of "The Tenures."

LIVERPOOL LIBRARY. A library interior, a book-case of ten columns with books and cupboards, in the centre the crest of the Town, and below, the words, "Liverpool

Library." At the foot is a scroll containing the inscription, "Allowed for reading days. Forfeiture d. per day." No date, but about 1800. 8s.

LIVINGSTON (EDWARD). Armorial, the shield set in a species of frame formed of a large tree stump and tall reeds, above, among the leaves of the tree, the motto, "Spero meliora," on a scroll, in the foreground a stream, on the bank a hound baying, a squirrel on a branch overhead. No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick, about 1800. An American plate. About 5s.

LIVINGSTON (R. R.). Armorial, the shield resting against a shattered column, above, a tall palm tree, landscape in the distance. At the foot of the shield is a globe, caduceus, and other articles. Motto: "Spero meliora." Inscription: "Rob't R. Livingston, Esqr., of Clermont." No date, but about 1800. An American plate. About 4s. 6d.

LIVIVS (FAMILY OF). Armorial, crested, shield oval and quite plain but for slight scroll-work at top and bottom. Motto: "Colendo crescent," on a scroll below. The name "Livius" is engraved in script. No date, but about 1760. This same plate is met with inscribed, "Livius, Chief Justice of Quebec," and the motto: "Non flectere a vero." This must have been engraved between May 31st, 1777, and 1786. Both American plates. 14s. (the first plate).

LLOYD (JOHN). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. Oval shield resting on bracket, supported by two children, scallop shell above and another below. On a suspended cloth the inscription, "The Reverend John Lloyd, A.M., 1730." On the edge of the bracket, "Animus si æquus, quod petis his est." This plate was engraved by George Bickham. Scarce, 14s.

LLOYD (THOMAS). Aul. Clav. Socio. Commensalis, Nov. 16, 1715, Cambridge. Printed at the University Press. A name label. 16s.

LOCKER (WILLIAM). A naval subject, coat of arms on a sail inflated by the wind. Inscription: "Captain William Locker, Royal Navy." No date, but about 1800. 7s. 6d.

LOCKHART (GEORGE). Armorial, crested. Mantling convoluted and full, encompassing three sides of the shield. Motto: "Corda Serata fero." Inscription: "George Lockhart of Carnwath." No date, but about 1700. A rare plate. 12s.

LODGE (ABRAHAM). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design. The name, "Abraham Lodge" engraved below, in large capitals. No motto or date, but engraved about 1750, or earlier. An American plate. 9s.

LOMBE (LADY). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, of an elaborate character, the lozenge set in a frame, from which spring branches and leaves, a shell above. In the foreground

a stream with vegetation on the banks. Inscription on a cloth below, "Lady Lombe." No date, but about 1750. 8s. 6d.

LONGUEVILLE (VISCOUNTESS). Armorial plate, dated 1702. This lady married Sir Henry Yelverton, who, in the year 1690, was created Viscount Longueville. The inscription reads: "The Rt. Hon. Barbara, Viscountess Longueville." 14s.

LORD (WILLIAM). An American name label, "William Lord's, East Haddam. No.—," printed in large capitals within an ornamental border. This plate is executed in a very primitive style and was probably engraved about the year 1700, or before. Very rare, £1 5s.

LOVAT (LORD). Armorial, crested and supported, mantle enclosing shield and supporters. Inscription: "The Right Honourable Simon, Lord Fraser, of Lovat, Chief of the Ancient Clan of the Frasers, Governor of Inverness," &c. No date, but engraved about 1740, by a Scotch artist. Simon, Lord Lovat was executed on Tower Hill on the 9th April, 1747. A very rare plate. From 40s. to 50s.

LOVELACE (ANN). A printed name label, inscribed, "Ann Lovelace, Octob. the 15, 1687." 16s.

LOVETT (J.). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, inscribed, "J. Lovett, Liscombe, Bucks." No date, but about 1710. 7s., again 3s. 6d.

LOVETT (VERNEY). Allegorical. A laurel-wreathed figure reclining on a cloud, wings outspread, regarding an escutcheon. Engraved by W. Henshaw in stipple, and printed off in red. No date, but about 1800. Inscription: "Verney Lovett, Trin. Coll., Camb." 6s.

LOW (CORNELIUS). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, shield supported at one side by a cupid blowing a flute, and on the other by a female and a cupid, the latter with a large book. Name: "Cornelius Low," in a frame below. Motto on a scroll above, "Ex Necessitate." No date, but engraved by Henry Dawkins, about 1760. An American plate. About 5s.

LOWE (JOHN). Allegorical. The design represents a cupid kneeling on the ground among a number of books. By his side is a broken oak on which he is fastening the escutcheon. On a ribbon, interwoven with the herbage, is the motto, "Dulces ante omnia." Inscription: "Jno. Lowe, of Ridley Hall." This plate was engraved about the year 1770. 6s., again 3s. 6d.

LUMISDEN (ANDREW). Interior, allegoric design. A curtain with tassels hanging above two busts which stand on a stone balcony; below a cupid with a scroll in his hands, books, terrestrial globe, compasses, and the Lumisden arms on a "Chippendale" cartouche by his side. This plate was

engraved by Sir Robert Strange, about the year 1745. £1 10s., again 12s., again 18s., again 8s.

LYNCH (PHILIP). Armorial, "Jacobean" frame, crested. Motto: "De lupis." The mantling blends with the foliation of the frame which encloses the arms. Inscription: "Philippus Lynch, Medij Templi, Socius, 1703." 10s. 6d.

LYTTLETON (SIR EDWARD). Armorial, crested, showing the tinctures. This plate was engraved by William Marshall about the year 1630, and bears his name, a fact which invests the specimen with the distinction of being the earliest known English plate bearing the name of the artist. Very rare, from £2 to £3.

LYTTON (WILLIAM ROBINSON). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. The frame designed to a scale pattern with a scallop shell thereon, the bracket grounded with brick-work and upon it a satyr's head; right and left, two lions. This plate may be assigned to about the year 1740. 8s.

MACGREGOR (GENERAL). Armorial, crested, the shield within two sprays wreathed upwards and tied with ribbon at the base, over all, the mottoes, "Srioghail mo Dhream;" "Een do and spair not;" below, on a scroll, the motto, "Aeh Challich;" and underneath, "Ard Choille." No date, but about 1795. 7s. 6d.

MC MURTRIE (HENRY). Two plates are assigned to Henry Mc Murtrie; The first, engraved by J. Smither or Smithers

about the year 1775, discloses a Landscape within an oval frame, two rows of five trees, one series on an island, the sun rising. On a ribbon below, is the name. The second plate was engraved by Francis Kearney about the year 1800. A table with books upon it, an urn, besides which is a Cupid, and a snake with a ribbon upon which is the motto, "Respice finem." Both these are American plates. 9s. (the first plate).

MAISTER (HENRY). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, crested and most elaborately mantelled, the convolutions almost smothering the shield, fish scale ground. Motto: "Vix ea nostra voco." Inscription: "Henry Maister of Kingston-upon-Hull, 1719." 8s. 6d.

MALONE (EDMUND). Book-pile with arms in centre. No date, but about 1790. Scarce, 11s.

MANCHESTER CIRCULATING LIBRARY. A Library interior very similar to that used by the Manchester Subscription Library (*q.v.*). No date, but about 1780. 5s., again 2s.

MANCHESTER SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY. A Library interior, shelves of books around, arch in the background. A small table stands on the floor, otherwise the interior is destitute of figures. The plate is not dated, but was engraved about 1780. 5s.

MANGNALL (JOHN). Landscape with arms, around the border are, "Retirement," "Rural Quiet," "Friendship," "Books," signed by Smith. No date, but about 1800. 4s.

MANIGAULT (PETER). Armorial, no crest, fine and elaborate "Chippendale" design of excellent workmanship. Motto on a scroll, "Prospicere quam ulcisci." Inscription: "Peter Manigault, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, South Carolina." No date, but engraved in London by Yates, of the Royal Exchange, about 1755. An American plate of considerable interest. The family name is pronounced "man-e-go."

MANLEY (JOHN). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, with motto in Latin. Another variety is met with in the ribbon and wreath style. Neither of these plates is dated, but the former was engraved about 1770, and the latter some ten years later. 8s., (the two varieties).

MANN (THE FAMILY). Landscape, in the distance a Temple on a hill. In the foreground is a tall book-case, and an eagle on a pile of books, the whole within an oval decorated border. Inscription: "Mann." No date, but engraved about 1800. An American plate. 2s.

MANN (TIMOTHY). Within an oval of fanciful design, the words, "The property of Timothy Mann, Walpole, Oct—, 1810." Above are two inkpots and quills and a canopy of fringe and tassels. An American plate. 3s. 6d.

MANNERS (RACHEL). Armorial, crested and supported. Mantling finely cut. Motto: "Pour y parvenir." Inscribed, "The Right Honble. Rachel Manners, Lady Roos, 1700." 12s.

MARKHAM (THOS.). Wreath and ribbon plate, signed and dated, Harmer, Sculpt, 1780. 4s.

MARRIOTT (FAMILY OF). Armorial, crested, mantling very full and voluminous reaching to the base of the shield. No inscription, motto or date, but engraved by Faithorne about the year 1660. This plate is met with in two sizes, and can be recognised by the crest, representing a pug dog standing on a bundle of strands. Very rare. From £3 to £4.

MARSHALL (JOHN), "Chief Justice of the United States," armorial, "Chippendale" design. 10s.

MARSHAM (JOHN). Armorial, not dated, but engraved in the last days of King Charles 1st, and may for convenience sake be assigned to the year 1649 or thereabouts. It is a plate which ushers in a distinctly new style, and consists of a shield enclosed within a circular wreath of bays. Inscription: "John Marsham, of Whom's Place, near Cuxton, in Kent." Very rare. From £3 to £4.

MARTIN (LUTHER). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design with motto; "Initium sapientiæ est timor Dei," on a scroll below. Underneath is a frame with two open books,

one of them lettered, "Black's Comms" (Blackstone's Commentaries), and inscribed: "Luther Martin, A.M." Roughly engraved. No date, but about 1775. An American plate. From 8s. to 10s.

MASON (ANNA MARGARETTA). Armorial, within a "Jacobean" frame, no motto. Inscription: "Dame Anna Margarett Mason, Relict of Sir Richard Mason, Kt., Clerke Comtroller of the Green Cloath to King Charles, and King James the Second, 1701." A finely engraved and very rare plate. About £2.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Label, on which is printed within a border, "This book is the Property of the Historical Society, Established in Boston, 1790." 8s.

MASSINGBERD (MARGARET). Armorial, a lozenge surrounded by fish scale ornaments carved in curves and volutes. Inscription on a bracket below, the owner spelling her christian name "Margret." This plate is dated 1704. 11s.

MAURICE (MARIA MARGARETTA). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, inscribed, "Mrs. Maria Margarett Maurice." No date, but about 1750. 3s.

MENDES (ISAAC), London, dated 1746, and signed, Levi, Sculp. Rare, 8s., again 5s.

MENEZES (D. ISABEL DE). Allegorical plate, designed by Bartolozzi, representing a ruined altar on a promontory, the

sea and distant coast line visible. On the altar is a censer and wreaths; and in the foreground a female figure with mallet and chisel and a cupid pointing to a newly cut name, "D. Isabel de Menezes." The plate is inscribed. "F. Vieira Portoensis invt. F. Bartolozzi, R.A., Engraver to his Majesty. Ætatis 71, an. 1798." Probably used also as a visiting card. Rare. From 30s. to 35s.

MERCATOR (NICHOLAS). This celebrated mathematician and astronomer whose real name was Kauffman, came to this country in 1660, and was soon after elected a fellow of the Royal Society. A book-plate of his is extant and though not dated, may be ascribed with tolerable certainty to about the year 1675. It is an armorial plate bearing the inscription, "Nicholas Mercator, a Descendant of the Kauffmans of Prague, in Bohemia, Coadjutors with Luther in the Reformation." Very rare. From 35s. to 40s.

METHUEN (SIR PAUL). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, a fanciful plate with the motto, "Virtus invidiæ scopus," crested and supported. Mantling involved and ending in tassels, latticed bracket below with scallop shell supported by angels. Date about 1725. 4s. 6d.

MIDDLETON (PETER). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design, the mantling full and floriated, descending nearly to the base of the shield below which on a scroll is the motto,

“Fortis & Fidus.” In an ornamental frame below, “Peter Middleton, M.D.” No date, but engraved by J. Lewis about 1750. 6s. 6d.

MINOT (FAMILY OF). Armorial, crested, of a curious design, compounded of the early English and “Jacobean” styles. Mantling full and floriated. Below, on a ribbon is the motto, “Ad astra per aspera,” and underneath, the name, “Minot,” in script. No date, but probably the property of George Richards Minot, the Judge and man of letters, *cir* 1780. An American plate. From 4s. to 5s.

MITFORD (JOHN). Allegoric, Neptune with his trident seated in a shell drawn by a sea horse, in his right hand a shell disclosing arms and crest, by his side a dolphin. No date, but engraved by J. K. Sherwin in 1773. A slight variation occurs in the shading of the arms, so that there are technically two plates. Another plate is ascribed to John Mitford of New Town, Hampshire, and dated 1744. 8s.

MITFORD (WILLIAM). Allegorical, engraved by J. K. Sherwin. A cherub bears an escutcheon among clouds. Inscription: “Wm. Mitford of Pitt’s Hill.” No date, but about 1780. There is another plate ascribed to William Mitford (perhaps the same person), of Gilbury, Hampshire, and dated 1769. 9s.

MOAT (HORATIO). Armorial, crested, the shield surrounded by a wreath composed of two "branches" tied together at the base. Motto: "Nil desperandum." Inscription: "Horatio Shepheard Moat." No date, but engraved by Rollinson about 1800. An American plate. 3s.

MOISES (EDWARD). Plain armorial shield, musical instruments, books, tools and writing materials lying around. Inscription: "Edward Moises, A.M." No date, but engraved by Thomas Bewick about 1795. 8s. 6d.

MOLONY (FRANCIS JOSEPH). Pictorial, arms among the ruins of an old Irish abbey. No date, but about 1800. Name below, in script. Rare, 10s.

MONTAGU (CHARLES). Armorial, crested and supported. Inscribed: "The Right Honble. Charles, Lord Halifax, 1702." Montagu was a life-long friend of Sir Isaac Newton. He died in 1715, and was buried in Henry VIIth's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, where there is a monument to his memory. The above-named plate is met with in two sizes. 14s. (large size).

MONTAGU (GEORGE). Armorial, crested. Inscribed: "George Montagu, Esqr., 1705." No motto. 9s.

MORONG (THOMAS). A cross, above which is a crown, resplendent. A pile of books is deposited at the foot of the cross, and among them lies a ribbon with the motto, "Sola

salus servire Deo ;" also inscription in Hebrew. No date, but about 1810. An American plate. About 6s.

MORTON (M.A.). Pictorial, a palette and brushes, allegorical sun with rays. Above is a cupid with a basket of flowers, floating in mid air. Inscription on the palette, "M. A. Morton, Sheffield." No date, but about 1800. 3s.

MOSTYN (RICHARD). Armorial, crest and inscription above, latter on a scroll, "Auxilium meum a domino." At the foot, "Richard Mostyn of Penbedw, Denbighshire." As Richard Mostyn graduated M.A. at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1680, the plate may be ascribed to a slightly later date. £1 2s.

MOUNTAINE (ROBERT). A circle, within which is the monogram "R.M.," in "Chippendale" scroll-work. Surrounding the circle is other scroll-work in the same style, a small canopy surmounts the whole, while at the foot is an angel's head and wings outspread. No date, but about 1745. 6s.

MUILMAN (PETER). Landscape, a wooded parterre with ruins in the background, on the lawn two cupids, one supporting the escutcheon, and the other holding aloft the crest and wreath. At the foot a border of shrubs. Inscription: "Peter Muilman, King Street, London, and Kirby Hall, Castle Hedingham, Essex." This plate was engraved by Terry. No date, but about 1780. 4s.

MURPHY (JOHN). Book-pile, arms as usual, in centre. Motto: "Fortis et Hospitalis." Inscription: "John Murphy, Bishop, Cork, 1815." 6s.

MURRAY (JOHN). Armorial, shield in double circles, within which the motto in large capitals, "Malo mori quam Foedari," the whole surrounded by an ornamented and artistically shaped band. Below, another motto on a scroll, "Juncta virtuti Fides." Inscription in small capitals, "The Revd. John Murray." The quarterings on the shield are all spurious, having apparently been manufactured by the owner, and same remark applies to the crest. No date, but engraved about the year 1775. An American plate. 5s.

MUSGRAVE (SIR CHRISTOPHER). Armorial, the shield, crested and supported, rests on a small table or bracket, on which is a scroll with the motto, "Sans changer." Below, on a cloth, is the inscription, "Musgrave, of Eden-Hall." Engraved by J. Skinner of Bath, in 1732. (dated). 9s.

NASH (ROBERT). Armorial, an early example of the "Chippendale" style. The shield is set in a framework of shells, from which spring flowers. Inscription on a broad scroll below, "Robertus Nash, LL.D., Diæces Norvic Cancellarius." This plate was engraved about the year 1740. 12s.

NASH (T.), of Bevere, Worcester. Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Not dated, but about 1750. 3s.

NEILD (JAMES). Landscape, an escutcheon and lance resting against a broken but flourishing tree, vegetation around, in the distance, to the right, an angler landing a fish, below on a scroll, "Dum spiro spero." Inscription: "Jas. Neild, Esqr." in script. No date, but about 1795. 3s. 6d.

NEVILL (CATHERINE). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, the lozenge being surrounded as usual in this species of decoration with branches, flowers and sprays. On a "Chippendale" frame below, the name, "Cathe. Nevill." No date, but about 1755. 6s.

NEVILL (DOROTHY). Engraved label, containing the inscription, "Stolen from Lady Dorothy Nevill." Not dated, but probably about 1800. From 2s. to 4s.

NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD. Simple armorial. Motto: "Manners makyth man;" and voluminous mantling. Inscription: "Collegium Novum; Oxon., 1702." Scarce, 15s.

NEWDIGATE (SIR RICHARD). Armorial, crested. No motto or scroll. Inscription: "Sir Richard Newdigate, of Arbury, in the County of Warwick, Baronet, 1709." The mantling on this plate is very finely cut and carried to the base of the shield. Scarce, 14s.

NEWELL (TIMOTHY). Name plate, outside the frame, a collection of drums, swords, flags and other military

properties. No date, but engraved by Isaiah Thomas, the journalist and author, about the year 1775. An American plate. 7s. 6d.

NEW YORK SOCIETY LIBRARY. Armorial, "Chippendale" design. This is a "made up" plate. The shield is supported by Mercury and Minerva; above, Apollo on clouds half eclipsing the sun; below, houses and spires and the word *Aθηναί*, a chest with lighted candle and an open book. Inscription: "New York Society Library." No date, but engraved by Elisha Gallaudet about 1790. 12s. Another plate belonging to this Society was engraved by P. R. Maverick about 1780. It represents the interior of a Library, with Minerva presenting a book to an Indian; in the background are shelves with book, and the motto, "Emollit mores." Inscription as before. 13s. A third plate also engraved by Maverick, but at a later date (1789), is of allegorical design, Minerva is again represented as offering a book to an Indian, but this time in the open air; in the background, to the left, are book-shelves and the motto, "Emollit mores;" the whole in an oval frame above two branches crossed, but not tied. 13s.

NICHOLAS (EDWARD). Armorial, crested. Mantling full, a scroll left for the motto which, however, has not been engraved. Inscription: "Edward Nicholas, Esqr., of Gillingham, in the County of Dorset, 1703." 12s.

NICHOLSON (GILBERT), of Balrath, in the County of Meath, Esqr., dated 1669. This plate is described by Warren (p.65), as follows:—*Arms*, Erm., on a pale sa., three martlets arg., *Crest*, a tiger, transpierced by a javelin. The mantling is very voluminous, curling upwards as well as downwards, and the motto, 'Pro Republica,' is printed across the base of the plate without any scroll, bracket or border to contain it. There is a second copy of this plate identical in all but small details, but evidently from a distinct copper plate. The date given is probably misleading. Very rare, 16s., again 14s.

NORTH (ANN). Armorial, the lozenge surrounded on every side by heavy and elaborate mantling; above, the head and wings of a cherub crowned with a wreath of roses. Below on a scroll is the inscription, "The Honble. Ann North." Engraved by Gribelin, about the year 1710. 13s.

NORTH (FRANCIS, BARON GUILFORD). Armorial, crested and supported. Mantling flowing, with insterstices. Motto: "Animo et Fide." Inscription: "The Right Honble. Francis North, Baron of Guilford, 1703." 16s.

NORTH (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested and supported, no motto. Inscription: "The Right Honble. William, Lord North of Carthlage; and Baron Grey of Polleston, 1703." Rare, 18s. This William North, was a prominent Jacobite,

who was committed to the Tower in 1722, for complicity in Atterbury's plot.

NORTHAMPTON (GEORGE, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Ji ne cherche qui ung." Inscription: "The Right Honble. George, Earl of Northampton, Baron Compton, 1703." Rare, 12s.

NORTHEY (SIR EDWARD). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Steady." Mantling convoluted and bold. Inscription: "Sr. Edw. Northey. Knight her Majestyes Attorney-Generale, 1703." 12s.

OBEE (ELIZABETH). Name label, inscribed: "Elizabeth Obee, Her Book," within a double border of *fleurs-de-Lys*. This label is not dated, but may be assigned to about the year 1740. From 6s. to 8s.

O'CONNELL (DANIEL). Simple armorial, crested. Motto above, "Victor in arduis." Motto in Irish, below on scroll, and name, "Daniel O'Connell." Not dated, but about 1830. 5s.

O'CONNOR (CHARLES). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, crest above. Inscription: "Charles O'Connor, of Balanagare, in the County of Roscommon, Esq., 1753." About 5s.

O'GORMAN (FAMILY OF). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, with wreath and ribbon surroundings, Greek motto. No date, but about 1780. A rare plate showing the transition in styles. 2s. 6d.

O'KEY (THOMAS TERTIUS). Armorial, crested, inscribed : "Thomas Tertius O'Key, Medicinæ Professor, 1697," &c., &c. The inscription which is unusually verbose, enters into Family relationships at considerable length. Very scarce. 18s.

OLIVER (ANDREW). Armorial, crested, of fine and symmetrical "Chippendale" design. On a scroll is the motto, "Pax quæritur bello;" and below, in script, the name "Andrew Oliver." No date, but about 1760. An American plate. 4s.

OLIVER (WILLIAM). Armorial, shield resting on a platform, upon which are two figures, one on either side. Crest above; the mantling above the shield comparatively meagre. On a bordered scroll hanging from the platform, is the motto, "ANEXOY KAI AIEXOY," and on a cloth the inscription, "Guil. Oliver, M.D., S.R.S." Engraved by J. Skinner, of Bath, about the year 1740. 8s.

OLIVER (WILLIAM). Armorial, no crest, "Chippendale" design of fine execution. On a ribbon below is the motto, "Odi profanum;" and on a scroll or cloth, "Gul Oliver, ex æde Christi Alumn, Oxon." Engraved by J. Skinner of Bath, in 1751, (dated). 7s. 6d. This William Oliver, was the son of the person of the same name, last mentioned.

ORD (JOHN). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design, the borders of the shield scaly and decorated with

sprays and trailing creepers. The whole design appears to be evolving from the trunk of a tree, and there are clear traces of Landscape. Inscription: "John Ord, Lincoln's Inn, 1761." 5s. 6d.

OTIS (HARRISON GRAY). Crest above, flanked on either side by festoons which, hanging down, form a frame in which is the name, "Harrison Gray Otis." The owner who was well known as a statesman and orator, died in 1848. The plate was probably engraved about 1830. It is of American origin. 2s.

OXFORD (COUNTESS OF). *See* HOLLES (HENRIETTA CAVENDISH).

OXFORD COLLEGES. *See* under individual names.

PAGE (FRANCIS). Armorial, crested, mantling heavy and voluminous, almost burying the shield. No motto. Inscription: "Francis Page of the Inner Temple, Esqr., 1703." This plate was engraved in England. One of the earliest armorial book-plates used in America. Rare, 9s.

PAINÉ (JAMES). Architect, armorial, designed by S. Wale, and engraved by Grignion. No date, but about 1730. £1 3s.

PAINÉ (THOMAS AND ANNE). Name label, the joint property, as the inscription discloses, of "Mr. Thomas and Mr. Anne Paine." 1737. 6s. 6d.

PALMER (ELIZABETH). Armorial, typical "Chippendale" design, with a dragon to the left. No crest, scroll, or motto. Below is the inscription, "Elizabeth Palmer." No date, but about 1760. 5s.

PANTON (FRANCIS). Armorial, two ducks flying, in their bills a ribbon by which the shield is suspended; below the mouth of a river, a boat; trees and mountains in the distance. Motto, on a scroll above, "Spero meliora." Inscription: "Francis Panton, Junr." No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick, about 1790. An American plate. 8s.

PARKER (JAMES). Armorial, crested, the shield above two branches crossed and tied. Motto: "Cave." Inscription: "James Parker, Esqr." No date, but about 1830. A second plate ascribed to this collector who was an official on one of the first American railways, represents an engine at full speed with covered passenger coach; in the foreground a group of labourers; to the right a tree, and landscape beyond, the whole within a carved "Chippendale" frame. No date, but about 1840. An American plate. From 6s. to 8s.

PARKER (SAMUEL). Pictorial, a Muse under a tree with lyre and books, one of which she hands to a man who is kneeling as he receives it, in the distance a landscape. Inscription: "Samuel Parker's No." No date, but about 1810. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

PARKER (THOMAS). Armorial, crested, no motto, the scroll for its reception being left empty. Mantling simple; on a fringed cloth below, the following inscription, "Thomas Parker, of the Inner Temple, Esqr., 1704." £1.

PAYLER (THOMAS). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the frame worked to a scale pattern, the bracket scaled and latticed. Inscribed: "Thomas Payler." Date about 1730. 6s.

PAYNTER (DAVID). Armorial, crested, inscribed, "David Paynter, of Dale Castle, Pembrokeshire, 1679." Notwithstanding the date given on the plate, it is questionable whether it was engraved before 1770. 5s.

PAYNTON (DOROTHY), 1626. Printed name label, within border, no motto. Rare, 12s.

PEIRCE (DOROTHY). Name label, containing the inscription, "Dorothy Pierce, of York, May 27, 1763." 8s.

PEMBROKE HALL, CAMBRIDGE. Armorial, early "Jacobean" style, a frame with festoons. Inscription: "Collegium sive Aula Mariæ de Valentiâ Communiter Nuncupata, Pembroke Hall, in Academiâ, Cantabrigiense, 1700." 16s.

PENINGTON (EDWARD). A tank full of water, some rushing out, over the tank bend two palms. Inscription: "Edward Penington, Philadelphia," in small script. No date, but probably about 1820. An American plate. About 5s.

PENN (EDMUND). On a shelf, a number of books, hour-glass, &c. ; above a wreath, the name, "Edmd. Penn," on a scroll hanging from the shelf. Not dated, but about 1810. An American plate. About 5s.

PENN (SOPHIA). Armorial, lozenge designed in the "Chippendale" style, surrounded as usual with flowers and stems. Below is the owner's name, "Sophia Penn." This plate was engraved by Robert Mountaine, who was working about 1745. About 7s.

PENN (THOMAS). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Dum clavum teneam." Inscription: "Thomas Penn, of Stoke Pogeis, in the County of Bucks, first proprietor of Pensilvania." Thomas Penn was the second son of William Penn (*q.v.*), and used the same plate altering the inscription to suit the circumstances. This alteration was probably made shortly after 1718, at which date Thomas and his two brothers succeeded to the province of Philadelphia on the death of their father. £5, again £6 (including a variation of the same plate, without inscription).

PENN (WILLIAM). This well known Armorial plate, bearing the motto, "Dum clavum teneam," is that of the celebrated William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. The arms are technically described as Ar. on a fess sa., three plates. Crest—A demi-lion ramp. ar. gorged with a collar sa., charged with three plates. Inscription: "William

Penn, Esqr., Proprietor of Pensylvania, 1703." The mantling on this plate is very profuse. £2 2s. (April 6th, 1897).

PENNINGTON. *See* PENINGTON.

PEPYS (SAMUEL). This eminent diarist had at least three plates, the first of which consists of a couple of crossed anchors bearing the letters, "S.P.," the whole intertwined with a rope in graceful design; above, the motto, "Mens cujusque is est Quisque." This is the plate to which Pepy's referred when he wrote in his diary on the 21st of July, 1668. "Went to my plate maker's and there spent an hour about contriving my little plates for my books of the King's four yards."

Pepys' second plate which was engraved sometime about the year 1680, is much more elaborate and might perhaps have been considered to indicate the high-water mark of the owner's vanity but for the fact that a third plate is more valuable as evidence in that respect. The second plate is armorial, crested, and so profusely mantled that the shield seems embedded in a mountain of extraneous and waving scrolls. Underneath is the inscription, "Samuel Pepys of Brampton, in Huntingdonshire, Esq., Secretary of the Admiralty to his Maty. King Charles the Second; Descended of ye ancient family of Pepys of Cottenham in Cambridgeshire." This plate may be of French design,

profuse mantling being very fashionable on the continent, and especially in France, at this period.

The third plate to which reference has been made consists of Pepys' portrait engraved by Robert White, one of the pupils of Loggan, after a painting by Sir Godfrey Kneller. This plate, which is of two sizes was probably engraved about the year 1688. It represents Samuel Pepys in a flowing black wig, almost full face. Above is the usual motto, "Mens cujusque is est Quisque," and below, the following inscription: "Sam. Pepys, Car. et. Iac. angl. regib. a secretis admiraliaë." The plate appears as a frontispiece to Pepys' "Memoires relating to the State of the Royal Navy," London, 1690, 8vo., though there is no doubt that it was also used as a book-plate for it is found in his books which he left to Magdalene College, Cambridge, and which still remain in the old presses mentioned in the "Diary" of the 24th August, 1666, as having been set up by one Sympson to his employer's extraordinary satisfaction. The book-plates of Samuel Pepys' are very rarely met with and so far there is no record of any sale by auction having taken place. The portrait would probably bring £5, and the other plates almost as much.

PERCEVAL (HON. SPENCER). Armorial, impaling the Arms of Wilson. The Hon. Spencer Perceval was assassinated by Bellingham in 1812. A rare plate, 14s.

PERCIVALE OR PERCIVAL (JOHN). Armorial, crested. Inscription: "Sr. John Percivale, Baronet, of Burton, in the County of Cork in Ireland, 1702." The owner of this plate afterwards became Baron of Burton, and finally first Earl of Egmont, and in due course designed two other plates to commemorate his elevation to these grades in the peerage. The former of these is dated 1715, and the latter 1736, and each is inscribed with his full title. 5s. (date 1736); 7s. 6d. (date 1715); 8s. (date 1715).

PETRE (ROBERT, LORD). Early English Armorial, inscribed, "Robert, Lord Petre, Baron of Writtle. 2s. 6d.

PHILIPSE (FREDERIK). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design, below is the usual scallop shell. Inscription, in large and rude capitals, "Frederik Philipse, Esq." No date, but about 1710. An American plate. Rare, 15s.

PHOENIX SOCIETY. A large oblong, upright plate, divided into two portions. In the upper, a landscape and the inscription, "Phoenix Society." In the lower, an armorial shield and inscription in Greek. No date, but about 1760. An American plate. From 8s. to 10s.

PIERSON (ELIZABETH). Name label, inscribed: "Eliz. Pierson, London; printed in the year 1764. God is love and that's a mercy." 7s. 6d.

PIGOT (CRESWELL). Armorial, with emblematic surrounding. No date, but about 1760. 5s., again 5s.

PIGOT (HENRI). Armorial, Early English, mantling full and profuse. No date, but about 1700. 2s. 6d.

PIGOTT (CHARLOTTE). Armorial, of "Jacobean" design. The Arms are quartered on a lozenge. Inscription: "Charlotte Pigott at Whitton, Middlesex, 1737." 3s.

PINDAR (ELIZABETH), 1608. This is a printed name label, said to be the earliest woman's plate known to have been engraved in England. It is dated as above. The only impression known is in the Bagford collection of title pages, &c., in the British Museum.

PINFOLD (CHARLES, LL.D.), Governor of Barbados. Armorial, "Chippendale" design. No date, but about 1740. Rare, 9s.

PINTARD (JOHN). Pictorial, shield resting against a palm, anchor behind, on the shield, the motto, "Fais bien crains rien." On a ribbon below is the further motto, "Never despair," and again "Depressa resurgo," which is upon a scroll above. Inscription: "John Pintard, LL.D." No date, but about 1800. An American plate. 6s.

PITFIELD (CHARLES). Armorial, with very long inscription commencing, "Charles Pitfield of Hoxton, in the Parish of St. Leonards, Shoreditch, in Middlesex, Esqr., descended of the ancient family of the Pitfield's of Symsbury in Dorsetshire, and is now married to Winifred, one of the daughters and Coeheys of John Adderley, of Coton, in

Staffordshire, Esqr." This plate is not dated, but was engraved about the year 1680. Rare, £1 3s.

PITT (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested and supported, under the shield the motto, "Benigno Numine," on a scroll, and below in an oblong plain frame the inscription, "Pitt, Earl of Chatham." A large and scarce plate engraved about the year 1768. Rare, 10s.

POCKLINGTON (JOSEPH). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, crest above on miniature shield, supported by a cupid, below an empty scroll for the motto. Inscription: "Joseph Pocklington, Newark, Nottinghamshire, 1761." This plate is with the necessary variation in the Arms and inscription precisely like that used by Richard Caryer (*q.v.*). 6s. 6d.

POLEY (HENRY). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Fortior est qui se." Inscription: "Henry Poley, of Badley in Com., Suffolk, Esqr., 1703." Rare, 13s.

POLLEN (GEORGE). A fanciful design of two crossed olive branches, ribboned. Inscription: "Revd. George Pollen, 1787." 3s.

POMFRET (COUNTESS OF). Armorial, supported, no crest, but shield surmounted by a coronet. Below there is an ornamental bracket with a device composed of a mask and flags in the centre. Motto: "Pob Dawne O. Dduw." Inscription: "Henrietta Louisa, Countess of Pomfret, one of the Ladies of ye Bed Chamber to her Majesty, 1733."

This is an artistically designed and fine plate of which there are several variations. One is a very large plate, lengthways, with motto as before and inscription, "The Right Honble. Henrietta Louisa Jeffreys, Countess of Pomfret, Lady of the Bed-chamber to Queen Caroline." This plate is not dated, but must have been engraved before 1737. The third plate is likewise armorial, and has two shields accolé, supported and surmounted by a coronet. In this case, both motto and inscription are different, the former reading: "Hora sempre pob Dawne O Ddvw;" and the latter: "The Right Honble. Henrietta, Countess of Pomfret, Lady of the Bed Chamber to the Queen." All three shields are distinctly "Jacobean" in design. The Countess of Pomfret was the granddaughter and heiress of Judge Jeffreys. £3 3s. (the second plate above mentioned), £3 (the first plate above mentioned).

POPE (BEATA), 1641. Printed name label within border, inscribed: "La[dy] Beata Pope." Very rare. From 20s. to 25s.

POTTER (FAMILY OF). Armorial, crested, of peculiar form, the floriated scroll work surrounding the shield being designed as an uprooted shrub and interlaced with independent branches, the whole bound at the base with a ribbon on which is the motto, "Pax et Veritas." Inscription: "Potter." No date, but about 1770. This plate is an

interesting example of the transition period between the "Chippendale" and "Ribbon and Wreath" styles, the former predominating. 9s.

POWER (JAMES). Armorial, crested, of elaborate "Chippendale" design. On a scroll below is the motto, "Im pavidè;" and below, "James Power of King William County. Price, L.S.D." No date, but about 1770. An American plate. About 6s.

POWNALL (THOMAS). Armorial, the shield between tiers of books, on each of which is a globe, a scroll falls from the shield and upon it is the name, "Thomas Pownall." Two mottoes above, "Videte et cavete ab avaritia, Luke 12, XV;" below, "The Wicked borroweth and payeth not again." No date, but about 1780. An American plate. About 6s.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF ENGLAND. Landscape, a clump of burning trees on rising ground on the face of which is the motto, "Nec Tamen Consumebatur." Inscription: "Library of the Presbyterian College of England. The Gift of ——." Scarce, 4s. 6d.

PRESCOTT (WILLIAM). Crest (an owl); on a scroll above is the motto, "Nil conscire sibi," below, in small capitals, "William Prescott." No date, but about 1800. An American plate. 2s. 6d.

PRESCOTT (WILLIAM HICKLING). Armorial, the shield quite plain. Motto: "Non conscire sibi." Inscription: "William H. Prescott." No date, but about 1830. The celebrated American Historian. 5s. 6d.

PRIESTLEY (JOSEPH). Landscape, a rock over which trickles a mountain spring, falling into a basin below; around are flags and vegetation. Inscription: "Joseph Priestley." The plate is not dated, but was engraved by Allen of Birmingham, about the year 1785. The owner, Joseph Priestley, L.L.D., was the author of a large number of books of a Theological and Miscellaneous character. *See* Yates (James).

PRINCE (THOMAS). Name label. Inscription set in a frame as follows: "Thomas Prince Liber, Anno Domini, 1704." Thomas Prince was one of the oldest American book-collectors. His library, which was partly destroyed in the War of Independence, is now at Boston. About 10s.

PRIOR (MATTHEW). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, below, the inscription, "Matthew Prior, Esqr." This plate was probably engraved about the year 1715. This Matthew Prior, was the diplomatist Poet, who, in occasional pieces and familiar verse, has no rival in English. The plate is consequently of great historical interest. £4 12s.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. *See* "TOWER OF LONDON."

PURKISS (JOHN). Book-Pile, with arms, a fine plate. 14s.

PUTLAND (JOHN). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. The frame designed to a lattice pattern, below a satyr's head. Date, about 1725. 7s. 6d.

PUTNAM (AARON). Name label. Inscription: "The Property of Aaron Putnam, Medford, 178—;" also "The wicked borrow, but do not return again: See thou art not of that Number." An American plate. From 4s. to 6s.

PYM (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design. The mantling is heavy, and flows upward to make room for a frame which appears on either side of the escutcheon. No motto or date, but engraved about 1750. Inscription: "William Pym, Esqr." 2s.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. Armorial, one of the earliest "Jacobean" plates known to exist. The escutcheon contains the college arms, and is set in a frame of a scale pattern, ornamented with flowers, ribbons, &c. The plate is dated 1700. £1 5s.

QUINCY (JOSIAH). Armorial, of a somewhat extraordinary character. The plate looks as though it had been scraped or very badly etched. On a scroll below is the motto, "Discretio Moderatrix Virtutum," the owner's signature at foot in facsimile. No date, but about 1770. This plate, which was probably engraved in America, is found in two sizes, the larger of which has no motto. 8s. (large plate).

RANDOLPH (JOHN). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design. Inscription: "John Randolph, Esqr., of the Middle Temple, London." No motto or date, but engraved by Skinner of Bath, about the year 1740. 7s.

REED (ELIJAH F.). An oval frame, set in a dark background of books in a case, partly hidden by a looped curtain. On the oval is the inscription, "Elijah F. Reed's No.— Price— A.D." Motto, on a scroll below, "Nocturna versate manu versaté diurna." No date, but engraved about 1807. An American plate. 3s.

REILLY (JOHN). Armorial, crested, early "Jacobean" style. Motto: "Fortitudine et prudentia." Not dated, but engraved about 1700. Escutcheon displayed from a highly decorated overmantel in the "Jacobean" style, in the lower part of which hangs a scroll with "John Reilly, of the Middle Temple, Esqr." in script. The mantling is convoluted and profuse, but encompasses the lower part of the shield in a single spiral column. Below the whole is printed, "Clamabunt omnes te liber esse meum." A very rare and interesting plate. £1 12s.

REVERE (PAUL). Armorial, a Lion erect holding a large Armorial shield. Motto: "Pugna pro patria." Inscription: "Paul Revere," in script. Very boldly designed by Revere himself, who was the subject of Longfellow's poem: "The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere." Born at Boston (U.S.A.),

Jan. 1st, 1735, died there May 10th, 1818. An American plate of great rarity, about £5.

REYNOLDS (HANNAH). Name label, long oval frame with inscription, "Hannah Reynolds," placed against a slab, on which is an urn, festoons and wheat ears around. No date, but about 1790. An American plate. 4s.

RING (ELIZABETH). A scroll of simple design, ornamented with a leafy branch. Inscription: "Elizth. Ring, Jun., Bristol." This plate is not dated, but may be assigned to about the year 1800. 1s.

RIX (JOSEPH). Pictorial, a literary plate designed by the owner's brother, signed and dated. Inscribed: "Joseph Rix, F.L.S., &c., St. Neot's, Huntingdonshire." 7s.

ROBBINS (THOMAS). An oval (sometimes oblong) frame of precisely the same design as that used by Elijah F. Reed (*q.v.*). The plate is, however, somewhat larger, motto the same, but inscription altered to suit the case. An American plate. 2s. 6d.

ROBERTS (G. C. M.). A rude shelf on which are a number of books, and a lighted candle. On the woodwork is engraved in script, "George C. M. Roberts, M.D.;" underneath "No.—;" and below all, "Baltimore—— 18——" 2s.

ROBINSON (DOROTHEA). Name label. Inscription: "Dorothea Robinson, printed at the Theatre in Oxford, July 19, An. Dom. 1746." About 5s.

ROBINSON (JOHN). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame designed to a trellis pattern. Mantling distinct from the other part of the design. Inscribed: "John Robinson, M.D., 1742." 6s.

ROCHDALE CIRCULATING LIBRARY. A Library interior, shelves of books around, table in the foreground. No date, but about 1780. 7s. 6d.

ROCHFORD (JOHN). Armorial, crested. This plate is met with in two designs. One is a plain armorial, crest above and motto, "Probitas est optima politia," on a scroll below. Name, "John Rochford." The second is distinctly "Jacobean," with elaborate mantling. Motto and name as before. No date, but about 1760. 6s. (the two varieties).

RODBARD (E. OR S.). This plate is sometimes inscribed with the name of "E. Rodbard," and at others with that of "S. Rodbard." It is armorial, of "Chippendale" design, the shield being laid upon an ornamental cloth looped up in graceful folds. No date, but about 1750. 3s. ("E. Rodbard.")

RODES (MARY). Name label, printed "Mary Rodes, 1729." From 6s. to 8s.

ROGERS (SAMUEL). Armorial, crested, the shield within two single branches wreathed upwards, crossing at the base but not tied. Inscription: "Samuel Rogers." No date, but about 1800. The book-plate of Samuel Rogers the Poet (1763-1855). 3s.

ROGERS (WILLIAM). Armorial, with crest but no motto. Inscription: "William Rogers of Dowdeswell, in the County of Gloucester, Esqer., 1700." A large plate of good design and execution. 9s.

ROOS (RACHEL MANNERS). Armorial, crested and supported, with the motto "Pour y parvenir," and inscription: "The Right Honble. Rachel Manners, Lady Roos, 1700." This plate, which is very large in size, is similar to one used by Lord Roos. 11s.

ROSEBERY. The Honble. Mistris Primerose. 15s. (one corner damaged).

ROTHES (JOHN, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Grip fast," on a plain scroll. Mantling plain. Inscription: "The Right Honble. John, Earl of Rothés, 1708." 8s.

ROWNEY (THOMAS). Armorial, crested, mantling having the appearance of leafy scroll-work, graceful and refined. Inscription: "Tho. Rowney of the City of Oxford, Esqer., 1713." 7s. 6d.

ROXBURGHE (JOHN, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Pro Christo et Patria dulce periculum." The arms of Ker and Weapont, quartered. Inscription: "The Right Honble. John, Earl of Roxburghe, Lord Ker Cesfoord, and Cavertown, 1703." This is the *ex libris* of the fifth Earl and the first Duke of Roxburghe. 10s.

RUSSELL (THOMAS). Allegoric and Pictorial. The shield is in the centre, above is the personification of Hope, with an anchor, below, to the right, a figure of Industry, to the left, a figure of Idleness. Below the shield is another contrast, Thrift to the right, extravagance to the left, set in a landscape. Scroll empty. Inscription: "Thomas Russell." No date, but engraved by Callender about the year 1780. After the plate belonging to Joseph Barrell, of which it is a slavish copy. In the Barrell plate, however, the scroll is filled with the mottoes: "Not always so — Indure but hope." An American plate. About 6s.

ST. ALBAN'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL. See GRIMSTON (SIR SAMUEL).

ST. CLAIR OF HERDMANSTON. Early characteristic Scotch "Chippendale" plate. Rare and fine, 15s., again 7s.

ST. JOHN (PAULET). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the ground of the frame prominently latticed, bracket and frame combined, the scallop shell below replaced by a canephor (head only), a huntsman to the right and left. This plate which is roughly engraved is not dated, but may be assigned to about the year 1745. About 6s.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, dated 1700. Rare, £1 1s. Another variety (an altered plate), dated 1792. 9s.

SAMWELL (T. S. W.). Pictorial, an open heath upon which lie a number of books; one open, showing coat of arms and

crest on one page, and the inscription, "T. S. W. Samwell, Esqr., Upton Hall, Northamptonshire" on another. This plate bears no date, but was engraved about the year 1815. 2s.

SANCROFT (WILLIAM). Armorial, gift plate to Emanuel College. Inscription: "Ex dono Reverendiss in Christo Patris Will Sancr. A.C. Coll. Emman., Cantab." On the dexter quartering "Emmanuel." £1 18s.

SARGENT (EPES). A scarce and valuable plate engraved by Paul Revere about the year 1790 (?). No quotations are available but it is said that as much as 75 dollars has been paid in America for a good specimen.

SARGEANT (JACOB). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design. The crest is a square clock showing the time at 18 minutes past eleven. Motto on a scroll below the shield, "Cito pede præterit ætas." Inscription: "Jacob Sargeant," in script. No date, but about 1760. An American plate. 4s.

SAVILL (MARTHA). Name label, inscribed, "Martha Savill, Cambridge, Printed June 25, 1767." Round this inscription is a fanciful border and between that and the outer and more prominent border a two-lined lengthy inscription, which, at this period was rather common. It commences, "The Noble Art and Mystery of Printing was first invented and practised by John Faust in the City of

Mentz, in High Germany, about the year of our Lord, 1451," &c., &c. From 6s. to 8s.

SAYER (JOHN). Armorial, crested. Mantling finely cut. Inscription below on a scroll, "John Sayer of Hounslow, in the County of Midd., Esqr., 1700." 14s.

SCHREIBER (LADY CHARLOTTE). Armorial, oval shield surrounded by a rope artistically twisted with widow's knots and beads, the whole within a plain frame. At the foot is the name, "Lady Charlotte Schreiber." No date, but engraved probably about 1857. Another plate used by Lady Charlotte before her first marriage in 1852 is extant. It is a device with monograms and arms in compartments. 2s.

SCOTT (MARY LILLIAS.) Armorial, "Chippendale" design, crested and mantled, the lozenge supported on either side by a mermaid with a glass in her hand. Inscription: "Miss Mary Lillias Scott." Not dated, but about 1740. This plate shows distinct traces of "Jacobean" influence, and clearly belongs to the transition period. 6s.

SCOTT (WILLIAM BELL). Poet and artist, pictorial plate designed by himself. No date, but about 1865. 8s., again 6s.

SCOTT (WINFIELD). Plain armorial, with crest above and motto on a scroll below, "Amore Patriæ." Name in script. No date, but engraved about 1830. An American plate belonging to General Winfield Scott who died in 1886. 2s.

SCROOPE (SIMON). Armorial, shield has no fewer than 28 quarterings, crested and supported, mantling does not flow below the base of the helmet. Scroll below, slightly foliated, with inscription, "Simon Scroope, of Danby Super Yore, in Com. Ebor, Esq., 1698." This is a very fine plate, and one of the largest of the English series, measuring some $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. From 35s. to 40s.

SCROPE (JOSHUA). Allegorical, engraved and probably designed by C. A. Paas of 53, Holborn. The subject represents a tall book-case to the top of which winged cherubs are hoisting an escutcheon. No date, but about 1800. 13s. See also Hoare (Charles).

SECKER (MARY). Name label inscribed: "Mrs. Mary Secker, 1711." 7s. 6d.

SELFRIDGE (THOMAS O.). Name label. Two corinthian columns from the capitals of which is suspended a garland. In the frame thus made is the inscription: "Thomas O. Selfridge, Boston, 1799." An American plate. 5s.

SETON (WILLIAM). Armorial, the shield encircled by two branches, tied together at the foot. Motto: "Hazard zit forward." No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick, about 1800. An American plate. 3s. 6d.

SHELburnE (HENRY, LORD). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Ut apes geometriam." The inscrip-

tion reads, "The Right Honble. Henry Lord Baron Shelburne, in ye Kingdom of Ireland, 1707." 10s.

SHEPPARD (JAMES). Landscape, engraved by Wells. In the distance, a town and rising ground; in the foreground, a pond and armorial shield, suspended on the trunk of an oak. Not dated, but about 1785. 3s.

SHERWOOD (THOMAS). Wood-cut, with arms, by Thomas Bewick. No date, but about 1790. 4s.

SHIPPEN (EDWARD). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design. No motto. Edward Shippen, LL.D., the American jurist, was a descendant of the first Mayor of Philadelphia. Not dated, but about 1760. An American plate. 8s.

SHORTE (MARTHA). Two name labels, one lettered "Martha Shorte, Sevenoaks, Kent, 1744," and the other "Martha Shorte, Sevenoaks, Kent, 1788." The latter has a highly decorated border. 4s. or 5s. (each).

SIDNEY COLLEGE, Cambridge, dated 1701. Rare. £1.

SIMCOX (MARTHA). Name label, about 5 inches by 3 inches inscribed, "Martha Simcox, her book, Aug. 30, Anno Dom., 1670," within straight oblong borders, surrounded by scroll work. About £1.

SKEY (S. L.). Armorial, a simple lozenge without any addition or decoration. Inscription: "S. L. Skey, Spring Grove," in script. This is one of the smallest book-plates

known, the lozenge only measuring about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. No date, but about 1760. 10s. 6d.

SKIPWITH (SIR FULWAR). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Sans Dieu je ne puis." Inscription: "Sr. Fulwar Skipwith of Newbold Hall, in the County of Warwick, Baronet, 1704." 12s.

SLIGO (MARCHIONESS OF). Name label, engraved with the words, "Louisa Catherine Sligo." No date, but about 1800. 2s.

SMIRKE (MARY). A landscape design in lithography. In the foreground a high rock with overhanging vegetation, in the distance, to the right, a bridge. On the smooth surface of the rock, "Mary Smirke." Not dated, but designed most probably by Robert Smirke, R.A., about the year 1820. 3s. 6d.

SMITH (ELIZABETH). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, on one side of the lozenge a boy sitting on a bale, and on the other a sheep reclining. Not dated, but about 1750. Inscription below, "Elizabeth Smith." 5s.

SMITH (ELIZABETH). Name label, inscription, "Elizabeth Smith," above a ruled horizontal line, the whole enclosed within a picture frame and surmounted by a crest. No date, but about 1800. 1s.

SMITH (HAZIEL). Name label, with a circular border. Inscription: "Hazel Smith, Carpenter, New York, Deaf

and Dumb." No date but about 1820. An American plate. 6s.

SMITH (JOHN A.). Pictorial, a huge rock upon which is carved the name, "John A. Smith," trees close to and in the distance. No date, but about 1830. An American plate. 2s.

SMITH (MATTHEW). Armorial, crested. Of early "Chipendale" design, the open shell-work of the frame being peculiarly pronounced. Motto: "Collige dum Florent." Inscription: "Matthew Smith, Esqr." Not dated, but about 1748. 5s.

SMITH (MICHAEL). Landscape, in the foreground a blasted tree against which leans the escutcheon; caduceus, globe, &c., scattered around. Inscription: "Michael Smith, Esq." This plate was designed and engraved by W. Esdall, about the year 1800. 2s.

SMITH (SAMUEL). Pictorial, on a platform of ponderous slabs, is a coat of arms and crest, a cupid on either side, the one to the right blowing a trumpet. In the clouds is another cupid bearing a scroll on which is the motto, "Omnes fremant licet dicam quod sentio." Inscription: "Samuel Smith, Esquire," in script. No date, but about 1775. The book-plate of Samuel Smith, the American Historian. 8s.

SMITH (WILLIAM). Armorial, the shield encircled by a wreath tied at the base. Motto: "Fidem servabo

genusque." No date, but about 1815. Inscription: "William Smith, LL.D." An American plate. 2s.

SMITH (WILLIAM P.). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design, the lining of the shield is in the fish-scale pattern, the usual shell below. Motto, on a scroll, "Deus nobis hæc otia fecit." Name, "William P. Smith, A.M.," in script. No date, but an American plate, engraved by Thomas Johnston, about the year 1730, or perhaps a little later. About 3s.

SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL. An oval double frame, within which is "Sigillum Societatis de promovendo evangelio in partibus trans marinis." Within the oval is a ship fully rigged, a gigantic missionary preaching from the stern, small natives on cliffs, sun in mid heaven, scroll with the motto, "Transiens adjuvanos." Below and outside the oval is a scroll with the inscription, "The Gift of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts, 1704." The whole set in an oblong frame. An American plate, of bad design, but considerable rarity. About £1 1s.

SOMERSET (CHARLES). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Mutare vel timere sperno." Inscription: "The Right Honble. Lord Charles Somerset, second son to ye late Marquess of Worcester, 1703." The owner of this plate was the grandson of the celebrated Edward Somerset, Marquess of Worcester, inventor of the steam engine. Rare, about 15s.

SOMERSET (HENRIETTA). Armorial, a lozenge surrounded by fish-scale ornaments terminating in curves and volutes; below on a bracket, the inscription, "The Right Honble. Lady Henrietta Somerset, 1712." About 10s. This plate bears a very close resemblance to that of Dame Anna Margaretta Mason (*q.v.*).

SOUTHAMPTON (ANN, DUCHESS OF). Armorial, crested and supported, the design being precisely the same as that used by the Duke, but with the inscription altered to, "The Most Noble Ann, Duchess of Southampton, 1704." From 10s. to 12s.

SOUTHESK (JAMES, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Dread God." This plate which is found in several sizes is inscribed, "The Right Honble. James, Earl of Southesque, Lord Carnegy of Kinnaird and Leuchars, 1710." 8s.

SOUTHEY (ROBERT). Landscape, a rock densely overgrown with shrubs, against it in the foreground an escutcheon and casque with crest and the motto on a ribbon, "In labore quies." At the right a stream of water flows from the rock into a lake. No date, but engraved by Thomas Bewick, about 1805. Rare, 12s.

SOUTHWELL (ROBERT HENRY). Armorial, the shield surrounded by a trophy of flags and weapons. Inscription:

"The Honble. Robert Henry Southwell, Lieut. 1st Regiment of Horse, 1767." About 8s.

SPOONER (JOSHUA). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design, below is a scroll with the inscription, "Follow Reason." Name in script. No date, but engraved by N. Hurd, about the year 1750. An American plate. 6s.

SPOTISWOOD (JOHN). Armorial, no date, but about 1750. Inscription: "John Spotiswood of that Ilk." This plate was engraved by Calender. About 5s

SPRIGG (RICHARD). Name label, "Richard Sprigg, Jun.," within an oval of scroll work. No date, but engraved by T. Sparrow, about 1775. An American device from a wood block. 4s., again 3s.

STAMFORD (H.). Landscape. In the foreground an ancient altar with an urn, dead tree and rock. In the distance a woodland scene, and above, branches of trees. The inscription on the altar is partly obscured by foliage, but reads: "H. Stamford & Libe, 179." The date of the plate, which is from copper, is probably 1790. About 4s.

STANLEY (SIR EDWARD). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the Arms of Stanley impaling Hesketh. $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. No date, but before 1736, when the Earldom of Derby devolved upon Sir Edward Stanley. 13s.

STANLEY (JAMES, EARL OF DERBY). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "Sans Changer." Inscription:

"The Right Honble. James, Earl of Derby, Lord of Man and ye Isles, 1702." This fine plate measures some $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, though there seems to be another, precisely similar but of smaller size. The arms are those of Stanley only. Rare, £1 2s.

STAPYLTON (MARTIN), of Myton, in the County of York, Armorial plate, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 5 inches, dated 1817. Rare, 18s., again 15s., again 9s.

STEARNE (JOHN). Episcopal cartouche, surrounded by a band in which are the words, "*ex libris* Joh. Stearne, S.T.P., Epi. Clogherensis, 1717." The square of the plate completed with scroll-work. Stearne was successively Bishop of Dromore and of Cloger, and the author of several treatises, notably "A Sermon on the Prayer of Moses." About 10s.

STERNE (LAURENCE). Allegorical. A bust of Martial (?) on a slab; on either side a closed book, below, on the margin of the slab, "Laurence Sterne." One book contains the inscription, "Alas, poor Yorick;" and the other, "Tristram Shandy." Above the design is an oval of palm leaves. Not dated, but about 1765. 15s., again 12s.

STEVENS (HENRY). Armorial, motto, "Freedom and Unity;" beneath are eight lines of verse commencing, "In Paradise, the tree." Inscription: "Henry Stevens, Barnet, Vt." The plate of Henry Stevens the eminent Bookseller and Bibliographer. No date, but about 1850. An American

plate. Another label reads, "The Property of Henry Stevens, Barnet, 180—." From 4s. to 6s.

STEVENS (SAMUEL). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, with figures on each side. No date, but about 1770. There are at least three varieties of this plate 11s. (the three varieties).

STEWART (ANTHONY). Armorial, crested, elaborate "Chippendale" design; below, on a scroll is, "Anthony Stewart, Annapolis, Maryland." No date, but about 1775. An American plate, of fine appearance. 7s.

STITH (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design. Motto in Greek below. No date, but engraved probably about the year 1747, when the owner published his "History of Virginia." An American plate. 6s.

STONE (WILLIAM L.). Pictorial, an eagle rising with a serpent, in one talon a scroll, on which is engraved, "Demagogues may frown and Factions rage—Traitors may Sigh and Tyrants weep, but Freemen will rejoice for——" Motto: "Justice, Truth." No date, but about 1830. An American plate. 2s. 6d.

STOURBRIDGE LIBRARY. Pictorial plate, dated 1790, three varieties in black, blue and sepia, 6s. (the three varieties).

STRAFFORD (THOMAS, EARL OF). Armorial, without crest or mantling, supported. Motto: "En Dieu et tout." This plate, which measures $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bears the

following verbose inscription, "His excellency the Right Honourable Thomas, Earl of Strafford, Viscount Wentworth of Wentworth, Woodhouse, and of Stainborough, Baron of Raby, Newmarch and Oversley; Her Majesty's Ambassador extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the States General of ye United Provinces, and also at the Congress of Utrecht, Colonel of Her Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Dragoons; Lieutenant-General of all Her Forces; First Lord of the Admiralty of Great Britain and Ireland; one of ye Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; and Knight of the most Noble Order of ye Garter, 1712." From 20s. to 25s.

STREATFEILD (MARTHA). Armorial, in the "Jacobean" style, the lozenge is poised on a shell and surrounded at a considerable distance by a shell-like frame. Inscription: Martha Streatfeild," in script below. Engraved by Thomas Worlidge, about the year 1730. 5s.

SULLIVAN (JOHN). Armorial, shield enclosed by two branches formed into a wreath and tied below. Motto: "Modestia Victorix." No date, but engraved by Callender, about the year 1780. An American plate. 4s.

SURTEES (ROBERT). A fanciful design of crossed olive branches and ribbon for motto. Inscription: "Robt. Surtees, Mainsforth." Engraved by Neele about the year 1810. The principal feature of this plate is its very unusual

darkly-hatched background. The owner was the well-known Historian of Durham. 6s.

SWAFFHAM LIBRARY. Shield in the "Jacobean" style, impaled showing crossed keys and swords. Inscription: "Swaffham Library. T. Dalton, F. Rayner, Churchwardens, 1737." 3s. 6d.

SWAN (JAMES). Armorial, on the right a beehive, and on the left the sea. The shield is supported by a Scotchman in costume, and an Indian holding a plant. Motto: "Dum spiro spero." No date, but engraved by Callender, about the year 1780. An American plate. 4s.

SWEETMAN (HENRY). Armorial, in the early "Chippendale" style. The shield is enclosed in an elaborate frame in which the shell design is noticeable, flowers springing from various parts of the frame. On a ribbon the words, "Spera in Deo;" and below, "Henry Sweetman, Esq." The probable date of the plate is about 1745. 7s., again 5s.

SWETT (J. B.). A very curious plate. Above, on a platform is a corpse with two figures bending over it, and a third at the foot. Underneath is the name, "J. B. Swett," in large ornamental letters; below, a serpent twined round a pole, a retort, two flowering plants in pots and sundry ornaments. No date, but about 1785. An American plate. 6s.

SWINDEN (PHILIP VAN). Pictorial, signed by Darling. No date, but about 1800. 4s. 6d.

SYDENHAM (SIR PHILIP). There are several plates belonging to Sir Philip Sydenham. Plate No. 1 is armorial, having for arms three rams, motto: "Medio tutissimus." Mantling voluminous and foliated. Inscription: "Sir Philip Sydenham, Bart., of Brympton in Somerset, and M.A., of the University of Cambridge, Æta suæ 23, 1699." Plate No. 2, arms as before on a scroll surrounded by piles of books arranged in tiers. Inscription as before on base of the scroll. £1 7s., again £1 1s. (Three varieties, one by Gribelin), again £1 1s. (plate No. 2).

SYMMONS (JOHN). Landscape, in the rear a lawn flanked by stumps of trees and foliage. In the centre foreground a stunted beech against which rests an escutcheon, to the right a tall plant in a pot, to the left a hollyhock. Inscription: "Johannes Symmons, Arm., F. Sansom, del. et sculp." No date, but about 1790. 5s. 6d.

TADCASTER PAROCHIAL LIBRARY. Landscape. Figure of St. John in the Island of Patmos, the angel delivering to him a book. Inscription: "Parochial Library of Tadcaster, Accipe librum et devora illum., Rev. X, 9." No date, but about 1715. This plate was engraved by Simon Gribelin for use by Parochial Libraries generally, the inscription space being left blank. From 5s. to 6s.

TALBOT (COLONEL). This plate is mentioned by Sir A. W. Franks, and assigned by him to one John Talbot of Thorneton, who died in 1659. Like all other plates of the period, it is armorial in design. It quarters the arms of Bellairs, Ferrers and Arderne, and was probably engraved about the year 1630. It is a fine example of artistic skill, from copper. From 25s. to 30s.

TALBOT (MARY). Armorial, convoluted shield, surmounted by a Baron's coronet and set in a frame, supported. Below, is the motto on a scroll, "Humani nihil alienum," and the inscription, "Mary Talbot." This lady was the wife of Baron Talbot of Hensal, Steward of the Household to George III. Not dated, but about 1755. After 1761, when the Baron was created an Earl, the "Countess Mary Talbot," had a second plate designed in a "Chippendale" style. 12s. (the first plate).

TANREGO, IN THE COUNTY OF SLIGO. Landscape, to the right a Greek Temple on a promontory, to the left pyramids in the desert; above, the sun and a portion of the Zodiacal belt. Below, a large coat of arms of "Chippendale" design, and a bracket on which are placed a variety of scholastic necessities, to the left, Minerva pointing upwards to a scroll on which is the motto, "Minerva Duce." Inscription: "Tanrego, in the County of Sligo, 1786." Engraved by J. Taylor. This is evidently a school plate. From 8s. to 10s.

TAYLOE (BENJAMIN OGLE). Same plate as that attributed to John Tayloe (*q.v.*), with the name altered to "Benjn. Ogle Tayloe." This plate is later in date. 2s.

TAYLOE (JOHN). Armorial, a very large shield rests against a pillar, in the background shelves of books, a curtain draped hangs down from above. A festoon encircles the shield, books on the floor in the foreground. Name: "John Tayloe of Mount Airy, Virginia," in script. No date, but about 1800. An American plate. 2s. 6d.

TAYLOR (PHILIP). Landscape. In the foreground two trees, one at the right, and the other at the left and a scroll connecting them, upon which is the motto, "Scientiâ beati sumus." In the distance a plain, to the right and left a windmill and a cottage respectively. No date, but about 1790. About 3s.

TAZEWELL (JOHN). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Below is the motto, "Ne Quid nimis." Name, "John Tazewell, Virginia." No date, but about 1760. An American plate. About 4s.

TENNYSON (ALFRED LORD). Plain armorial, two crests above. No name, motto or date, but engraved before the year 1884, when the peerage was created. 7s., again 8s.

TERRELL (WILLIAM). Armorial, the escutcheon suspended in mid air. Inscription: "William Terrell." Engraved by Cook, about the year 1815. 1s.

THISTLETHWAYTE (CATHERINE). Armorial, curious "Chippendale" shield, surmounted by a Chinese building, the whole design being in the Chinese style of decoration. No crest, motto or scroll. Inscription: "Cath. Thistlethwayte." No date, but about 1765. 5s. 6d.

THOMAS (ISAIAH). Armorial, crested, "Jacobean" design. Motto, on a scroll, "Nec elatus nec dejectus." Name in script below. No date, but not earlier than about 1770. This is an example of a very late "Jacobean" plate of American design and execution. 3s.

THOMOND (HENRY, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported, motto: "Vigueur de dessus." Inscription: "The Right Honble. Henry, Earl of Thomond, Lord O'Brien, Baron of I Brickan, 1703." 12s.

THOMPSON (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested. No motto, the scroll below being left empty. The mantling from the helmet is plain and rough. Inscription: "William Thompson, of Humbleton, in Yorkshire, Esq., 1708." 6s.

THORPE (JOHN). A very large plate (18½ inches by 11½ inches), inscribed, "Mrs. Margaret Combridge, of Penshurst, in the County of Kent, Her Book. Presented to her by Mr. John Thorpe, Student in Physick of University College in Oxford, Anno., 1701," is referred to by Miss Norna Labouchere on p. 13, of her 'Ladies' Book-Plates.' She describes it as possessing handsomely engraved early English

foliated mantling, falling from a squire's helmet and terminating at each lower end in an ecclesiastical tassel. The shield in the centre had been left blank and the arms sketched in by hand—a cross moline between four swans. This plate evidently belonged to John Thorpe, a Physician and antiquary, who died in 1745, and is apparently unique.

TILLOTSON (THOMAS). Armorial, the shield encircled by a wreath tied with ribbon below. Motto: "Virtus est natale meum." No date, but engraved by P. R. Maverick about the year 1800. An American plate. 4s.

TISDALL (KATHERINE MARIA). Armorial, the shield resting against a broken Corinthian column on the base of which is the name, "Kath. Maria Tisdall." This plate is not dated, but may have been engraved about 1820. 2s.

TOLLET (GEORGE). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, no date, but about 1720, a scarce plate of fine execution. 10s., again 3s. 6d.

TOMMINS (JEAN). An allegorical plate, same subject and design as that belonging to Sir Foster Cunliffe (*q.v.*), but engraved by J. Ford, after a design by Cipriani. No date, but about 1795. 6s. 6d.

TOWER OF LONDON. Pictorial, view of the White Tower, with its four turrets; in the foreground, masonry. Below, on a "Chippendale" scroll, the inscription, Ex Libris

Tabularii Publici in Turre Londinensi." Engraved by J. Mynde, about the year 1770, for the Public Record office. 12s.

TOWNELEY (JOHN). An Armorial plate inscribed: "Ex Libris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Johannis Towneley de Towneley." No date, but about 1750. 2s.

TOWNELEY (RICHARD). Armorial, crested, mantling full and flowing, and reaching to the base of the shield. Motto: "Tenez le vray." Inscription: "Ex Libris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Richardi Towneley de Towneley in Agro, Lancastrensi Armigeri, Anno Ætatis 73, Domini, 1702." One of the earliest plates on which the expression "Ex Libris" appears. It was, however, common on the continent at this period. 10s., again 7s.

TOWNLEY (CHARLES). Allegorical, a section of a corinthian column on masonry on the face of which is engraved, "Mr. Townley, Park St., Westr." A tree to the left, two classic busts, two broken columns and a slab with Greek inscription rest on the ground, on the masonry a bust of Ceres. This plate was engraved by Skelton about the year 1790. 5s.

TRENCHARD (EDWARD). Pictorial, in the background an anchor, flags, cannon balls, &c., in the distance to the left, a small ship. In an oval frame, the name, "Lieut. E. Trenchard., U.S. Navy," in script. No date, but about 1815. An American plate. 3s. 6d.

TRESHAM (SIR THOMAS). Armorial, with 25 quarterings, crested, the mantling fairly full in the upper part and convoluted, reaching downward to the base of the shield in a single curl on either side, each tipped with a tassel. Above, on a scroll is the inscription, "Fecit mihi magna qui potens est. 1585, Jun. 29." Below, on a scroll, the name, "Sr. Tho. Tresame, Knight." One of the three known English book-plates (including that of Cardinal Wolsey), of the 16th century. Unique.

TRINDER (JANE). Name label, printed: "Jane Trinder, 1713." 9s.

TRINITY HALL CAMBRIDGE. Armorial, early "Jacobean" style, inscription on indented bracket, "Collegium sive Aula S., St. Trinitatis in Academiâ Cantabrigiensi, 1700." £1 5s.

TROLLOPE (ANTHONY). Armorial, crested, no mantling, motto or date, but engraved about the year 1858. Below, is the name, "Anthony Trollope," in script. 2s.

TROY (JOHN THOMAS). Book-Pile design, arms in the centre, dog with globe among the books above. Motto: "Laudat tentat vincit." Inscription: "John Thomas Troy, Dublin." Not dated, but about 1745. (?) The owner was Bishop of Dublin. 4s.

TUITE (ELINORA). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, though with traces of "Jacobean" influence. On a scroll, the word: "Alleluia," thrice repeated, and below in a frame

the inscription, "Miss Elinora Tuite," in script. No date, but the design points to about the year 1740, or a little later. 4s. 6d.

TULLIDEPH (DAVID). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, engraved and signed by F. Gardner, no date, but about 1725. Rare, 8s.

TURNOUR (SIR EDWARD). Armorial, crested. No motto, the scroll being left empty. On a fringed cloth the following inscription: "Sr. Edward Turnour of Hollingbury, in the County of Essex, Knight, 1705." The mantling is designed in the model of a strawberry leaf, and very elaborate. 10s.

TWEMLOW (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, inscribed: "William Twemlow of Hatherton, Cheshire, Esquire, 1686." This plate, though dated as above was really engraved about the year 1840. About 2s.

TYERS (JAMES). Mr. Egerton Castle, assigns an anonymous plate to an owner of this name. It consists of an urn, in the centre of which is a spade shield with a coat of arms, a crest above. The urn is decorated with wreaths of laurel, one on either side below the mouth; from each of these wreaths hangs a black cloth. No inscription, name or date, but about 1800. About 4s.

TYLER (ANDREW). Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design, below, a canephoros head instead of the usual shell, bracket below. No motto or date, but engraved by

Nathaniel Hurd, about the year 1750. An American plate. 5s.

VANSITTART (ROBERT). Armorial, shield borne aloft by four cupids; on a banner the words "Robert Vansittart, of London, Merchant." Motto: "Fata viam invenient." Not dated, but about 1745. 10s.,

VARICK (RICHARD). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design, crest supplanted by an open book. To the right of the shield is an American flag with 13 stars, bayonets, projecting mouth of a cannon and cupid; to the left, seated female figure with cap of liberty on a spear. No motto, name, "Richard Varick, Esq.," in a frame below. No date, but engraved by A. Billings, about 1774. An American plate. 5s.

VASSALL (JOHN). Armorial, of "Chippendale" design, a ship for crest, large shell at the base of the shield. Name: "John Vassall, Esqr.," in script. No date, but engraved, probably by Nathaniel Hurd, about 1770. An American plate. 6s.

VAUGHAN (SAMUEL). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design. The shield which is set in a very graceful frame, rests against a balustrade. Motto: "Christi servitus vera libertas." Name: "Samuel Vaughan, Esqr.," in script. No date, but about 1770. An American plate. 5s. 6d.

VERE (JAMES). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design, frame symmetrical, and alike in design on both its sides (very unusual). No motto or scroll. Inscription: "James Vere, Junr., 1760." 10s.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL CHAMBER. Armorial, crested, of "Jacobean" design, on either side of the shield a man in armour with lance, the whole resting on a platform. Motto, on a scroll below, "En dat Virginia quartam." Inscription: "Virginia Council Chamber." No date, but about 1750. An American plate. About 10s.

WAKE (EDWARD). Armorial, "Jacobean" design. The frame designed to a brick pattern, right and left a boy and a girl holding a festoon, below a scallop shell. Date about 1735. 4s.

WAKEFIELD (GILBERT). A Landscape without heraldry. The scene discloses a stag drinking from a rivulet which flows thro' a wood. Motto in Greek, "Truth and Freedom." No date, but engraved about the year 1780. This is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, landscape book-plate extant. 7s.

WALLINGFORD (M. C.). Ladies' plate, armorial, lozenge surmounted by a coronet, below the inscription: "M. C. Wallingford." The design of this plate is early "Chippendale." Not dated, but about 1745. 6s.

WALPOLE (HORACE). This celebrated man of letters and

collector used three book-plates. The first was designed for him about the year 1750. It is armorial and crested. The mantling from the helmet is voluminous and stiffly displayed. Motto above, "Fari quæ senitiat." On a cloth tied at each corner and attached to the shield by strings is the name, "Mr. Horatio Walpole." The second plate was prepared in 1791, when Walpole succeeded to the Earldom of Orford. It assumes the form of a seal with the inscription, "Sigillum Horatii Comitis de Orford" round the exergue. Within are the arms, the whole being encircled by a design of loops. The third plate was engraved by Thomas Bewick about the year 1793. It consists of a view of Walpole's House at Strawberry Hill. Ascending from the right is a border consisting of a withered tree with festoons of briars and foliage, from which hangs the escutcheon, the motto on a scroll twisted among the branches. To the left, a shrub and a clump of trees. This design though usually from a wood block was also engraved upon copper and several varieties are known. £3 3s. (second and third plates, viz. the small seal and the view of Strawberry Hill), 15s. (first and third plates).

WALTERS (HENRY). Armorial crested. This plate is in the early "Chippendale" style, the shield being set in a fanciful scroll-work pattern with frilling of open shell work and ornamented with flowers. Below on a scroll the motto,

“Sit Dux Sapientia.” Inscription: “Henry Walters, Esq.,” in script. Engraved by J. Skinner, of Bath, in 1747. 7s.

WALTON (JOHN). Armorial, escutcheon draped with festoons hanging from an ornament poised on the top below two slight sprays wreathed upwards and tied with ribbon at the base. No crest, scroll or motto. Inscription: “John Walton, Bedington.” This plate was engraved about the year 1800. 2s.

WARD (JOHN). Armorial, four quarterings, no crest or motto, though a scroll has been left for the latter. Mantling full and foliated. Inscription: “John Ward of Capesthorpe, Com Cestr., and of the Inner Temple, Esqr., 1704.” 8s.

WARREN (JOHN C.). Pictorial, the shield resting against a rock underneath a tree, on the ground a serpent twined around a pole. Inscription: “John C. Warren.” No date, but about 1820. An American plate. 1s. 6d.

WARREN (WILLIAM). A plain frame on which is engraved “W. Warren, Theatre.” Above are a number of miscellaneous articles comprising a book, mirror, antlers and oak leaves, at the base of the shield a pewter pot. No date, but about 1810. William Warren, the actor, was born at Bath, in 1767, and made his first appearance at Baltimore in 1796 as Young Norval. An American plate. About 7s.

WASHINGTON (BUSHROD). Armorial, crested, of “Chipendale” design. Motto, on a scroll, “Exitus acta probat.”

Name, "Bushrod Washington," in script. No date, but probably engraved by Henry Dawkins, about 1785. An American plate. Bushrod Washington was the favourite nephew of the President. 14s.

WASHINGTON (GEORGE). Armorial, crested, of "Chippendale" design. Motto on a scroll below the shield, "Exitus acta Probat." Name, "George Washington," in script. This is a very scarce American plate which has been reproduced. No date, but about 1775. 2s. (the forgery on official plate paper). Value of the original plate, probably £10 or £12.

WATSON (ROBERT). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. Inscription on a frame below, "Robertus Watson, Medicinæ et art Chirurg; Professor apud Malton in Com. Eborac." No date, but about 1760. 3s.

WATTS (ELIZABETH). Name label, inscribed, "Elizabeth Watts, Her Book, May 2, 1698." 13s.

WAY (GREGORY LOUIS). Pictorial, a stream, beside which sits a knight in armour, on his shield a coat of arms. A night scene, darkly engraved, with the moon. 6s.

WEBSTER (DANIEL). Armorial, crested. Motto: "Vera pro gratis." Name: "Dan Webster," in facsimile script. The whole within a plain frame cut to an angle at the top corners. No date, but about 1820. An American plate. 16s., again 14s.

WEGG (SAMUEL). Book-pile, with arms in centre. No date, but about 1780. Scarce, 11s.

WENTWORTH (SIR JOHN). Armorial, crested. A large plate inscribed, "Sr. John Wentworth of North Elmes Hall, in the West Rideing of Yorkshire, Baronet." Not dated, but about 1700. 14s.

WENTWORTH (JULIANA). Armorial, crested. The mantling full and characteristic of the period. Motto: "En Dieu est tout." Inscription: "Mrs. Juliana Wentworth, Daughter to Thomas Horde, Esq., of Coat, in Oxfordshire, 1707." This plate is met with dated 1709. In all other respects it remains the same. 10s. 6d.

WENTWORTH (THOMAS, EARL OF). (1) Armorial, crested and supported, inscribed, "The Right Honourable Thomas Wentworth, Baron of Raby, and Collnel of his Maiesties own Royall Regmt. of Dragoons, 1698." Motto: "En Dieu est tout." Although the shield has supporters the mantling is voluminous and illustrates in a remarkable manner one of the prevailing fashions of the time. (2) Armorial, crested and supported, inscribed, "His Excellency The Rt. Honble. Tho. Wentworth, Lord Raby, Peer of England, Collo. of her Matys. Royal Regt. of Dragoons, Lieut.-General of all her Matys. Forces and her Matys. Ambassador Extrary. to ye King of Prussia, 1705." The second of the Wentworth

book-plates. The third is noticed under the title, "Strafford (Thomas, Earl of)." £1 16s. (the first plate named).

WESTBY (NICHOLAS). Armorial, the escutcheon suspended in mid air. Inscription: "Nicholas Westby, 1811." 2s.

WETHERSFIELD SOCIAL LIBRARY. Three piles of books resting on a table, above a winged hour-glass and a draped cloth. Below, the motto, "Waste not a moment." Inscription on a frame below, "Social Library, Stepney Society, Wethersfield." No date, but engraved by Doolittle, about 1780. An American plate. 4s. 6d.

WETMORE (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, wreath trained upward, consisting of two branches crossed at the base of the shield. Motto: "Tentanda via est," on a scroll. Name, "William Wetmore," in script. No date, but engraved by Paul Revere, about 1790. This is an American plate, sometimes found without the owner's name. These are proofs and scarce. £2 10s. (proof).

WEYMOUTH (THOMAS, LORD). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: "J'ai bonne cause." Inscription: "The Right Honble. Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth, Baron Thynne of Warminster, 1704." About 10s.

WHARTON (WILLIAM). Armorial, executed about the year 1680. Below is an inscription to the effect that the owner

was "fourth son to the Right Honourable Philip, Lord Wharton of Wharton, in Westmoreland, by Ann, Daughter to Will Carr, of Fernihast, in Scotland, Esqr., one of the Groome of the Bedchamber to King James." From 25s. to 30s.

WILBERFORCE (WILLIAM). A crest within a frame of early "Chippendale" design. Underneath the name, "William Wilberforce," in script. This plate belonged to William Wilberforce, the philanthropist, and was used by him about the year 1785, though it was probably engraved for his grandfather of the same name many years before. 8s.

WILKES (JOHN). This well-known Politician is credited with three plates. The first was engraved about 1755. and consists of an armorial plate of "Chippendale" design, below, on a scroll, is the motto, "Arcui meo non confido." Inscription: "John Wilkes, Esqr." The second plate is armorial as before, but the escutcheon is unframed, though profusely decorated with an artistic border of leaves and branches. On the bracket supporting the escutcheon is the name, "John Wilkes," in script. In this instance the motto as above bisects the crest. Designed and engraved by Darly about the year 1770. The third plate has the name, "John Wilkes, F.R.S." The escutcheon is unframed, but flanked by a palm branch on each side, the two being tied together at the base. £1 5s. (the first plate).

WILLIAMS (JOHN). There is an Armorial inscribed, "Rev. John Williams," and dated 1679. This John Williams was the first minister of Deerfield, Mass, and his plate was, in all probability, of American execution. If so it is one of the earliest known, perhaps the earliest. Very rare, from 30s. to 40s. See BYRD (WILLIAM).

WILLIAMS (JOHN). Armorial, plain shield charged with a Lion rampant, above, crest and hanging wreath, below, on two scrolls, "Floriferis ut apes in saltibus;" and "Omnia libant omnia nos." Name, "John Williams," in script. There is a variation of this plate. The shield is charged as before but being earlier in date the wreath is absent and its place supplied by "Jacobean" scroll-work. Mottoes as before on two scrolls. Name, "John Williams," in small capitals. John Williams was born in 1762, and died in 1840. These are both American plates. 6s. (the second plate).

WILLIS (THE FAMILY OF). Armorial, "Chippendale" design. No crest or motto. The inscription reads simply: "Willis," the obvious intent being to add in writing the Christian name of the member of the family who might use the particular impression from the plate. No date, but about 1760. About 3s.

WILLMER (WILLIAM). Armorial, crested, the mantling very full and voluminous reaching to the base of the shield.

Inscription : " Ex dono Willielmi Willmer de Sywell in com Northamtoniæ, Armigeri quondam pencionarii in ista Domo viz. in Anno Domini 1599, sed dedit in Ano. Dñi., 1613." The " iste Domus " referred to was " Sydney Sussex Colledge," Cambridge. 7s. (See " Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," N.S. Vol IV., p. 239.)

WILSON (J.). A design representing a rock covered with skulls marked with Phrenological directions, Vegetation springs from among them. Inscription: " J. Wilson, Professor of Phrenology." This plate is not dated, but was engraved about the year 1820. About 5s.

WILTSHIRE (JOHN). Armorial, " Chippendale " design, the shield resting upon a column against which lean Shakespeare and Pope; above, a medallion portrait of Augustus, the whole on a bracket, upon which are strewn music books, instruments and other articles. On a ribbon held by a Cupid is the owner's name. This plate is dated 1740, and was engraved by Skinner of Bath after a design by Ross. About 7s. 6d.

WINCHELSEA (CHARLES, EARL OF). Armorial, crested and supported. Motto: " Adversis major, par secundis." The mantling from the helmet is short. Dated 1704. 15s., again 7s.

WINCHESTER COLLEGE. Armorial, plate of later design. Rare, 18s. There are several varieties, which seem to range in price upwards from about 5s.

WINDHAM (THOMAS), of Tale in Devonshire, Esq., "one of the Grooms of his Majesties Bedchamber . . . lineally descended of the ancient family of the Windham's of Crown Thorp, Norfolk." 8s.

WINFORD (SIR THOMAS COOKES). Armorial plate, dated 1702, and inscribed "Sir Tho. Cookes Winford of Glas-hampton, in ye County of Worcester, Baronet." Rare, 16s.

WINNINGTON (FRANCIS). Armorial, crested, shield in a frame resting on a bracket, the former having the scale pattern and the latter a ground of trellis work. Motto: "Grata su . . . me manu." Inscribed, "Francis Winnington, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., 1732." This is a typical "Jacobean" plate, still further particularized by the scallop shell in the centre of the bracket. 12s.

WITHERS (EDWARD). Armorial, "Chippendale" design, no date, but about 1745. 2s.

WOODWARD (CHARLES). A book opened, on one page of which is written, "Narrative—promising to take charge of me during my visit and to send me home at the appointed time. Finis." This plate is not dated, but may be assigned to about the year 1820. 2s.

WOODYEARE (GREENHILL), of Shorn, Co. Kent. Rare, £1 2s., again 13s.

WOTTON (ANNE). Name label, printed at the Cambridge University Press. Inscription: "Anne Wotton, Her Book, August 11, 1710." About 8s.

WRIGHT (SIR JAMES). Armorial, crested, "Chippendale" design; below the inscription, "Sir Ja. Wright, Bart." Not dated, but about 1780. Wright was the last loyal governor of Georgia. He died in 1786. 16s., again £1 18s.

WYNDHAM (WADHAM). Allegoric, copied from the plate of Dr. John Burton, which was engraved about the year 1735, by J. Pine, after Gravelot's design. At the back are book-shelves partly hidden by a curtain; in the front, armorial shield supported by two cupids, resting on scroll of distinctly "Jacobean" design. On this scroll the name, "Wadham Wyndham, Esqr." This plate illustrates in a very marked degree, the evolution of the Allegoric style from the "Jacobean." 12s.

WYNNE (CHRISTOPHER). Armorial, "wreath and ribbon" style, engraved by Mordecai, above, on a scroll is the motto, "Non inferiora sequuntur." A circular plate. No date, but about 1785. 1s. 6d.

WYNNE (JOHN). Armorial, "Jacobean" design, the frame worked to a scale pattern, no bracket. Inscription: "John

Wynne, A.M., Rector of Caerydruidion." Date, about 1740. About 5s.

YALE COLLEGE. There are a number of plates which were engraved at one time or another for this College. One of the best known was designed by William Taylor, and engraved by Doolittle about the year 1775. Above is a circular frame supported by two females; within a number of persons walking bare-headed. Mottoes: "E parvis oriuntur magna," and "Omnes in uno concordia," the latter on the frame. In the centre of the design, "The Property of the Brothers in Unity, Yale College;" and four lines of verse commencing, "Friendship and Science thus combine." About 35s.

A second plate, also of allegorical design was engraved by Jocelyn after Tisdale, at a somewhat later date. Demosthenes is represented standing on the sea-shore haranguing the waves, above is Minerva and a number of Brothers in Unity. The inscription consists of four lines of Latin verse commencing, "Hermes eloquio potens recludit Fontes, ecce suos." This is a finely designed and engraved *ex libris*.

A fifth plate represents Minerva, armed, standing; by her of a desk (from which rise two Ionic columns) a man is seated with open book, shelves beyond. In the distance is an arched doorway with a crowd of students preparing to enter. The floor is tiled in large squares, to the right a

globe. On the face of the desk, "Moral Library, Yale College. Above the arch, "Moral Society," at the extreme summit of the plate, "Virtus et Scientia ad utilitatem dirigunt."

A fourth plate is allegorical. It represents a scholar being taken by the hand by Minerva, who points to the Temple of Wisdom upon a high rock to the right, up which is a winding path. Time is seated to the left, by his side a globe. Above are three flying cupids holding an open scroll, upon which is engraved, "Linonia, Sept. 12th, 1753, Quiescit in perfecto." The whole within a plain frame resting on which is a shield and motto, "Amicitia concordia Soli noscimus."

A fifth plate represents Minerva, armed, standing; by her side a female with a burning glass focussing the rays of the sun on a white scroll, upon which in small letters is the word "Yale," books around. Partly on a curtain, which hangs down, "Presented to the Linonian Library by ——." No date, but engraved by Gideon Fairman about the year 1800, or perhaps a little later.

A sixth plate represents Minerva, unarmed, seated on a platform instructing two cupids, one of which has a globe and compasses. A flying cupid alights on the balustrade bearing a scroll upon which is ΑΛΗΘΕΙΑ. In the back ground is a lofty pyramid and roofs of adjacent houses, above, "Brothers in Unity;" below, "Presented by ——."

No date, but engraved by Pelton about 1830. All the above plates, except the last named are scarce.

YATES (EDMUND). The plate of this well-known author, recently deceased, is generally sold with others in a parcel. It is worth about 1s.

YATES (JAMES). Landscape, the same plate as that used by Dr. Joseph Priestley (*q.v.*). 2s. Yates was the editor of Priestley's Collected Works.

FINIS.

