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SLAVERY, ABOLITION, AND ABOLITIONISTS

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I am adverting to, although in treating him thus I shew him, perhaps, more indulgence than he has displayed towards others. On enquiring from our clergyman the meaning of a term which has been applied to an advocate for the Bill, I was informed that it was Latin for a *noisy demagogue*, fond of speaking on all subjects and occasions, equally disregarding the authority of age and the sanction of experience; and, as it seemed to suit many, I did not know where to apply it. I am sure, however, that, if I succeed in demonstrating any thing to have been mis-stated I shall be sorry to apply to its author an opprobrious epithet, much less brand him with the charge of wilful misrepresentation.

Whether our import is more justly regulated by a general or partial average cannot admit of much difference of opinion, when we consider that justice and sound policy must equally lead us to prohibit an importation of foreign grain into that di-

plied on terms nearly as good from our own or the sister country, where we know that the very small difference it may occasion in the price will go to the enterprising promoters of inland navigation, or to be paid in freights to our own industrious ship owners, forming and encouraging that nursery for our seamen so necessary at this important crisis. These are considerations which policy and justice alike forbid us to disregard. The *a* wealth so expended circulates like the genial current of life animating and *x* *m* invigorating the system; whilst, given to foreigners, it is perhaps reserved in extorted contributions to swell the pomp and magnificence of a foreign despot, or accelerate his preparations for the invasion of this empire and subjugation of all Europe. The North of Germany should be *c* *a* he may not

PROOF COPY, CORRECTED IN MANUSCRIPT

1) A MERCHANT. Observations on a letter to the rt. honble. william pitt, chancellor of the exchequer, &c. by a person styling himself a member of the delegated committee of the Corn Merchants of Liverpool.

Liverpool. Printed by William Jones, 1804. First edition.

8vo. 16pp. Modern calf-backed grey paper boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Light staining to title page. Proof copy, with extensive manuscript corrections to text.

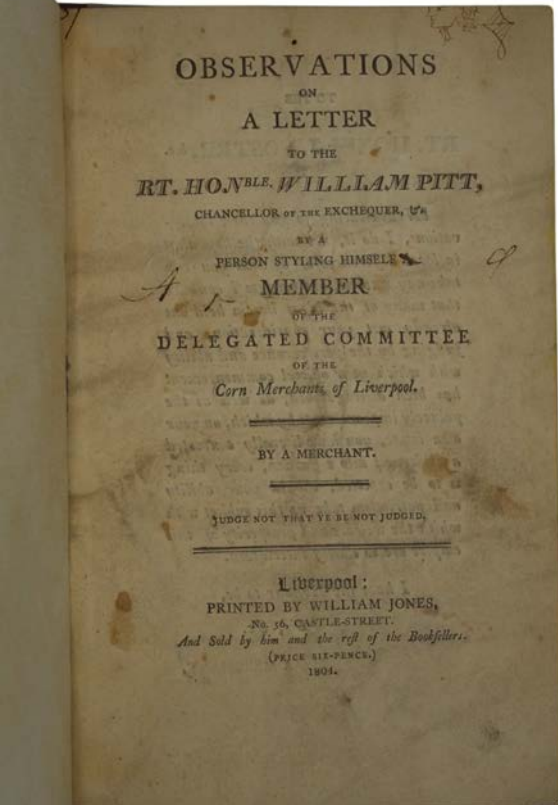
'In the general view which I at first took of the letter to consider its leading object, the Corn Bill, the Catholic Question, or Abolition of the Slave Trade. These questions seem in themselves but little connected, yet are they presented to the astonished Premier in triple array, and should his opinions not entirely coincide with those of our modest delegate, he is denounced as the violator of his most solemn engagements, and the ostensible supporter of those principles which he has betrayed'.

A proof copy, corrected in manuscript of a rare critique of the 1804 Corn Bill - directed at William Pitt in the initial year of his second ministry - a highly controversial act intended to protect British landowners by imposing duties on imported grain.

The anonymous author, identified simply as a Liverpoolian corn merchant, evidently considered the bill to have to have equal standing with contemporary debates concerning Catholic emancipation and the abolition of the slave trade.

OCLC and COPAC combined locate a single copy at Cambridge.

£ 950



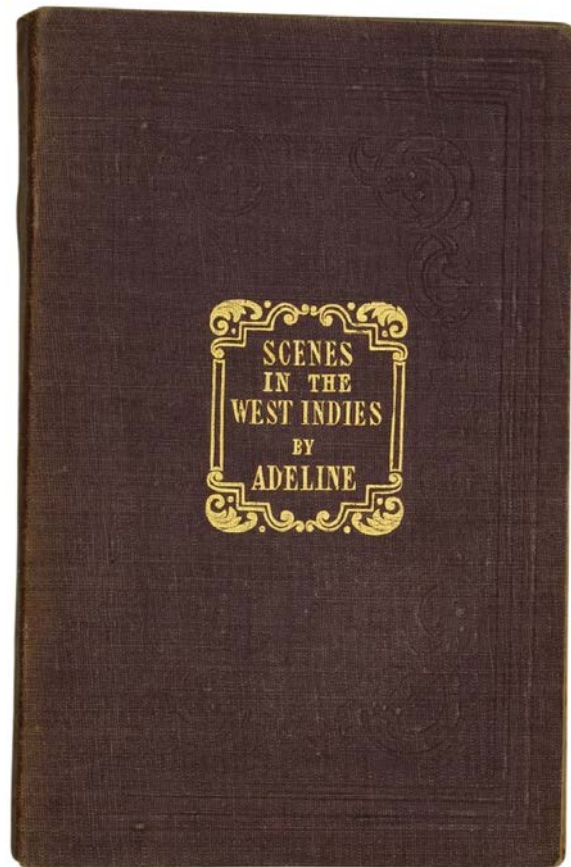
- 2) **ADELINE.** Scenes in the west indies; and other poems.
London. Published by John Mason, 1849. Second edition.

12mo. 130pp, [2]. Original publisher's limp brown cloth, stamped in gilt and blind, A.E.G. Book-label of Isaac Langford to FEP, ink stain to title page.

The second edition of a Victorian collection of colonial poetry, first published in 1843, and written by 'Adeline', the pseudonym of writer Jane Sergeant (1818-1872), mother of novelist Adeline Sergeant, who later published under the same name. Jane Sergeant accompanied her husband, Methodist minister Richard A. Sergeant, on lengthy missionary trips to Jamaica, with the island's scenery, history, and inhabitants providing inspiration for her poetry. The beauty of Jamaica is frequently depicted as 'shrouded' by the curse of slavery, which violently erupts through the landscape: 'Amid the bloom of nature, woe alone/ The sceptre sway'd supremely, for lost man/ Oppress'd his brother, scourged his fellow-man.'

It is also undoubtable that Sergeant shared her husband's evangelical views; the collection's longest composition, 'Cecile: A Missionary Tale', retells in 27 stanzas the story of the titular Cecile, a young girl rescued by English missionaries whose father, enslaved on a Jamaican plantation, had sacrificed himself to save her from a hurricane. Sergeant emphasises the 'infidelity' of the island's enslaved inhabitants, who 'knew not Him who rules above'; fallen into despair at her father's death, it is only the salvation of the missionaries, who had 'all forsaken, home...to tell of the Redeemer's name', which allows the gravely injured Cecile to ascend to heaven: 'sweet peace Had in her spirit found a shrine...As calm she whisper'd, "Christ is mine"'.

£ 250



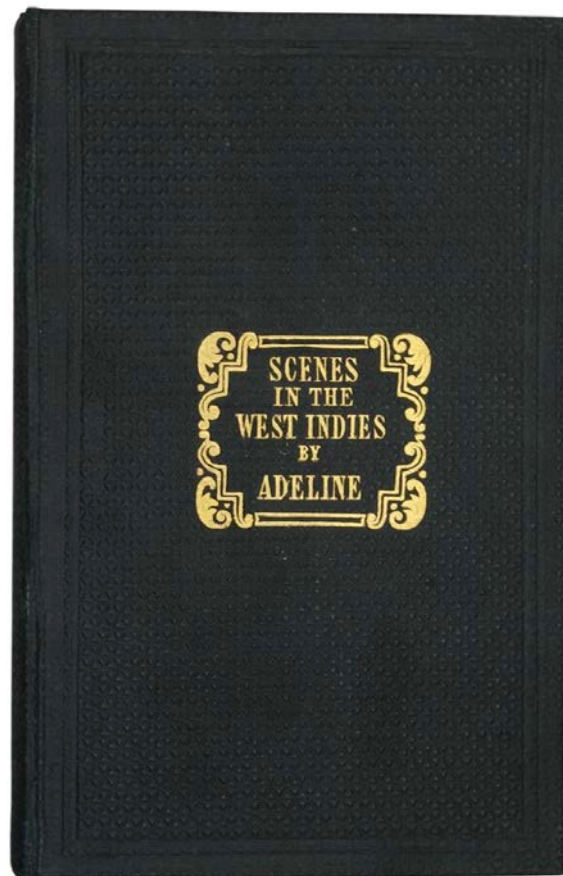
- 3) **ADELINE.** Scenes in the west indies; and other poems.
London. Published by J. Mason, 1860. Third edition.

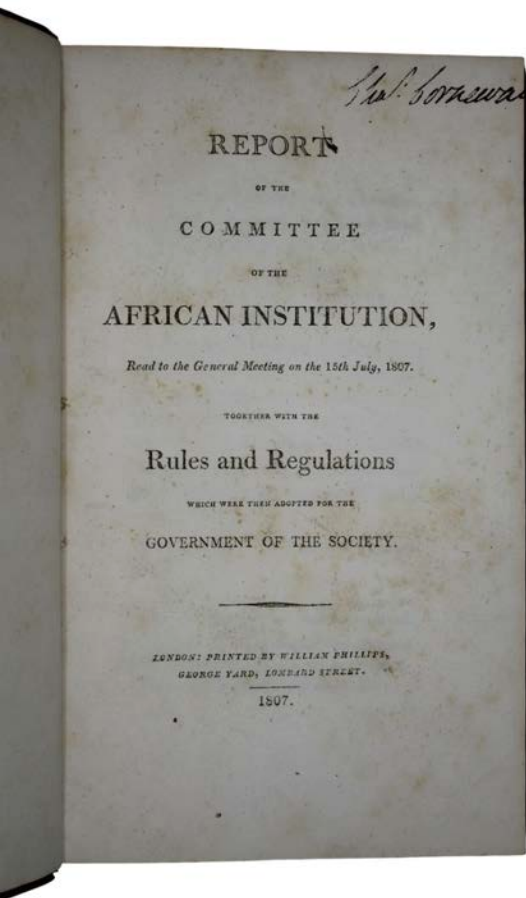
12mo. 130pp, [13]. With six terminal leaves of publisher's advertisements.
Original publisher's dark green cloth, stamped in gilt and blind. A clean and crisp copy.

The third edition of a Victorian collection of colonial poetry, first published in 1843, and written by 'Adeline', the pseudonym of writer Jane Sergeant (1818-1872), mother of novelist Adeline Sergeant, who later published under the same name. Jane Sergeant accompanied her husband, Methodist minister Richard A. Sergeant, on lengthy missionary trips to Jamaica, with the island's scenery, history, and inhabitants providing inspiration for her poetry. The beauty of Jamaica is frequently depicted as 'shrouded' by the curse of slavery, which violently erupts through the landscape: 'Amid the bloom of nature, woe alone/ The sceptre sway'd supremely, for lost man/ Oppress'd his brother, scourged his fellow-man.'

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£ 200





THE FIRST FOUR AFRICAN INSTITUTION REPORTS

- 4) [AFRICAN INSTITUTION]. Report of the committee of the african institution, Read to the General Meeting on the 15th July, 1807. Together with the Rules and Regulations which were then adopted for the government of the society. *London. Printed by William Phillips, 1807. First edition.*

78pp.

[Bound with:] Second report of the committee of the african institution, Read at the Annual General Meeting, on the 25th of March, 1808. To which is added a list of subscribers. *London. Printed by W. Phillips, 1808. First edition.* [8], 58pp, [2].

[And:] Third report of the committee of the african institution, read at the annual general meeting, on the 25th of March, 1809. To which is added a list of subscribers. *London. Printed by Ellerton and Byworth, 1809. First edition.* vii, [1], 64pp.

[And:] Fourth report of the committee of the african institution, read at the annual general meeting, on the 28th of March, 1810. To which is added, a list of subscribers. *London. Printed by George Ellerton, 1810. First edition.* vii, [1], 120pp.

8vo. Contemporary gilt-ruled half-calf, marbled paper boards. Rubbed, joints split, corners exposed. Armorial bookplate of Viscount Hereford to FEP.

The African Institution was a pivotal abolitionist and antislavery group in Britain during the early nineteenth century, and its members included noted reformers such as William Wilberforce. The initiative aimed to abolish the foreign slave trade, ameliorate the conditions of enslaved person in Africa and the West Indies and disseminate Western ideals of civilisation and proselytise the Christianity faith.



HISPANIOLA HURRICANE VERSIFIED

5) **AN EYE-WITNESS [BURT, Edward]**. The hurricane: a poem...
Bath. Printed for the Author by C. Clark, 1844. First edition.

8vo. 75pp. With 11 engraved plates. Original publisher's green cloth, stamped in gilt and blind, A.E.G. Lightly rubbed and marked, some wear to head of sunned spine. Inked ownership inscription to FFEP; 'William Pitt / 1918', scattered spotting.

A rare survival of the sole edition of a work attributed to Royal Navy officer **Edward Burt** relating in verse the hurricane encountered by H.M.S. *Theseus* off the coast of present-day Hispaniola in September of 1804. The cataclysmic storm devastated shipping throughout the West Indies; indeed, the *Theseus* lost her entire compliment of masts, though remarkably all souls aboard survived. Despite the tortuous tribulations faced by all at sea that day, come evening a French Privateer began firing upon the vessel - an incident that the author, who witnessed events from the nearby *Hercule*, likens to 'the ass kicking the crippled and infirm lion.' The dramatically illustrated poem is preceded by a prose description of the episode and succeeded by incidental notes regarding the history of St. Domingo. Latterly designated the Antigua-Charleston hurricane, the storm made landfall on the coastline of Georgia and South Carolina where in excess of 500 people perished; an estimated 300 vessels were either foundered or wrecked.

The book's terminal historical notes incorporate a considered, and markedly progressive, political analysis of the 1804 Haitian Revolution and its resulting political institutions, the Empire of Haiti, under **Jean-Jacques Dessalines (1758-1806)**, and the Kingdom of Haiti, led by the island's first King, **Henri Christophe (1767-1820)**; both men had been instrumental in the island's crusade for independence. Burt, whose praise for the nation's Black revolutionaries seems to have been drawn particularly from his own cross-cultural experiences - 'Twelve years' knowledge of this race, convinced me, even in their bondage, of their astonishing endurance; and that with drollery' - draws comparisons between Dessalines, Christophe, and Napoleon himself, highlighting the significance of

THE HURRICANE:

A POEM,

*Description of the unparallelled perseverance and constancy of the Seamen on board
H. M. Ship THESEUS, 74 guns, commanded by Captain (now Rear-Admiral)
E. Hawker, the flag-ship of the late Rear-Admiral Davies, during three days'
and nights' hurricane, which, in company with the HERCULE, she encountered
North-East of Monte Christi, in the Island of St. Domingo.*

BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

"It seemed the wrathful angel of mankind,
That all the horrors of the storm combined;
And here, to our ill-fated ship opposed,
At once the dreadful vengeance disclosed."
FALCONER.

ALSO,

HISTORICAL NOTICES OF ST. DOMINGO,

From the Seizure of Toussaint L' Overture to the Death of Christophe.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

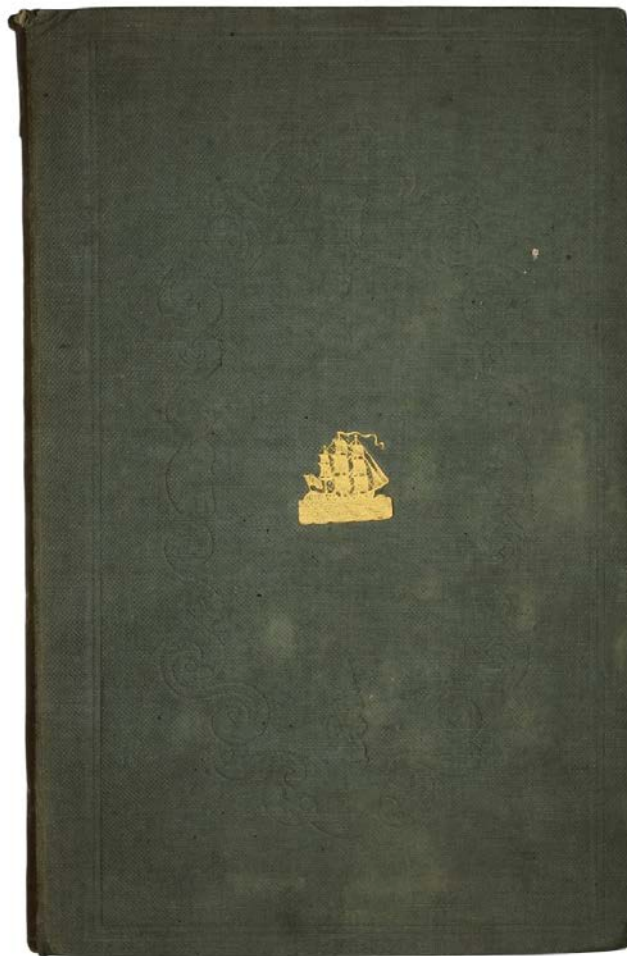
BATH:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY C. CLARK, BROAD STREET.

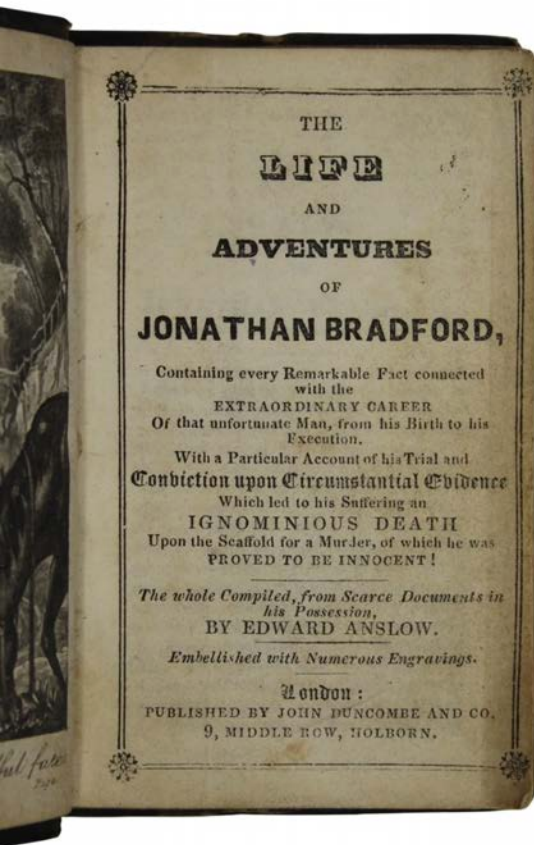
1844.

revolutionary action 'to prevent the recurrence of those massacres...re-colonization by France...and the attempt to reduce to slavery again the negroes now in possession of freedom', yet condemning the 'fatal talisman, Ambition', which he believes infected all three men. Perhaps most significantly, he concludes his contemporary analysis by positing that the Haitian citizens, 'now masters of their country', could, in their independence, 'become the civilizers and regenerators of Africa': 'Thus, the greatest curse ever inflicted on humanity, slavery, will, by Providence, be overruled for a blessing, and what Europe has attempted in vain, will thus be accomplished by those whom the white man...has, perhaps, been accustomed comparatively to undervalue.'

£ 450







6) **ANSLOW, Edward.** The life and adventures of jonathan bradford, Containing every Remarkable Fact connected with the extraordinary career Of that unfortunate Man, from his Birth to his Execution...

London. Published by John Duncombe and Co., [s.d., c. 1840]. First edition.

32mo. 242pp. With an engraved folding frontispiece and a further 11 engraved plates. Contemporary black half-roan, marbled paper boards, ruled and lettered in gilt. Rubbed. Latter half of text-block dampstained.

The first edition of a diminutive account of the life of Jonathan Bradford, an Oxfordshire innkeeper who in 1741 was executed on murder charges after being convicted of killing a tenant, one Mr. Hayes, via circumstantial evidence. Further investigation conducted after the execution determined the true killer to be Hayes' manservant, prompting enquiries into the validity of circumstantial arguments in murder cases.

Whilst describing Bradford's early professional endeavours, the work takes a grim anecdotal detour into the world of an 'acquaintance', described as a former butcher whose sensitivity to violence had been degraded after his appointment as a colonial executor in British Grenada. The man, appointed to execute the enslaved (and free) insurrectionary leaders of Fédon's rebellion (1795-96), who, commanded by mixed-race Grenadian landowner Julien Fédon, sought to liberate the island from British colonial rule, claimed to have facilitated the execution of 'three hundred men', alongside several enslaved women in positions of revolutionary power, who receive both racial and gendered abuse. The hanging and beheading of the revolutionaries, which supposedly induced in the narrator after some time such feelings of apathy that the officers 'absolutely convulsed with laughter', provides a horrifying insight into the brutality of British colonial administration. Anslow's historical knowledge is undoubtedly rudimentary - Fédon himself is mis-rendered as 'Feclon' - yet the brutality of the events recounted remains accurate, with modern scholars estimating over 400 rebels were condemned to execution, slavery, or public torture.

ANTI-SLAVERY JUBILEE,

August 1st, 1884.

MEETING

OF THE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Anti-Slavery Society,

IN THE

GUILDHALL OF THE CITY OF LONDON,

UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SPEAKERS.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.	CANON WILBERFORCE.
EARL GRANVILLE, K.G.	THE LORD MAYOR, M.P.
SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, BART.	SIR T. FOWELL BUXTON, BART.
M.P.	MR. ARTHUR PEASE, M.P.
THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.	SIR JOHN CORRIE.
SIR HARRY VERNEY, BART., M.P.	ALDERMAN SIR W. MCARTHUR, M.P.
THE EARL OF DERBY, K.G.	MR. EDMUND STURGE.
H.E. CARDINAL MANNING.	MR. JAMES CROPPER, M.P.
MR. HENRY RICHARD, M.P.	

7) [ANTI-SLAVERY JUBILEE]. Anti-slavery jubilee, August 1st, 1884. Meeting of the british and foreign Anti-Slavery Society, in the guildhall of the city of london, under the presidency of h.r.h. the prince of wales. [London]. [Printed by Abraham Kingdon], [1884].

28, iv pp. Bound together with 37 other pamphlets. 12mo and 8vo. Later navy cloth, stamped in gilt and blind.

A diverse *sammelband* of thirty-eight mid Victorian devotional, historical, and pseudo-scientific pamphlets, notably including a report of the proceedings of the 1884 jubilee of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society.

The Society was established in 1839 by prominent Quaker Joseph Sturge (1793-1859).

[Further detail for this item are available on request].

£ 450

A CAUTION TO 'FREE ENGLISH CHILDREN'

8) [ANTI-SLAVERY VERSE]. Zante, the little negro. (Addressed to the little English Child.).

[*Birmingham*]. [*Printed for J. Groom...by J. Allen*], [s.d., c. 1845].

16pp. Original publisher's printed green paper wrappers bound in.

[Bound after:] Beware of the dog! or, what is faith? *Birmingham. J. Groom, 1846. Sixth edition.* 32pp. Original publisher's decorated wrappers bound in.

[And:] The main-spring, or, the praying servant. *Birmingham. Printed for J. Groom, [s.d., c. 1845].* 16pp. Original publisher's decorated wrappers bound in.

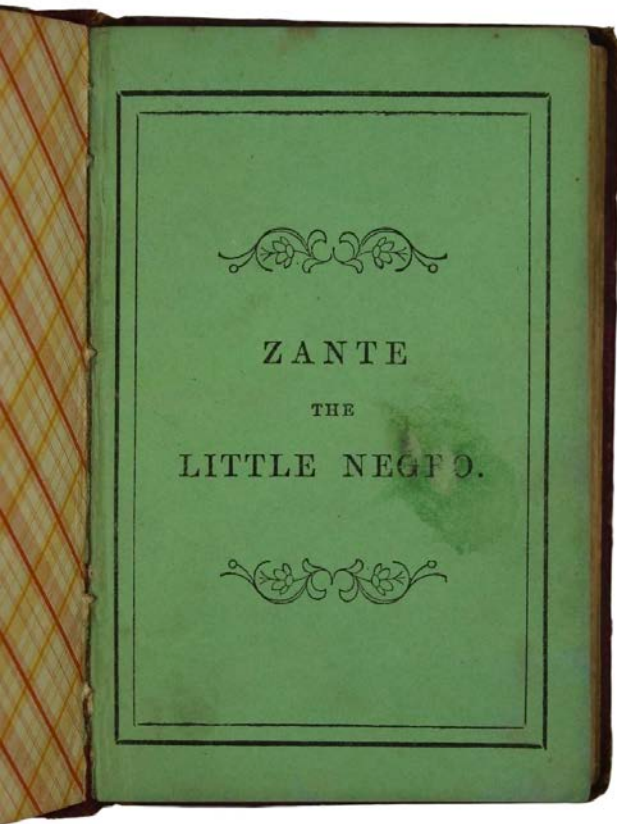
[And:] **MALAN, Rev. Cæsar.** Familiar conversation, between a father and his children. *Birmingham. Printed for J. Groom, [s.d., c. 1845].* 16pp. Original publisher's printed tan wrappers bound in.

[And:] A sunset hour. *Birmingham. J. Groom, 1848.* 16pp. Original publisher's printed powder blue wrappers bound in.

[And:] The awful guilt and danger of quenching the spirit. *Birmingham. J. Groom, 1848.* 16pp. Original publisher's decorated wrappers bound in.

[Bound before:] Bob, the cabin boy. *Birmingham. J. Groom, 1847.* 16pp. Original publisher's decorated wrappers bound in.

[And:] Little jane, the cottage girl. *London. Printed for J. Groom, 1847.* 16pp. Original publisher's printed salmon pink wrappers bound in.



ZANTE, THE LITTLE NEGRO.

(Addressed to the little English Child.)

O happy little English Child,
On all your land kind heaven has smiled;
How do me vish each opening morn,
Dat in blest England me'd been born.

Me should not den all terror be,
No sounding whip to make poor me,
Me should not feel its cruel smart,
Me should not vish ne'er beat dis heart.

From happy home me ne'er be drove,
Nor mourn de loss of all me love;
Me should not envy every grave,
Me should not be a little slave!

O you in happy England! where
All dat have breath are free as air;
Tink as dis blessing you enjoy,
Tink on de little Negro boy.

Me vonce vas happy as de king,
And every day did pleasure bring;
Me laughed and played, and flew my kite,
And tought of nothing but delight,

[And:] **A CLERGYMAN'S WIDOW.** The converted collier. *London. Printed for J. Groom, 1847.* 16pp. Original publisher's printed yellow wrappers bound in.

[And:] The pastor of resolis; or, seed sown by the way side. *Birmingham. Printed for J. Groom, [s.d., c. 1845].* 16pp. Original publisher's printed powder blue wrappers bound in.

32mo. Contemporary red roan, ruled and lettered in gilt Rubbed. Early ownership inscription of Betsy Kay to FFEP.

*Zante's a slave! must labour on
For ever - 'neath a burning sun;
And none in all my hard employ,
To stroke my head, and say "good boy."*

An apparently unrecorded edition of a curious juvenile anti-slavery poem in which the titular Zante, an enslaved African youth, ardently encourages young English children to appreciate how fortunate they are to have been born as free Englishmen and to have received spiritual education.

£ 950

PRESENTATION COPY

9) **BACKHOUSE, Hannah Chapman.** Extracts from the journal and letters of hannah chapman backhouse.

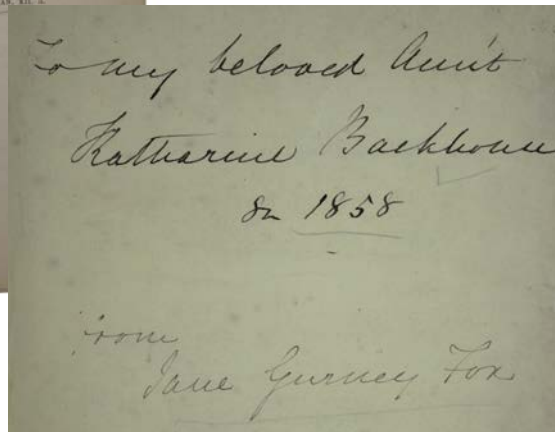
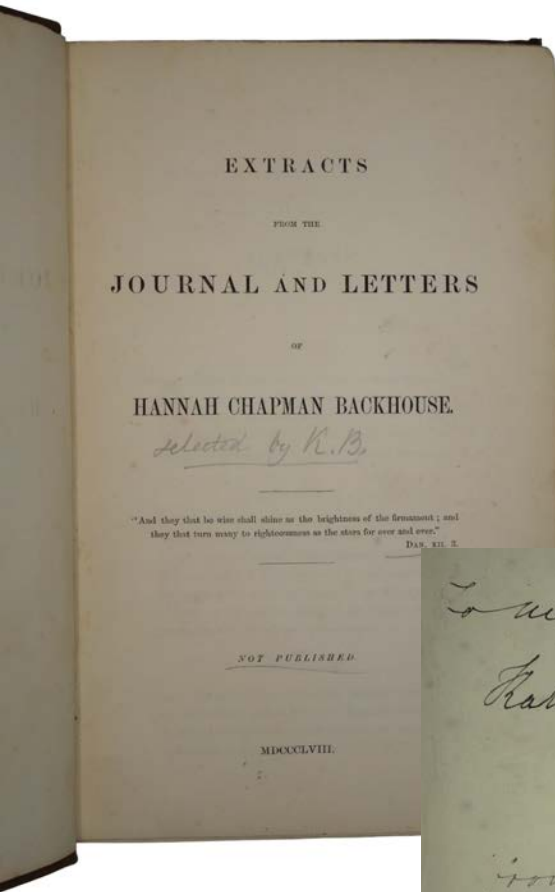
[London]. [Richard Barrett], 1858. First edition.

8vo. viii, 291pp, [1]. With a half-title. Original publisher's blind-stamped brown cloth, lettered in gilt. Rubbed, heavily marked. Scattered spotting. Presentation copy, inked inscription to FFEP: 'To my beloved Aunt / Katherine Backhouse / 1858'. Later inscription 'From Jane Gurney Fox' beneath.

'We have now been travelling some hundreds of miles through slave States. The distress of seeing these poor creatures on the road, just bought up by the slave-dealers, separated from the nearest relations of life, never more, in all probability, to be heard of again by them, is unspeakably great, although I believe there are many, especially the domestic slaves, well treated, and that even pious care is often extended over them; yet the system is horrible.'

The sole edition, printed for private circulation, of a selection of extracts from the correspondence of Quaker travel writer Hannah Chapman Backhouse [née Gurney] (1787-1850), including letters recording her experiences touring the southern slave states of America between 1830 and 1835 - edited by her daughter Jane Gurney Fox (1814-1860) and presented to her aunt, anti-slavery campaigner Katherine Backhouse (1831-1879).

£ 500





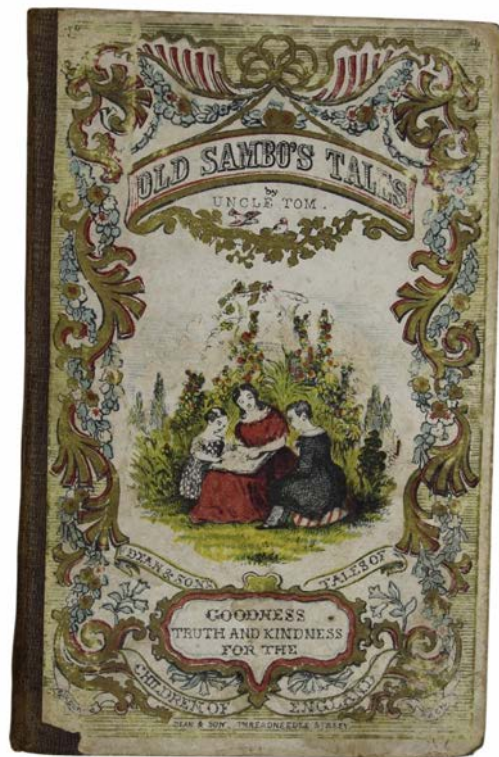
- 10) **BAKER, Mrs. C. K.** Old sambo's tales, for good little people; by uncle tom.
London. Thomas Dean and Son, [1855]. First edition.

12mo. [2], 72pp. With an engraved frontispiece and an additional engraved title page.
Original publisher's cloth-backed pictorial paper boards. Lightly rubbed and marked.

The first edition, in original pictorial boards, of an early entry in London publisher Dean & Son's *Tales of Goodness, Truth and Kindness*, a series of didactic works for a juvenile audience also including 'Little poems for little people' by Miss S. Strickland. The volume contains two short tales, the first of which, albeit patronisingly, attempts to address racial prejudice in youth, describing racist fearmongering as 'made use of by thoughtless people, to dismay the minds of children'.

Attributed to 'Uncle Tom', the protagonist of Harriet Beecher Stowe's best-selling abolitionist novel, the tale follows the nomadic titular character, whose name derives from a derogatory term for African Americans, and who shares several similarities with Stowe's protagonist, including excessively servile compassion for the white residents of the town he travels through. The author, intending to caution against the bigotry of such 'fearful stories told in the nursery', juxtaposes the fear of two young children with his sympathetic actions, including rescuing an abandoned kitten, and subsequently donating it to the family. Set in England, the tale also presents an example of a fugitive slave escaping across the Atlantic, who having 'been taken from his own country, and after living many years as a slave, in America, had escaped and come over to England with a gentleman as his servant.'

OCLC records copies at just four locations (Brigham Young, British Columbia, Washington, and Winterthur Museum); COPAC adds no further.



£ 450

- 11) **BARBAULD, Anna Lætitia.** Poems.
London. Printed for Joseph Johnson, 1792. New edition, corrected.

8vo. iv, 152pp. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled tree-calf, contrasting red calf lettering-piece, marbled endpapers. Lightly rubbed. Armorial bookplate of the Earl of Stradbroke to FEP.

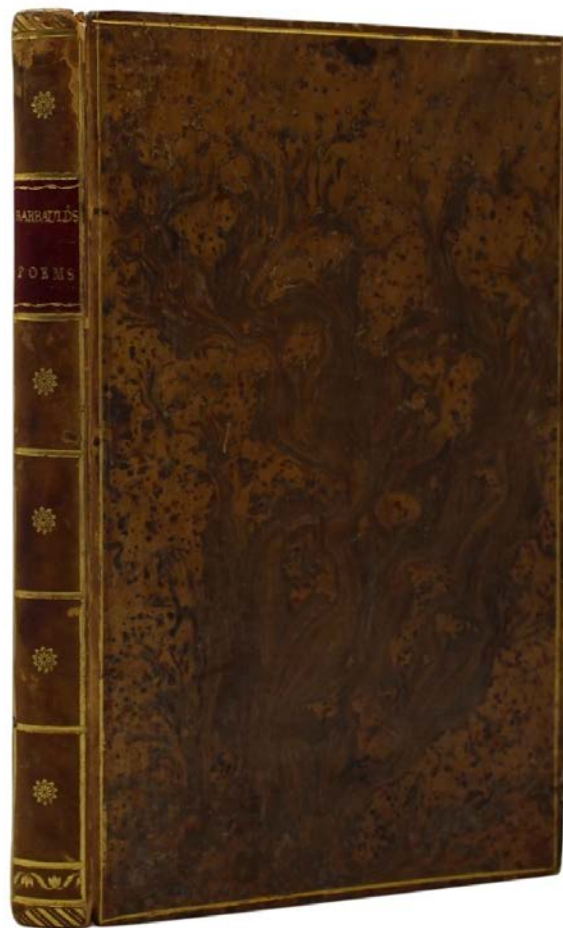
*'Cease, Wilberforce, to urge thy generous aim!
Thy Country knows the sin, and stands the shame!
The Preacher, Poet, Senator, in vain
Has rattled in her fight the Negro's chain'.*

A revised and expanded edition of prominent Bluestocking poet Anna Laetitia Barbauld's [née Aikin] (1743-1825) second published work; the first reissue since initial publication in 1773 to contain her 'Epistle to William Wilberforce, Esq. on the rejection of the bill for abolishing the slave trade', an impassioned poem decrying the failure of Parliament to pursue abolition.

Barbauld, a teacher at the Palgrave Academy, wrote on a broad range of subjects and in several genres for over 50 years; most notably, her political poetry contributed significantly to the foundation of British Romanticism. Despite being largely dismissed as simply an over-scrupulous children's writer for two centuries, modern scholarship has allowed Barbauld's broad corpus of work to be analysed properly, paying attention to its promotion of Enlightenment values.

ESTC T74945.

£ 375



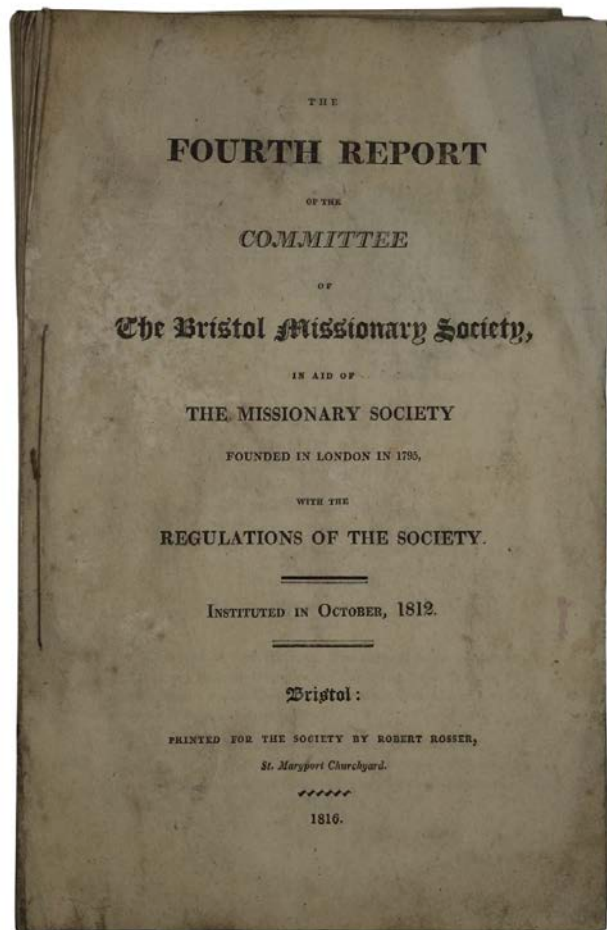
- 12) [BRISTOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY]. The fourth report of the committee of The Bristol Missionary Society, in aid of the missionary society founded in London in 1795, with the regulations of the society. Instituted in October, 1812. *Bristol. Printed for the Society by Robert Rosser, 1816.*

8vo. 45pp, [1]. Stitched, as issued. Title page and terminal leaf dust-soiled.

An apparently unrecorded report of the fourth annual meeting of the Bristol Missionary Society, detailing their evangelical labours, the state of missions in Java, Ceylon, East India, and Africa, charitable donations, and recent publications.

The Bristol Missionary Society was founded in 1812 as an auxiliary branch of the London Missionary Society, charged with supporting overseas distribution of religious texts and recruiting missionaries from Nonconformist and Congregational churches in the city.

£ 375



CHRISTIAN ENSLAVEMENT

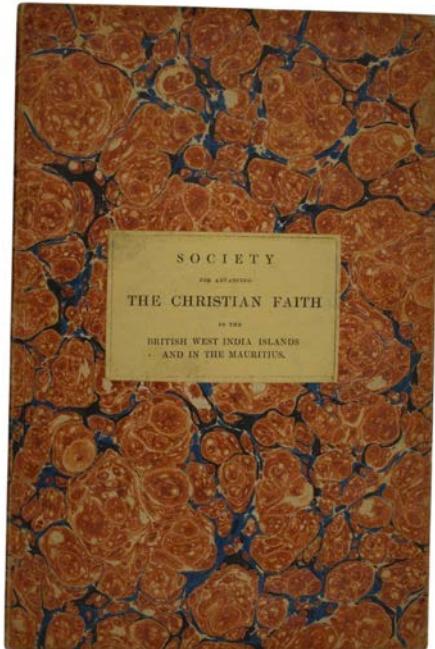
13) [BRITISH WEST INDIES]. The two charters of the society for advancing the christian faith in the British West India Islands, and elsewhere, within the diocese of jamaica and of barbadoes, and the leeward islands, and in the mauritius: to which is prefixed, a short account of the charitable fund.

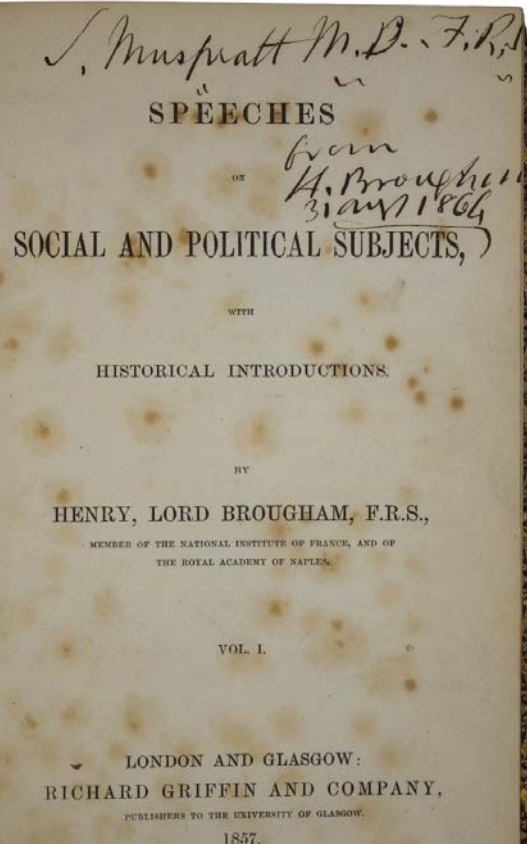
London. Printed by Richard Clay, 1836. First edition.

8vo. 32pp. Original publisher's marbled wrappers, printed paper title label to upper wrapper. A clean and crisp copy.

The first edition, in original wrappers, of two charters produced by The Society for Advancing the Christian Faith in the British West India Islands, an Anglican organisation founded with the intent to facilitate the 'Conversion and Religious Instruction and Education' of the enslaved populations of the British West Indies, repeatedly labelled 'Infidels in His Majesty's Dominions'. The missionary organisation, which drew its funding, indirectly, from the personal Estate of natural philosopher and chemist **Robert Boyle (1627-1691)**, was granted Patent Letters by George III in 1772, devoting its funds towards 'advancing the Christian religion in the British West-India Islands and elsewhere, within the Dioceses of Jamaica and of Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, and also in the Mauritius'.

The two charters within are prefaced with a description of the foundation and distribution of the Society's funds - including their prior allocation, preceding the American Revolution, towards the 'Education and Instruction of Indian children' in Virginia - and subsequently proceed to establish the institutional aims of the project. Although several Christian organisations, most notably the Quakers and the Methodists, played pivotal roles in the English abolitionist movement, the proprietors of the Society explicitly declare their intent to institute religious conversion with the aim of suppressing revolts and increasing 'compliance' among the enslaved population, positing that 'those Slaves who have been made real Christians, are much better Servants, more sober, more honest, more industrious, more tractable, more faithful, and more obedient to their Masters'.





PRESENTATION COPY

14) **BROUGHAM, Henry.** Speeches on social and political subjects, and historical introductions.

London and Glasgow. Richard Griffin and Company, 1857. First edition.

12mo. In two volumes. x, 462; viii, 445pp, [1]. Handsomely bound in contemporary richly gilt-tooled dark green morocco, supralibros to boards, A.E.G., gilt dentelles. A trifle rubbed, spines dulled. Presentation copy, inked inscription to title page of Vol. I: 'J. Muspratt M.D. F.R.S. from H. Brougham, 31 Aug. 1864'. With two A.L.S. in the author's hand pasted to fly-leaves.

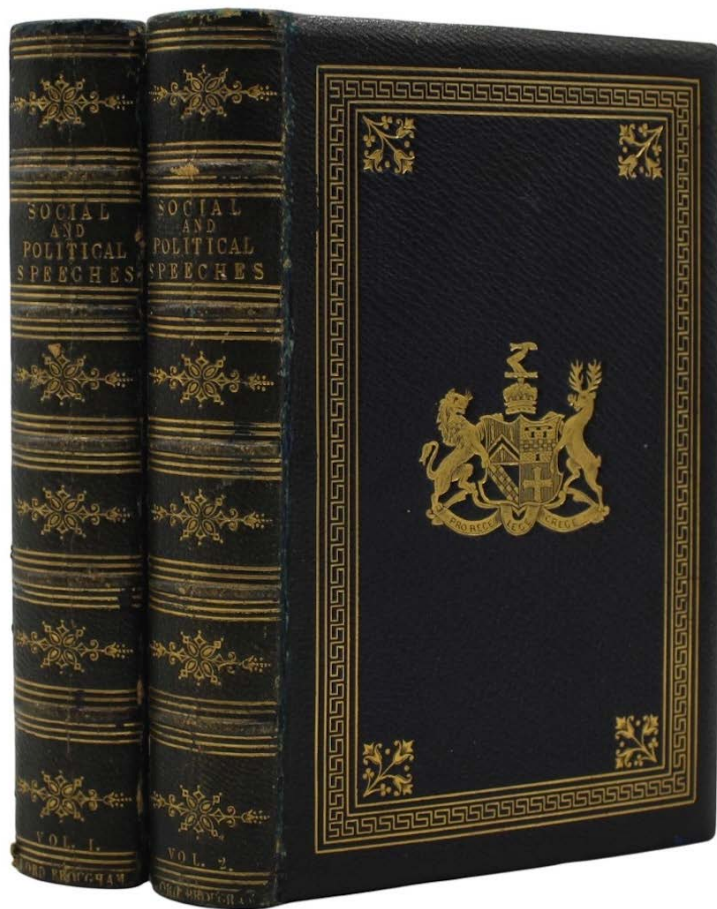
Henry Peter Brougham, 1st Baron Brougham and Vaux (1778-1868), leading abolitionist, Whig Statesman and Lord Chancellor (1830-4) who steered some of the most significant constitutional changes Britain had ever seen through the Upper House: The Great Reform Act and more pertinently, the Slavery Abolition Act.

The collection notably includes Brougham's rousing speech delivered before the House of Lords on 20th February 1838, calling for 'the immediate emancipation of the negro apprentices'. With this speech, famous in the abolitionist canon, Brougham contrasted examples of the most abhorrent recent abuses of remaining slave traders, owners, and those colonial politicians who connived against the British regulations with the efforts made in Jamaica. In so doing he sought to force an immediate end to the practice of slave ownership which had persisted in the West Indies under the guise of 'negro apprenticeships' despite the British abolition of the trade in 1807 and his own government's Abolition Act of 1833.

In closing remarks Brougham reminded the house that the 'Slave has shown...that he is as fit for his freedom as any English peasant, aye or any Lord whom I now address. I demand his rights: I demand his liberty without stint...I demand that your brother be no longer trampled upon as your Slave'. His rhetorical efforts did not go unrewarded; public and political pressure ensured that by 1st August 1838, as all British Caribbean colonies brought apprenticeship to an end, the final stage of the long history of abolition was concluded.

Provenance: this copy presented to Irish chemical manufacturer **James Muspratt (1793-1886)**.

£ 2,500



AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

BY
THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, Esq.

"This is a people robbed and spoiled; they are all of them
snared in holes, and they are hid in prison houses: they are for a
prey, and none delivereth; for a spoil, and none saith, Restore."—
Isaiah, xlii. 22.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET.

MDCCXXXIX.

15) **BUXTON, Thomas Fowell.** The african slave trade.
London. John Murray, 1839. First edition.

[3], vi-xv, [1], 240pp. Without half-title.

[Bound with:] Despatch from the Governor-General of the Sudan to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations relating to Slavery in the Sudan.
London. Printed and Published by His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1927. 4pp.

8vo. Later dark green buckram, lettered in gilt. Slightest of wear to extremities. Bookplate of C. B. Andersson to FEP, alongside ink-stamp of F. Fasting, Rio de Janeiro, ink-stamp of Rev. James W. Hoate to recto of blank fly-leaf, with his manuscript ownership inscription (dated 1899) to verso beneath three tipped-in clippings from later nineteenth-century issues of *The London Illustrated News* relating to slavery, scattered spotting.

The first edition of politician Thomas Fowell Buxton's (1786-1845) recommendations for the combatting of the slave trade in Africa.

Suggested actions include the positioning of a more efficient naval presence off the coast of the continent, the initiation of treaties with native tribal leaders, and the establishment of commercial agriculture in Niger - the aim being to achieve the eradication of the trade through the introduction of commerce, Christianity, and western European notions of civilisation. This work is not to be confused with Buxton's *The African Slave Trade and its Remedy* (London, 1840) which contains an additional part proposing means of suppression.

£ 250

THE *Journal*
July 1. 1816
COLONIAL JOURNAL.

VOL. I.
JANUARY TO JULY,
1816.

(TO BE CONTINUED QUARTERLY.)

London:
Printed by G. Davidson, Old Bowell Court, for
BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY, PATERNOSTER ROW;
J. M. RICHARDSON, CORNHILL; J. BOOTH, DUKE STREET,
PORTLAND PLACE; W. BLACKWOOD, EDINBURGH;
AND J. CUNNING, DUBLIN.

DEFENDING COLONIAL SLAVE-OWNERS

16) [COLONIAL JOURNAL]. The colonial journal. Vol. I January to July, 1816. (to be continued quarterly.).
London. Printed by G. Davidson, [1816].

[6], xx, 619pp, [1]. With an engraved frontispiece and a further four engraved plates.

[Bound with:] [The colonial journal, Vol. II, No. III, October]. [London]. [Printed by G. Davidson], [1816]. [7]-288pp. Without preliminaries. With two engraved plates.

8vo. Contemporary gilt-ruled half-calf, marbled paper boards. Lightly rubbed. Ticket of Marlborough-based bookseller and stationer W. W. Lucy to FEP, contemporary ownership inscription to title page, foxed.

The first volume of the *Colonial Journal*, a prominent periodical devoted to reporting on the administrative, economic, and social state of British Overseas Territories.

The first number notably contains a lengthy discussion on the actual legal condition of enslaved persons in Jamaica compiled in response to a report of a committee of the Honourable House of Assembly of Jamaica appointed to take into consideration the Slave Registry Bill (1815). The legislature, proposed by abolitionist William Wilberforce, required that all enslaved individuals in British colonies be registered in an effort to prevent illicit transportation still rife among the planters of the Caribbean and furthermore prevent physical abuse.

The anonymous reviewer - evidently a gentleman greatly invested in the prosperity of plantations - takes umbrage with the suggestion of the report that enslaved individuals are in some instances being violently abused and deprived of provisions, arguing that since the introduction of legislature passed in 1784 limiting permissible physical punishments, the conduct of the vast majority of planters had greatly improved.

'It is quite certain that very few instances of oppression of personal violence to slaves do take place here. Nothing can more strongly prove this than the notorious fact...that to be a severe or even an unkind master is now a disreputable and odious character. Were such characters common, were they not very rare and hardly to be met with, such a feeling could not be excited, and may be regarded as conclusive evidence when we are called upon to prove negative'.

The *Journal* was discontinued after the ninth number, issued for March 1818.

£ 1,500

* From the Report of a Committee of the Honourable House of Assembly of Jamaica, appointed to take into consideration the Slave Registry Bill, presented December 20, 1815.

SLAVES IN JAMAICA *.

IN place of correcting all the misstatements, and refuting every false and erroneous deduction, of the reporter of the African Institution, your committee think that these objects may be better obtained by giving a plain state of the actual condition of the slaves in this island, and what has been accomplished by the present generation towards an improvement.

Without fixing an exact date to an object, incapable of such precision, we should be inclined to assign the period of the American revolution, as the time when the amelioration commenced. Little attention had been previously given to the subject, and both manners and laws were unfriendly. We cannot give the sole credit of the improvement to the abolitionists. The bills regulating the trade, and the discussions in parliament, and in this country, may have accelerated certain changes; but, we believe, they were rather co-existing causes with others, which produced the amelioration, than to be regarded merely as cause and effect, which the African Institution insists on, when obliged to admit, that any alleviation of the burthens of slavery has taken place.

In the extensive and unfortunate war which terminated in the year 1783, when the maritime superiority of Great Britain was endangered, and well nigh lost, the trade to Africa had been interrupted, and it has never been denied, that the introduction of new savages retarded the civilization of the others. After the separation of the provinces, now called the United States, several loyalists, with a considerable number of slaves, came and settled in this island. These were much further advanced in the scale of society than the plantation negroes of this country, and their example had a very beneficial influence. About the same period, many young gentlemen, discharged from the army and navy, resorted to the island in search of employment, which they found on the plantations, and afforded that better description of planters, referred to in the evidence of several witnesses, as one cause of improvement in the condition of the slaves.

But before such instruments are sought for and preferred, a change must have taken place in the manners and sentiments of the proprietors and managers of estates. Harsh commands must be executed by severe ministers! It is well known that manners precede the march of laws, when the people have a share in framing them. Many of the enactments, which disgraced our statute-book at that period, were mere dead letters. A milder system had succeeded, and new regulations were called for, by the voice of the inhabitants. There are members of this committee, who re-

reflect the public
which would prevent the
direct in a whole person
and most severe punishm
has which proved in the
necessity a limited trans
fully killing a slave, who
as to suffer death. Multi
very essential improve
enactment, and conside
tempting these as conside
in improvement, or such
of protection for such sta
owners in addition. Now
for any effort, on any w
expedited until the deluge
by having time taken, we
allowed one day in every
celebrate their growth,
to be approved by the
slaves beyond petty delin
regulations, were the m
it was to be by having b
not to much in the field
which in the evening
slaves for dinner. Yem
be exempt from all labo
slaves no privilege. So
their pretenses to the
from cruel and econom
kind food, raiment, and
of death, transportation,
stepped, however, that
herein, because the e
hold that their sufferi
nished in the Clerk and
that, it would be with
religion, to give the en
personal property
Yememine do not
law escape justice for want
legal evidence. There
considerable number as
stealing their evidence
put it as opportunity
will recommend them
thus the opposition of
does mean they suffer

MEMOIRS OF A BRITISH SLAVE-SHIP CAPTAIN

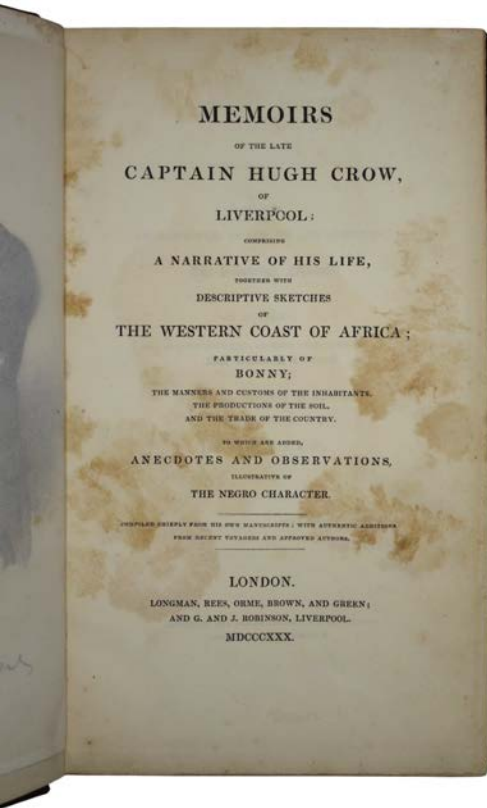
17) CROW, Hugh. Memoirs of the late captain hugh crow, of liverpool; comprising a narrative of his life, together with descriptive sketches of the western coast of africa; particularly of bonny; the manners and customs of the inhabitants, the productions of the soil, and the trade of the country. To which are added, anecdotes and observations, illustrative of the negro character. *London. Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1830. First edition.*

8vo. xxxiii, [1], 316pp. With a lithographed portrait frontispiece, a further three lithographed plates, and an engraved folding map. Contemporary half-morocco, marbled paper boards, T.E.G., marbled endpapers. A trifle rubbed, spine sunned. Very occasional marginal chipping, scattered spotting.

The first edition of privateer and slave trader Hugh Crow's (1765-1829) posthumously published memoir.

In 1790, following a stint as a boat builder's apprentice, Crow undertook his first voyage to Africa to procure enslaved people. He made thirteen successful voyages on slave ships before the abolition of the trade in 1807, serving as captain on seven. His final voyage departed Liverpool in July 1807, four months after the trade was outlawed, having received legal permission to set sail prior to the enactment of the law. It is therefore likely that, though not the final slaver to depart Liverpool, Crow's vessel was the last to leave Africa with human cargo.

In her article for the Dictionary of National Biography, Elizabeth Baigent writes of the memoirs: 'Having written them during the years of his retirement in Liverpool, he made provision in his will for their publication, an undertaking that evidently embarrassed his executors, who edited the manuscript...His Memoirs remain of interest because of their early descriptions of the kingdom of Bonny, on the Niger delta, and of slave trading and privateering, as well as for the self-justifications of one of those who took part in the slave trade'.



THE
HISTORY
OF
SANDFORD AND MERTON,
A WORK

Intended for the Use of CHILDREN.

"SUFFER THE LITTLE CHILDREN TO COME
UNTO ME, AND FORBID THEM NOT."

VOL. I.

THE FOURTH EDITION CORRECTED.

LONDON:

Printed for JOHN STOCKDALE, opposite Burlington-
House, Piccadilly.

MDCCLXXXVII.

18) [DAY, Thomas]. The history of sandford and merton, a work Intended for the Use of Children.

London. Printed for John Stockdale, 1787, 1788, and 1789. Vol. I fourth edition, corrected; Vol. II second edition; Vol. III first edition.

12mo. In three volumes. 281, [5]; [2], 306, [4]; [2], 308pp. With an engraved frontispiece to each volume, and two terminal advertisement leaves to Vols. I and II. Contemporary calf, contrasting red morocco lettering-pieces. Rubbed and marked. Contemporary ownership inscriptions of Jonathan Walker to FFEPs of Vols. I and II, Vol. III without FFEP - frontispiece pasted to verso of upper board, offsetting to titles, foxed.

Thomas Day's (1748-1789) immensely popular morality tale intended for a juvenile readership. His most renowned work, a best-seller for in excess of eighty years, *The History of Sandford and Merton* was originally published in three volumes issued in 1783, 1786, and 1789 respectively. The tale tells of the cosseted son of a wealthy Jamaican plantation owner learning respect for those less fortunate. Interwoven throughout the primary narrative are a series of stories designed to provide instruction on a host of subjects including astronomy, biology, and ancient history. The resulting moral, both Christian and socialist in tone, promotes kindness to both man and beast, regardless of circumstance or race.

ESTC N17808, N17835, T231006.

£ 375

TRINIDAD PRINTED - PRESENTATION COPY

19) DE SUZE, Jos. A. Geography of Trinidad and Tobago.
Trinidad. The "Catholic News" Office, 1894. First edition.

8vo. v, [3], 307pp, [1]. With a tipped in errata slip. Contemporary gilt-tooled dark green calf, carmine edges, marbled endpapers. A trifle rubbed and marked. Presentation copy, label to FEP: 'Presented To His Excellency Sir Hubert Jerningham, K.C.M.G. by The Author'.

'On the 1st August, 1834, the abolition of slavery and its transformation into apprenticeship were proclaimed. The ignorant negroes could not understand the subtle distinction between apprenticeship and slavery, nor the motives for establishing prædial and non-prædial apprenticeship'.

The sole edition, printed in Port-of-Spain, of a descriptive account of the geography, history, and culture of Trinidad and Tobago intended for a juvenile readership and including notices on the decimation of the indigenous people and the proliferation of plantation slavery following the seizure of the territory from the Spanish in 1797.

Provenance: Sir Hubert Edward Henry Jerningham (1842-1914), Governor of Trinidad and Tobago (1897-1900).

OCLC and COPAC combined record copies at just three locations (BL, IAI, and London Library).

£ 750

GEOGRAPHY

OF

Trinidad and Tobago.

BY

JOS. A. DE SUZE.

Sold in Port-of-Spain by De Silva & Co., Medical
Hall; Laurence & Co., Frederick Street.
In Scarborough, by Geo. H. McEachrane, & Co.

Trinidad :

THE "CATHOLIC NEWS" OFFICE, PORT-OF-SPAIN.

1894.

ALL
MODERN SLAVERY
INDEFENSIBLE;

INTENDED FOR
ALL PLACES WHERE SLAVERY DOES EXIST, AND
FOR ALL LEGISLATIVE POWERS BY WHOM
IT IS ALLOWED;

WITH A DESIRE, IN DUE DEFEERENCE, TO BE PRESENTED TO
HIS MAJESTY,
THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
LORD VISCOUNT MELBOURNE.

WHOSE FAVOUR FOR THE DOING OF WHICH IS HEREBY REQUESTED:

For Introducing to the Consideration of his Majesty and the Government those
Places yet in Slavery, and hitherto overlooked, in British India and
Sierra Leone in Africa, which still require Interference.

By **DAVID DICK, ARBROATH.**

SOLD BY P. MILNE, MONTROSE;
A. ALLARDICE, DUNDEE; P. GRAY, ABERDEEN;
AND THE BOOKSELLERS IN
LONDON, MANCHESTER, DUBLIN, NEWCASTLE,
AND LIVERPOOL.

1836.

Price 3/6 in boards.

EMANCIPATING THE ENSLAVED WORLDWIDE

20) DICK, David. All modern slavery indefensible; intended for all places where slavery does exist, and for all legislative powers by whom it is allowed...
Montrose. Sold by P. Milne, 1836. First edition.

8vo. 323pp, [1]. Handsomely bound in contemporary navy calf, richly tooled in gilt and blind, contrasting red calf lettering-piece, A.E.G., marbled endpapers. A trifle rubbed. With an autograph letter in the hand of the author tipped in to front blank fly-leaf: 'To the Rt. Hon. Sir James Forrest Bart. Lord Provost Edinburgh. My Lord, finding you engaged in the Emancipation and Aborigines Protection Society cause, I the author respectfully present this to you, desiring and expecting, your cordial concurrence, in the varied ways that your office, and condition, afford; in prosecuting the noble, desirable, ends the book has in view; in the prevention of sin on the part of the oppressor, and to free the oppressed, not only from much temporal cruelty, and degradation, but also from much sin occasioned by their condition, and to bring them to enjoy necessary divinely appointed means for restoring to the favour, the image, and the everlasting, blessed, glorifying and enjoying of God: while for thee, and thine, I wish union to Christ, and an attractive view of him, in his matchless glory, and beauty, of holiness and love sweetly combined, with all their blessed fruits'.

The first edition of an impassioned argument for global abolition by Scottish anti-slavery pamphleteer, David Dick of Arbroath, written in the wake of the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833, and intended to address any notable exceptions to the order distributed across the British Empire. The book's lengthy title indicated that Dick wished his arguments to reach Royal ears, apparently through the vessel of Prime Minister **William Lamb, 2nd Viscount Melbourne (1779-1848)** - although, given the latter's vocal support of maintaining the slave trade, such an endeavour would have likely been futile.

To the Rt. Hon. Sir James Forrest Bart.

Lord Provost Edinburgh.

My Lord

Regarding you engaged
in the Emancipation and Aborigines
Protection Society- cause, I the author
respectfully present this to you, de-
siring and expecting your cordial
concurrence, in the varied ways that
your office and condition afford; in
presenting the noble, desirable and the
book has invariably in the prevention
of sin on the part of the oppressor;
and to free the oppressed, not only
from much temporal cruelty, and
degradation, but also from much
sin occasioned by their condition;
and to bring them to enjoy necessary
divinely appointed means for re-
storing to the favour, the image, and

This copy bears an autograph letter in the hand of the author, addressed to Scottish Whig politician **Sir James Forrest, 1st Baronet of Comiston (1780-1860)**. Dick's address aligns Forrest with the activities of the Aborigines' Protection Society, which between 1837 and 1866 lobbied for the reform - although not the abolition - of British colonial practices, drawing attention to the abuse and exploitation suffered by indigenous peoples in British Australia, Africa, and the Americas. The society argued that securing protections for indigenous peoples under British imperial rule was a logical extension of abolitionist activism; Dick's appeal, likely prompted by Forrest's tacit support of abolitionist protests in Scotland, therefore requests his aid in proliferating the work's message, or 'the noble, desirable, ends the book has in view; in the prevention of sin on the part of the oppressor, and to free the oppressed, not only from much temporal cruelty, and degradation, but also from much sin occasioned by their condition'.

£ 750



THE
RISE AND PROGRESS
OF
Religion in the Soul.

ILLUSTRATED IN A COURSE OF
SERIOUS AND PRACTICAL
ADDRESSES;
WITH
A DEVOUT MEDITATION OR PRAYER
ADDED TO EACH CHAPTER.

By **PHILIP DODDRIDGE, D.D.**

A new Edition.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,
THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR WHITTINGHAM AND ARLISS,
PATERNOSTER ROW.

1815.

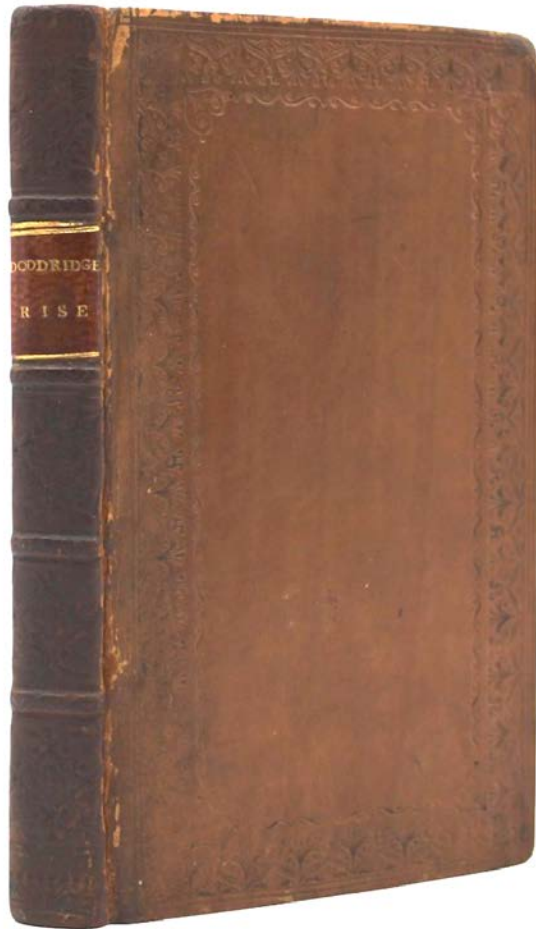
PRESENTED BY WILLIAM WILBERFORCE

21) DODDRIDGE, Philip. The rise and progress of Religion in the Soul. Illustrated in a course of series and practical addresses; with devout meditation or prayer added to each chapter.
London. Printed for Whittingham and Arliss, 1815.

16mo. xxxii, 236pp, [4]. With half-title and two terminal advertisement leaves. Contemporary blind-tooled calf, contrasting morocco lettering-piece. A trifle rubbed, upper joint split, lower joint starting. Later ownership inscriptions to half-title and title page. Inscribed by William Wilberforce, in his characteristic hand, to verso of half title: 'To Miss E. A. Yates from W. Wilberforce Kensn. Gore July 1817'.

English Congregationalist Minister Philip Doddridge's (1702-1751) popular devotional work, first published in 1745, was a highly significant text to British slave trade abolitionist and philanthropist William Wilberforce (1759-1833).

After securing election House of Commons in 1784 for the second time, as MP for a safe Yorkshire shire seat, Wilberforce toured Europe with his family and Isaac Milner. During this tour, whilst studying this work by Doddridge and reading more deeply of the Bible, Wilberforce converted to evangelical Christianity.



The conviction behind his conversion caused Wilberforce to consider withdrawing from public life; fortunately, for the cause of abolitionism, discussions with John Newton and William Pitt led Wilberforce to direct his newly discovered Christian zeal within the political realm, rather than outside of it.

We could not locate the recipient of this copy, Miss E.A. Yates; perhaps she was part of the Liverpool Yates', a family of influential non-conformists, politicians, political radicals, and abolitionists.

£ 1,500

A handwritten inscription on a piece of paper, likely a flyleaf or endpaper of the book. The text is written in cursive and reads: "To Miss E. A. Yates", "from", "W. Wilberforce", "Kensⁿ Gore", "July 1817".

To Miss E. A. Yates
from
W. Wilberforce
Kensⁿ Gore
July 1817

ABRIDGED FROM H. B. STOWE

22) [ELIZA]. Eliza: or the fugitive slave.

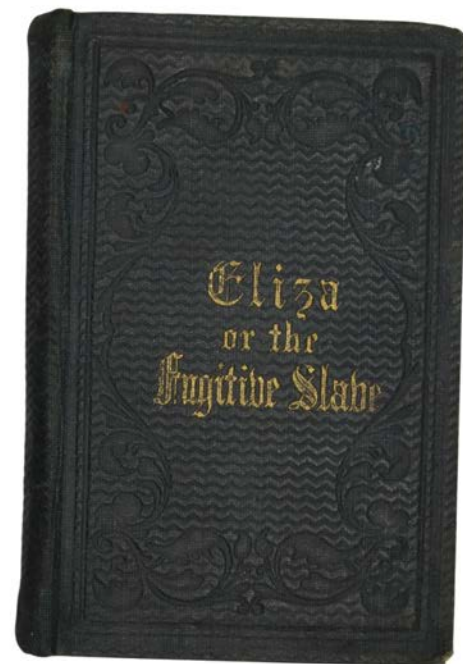
Halifax. Printed by W. Nicholson and Sons, [s.d., c. 1860].

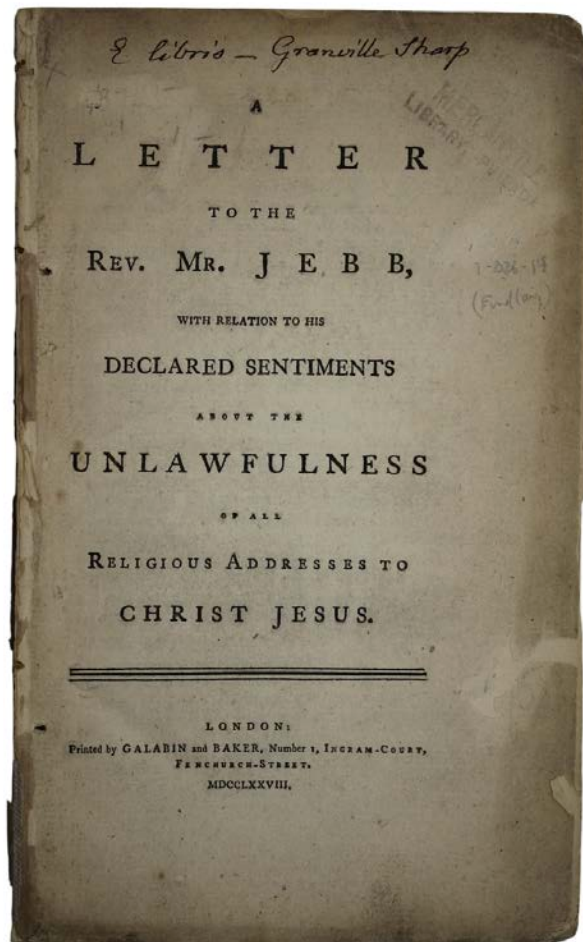
16mo. 128pp. With an engraved frontispiece. Original publisher's dark green cloth, stamped in gilt and blind. A trifle rubbed. Contemporary ownership inscription to FFEP.

A diminutive edition of this scarce abridgement, seemingly intended for a juvenile audience, of Harriet Beecher Stowe's incredibly influential abolitionist novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852), reproducing specifically the sub-plot of fugitive slave Eliza Harris, who in aid of her infant son, Harry, escapes her mistress, fleeing across a tumultuous Ohio river to prevent the sale of her sole remaining child into slavery. Reuniting with her husband, George, who had previously escaped his own master, the family seek sanctuary in Canada, France, and eventually Liberia.

Pivotal in the incitement of Northern states to the abolitionist cause, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was controversial among African American reformers and revolutionaries and later criticised extensively for its creation of racist stereotypes. The story of Eliza has been described as one of the most significant narratives in nineteenth-century literature, and 'one that inspired countless previously neutral Americans to embrace the cause of abolitionism' (Bordewich, 2006). The novel's sympathetic portrayals continued to build on the prejudices of white American readers; Stowe, inspired by the real story of a fugitive enslaved woman and her infant child crossing the semi-frozen Ohio River in 1838 to reach sanctuary along the Underground Railroad, nevertheless adapted this anecdote to ensure Eliza was as 'appealing' as possible, highlighting her light skin, avowed Christian faith, and selfless compassion for her white pursuers, even providing medical assistance to a hired slave-catcher.

OCLC records copies at just five locations worldwide (Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and York).





GRANVILLE SHARP'S COPY

23) [FINDLAY, Robert]. A letter to the Rev. Mr. Jebb, with relation to his declared sentiments about the unlawfulness of all Religious Addresses to christ jesus.

London. Printed by Galabin and Baker, 1778. First edition.

8vo. [6], 57pp, [1]. Disbound. Leaves browned, marginal loss to title page, occasional recent ink stamps of The Philadelphia Mercantile Library, upper corner of terminal leaf torn away. Granville Sharp's copy, with his ownership inscription to head of title page and occasional manuscript annotations.

The sole edition of Church of Scotland minister and theologian Robert Findlay's (1721-1814) impassioned refutation of religious and political reformer John Jebb's (1736-1786) Socinianistic rejection of orthodox manners of prayer.

Provenance: **Granville Sharp (1735-1813)**, theologian and abolitionist, Sharp's involvement in abolitionism began in 1767 when he defended a severely injured enslaved person from Barbados in a legal case against his master. Increasingly devoted to the cause, he continually sought test cases against the legal justifications for slavery, and in 1769 published the first tract in England that explicitly attacked the concept of slavery.

ESTC T60172.

£ 450

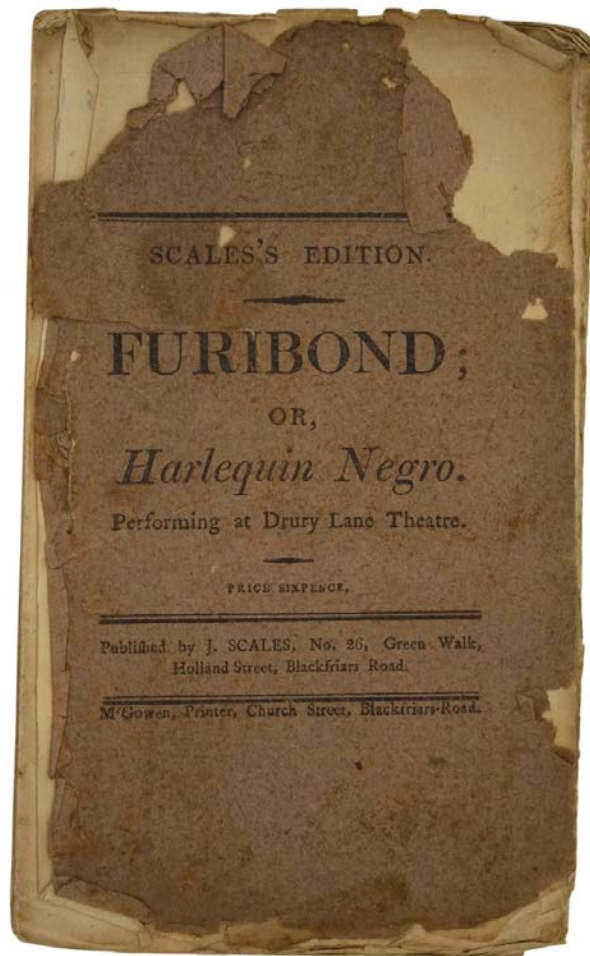
AN IMPORTANT ALLEGORICAL PLANTATION PANTOMIME, IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS

- 24) [FURIBOND]. Scales's edition. A description of furibond; or, Harlequin Negro. A grand comic pantomime, performing with applause at drury lane theatre.
London. Printed for J. Scales, 26, Green Walk, [s.d., c.1807].

12mo. 26pp (with the hand-coloured engraved frontispiece portrait of 'Mr. Laurent as Clown' counted within the pagination). Untrimmed, stitched in original publisher's mauve printed wrappers. Worn, with some loss to both upper and lower wrapper, some dog-earring, small chip to lower corner of frontispiece.

A rare survival, in the original printer's wrappers, of a chapbook account - largely presented in prose narrative but with occasional verse quotation - of the plot of *Furibond*, or the *Harlequin Negro*, the significant 1807 Christmas set on a Jamaican plantation, in which a despondent slave is transformed - by the magic of the Fairy Benigna - into Harlequin, who woos the daughter of his former master, the Plantation owner Sir Peevish Antique.

Opening on December 19 at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, *Furibond* was composed by James Powell with music by Condell; it featured the French born actor **Jean Baptiste Laurent (1763-1822)** as the Clown - pictured on the frontispiece of this volume - and was immediately successful, completing some 28 performances. Amongst contemporaries to attend were William Godwin, who noted the visit in his diary.





The allegory of the work - in the year that the slave trade was outlawed by Act of British Parliament - comparing the waving of a wand with Abolition, is spelled out lest the reader was to miss the obvious:

'Harlequin supplicates the Fairy for the emancipation of his fellow slaves, who appear in chains, driven on by the Slave-driver.

*Beni. -Poor Afric's children sigh for liberty.
Alas!-that task was not reserved for me.*

*A figure of Britannia, with her lion, descends from the Skies.
The genius of Britain and attendants enter
Gen. -Listening to the Negro's cries,
See, Britain's Genius from the skies.'*

The centrality of Harlequin, whose power dynamic is altered inexorably by dint of the Fairy's intervention, to the remainder of the plot is perhaps revealing of contemporary hope and expectation of the moral virtue of the increasingly popular Abolitionist cause.

Several works relating to Furibond were produced to capitalise on the popularity of the pantomime; of this edition, printed by Scales for M^oGowan of Church Street, OCLC locates three copies in the UK (BL, with an almost certainly erroneous date of 1833, Oxford, NLS) and seven in the US (Cornell, Harvard, Michigan, Morgan, NYPL, Texas and UCLA).

C

THE
CORRESPONDENCE
BETWEEN
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq., M.P.,
AND
JAMES CROPPER, Esq.,
ON THE
PRESENT STATE OF SLAVERY
IN THE
BRITISH WEST INDIES
AND IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;
AND ON THE
Importation of Sugar
FROM
THE BRITISH SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA.
WITH
AN APPENDIX:
CONTAINING
SEVERAL PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.

LIVERPOOL:
PRINTED FOR THE WEST INDIA ASSOCIATION.
By THOS. KAYE, at Court-street.
Sole by Hatchard and Son, Piccadilly, and Longman, Hurst, and Co.,
Paternoster-row, London.

1824.

25) GLADSTONE, John. CROPPER, James. The correspondence between John Gladstone, Esq., M.P., and James Cropper, Esq., on the present state of slavery in the British West Indies and in the United States of America; and on the Importation of Sugar from the British Settlements in India...

Liverpool. Printed for the West India Association, by Thos. Kaye, 1824. First edition.

8vo. [2], iii, [1], 122, xxviii, [1], x pp. Modern calf-backed powder blue paper boards, contrasting red calf lettering-piece. A trifle rubbed, spine sunned. Very occasional light spotting.

An anti-slavery tract by merchant and emancipation activist James Cropper (1773-1840). Having generated immense wealth from the prosperity of the trading company he had founded, Cropper focused his attentions upon philanthropic causes - most vehemently the campaign for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies. Despising not merely the inhumanity of slavery but the irrationality of its economics Cropper began to circulate highly polemical pamphlets - many addressed to William Wilberforce. He launched unremitting attacks upon slave owners in the West-Indies over the hefty protective duties imposed on sugar imports that contributed to sustaining the practice of slave labour. Cropper believed that once this financial protection was eliminated then the slave trade would crumble. His activities were by no means popular with fellow merchants in Liverpool, many of whom had commercial interests in the region. This led in 1823 to a series of attacks upon his character by respected trader **Sir John Gladstone (1764-1851)** in numerous local periodicals, Gladstone himself being the owner of 1609 slaves.

£ 450



Mr. W. Maitland,
entrusted to the care of Dr. Dickinson
the Captain, being of great Importance
No. - the Play Bills of the Grenada Theatre
the Doctor is requested not to trust it to
any post Office - as the postage would
exceed the value of the Article

N^o 88.

Grenada 28 April 1807.

17

At Home
W. Windham
V.

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

Exp. 16 June

By hand of

20 May

In By the last Packet, I was
honoured with your Letter, circular, of the 9th
March, by which I learn that little or no
doubt existed that the Bill before Parliament
for the Abolition of the Slave Trade would
pass into a Law — I shall be mindful of the
Instructions on this important Subject,
contained in your Letter & you may rest
assured that I shall faithfully & to the
best of my Abilities, represent the Effects of
the Bill in the Light you point out. Indeed
in doing this I really am of Opinion that I shall
not encounter much Opposition, in the old
settled Colonies, it does not appear to me
that there is any great animosity
against the measure — I have lived
about Twenty Years in the West Indies.
This period has made me / it would be
extraordinary if it ^{had} ~~not~~ familiar with
the manners & dispositions of the
Inhabitants — with Respect to the
Abolition of the Slave Trade, I do not

ABOLITION, THE EXECUTION OF JUSTICE, AND THE THEATRE ON THE ISLAND OF GRENADA

26) [GRENADA]. [An archive of manuscripts, and related material, collected by Frederick Maitland as Governor General of Grenada].

[s.i.]. [s.n., 1805-11].

Four volumes, and one silk broadside:

MAITLAND, Frederick. [Three volumes of manuscript letter-books, respectively covering March 1805 - April 1807, April 1807-April 1810, and July 1810-May 1811]. [10]ff, 361; [8]ff, 212; 367pp. Two volumes in contemporary blind-ruled reversed calf (one with a metal clasp), a third in blind-ruled vellum, also clasped. Rubbed, and worn, with significant loss to spine of the reversed calf volumes, and marking to vellum. Internally fine, but for occasional dustiness.

[LAW - Grenada]. [A manuscript legal commonplace compiled by or for General Frederick Maitland as Governor General of Grenada, commencing with the 'Rules in the Court of Chancery of Grenada' and including précis of hearings staged and decisions reached in the same court between 12 June 1806 and 9 June 1809. [8]ff, 165pp, [7]ff; With [12]ff further completed from the back. Contemporary red gilt-tooled morocco, with original metal clasp, A.E.G., marbled endpapers. Somewhat rubbed. With three (English) newspaper clippings pasted to endpapers.

His Excellency
Gov. Maitland
etc.

St. George 30th July 1810.

My dear Sir

After your Communication of the
Disputes faction expressed at the Treasury at
my disputing the Rights of the Crown, while
holding the Official situation of Attorney General
of Grenada, I must beg leave to call your
Attention to the enclosed Papers, and a few
Observations on that subject.

I was a Barrister in Grenada 3 Years &
beforehand prior to my Appointment as Attorney
General. And during those three Years I was the
Solicitor General of Mr. James Esq. of London &
afterwards of his Nephew & Successor the present
Mr. William Esq. While holding the Office of
Attorney Genl. an Estate is advertised for sale
by the Marshall on which Mr. Wm. Esq. held
the second Location which would be worth
nothing unless he carried the Biddings beyond
the first. I did so, as his Counsel & Attorney

[NEW THEATRE, FORT GEORGE]. This Evening, Monday
the 14th March, 1808, will be presented the favourite Comedy of the
poor gentleman...To which be added the Farce of The Anatomist.
[Grenada]. [s.n.], [1808]. Single leaf broadside, on silk. Dimensions 220
x 330mm. Old folds, but otherwise fine, remarkably well preserved in
a contemporary paper wrapper inscribed 'Mrs Maitland entrusted to
the care of Dr. Dickinson the Contents being of great Important viz.
The Play Bill of the Grenada Theatre the Doctor is requested not to
trust it to any post office - as the postage would exceed the value of
the article.

A fabulous collection of original material compiled by, or for,
General Frederick Maitland (1763-1848), British Army officer
who was a veteran of campaigns in the American War of
Independence, the Peninsular War and most notable in the
Caribbean, during his time as Lieutenant Governor of Grenada,
1805-11.

Heavily involved in both military and political operations in the West
Indies, Maitland had first served in Jamaica in the 1780s, including a
time as assistant quartermaster-general in Jamaica, before taking up a
company in the 60th Royal Americans in 1789. In the 1790s he was
part of campaigns that captured Martinique, Guadaloupe, and St.
Lucia, and became Sir Ralph Abercromby's military secretary in 1795,
during his invasions of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Puerto Rico. His
military service continued into the first two decades of the nineteenth
century, including two brief spells which took him away from his role
as civil governor of Grenada: as second in command, under General
Bowyer, at the recapture of the Dutch and Danish West Indian
Islands in 1807, and commanding a brigade during the capture of
Martinique in the January and February of 1809.

As the final item in this series of letter-books reveals, Maitland received orders that he to 'proceed to Sicily' on May 3 1811, 'leaving the Government of this Colony in the Hands of the President of the Council Mr. Adye', and appointed second in command in the Mediterranean under Lord William Bentinck in 1812, and commanded the Anglo-Sicilian army - a rag-tag crew of nine thousand British, German Legion, Swiss, Sicilians, and Neapolitans - sent from Sicily to the east coast of Spain, before returning to the Caribbean as Governor of Dominica in 1813.

It is not only in the contents of the letter books in this archive, but also in the assiduity with which they are painstakingly compiled, with indices, that we can see how he was described as an 'upright and painstaking administrator' (Henry Manners Chichester, Maitland, Frederick (1763-1848), *Dictionary of National Biography* 1895-1900). They commence with a copy of the letter from the Duke of Camden - then Secretary of State for the Colonies - informing Maitland of his appointment, dated January 17 1805, and continue to record official communications relating to ceremonial, diplomatic, trade (including references to duties on American goods) and industry, legal and particularly military matters throughout. Indeed, the second letter penned shortly after his arrival in Grenada - before even his official commission had been received - sends Camden news in the arrival of an enemy 'Fleet from Cadiz at Martinique', causing 'general Alarm for the safety of the Colonies', and his own hastening to Grenada to prepare defences - with the agreement of 'the Commander of the Forces' at Barbados, 'Sir William Myers'. This was achieved, he recounts, by amongst other measures utilising 'Negro labour' to 'scarp Hospital Hill to prevent the danger of an Assault'. Included amongst the correspondence of a military nature - far from limited to matters in the West Indies - are the expression of 'heartfelt joy' sent to Camden's successor, Lord Castlereagh, on the news of Nelson's 'glorious victory' at Trafalgar, tinged with his 'lament' for the 'country's loss by the Death of that brave & successful Commander the late Admiral Lord Nelson'.

As noted in the *DNB*, Maitland was twice 'absent on active service' as above, during his Governorship; this was almost certainly the deliberate intended consequence of the appointment of a military man so well versed in the ongoing situation in the West Indies to the governorship of the Island. Of his military exploits in December 1807 and January-February 1809 nothing is recorded in this archive other than the occasional reference to receiving communications whilst on active duty.

Both the letter books and the extensive legal notes recording the proceedings of the Court of Chancery in Grenada reveal a fuller portrait of a public servant keen to work with local politicians, such as Attorney General and President of the Council Adye, and respectful of the judicial apparatus of the islands (he notes in the 8th letter in the first volume that he 'held it my duty to act upon the Opinion expressed by the Majority of the Council'). In 1807, seeking clarification relating to the laws of piracy, Maitland writes to a later Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, William Windham (p. 1-5, Vol. II). The legal commonplace provides excellent opportunities to fully understand Maitland's appreciation of precedent; it opens with not only a list of 10 'Rules in the Court of Chancery of Grenada', but also the 'Rules and Orders' of the same Court 'made during the Ex. General Leyburn's administration' as far back as 1772, and more recent additions made by Sir Charles Green, and Attorney General Adye. The remainder of the same manuscript continues to demonstrate - with detailed notes on points of various hearings in specific cases head - his efforts to rule according to the high standards expected of his position.

the Honor
Prof. Bayly, Esq.
Grenada

Grenada 1st Aug. 1810

Mr. Palmer informs me that you declined to pay to him on my Account one half of the Fees which have been received during my Absence. I therefore find it necessary to make an Application to you myself, and to request that you would render in an Account of all the Fees received from the 1st June 1809, to the 26th July, 1810. And that you would now pay me a half of the sum they amount to -

I have the Honor to be, Sir

Yours most obed^t & aff^l Serv^t
P. W. Palmer mentions that he received the sum of £85 from

Red Maitland

the Harbour Master, being an Account of Fees from his Office -

His Excellency
Gov^r Maitland

Grenada 2^d Aug. 1810

I have the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Excellency's Letter of Yesterday's Date. I certainly did direct Mr. Rowley to return the

Manners in DNB notes that 'Although his legal knowledge was self-acquired, his decisions as vice-chancellor were never reversed save in a solitary instance on a technical point of law'. Understandably, given that sugar was the main trade of the Island in the first decade of the nineteenth century, many of the legal decisions précis-ed in the legal commonplace relate to plantations (with the number of enslaved persons within particular named estates often recorded). It is testament to Maitland's seriousness that he took the time to acquaint himself with the background of cases heard; indeed, in the case of 'Hooke's cause with Bridget M. Robertson' he has composed (on p.137 of the legal commonplace) a detailed timeline of events stretching back to 1796 'soon after the revolt was suppressed' (i.e. Fédon's Rebellion, an attempt to emulate the rebellion of enslaved persons on the neighbouring island of Haiti).

Maitland was, according to his biography in DNB, privately opposed to the abolition of the Slave Trade in 1807. However, his own views did not encumber his official position: he therefore transmits 'a Return of African Slaves imported into this Colony from the 1 April 1805 to the 31 March 1807' composed by his Naval Office, with detail on the timings of the arrival of cargoes, and the age and sex of the enslaved individuals, in addition to a full 'Account of Slaves in the Colony of Grenada' in both 1806 and 1807, divided by gender and status (either attached to a plantation, or not), provided by the Treasurer's Office.

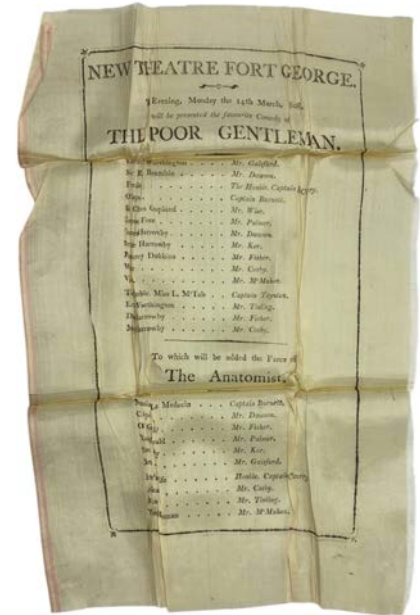
More than this, however, on receipt of an immaculately composed letter from Windham on the 'passing through Parliament & nearly brought to its conclusion for the immediate Abolition of the slave Trade', duly transcribed here, Maitland presents his own view of related risks with the decorum that would be expected of him as Governor:

You may rest assured that I shall faithfully & to the best of my abilities represent the Effects of the Bill in the light you point out. In doing this I really am of the opinion that I shall not encounter much Opposition - in the old settled colonies, it does not appear to be that there is any great animosity against the measure. I have lived about Twenty Years in the West Indies. This period has made me (it would be extraordinary if it had not) familiar with the manners & dispositions of the Inhabitants - with Respect to the Abolition of the Slave Trade, I do not entertain any Apprehensions of ill consequences from it separately. But I am mistaking in my duty if I ill in mentioning another subject between which & the Abolition most people think is something like a Connection - Emancipation. The English Prints have reported expressions used, which pointed this measure. The bare mentioning of it, is sufficient to electrify every Proprietor in these colonies - & were it to be seriously debated, I am confident that one only sensation would exist in the Breast of every West India Planter & that would be, despair.'

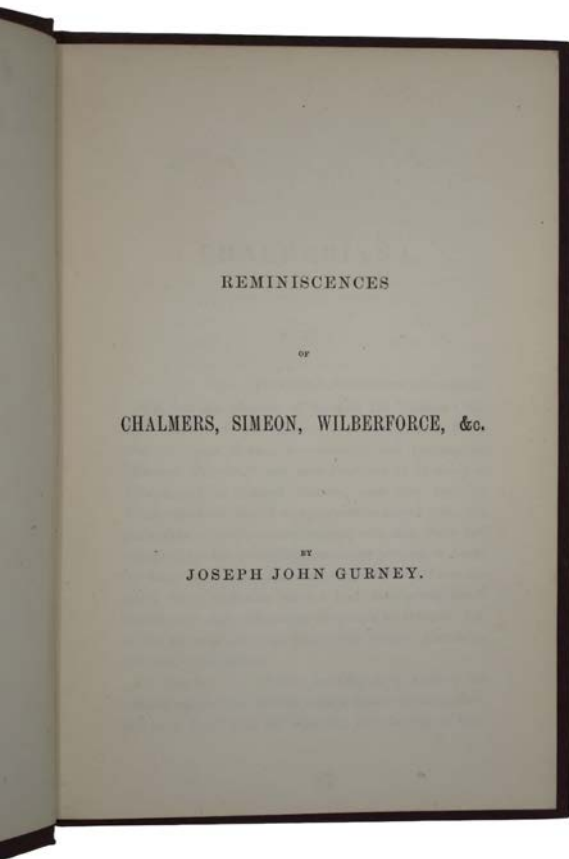
The inclusion of an original silk printed playbill in this archive is a particular highlight; we could trace no example of any playbill, on paper or silk, for the Fort George Theatre at Grenada (which, judging from the names on the billing, was perhaps produced for the British military garrison - given the involvement of three Captains).

A wonderful opportunity to acquire an entirely unresearched collection of material relating to the military, civil and legal history of Grenada at a most significant point in the history of Colonial Rule, - namely the abolition of the Slave Trade - including what appears to be the complete series of letter-books for Maitland's rule of Grenada, with direct family provenance.

Provenance: By descent within the Maitland family, from whom we acquired this item directly.



£ 15,000



QUAKER ASSOCIATION COPY

27) GURNEY, Joseph John. *Reminiscences of chalmers, simeon, wilberforce, &c.*
[s.i.]. [s.n.], [s.d., c. 1870]. *First edition.*

12mo. 159pp, [1]. Original publisher's burgundy cloth, lettered in gilt. Heavily sunned. Internally clean and crisp. Association copy, inscribed in ink to front blank fly-leaf; 'Eliza Barclay / with E. P. Gurney's affectionate / remembrance. / 1874.', presumably Eliza Paul Gurney (1801-1881), third wife of Joseph John Gurney.

A privately printed selection of prominent Quaker writer Joseph John Gurney's (1788-1847) recollections and anecdotes originating from his meetings and correspondence with Church of Scotland minister and social reformer Thomas Chalmers (1780-1847), Church of England clergyman Charles Simeon (1759-1836), and politician, philanthropist, and slavery abolitionist William Wilberforce (1759-1833).

An abolitionist and devout Friend, Gurney's evangelical trips to the United States and British Caribbean colonies brought him into direct contact with enslaved and newly-freed African labourers, exemplified through his subsequent epistolary travelogue, *A Winter in the West Indies* (1840), recording his experiences wintering in the West Indies in 1839, including an extended description of the condition of Jamaica and prominent discussion of the consequences of the abolition of slavery in 1833.

Eliza Barclay
with E. P. Gurney's affectionate
remembrance.
1874.

£ 375

FAMILIAR SKETCH
OF THE LATE
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE.

BY
JOSEPH JOHN GURNEY.

NORWICH:
JOSIAH FLETCHER, UPPER HAYMARKET;
LONDON: W. BALL, ALDINE CHAMBERS.
1838.

28) GURNEY, Joseph John. Familiar sketch of the late william wilberforce.
Norwich. Josiah Fletcher, 1838.

12mo. 46pp, [2]. With a terminal leaf of publisher's advertisements. Original publisher's brown cloth, printed paper title label to upper board. Heavily rubbed, a trifle marked.

The first trade edition of Evangelical Quaker minister Joseph John Gurney's (1788- 1847) brief, yet impassioned, memoir of William Wilberforce, (1759-1833), politician and English advocate for the abolition of slavery. An associate and correspondent of the late abolitionist pioneer, Gurney originally wrote the piece in 1833, with 'a few copies printed for circulation among the author's friends'; the preface notes that the volume's printer delayed an official release until the publication of *The Life of William Wilberforce* (1838), a lengthy biography composed by the politician's sons, Robert Isaac and Samuel.

£ 375

SALVING LIVERPUDLIAN SLAVE-OWNERS' CONSCIENCES

29) HARRIS, R[aymund]. Scriptural researches on the licitness of the slave-trade, shewing its conformity with the principles of natural and revealed religion, delineated in the sacred writings of the word of god.

Liverpool. Printed by H. Hodgson, 1788. First edition.

8vo. 77pp, [1]. Without terminal errata leaf. Modern calf-backed marbled paper boards, contrasting red calf lettering-piece. A trifle rubbed, else fine. Faint library blind-stamp (Missionary Research Library, New York) to title.

The Liverpool-printed first edition of a Biblical defence of slavery by the Reverend Raymond Harris, a Catholic minister seemingly hired in 1788 to produce a pamphlet to assuage the conscience of Christian slave-owners; his resulting tract, titled *Scriptural Researches on the Licitness of the Slave Trade*, presented slavery as an institution sanctioned and supported by God's word, and emphasised 'its conformity with the principles of natural and revealed religion'. The work was welcomed warmly by several politicians, including **Robert Jenkinson**, **Lord Hawkesbury** (1770-1828), who distributed copies in support of the transatlantic slave trade.

Harris' arguments reinterpret the lives of several Biblical figures, among them that of Joseph, governor of Egypt, in order to align with the interests of English slave-owners. Sold into slavery by resentful, envious brothers, Harris recognises that Joseph's virtue 'shines with greater lustre' upon freedom from bondage yet argues that the actions of one so 'amiable, most upright, and instructive' must have altogether been the will of God's Providence; in other words, 'Joseph's conduct in every stage of his life', and thus, his suffering under slavery, 'met the approbation of God'. He concludes by asserting that 'Since no abuses or malpractices whatever...committed in former times in the prosecution of the slave-trade, ever induced the Almighty to prohibit or abolish that 'Trade', the institution is both entirely lawful, and sanctioned by God.

SCRIPTURAL RESEARCHES
ON THE LICITNESS

OF THE

SLAVE-TRADE,

SHEWING ITS CONFORMITY

WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF

NATURAL AND REVEALED RELIGION,

DELINEATED IN THE

SACRED WRITINGS OF THE WORD OF GOD.

BY THE REV. R. HARRIS.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES, FOR IN THEM YE THINK YE HAVE
ETERNAL LIFE. JOHN. C. 5. V. 39.

LIVERPOOL:

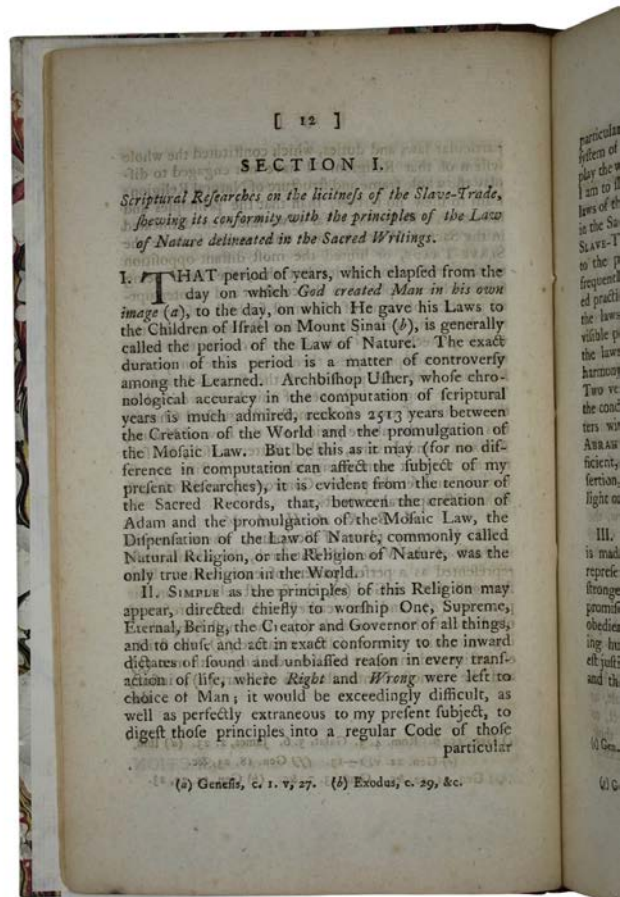
PRINTED BY H. HODGSON, FOOL-LANE,

M.DCC.LXXXVIII.

As a result of such inflammatory claims, Harris received an impassioned response from banker and abolitionist William Roscoe (see item 42), which immediately attracted the attention of the London Abolition Committee. Roscoe was not the only influential abolitionist to respond to Harris; pioneering anti-slavery lobbyist Olaudah Equiano, writing under his pseudonym Gustavus Vassa, published a scathing review of the *Scriptural Researches* in the *Public Advertiser* the same year. Similarly, James Currie (1756-1805), Scottish physician and Burns biographer, complained of the 'Spanish Jesuit' scoundrel capitulating to the slave merchants - 'if such be religion, I would 'none on't'. The text remained highly unpopular, with several theological counter arguments gaining traction throughout the remainder of the year.

ESTC T6208.

£ 2,500



PRESENTATION COPY

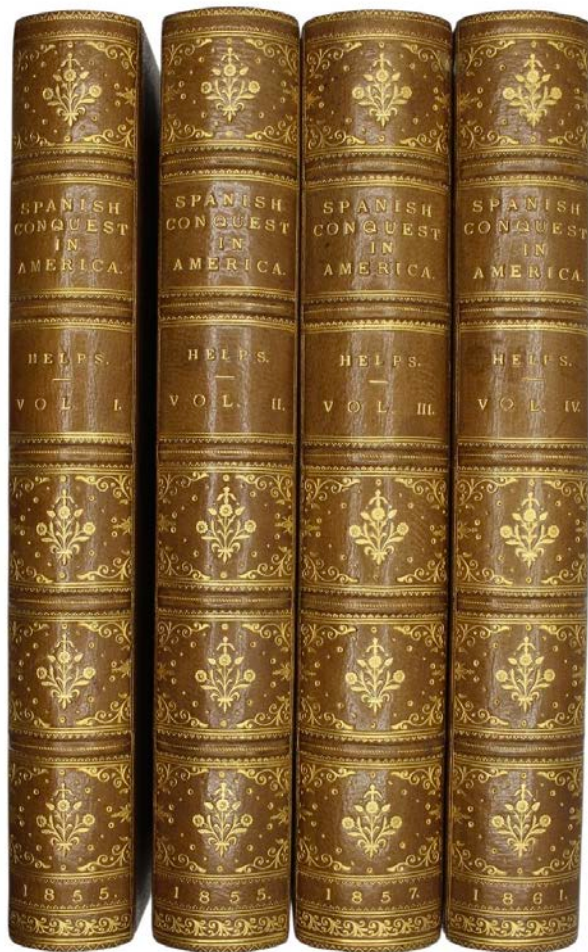
- 30) **HELPS, Arthur.** The spanish conquest in america and its relation to the history of slavery and to the government of colonies.
London. John W. Parker and Son, 1855-61. First edition.

8vo. In four volumes. With an engraved double-page map, an engraved double-page plan of Mexico City, and numerous engraved illustrations in text. Handsomely bound in contemporary richly gilt-tooled chestnut morocco, marbled paper boards, T.E.G., marbled endpapers. Extremities a trifle rubbed. Presentation copy, inked inscription to half-title of Vol. I: 'Sir Henry Morgan / from his friend, / the author. / Feb 12. 1856.'

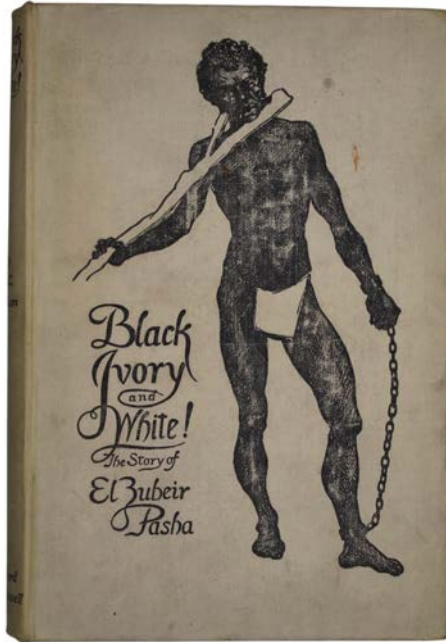
A handsomely bound set of the first edition of a monumental history of the conduct of the Spanish in the Americas by public servant and author Sir Arthur Helps (1813-1875), who, as a staunch abolitionist, vehemently opposed the Caribbean slave trade and in consequence injected his writing with significant anti-Spanish sentiment.

£ 950

Sir Henry Morgan
from his friend,
the author.
Feb 12. 1856.



A SUDANESE SLAVE-MERCHANT'S MEMOIR



31) JACKSON, H[enry] C[ecil]. Black Ivory and White or The Story of El Zubeir Pasha Slaver and Sultan as told by Himself.

Oxford. B. H. Blackwell, 1913. First edition.

8vo. [6], iv, 118pp, [2]. Original publisher's pictorial cream cloth. A trifle rubbed and marked, spine dulled. Armorial bookplate of Henry Courtney Brocklehurst to FEP, pp34-35 browned.

The first edition of a memoir of Al-Zubayr Rahma (1830-1913), notorious Sudanese Ja'ali Arab warlord and slave trader.

Al-Zubayr assembled a colossal and immensely lucrative trading empire focused on the sale of ivory and enslaved people that operated throughout the Khartoum region. In 1877, following the appointment of **Charles George Gordon (1833-1885)** as Governor-General of the Sudan, the British authorities, seeking to eradicate the slave trade, targeted Al-Zubayr's operation. A bitter conflict ensued. Al-Zubayr was captured in 1885 and detained, first at Gibraltar and later Cairo, in order to prevent further uprisings.

The memoir, translated and compiled by British colonial administrator Henry Cecil Jackson, is immensely self-aggrandising, and, as stated in Jackson's modest prefatory remarks, highly unreliable:

'For the veracity of some of the tales that follow I do not vouch, and it must be born in mind that, historically considered, the motives assigned by Zubeir for various events are to be received with considerable suspicion'.

Provenance: **Henry Courtney Brocklehurst (1888-1942)** British Army officer (killed in action in Burma during the Second World War), brother of **Sir Philip Lee Brocklehurst (1887-1975)**, Antarctica explorer and member of Shackleton's Nimrod Expedition.

A
VIEW OF THE ACTION
OF THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
IN
BEHALF OF SLAVERY.

BY WILLIAM JAY.

"We, the PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES, do ordain and establish this Constitution." — *Federal Constitution.*

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY J. S. TAYLOR.

1839.

PRESENTED TO THE AUTHOR'S SISTER

32) JAY, William. A view of the action of the federal government in behalf of slavery.

New-York. Published by J. S. Taylor, 1839. First edition.

8vo. viii, [13]-217pp, [1]. Complete despite erratic pagination. Original publisher's dark green cloth, stamped in gilt and blind. Endpapers discoloured, scattered spotting. Presentation copy, inked inscription to FFEP: 'Maria Banyer from her dear Brother W. Jay'.

'Our Fathers in forming the Federal Constitution entered into a guilty compromise on the subject of Slavery, and heavily is their sin now visited upon their children'.

A choice familial presentation copy of the first edition of American jurist and ardent abolitionist William Jay's (1789-1858) influential condemnation of the U.S. federal government's protection and advancement of slaveholding interests.

Jay, son of **John Jay (1745-1829)**, the first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was in 1816 one of the founding members of the American Bible Society. Between 1818 and 1820 he was judge of common pleas in New York; and latterly served as the first judge of Westchester County until, in 1842, he was removed from office due to his continued outspoken condemnation of slavery.



£ 500

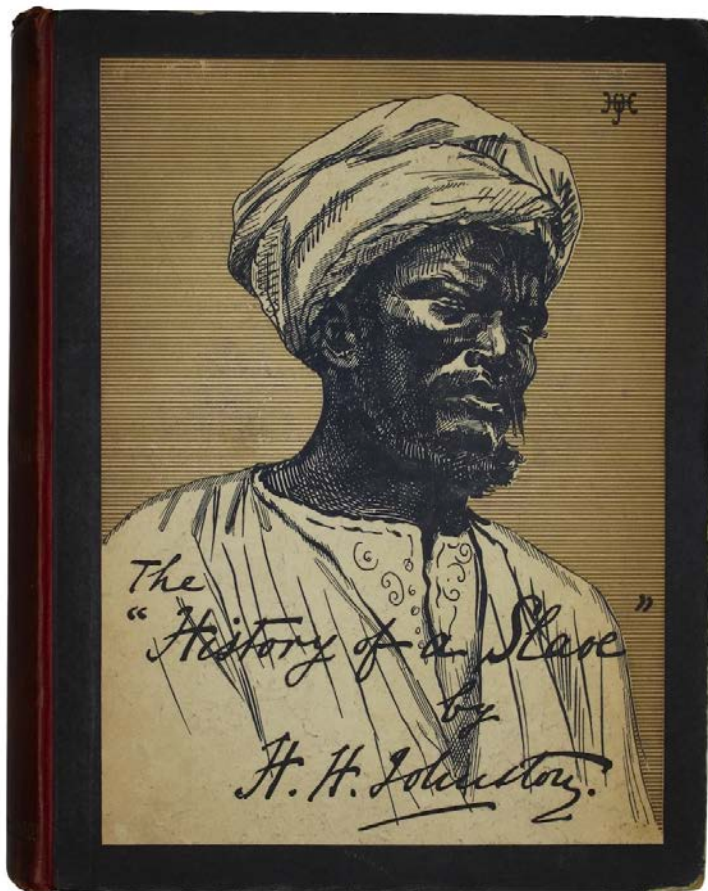
- 33) JOHNSTON, H[enry] H[amilton]. The history of a slave. London. Kegan Paul, Trench, & Co., 1889. First edition.

8vo. xii, 168pp. With a half-title, a portrait frontispiece, and a further 46 plates. Original publisher's pictorial red cloth, lettered in gilt. Lightly rubbed, spine dulled.

'The 'History of a Slave' is an attempt to give a realistic sketch of life in the Western Sudan. It is the outcome of some considerable experience of the Dark Continent, but is especially based on what I have seen and heard when travelling in North Africa, in the Niger Delta, and on the Cross River, I have pieced together the accounts given me by negro slaves in the Barbary States and in Western Equatorial Africa, especially by Mbudikum people, with whom I have conversed at Old Calabar...The places and peoples I have named are of real existence, as are also the languages quoted, though some of them as in the case of the Mbudikum tongue, probably appear in print for the first time'.

The first edition of explorer and colonial administrator Sir Henry Hamilton [Harry] Johnston's (1858-1927) intensely personal account of the slave trade in West Africa.

£ 250



A SUBSCRIBER'S COPY

- 34) **JUVENIS.** The village muse; or, a poem on summer.
York. Printed by Wilson, Spence, and Manman, 1796. First edition.

Quarto. [2], ix, [2], 10-118pp. With a half-title and a list of subscribers. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled red morocco, contrasting black calf lettering-piece, T.E.G. A trifle rubbed and marked. Marbled endpapers, recent bookplate of Liam Sims to FEP. Subscriber's copy; elaborate inked ownership inscription of Charles Stanley Esquire to recto of front blank fly-leaf.

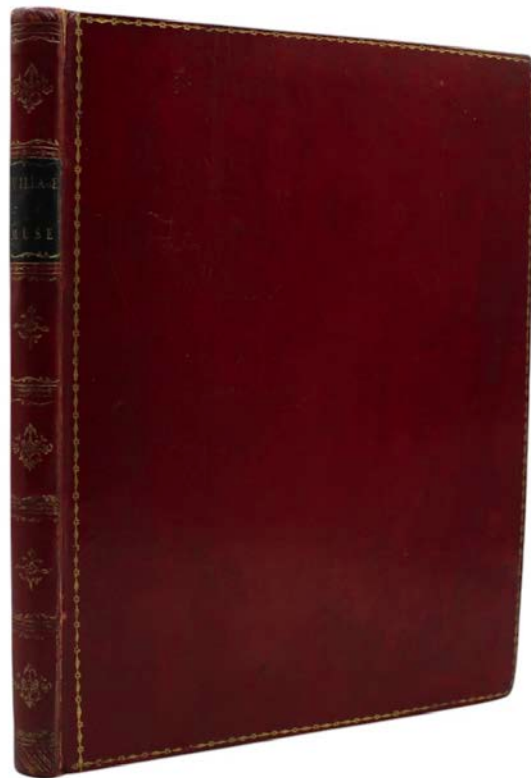
A choice subscriber's copy in contemporary red morocco, of a scarce provincially published Romantic celebration - in rhyming couplets - of summer. Published under the pseudonym of 'Juvenis', suggesting that *The Village Muse* may be an effusion of youth, the work is gushingly dedicated to the Duke of Devonshire (the dedication also referring to Georgiana Cavendish, his socialite wife). Interestingly, the preface - which reference's Thomson's *Seasons*, also notes in passing the contemporary efforts to bring about the abolition of Slavery:

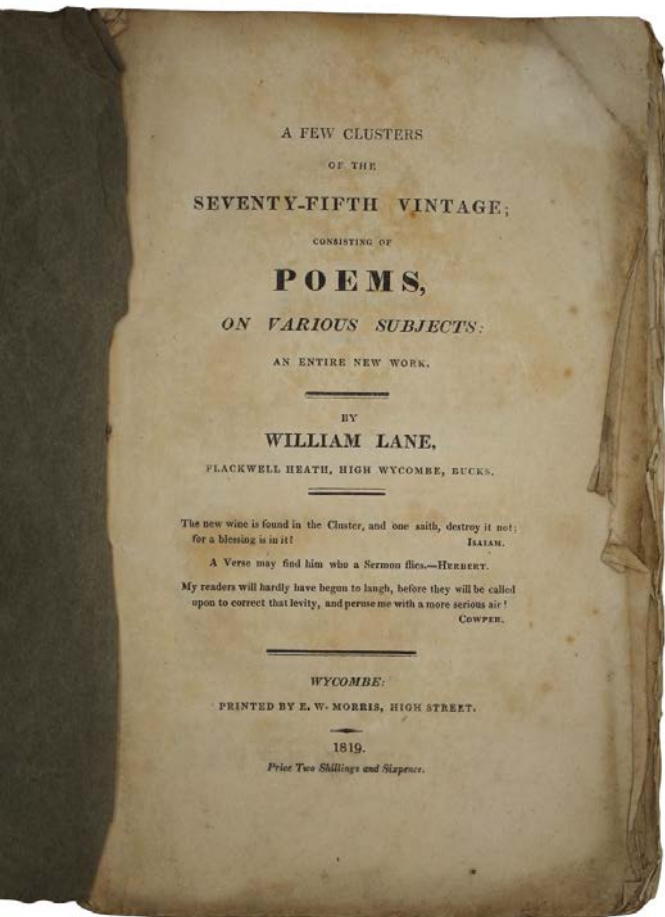
'But with trembling hand let her soon strike the weeping lyre, and sing a melancholy contrast! by painting the horrid regions where Man calls his fellow-creature SLAVE - where Humanity skulks beneath the level of the brute - and wretched millions toil, without the remotest hopes of enjoying the fruits of their labour!'

Charles Stanley Esq., who has boldly inscribed this copy, is listed amongst the list of largely bourgeois subscriber's which also includes a 'Wilberforce, Mr. C.' of Hull and 'Wilberforce, Mrs.' of Seaton.

ESTC T123575.

£ 750





BEMOANING THE SLAVE TRADE

35) LANE, William. A few clusters of the seventy-fifth vintage; consisting of poems, on various subjects: an entire new work.
Wycombe. Printed by E. W. Morris, 1819. First edition.

8vo. 104pp. With a list of subscribers. Uncut and partially unopened, Stitched, as issued, in original publisher's drab paper wrappers. Worn, significant loss to wrappers, lower wrapper detached. Scattered spotting.

The final published collection of verse by the labourer-poet of High Wycombe William Lane, also responsible for *Cliffden* (1792?), *Poems on the following subjects...* (Reading, 1798) and *The gleanings of the seventy-third vintage, poems* (Wycombe, 1815).

The collection includes 'The River Mersey', which bemoans the connection of Liverpool with the African slave trade 'Still echo with Afric's frantic groan, Still bear the stigma of the price of blood; Av'rice and cruelty declare 'tis all for good' and follows the Mersey to 'Bolton's moory plains' and to Manchester where 'the vast canals seem pendant in the air' and 'cement doth permanence bestow'.

COPAC locates copies at just four locations in the British Isles (BL, Liverpool, NLS, and Oxford); OCLC adds four further copies in North America (Harvard, Princeton, Stanford, and UCLA).

Not in Jackson. Not in Johnson.

£ 250



J.O.E.

THE
Stranger in Liverpool;
OR,
AN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE VIEW
OF THE
TOWN OF LIVERPOOL
AND ITS ENVIRONS.

Fall are thy cities with the sons of Art;
And Trade and Joy in every busy street,
Mingling are heard; c'en Drougery himself,
As at the car he sweats, or, dusty, bows
The palace stone, looks gay. Thy crowded ports,
Where rising masts an endless prospect yield,
With labour burn, and echo to the shouts
Of hurried sailor, as he, hearty, waves
His last adieu, and, loosening every sheet,
Resigns the spreading vessel to the wind.

THOMSON.

THE SEVENTH EDITION,
WITH CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Liverpool:

PRINTED AND SOLD BY T. KAYE,

43, CASTLE-STREET.

Sold also by J. Gore; W. Wales and Co.; G. Cruickshank; G.
and J. Robinson; Nevetts; Evans, Chegwain, and Hall; T.
Taylor; Bywater and Co.; J. Reilly; Willmer and Co.; J.
Ormandy; R. Sutton; T. Smith; T. Muncester; W. Grapel;
E. Willan; J. Taylor; R. Warbrick; and C. Marshall.

1823.

36) [LIVERPOOL]. The Stranger in Liverpool; or, historical and descriptive view of the town of Liverpool and its environs.

Liverpool. Printed and Sold by T. Kaye, 1823. Seventh edition.

12mo. vi, [1], 315pp, [1]. With 12 engraved plates and an engraved folding map. Bound by Fazakerley of Liverpool in contemporary green half-morocco, ruled and lettered in gilt, marbled paper boards, T.E.G. A trifle rubbed, spine sunned. Recent bookplate of Francis Henderson to FEP, neat paper repairs to verso of folding map, scattered spotting.

An immensely popular Regency travel guide to Liverpool, first published in 1807, containing an historical account of the commercial prosperity of the city occasioned by the slave trade:

'It has been estimated, that one-twelfth part of the shipping of Great Britain is navigated by Liverpool...One fourth of the ships belonging to Liverpool, previous to the abolition, were employed in the African trade of Great Britain, and three-sevenths of the African trade of Europe'.

A revealing contemporary account of the restructuring of Liverpool's commercial activities following the abolition of slavery and the loss of substantial income acquired from decades of slave trade operations that had allowed the Liverpool docklands to become of most extensive and wealthy ports in the world.

£ 250

THE
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
TO THE
THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL MEETING
OF
THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
USUALLY CALLED
THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1828.
—♦—
WITH
LISTS OF CONTRIBUTORS.
&c. &c.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL MEETING.

LONDON:

SOLD BY WESTLEY AND DAVIS, STATIONERS' COURT, LUDGATE STREET;
T. D. CLARKE, BRISTOL;
W. OLIPHANT, SOUTH BRIDGE, AND WAUGH AND INNES,
HUNTER SQUARE, EDINBURGH;
AND LA GRANGE, NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

37) [LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY]. The report of the directors to the thirty-fourth general meeting of the missionary society, usually called the london missionary society, On Thursday, May 15, 1828.

London. Sold by Westley and Davis et al., [1828]. First edition.

8vo. xv, [1], 83, [1], lxxxviii pp. Contemporary navy straight-grain morocco, tooled in gilt and blind, marbled edges. Rubbed. Foxed. Shelf label of Liverpool Reference Library to REP.

The second located copy of the thirty-fourth report of the annual meeting of the board of the London Missionary Society, containing succinct accounts of the state of evangelical efforts in the colonial stations of Africa and the West Indies, including notices of enslaved people requesting baptism.

Founded in 1795 by Welsh Congregationalist minister **Edward Williams (1750-1813)**, the London Missionary Society promoted interdenominational cooperation to facilitate effective global evangelisation, particularly in the South Seas, China, and India. The Society continued to operate until its dissolution in 1966.

OCLC records a single copy (Torino).

£ 250

DEDICATED TO WILLIAM WILBERFORCE

38) MANT, Richard. The Slave, and Other Poetical Pieces; Being an Appendix to Poems.

Oxford. At the University Press, for the Author; and Sold By J. Parker; and Longman and Rees, 1807. First edition.

63pp, [1]. With a half-title.

[Bound after:] **MANT, Richard.** Poems. *Oxford. At the University Press, for the Author; and Sold By J. Parker; and Longman and Rees, 1806. First edition.* viii, 133pp, [1]. With a half-title.

8vo. Handsomely bound in contemporary tan straight-grain morocco, tooled in gilt and blind, marbled edges. A trifle rubbed and marked. Early ownership inscription of Susan Hanbury to front blank fly-leaf, leaves lightly browned.

The first edition of an early appendix of poetical works, published at the Oxford University Press, by English churchman and later Bishop in Ireland, Richard Mant (1776-1848), dedicated to abolitionist leader William Wilberforce, 'His country's friend, and patron of the slave.'

The titular poem, combining picturesque, idyllic descriptions of pre-colonial Africa with affecting depictions of the horrors of slavery, invokes the voice of Wilberforce to urge Britain to abolish its grotesque institution; 'Till not a spot Britannia's ermine stain, And not a captive wear Britannia's chain, Till Freedom's voice the song of gladness pour From Niger's flood to western India's shore; And Afric, starting from her Pagan dream, Behold the day-spring break, and bless the heav'nly beam.'

Jackson p.314.

£ 375

THE SLAVE,

AND

OTHER POETICAL PIECES;

BEING AN APPENDIX TO

POEMS

BY

THE REV. RICHARD MANT, M. A.

LATE FELLOW OF ORIEL COLLEGE.

—
" His opinion concerning the duty of a poet is contained
" in his declaration, that he would blot from his works
" any line that did not contain some motive to virtue."
JOHNSON'S *Life of Waller*.

—
OXFORD,

At the University Press, for the Author;
And sold by J. PARKER; and LONGMAN and REES,
Paternoster Row, London.
1807.

SONGS OF FREEDOM,

FOR

THE SCHOOL AND PLAY-GROUND.

ADAPTED TO POPULAR AIRS,

AND

DESIGNED TO INSPIRE OUR RISING YOUTH WITH A LOVE OF
CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

BY

THE AUTHOR OF "WILD FLOWERS."

LONDON:

JOHN SNOW, 35, PATERNOSTER ROW;

AND MAY BE HAD OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

MDCCCLXIX.

WON'T YOU HELP ME SING, THESE SONGS OF FREEDOM

39) [PYER, Catherine Smith]. Songs of freedom, for the school and play-ground. Adapted to popular airs, and designed to inspire our rising youth with a love of civil and religious liberty. *London. John Snow, 35, Paternoster Row, 1849. First edition.*

Square 16mo. viii, 96pp. Finely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled half red morocco, marbled endpapers and boards. A little marked, a trifle rubbed to corners, and a little spotted, else a fine copy.

The fourth located copy of the only known edition of a rare collection of verse, set to popular tunes, designed for children 'from twelve to sixteen years of age' and produced in a period of history 'distinguished as it is by rapid advances in the cause of Freedom', celebrating freedom in many forms.

Formed of two parts, the first consisting of conceptual titled works such as 'Love of Liberty Universal', 'Patriotism', 'Toleration' and 'Freedom the Birthright of All', whilst the second contains 17 pieces exploring historical events. Included within the latter are 'Llywelyn, the last Welsh Prince', 'The Free Church of Scotland', 'America and Slavery' and 'Negro Emancipation', the two latter containing four and three stanzas respectively; taken together, these two works contrast the positions of societies in two nations (the United States and Britain) then separated not only by the Atlantic, but by their approach to the enslaved.

The former opens 'Columbia! Land of Liberty! Why bears thy flag a stain? Why should the monster Slavery Upon thy shore remain?', whilst the latter 'O'er the wild Atlantic waters, Joyous sounds salute the ear, - 'T is from Afric's sons and daightesr, Ushering in their new career: Hark! they triumph Over Slavery far and near!'. The success of the Emancipation movement in Britain, which secured the passing of the Slavery Abolition Act in 1833, was not followed by legislative success in the United States until after the Civil War, and harsh words are reserved for 'proud sons of Washington':

*'Ah! talk no more of Liberty -
While yet the clanking chain
Declares the solemn mockery
Anomalous and vain!
Give, give to men - of every race -
A brother's heart and hand, -
Nor dare to silence, or efface,
Thy Maker's just command!'*

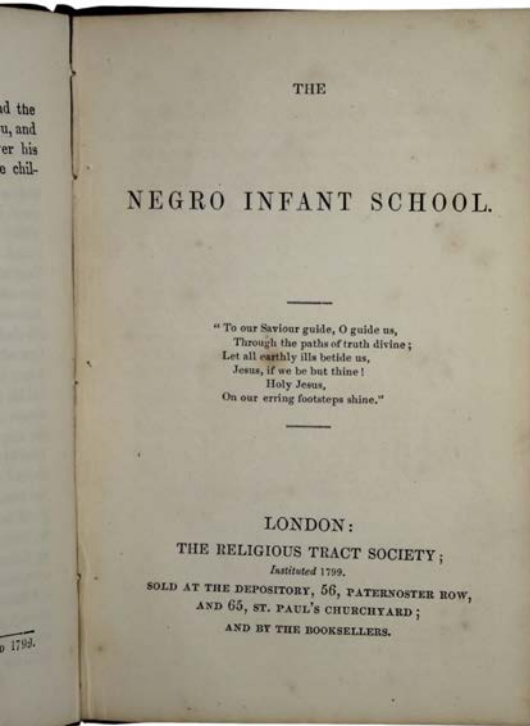
The author, Catherine Smith Pyer, is better known for her *Wild Flowers; or Poetic Gleanings from Natural Objects* (London, 1844), and notes in the preface to this work that she wishes with the work to promote 'the growth and establishment of high, independent principles of action, based upon a just appreciation of individual and social responsibility, in those who will hereafter be called upon to maintain and defend the Rights of Manhood - the great and glorious liberties of their native land!'

OCLC and COPAC together locate copies at just three UK institutions (BL, Cambridge and Oxford), and no further elsewhere.

£ 750



'DEBATING' MISSIONARY EDUCATION



40) [RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY]. The negro infant school. *London. The Religious Tract Society, [s.d., c. 1840].*

36pp.

[Bound after:] The floods. A tale, addressed to children and youth. *London. The Religious Tract Society, [s.d., c. 1840].* 36pp. With an engraved frontispiece.

12mo. Contemporary gilt-ruled black roan-backed marbled paper boards. A trifle rubbed. Remnants of armorial bookplate to FEP, marginal loss to frontispiece of second bound work, working loose, later ink stamp to RFEP.

'The condition of the Negro Slaves in the West Indies, which had so long engaged the deep interest and attention of the people of England, induced many to devote their time and money, to carry into effect various schemes to improve both their temporal situation, and promote their spiritual happiness'.

A rare survival of an anonymous moralising tale intended to instil within a juvenile readership an appreciation of the privilege of receiving a formal education.

The narrative centres on the conflict between a kindly missionary, recently arrived at sugar plantation in the West Indies and eager to establish a school for the spiritual education of enslaved children, and an intractable farmer who would prefer his labourers to remain ignorant of God's grace.

OCLC and COPAC combined record copies at just four locations (BL, Florida, KCL, and Princeton).

£ 750

ABOLITIONISTS REFUTE THE 'SPANISH JESUIT'

- 41) [ROSCOE, William]. A scriptural refutation of a pamphlet, lately published by the rev. raymund harris, intituled, "scriptural researches on the licitness of the slave trade." In four letters from the author to a friend.
London. Printed and Sold by J. Phillips, 1788. Second edition.

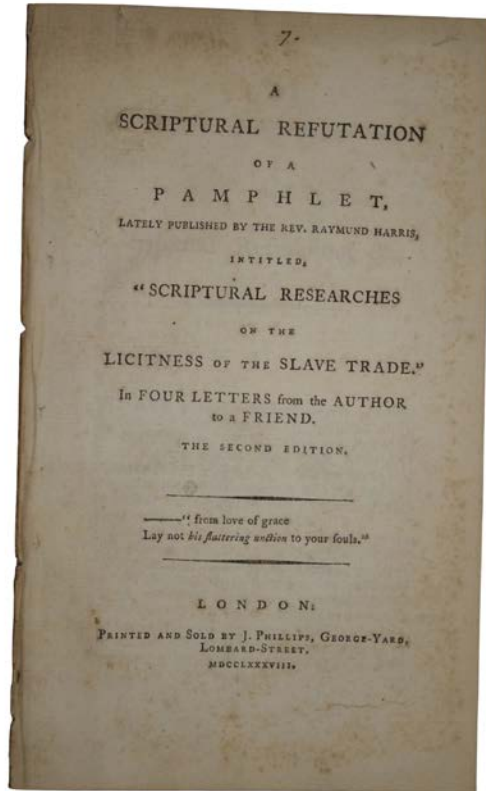
8vo. 46pp, [1]. Disbound. Scattered spotting.

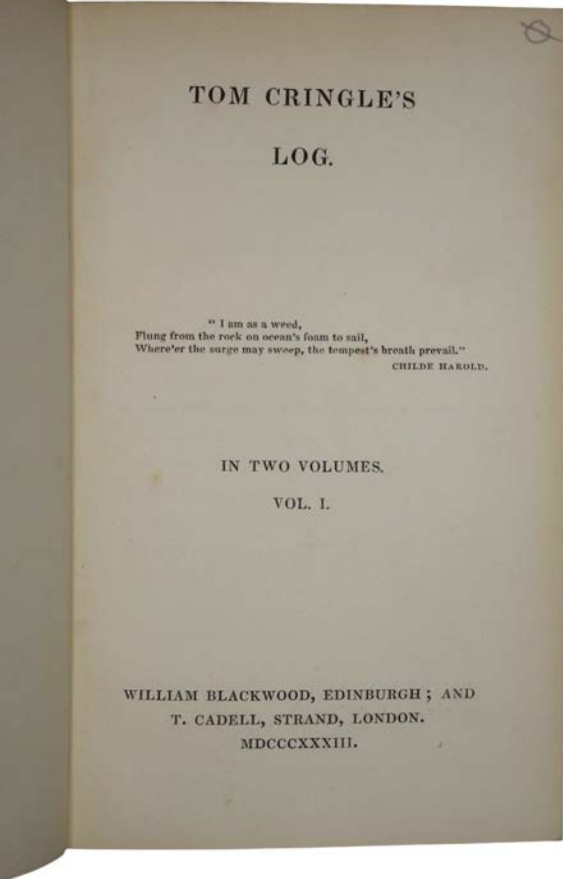
The second edition of a scriptural refutation of slavery by banker and abolitionist trailblazer William Roscoe (1753-1831), written in response to the Reverend Raymond Harris, a Catholic minister seemingly hired in 1788 to produce a pamphlet to assuage the conscience of Christian slave-owners; his resulting tract, titled *Scriptural Researches on the Licitness of the Slave Trade*, presented slavery as an institution sanctioned and supported by God's word, and emphasised 'its conformity with the principles of natural and revealed religion' (see item 30). Roscoe's concise response, which sought to refute Harris' claims with Biblical evidence, described the tract as 'a work, which, if its dangerous and destructive principles were admitted in their full extent, would shake the foundations of so-ciety, and establish, by the sanction of divine authority, every variety of oppression, and every species of guilt.'

Roscoe was not the only influential abolitionist to respond to Harris; pioneering anti-slavery lobbyist Olaudah Equiano, writing under his pseudonym Gustavus Vassa, published a scathing review of the *Scriptural Researches* in the *Public Advertiser* the same year. Similarly, James Currie (1756-1805), Scottish physician and Burns biographer, complained of the 'Spanish Jesuit' scoundrel capitulating to the slave merchants, declaring his interpretation of the scriptures to be sacrilege - 'if such be religion, I would 'none on't'.

ESTC N21257.

£ 1,250



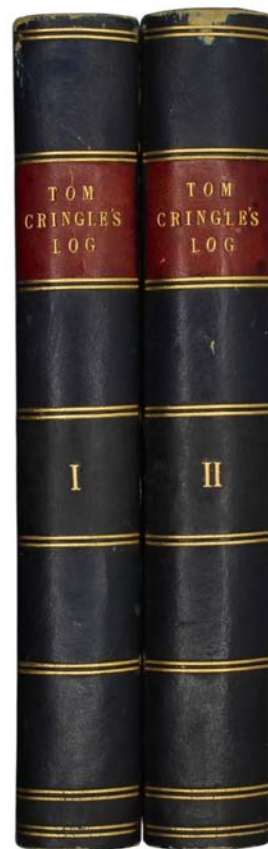


SLAVERY AND SEAFARING

42) [SCOTT, Michael]. Tom cringle's log.
Edinburgh. William Blackwood, 1833. First edition.

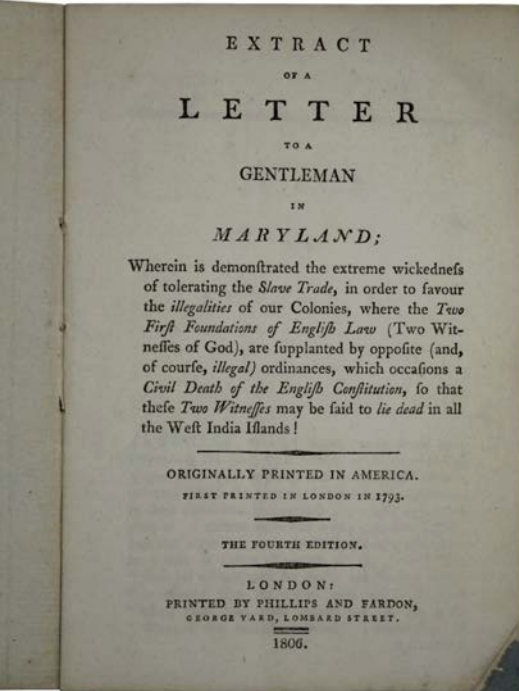
8vo. In two volumes. [4], 371, [1]; [4], 384pp. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-ruled navy half-morocco, marbled paper boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-pieces. A trifle rubbed. Armorial bookplate of George Atkinson to FEPs.

The first edition in book form of Glaswegian novelist Michael Scott's (1789-1835) most commercially successful novel. The work originally appeared serialised in *Blackwood's Magazine*, beginning in September 1829 and running until August 1833. Not until the eighth issue in July 1832 did the collective title of *Tom Cringle's Log* materialise. In 1806 Scott had travelled to Jamaica in order to establish a plantation in Kingston, journeying extensively by land and sea - experiences that he would draw upon in forming his narrative. Coleridge pronounced the novel to be 'most excellent', comparing the style of writing to the much-lauded Smollett. Despite Scott shying from advocating social reform or abolitionist tendencies publicly, the work does offer graphic depictions of the horrors of slavery and the slave trade more generally.



£ 250

FOR A REVOLUTIONARY AMERICAN AUDIENCE



43) [SHARP, Granville]. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Maryland; Wherein is demonstrated the extreme wickedness of tolerating the Slave Trade, in order to favour the illegalities of our Colonies, where the Two First Foundations of English Law (Two Witnesses of God), are supplanted by opposite (and, of course, illegal) ordinances, which occasions a Civil Death of the English Constitution, so that these Two Witnesses may be said to lie dead in all the West India Islands.

London. Printed by Phillips and Fardon, 1806. Fourth edition.

12mo. 14pp. Original publisher's powder blue wrappers. A trifle rubbed and marked.

'For no man can be truly loyal to God and his country, who is so totally devoid of first principles, as to favour slavery!'

A short extract, preserved in original state, from a letter addressed from philanthropist, theologian and noted abolitionist Granville Sharp (1735-1813) to an influential gentleman of Maryland, providing a selection of moral and legal arguments for the obscenity of the slave trade in America. Appealing to those questioning America's 'democratic' foundations, Sharp sought to emphasise the potential corruption of early colonial lawmakers who legally permitted slavery for unscrupulous reasons.

Sharp's arguments fell strongly on revolutionary American ears; the tract highlighted that English law provided no legal or statutory basis for the slave trade, yet his language clashed directly with America's supreme legislation, as he was well aware: 'We cannot conceive that the admission of Slavery into the Colonies has been intentional on the part of government at home...But the sworn judges of the Colonial Courts (when the oppression first began) were without excuse for permitting the evil of Slavery to take root without warning their Royal Masters of the illegality'.

£ 1,500

REPRESENTING ABOLITIONIST WOMEN

44) [SLAVERY ANNUAL]. The bow in the cloud; or, The Negro's Memorial. A collection of original contributions, in prose and verse, illustrative of the evils of slavery, and commemorative of its abolition in the british colonies.

London. Jackson and Walford, 1834. First edition.

8vo. [2], xv, [5], 408pp. With an additional engraved title page. Contemporary dark green roan, stamped in gilt and blind, A.E.G. Lightly rubbed. Hinges exposed, recent armorial bookplate of Glen Thorn to FEP, naive marginal repair to head of leaf O8.

The first edition of an abolitionist annual, compiled to commemorate the passing of the Slavery Abolition Act 1833. The prose and poetry within, although on occasion addressing more nebulous concepts of 'Liberty' and 'freedom', primarily addresses formerly enslaved imperial subjects, although frequently also recalls the horrors of the slave trade itself; particular attention is paid to the oppression - and freedom - of enslaved Africans in the West Indies and South Africa.

The collection, featuring the work of fifty authors, was edited by abolitionist campaigner **Mary Anne Rawson (1801-1887)**, who in 1825 founded the Sheffield Female Anti-Slavery Society, the first of its kind to advocate for the immediate abolition of slavery, rather than a gradual recession of the institution. The society successfully conducted local lobbies to reduce the sales of West Indian goods produced using slave labour; after the passage of the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833, Rawson joined the Sheffield Ladies Association for the Universal Abolition of Slavery, which continued to advocate for the total emancipation of enslaved peoples worldwide.



Contributors included Sheffield poet **John Holland (1794-1872)** and Scottish-born hymn-writer **James Montgomery (1771-1854)**; archives held at the University of Manchester indicate that William Wordsworth, Robert Southey and Thomas Moore were all contacted for contributions but individually declined. Although most contributions came from white British authors, included is at least one extract from a letter addressed to Queen Sophia Magdalene of Denmark by Magdalena, an enslaved Afro-Moravian elder, requesting that enslaved women in the Danish colonies be permitted to continue their religious practices.

£ 1,250

THE SLAVE-SHIP.

ALL are on board,—and for the favouring gale,
To weigh the anchor, and to spread the sail,
Alone they wait,—up springs a gentle breeze,
And white waves ripple o'er the clear blue seas;
High on the deck, the impatient captain stands,
And gives the word to weigh for distant lands;
In deepening tones the seamen shout "Unmoor,"
The cheerful cry re-echoes to the shore;
The gathering winds now gently fill the sails,
The streamers flutter in the welcome gales.
What Briton's voice but eager now inquires,
(While glows his heart with all a patriot's fires,) "Is it to meet the foe upon the wave,
To whelm him there, and Albion to save,
Yon vessel seeks the main? Are you the crew
Whose hands are mighty, and whose hearts are true?
Is yon the bark that bears upon the breeze,
Britannia's thunder, o'er Britannia's seas?"

H. B. STOWE ABRIDGED

- 45) **STOWE, Harriet Beecher.** *Dred; A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.*
London. The Masterpiece Library, "Review of Review's" Office, [s.d., c. 1900].

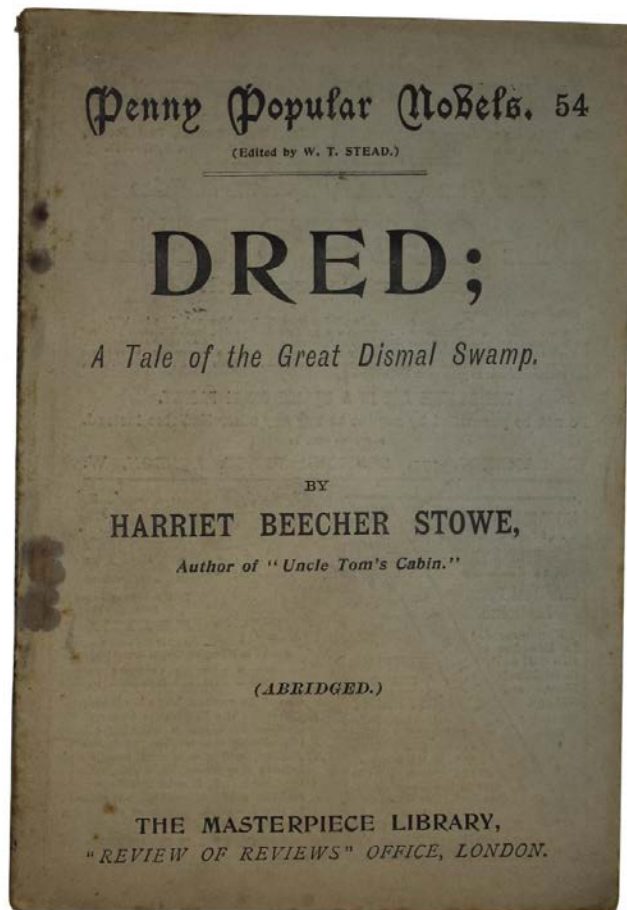
8vo. 58, vi pp. With three terminal leaves of advertisements. Original publisher's printed powder blue wrappers. Lightly marked, discoloured. Leaves browned.

The second located copy of an abridged edition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's (1811-1896) second novel and spiritual successor to her phenomenally successful anti-slavery narrative *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (Boston, 1852); edited by journalist William Thomas Stead (1849-1912); number 84 in the "Review of Review's" Masterpiece Library, Penny Popular Novels series.

In reaction to criticism levelled by abolitionists for the passive martyrdom of Uncle Tom, the eponymous *Dred* (1856) is a black revolutionary who advocates violent retribution against slaveholders.

OCLC records a single copy at Northern Illinois.

£ 150



31

Guinea 1.



32



33



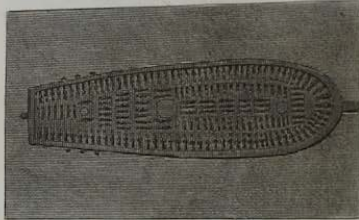
Published April 1780 by Thomas K. & Co. corner of St. Paul.

Guinea 2.

34



35



36



Published April 1780 by Thomas K. & Co. corner of St. Paul.

- 46) **TAYLOR, Rev. Isaac.** Scenes in africa, for the amusement and instruction of little tarry-at-home travellers.
London. Printed for Harris and Son, 1820. First edition.

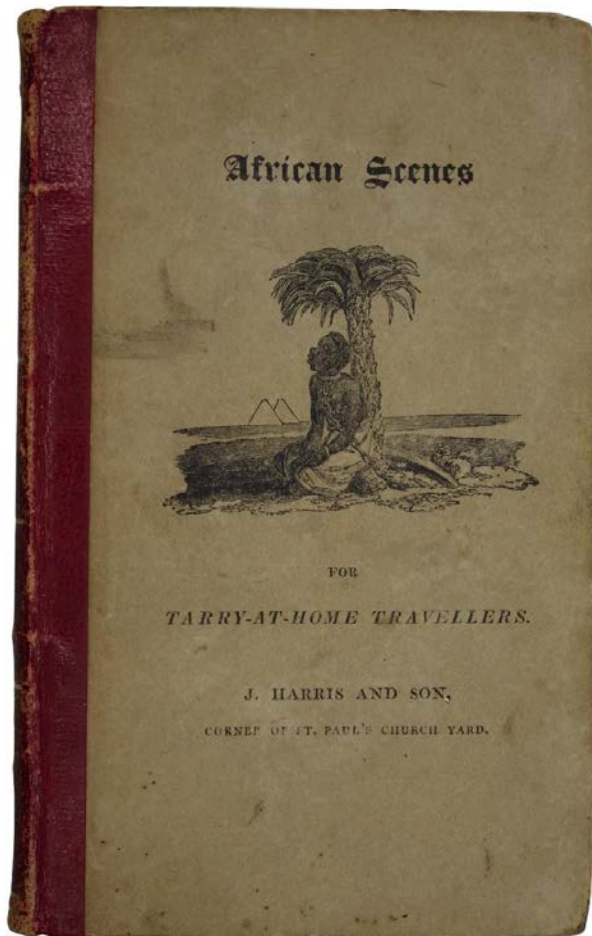
12mo. iv, 127pp, [1]. With 84 numbered engravings on 28 plates and an engraved folding map. Original publisher's red roan-backed pictorial buff paper boards. Lightly rubbed and marked. Map torn at fore-edge (just touching printed border).

'The captain of a slave ship wishes to carry as many as he can at once; the bold of his vessel is therefore measured, and only sixteen inches each, in width, are allowed for the men, and less still for women and children.'

The first edition of a popular juvenile primer on the peoples and customs of Africa by engraver and educationist Isaac Taylor (1759-1829), which contains a detailed narrative on the atrocities of the slave trade so 'that every little boy and girl may grow up' to consider it with 'horror'.

Moon, *John Harris*, 863.

£ 250



'THE SLAVE SHIP' IN AN UNRECORDED COMPILATION

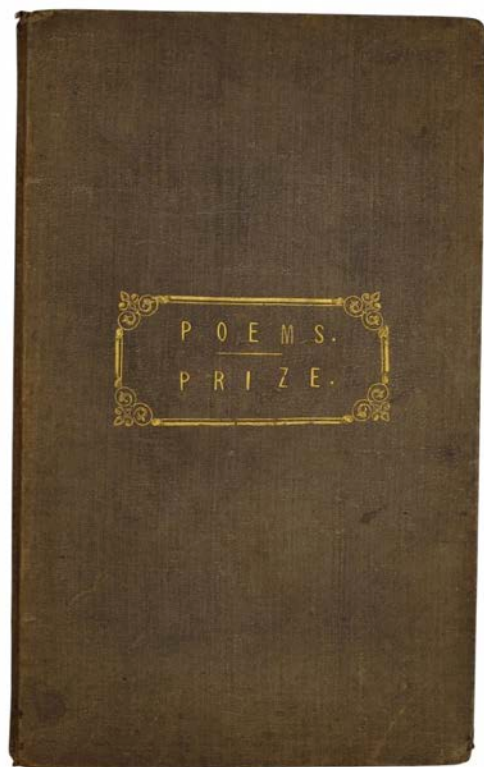
47) [THE GEM]. The gem. A selection of poetry from various authors.
Exeter. Compiled by A. J. Cullum, at the General Printing-Office, [s.d., c. 1840]. First edition.

8vo. [2], 85pp, [1]. With an engraved frontispiece. Original publisher's brown cloth, lettered in gilt to upper board. Lightly rubbed, marked. Hinges exposed, contemporary gift inscription to FFEP, scattered spotting.

An apparently unrecorded West-Country printed anthology of anonymous Victorian periodical poetry, comprising works devotional, pastoral, and lyrical in equal measure.

The collection features a particularly striking composition on the transatlantic slave trade; titled 'The Slave Ship', the poem, in rhyming sestets, depicts an outbreak of pestilence on a Spanish vessel transporting enslaved African captives, with the sole survivor, awaiting starvation, nevertheless exalting in his freedom, even for a moment. The Spanish 'gaolers', who die with the 'self-same pain' as those they have enslaved, are presented as subservient to the still-fettered protagonist: 'he saw the men who forg'd his bands, Lie each upon his face :- There on the deck that old man stands, The lord of all the space.' Perhaps most unusually, the protagonist, although presented sympathetically, is markedly anti-Christian in belief; although contemporary abolitionist works frequently utilise devices of religious conversion, involving missionary activity or otherwise, the lone enslaved man 'pray'd, that the ship to no Christian realm Before the storm might flee', inviting his own death before adopting the religion of his oppressors.

Although records indicate the piece was frequently reprinted in regional British periodicals, the author remains persistently unidentifiable.



WITH WILBERFORCE'S IMPASSIONED ADDRESS

- 48) [THE SENATOR]. [Cover title:] No.13, Price only Six-Pence, debates of the second session of the Seventeenth Parliament of Great Britain...the senator; Or, clarendon's Parliamentary Chronicle...This Number contains the Debates of the House of Commons on The Slave Trade.

London. Printed for the Editor, and sold by C. Cooke, [1792].

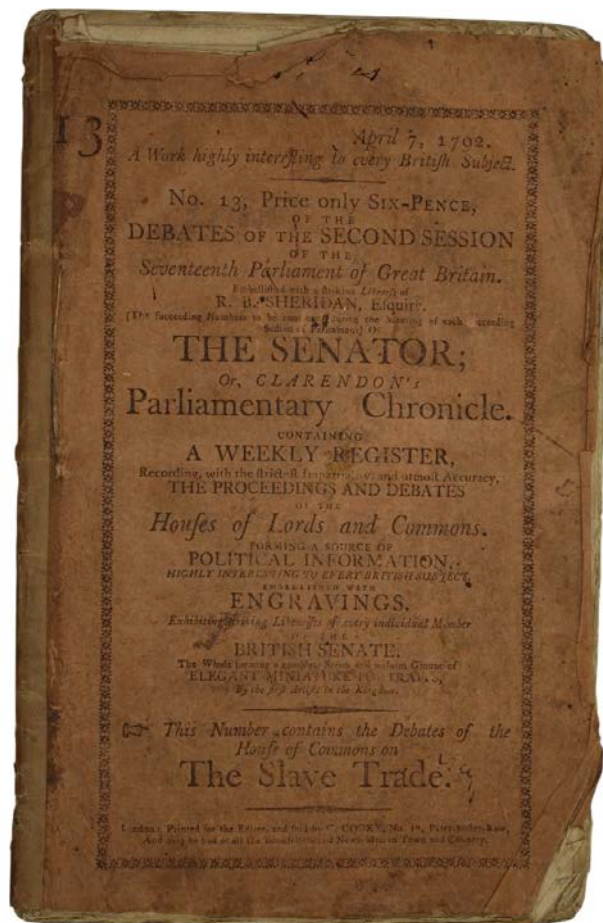
8vo. [2], 497-540pp. With an engraved plate depicting R. B. Sheridan. Original publisher's printed salmon pink wrappers. Later naively rebacked. Upper wrapper worn, original publisher's lower wrapper absent, creased and marked.

The thirteenth number, in original unsophisticated state, of *The Senator*, a short-lived weekly periodical providing non-partisan commentary on parliamentary proceedings.

This issue reports on the heated debate in the Commons concerning the termination of the British slave trade, particularly the impassioned address of William Wilberforce who, for the second time in as many years, moved for immediate abolition. The Home Secretary, Henry Dundas, presented a compromise - a gradual abolition - which passed by 230 votes to 85. Wilberforce considered this resolution little more than a ploy to delay abolition indefinitely.

ESTC P217.

£ 375



- 49) [THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN]. Theatre Royal, Covent-Garden. This present tuesday, March 18, 1817, (29th time) the new musical Drama of the slave. The overture and musick composed by Mr. bishop...
[London]. [s.n.], [1817].

Dimensions 220 x 300 mm. Single leaf broadside, edges uncut.

An early playbill advertising the 29th performance of *The Slave*, a successful opera by Thomas Morton (1764-1838), first performed at Covent Garden on the 12th November, 1816.

The drama's narrative, inspired by Behn's Oroonoko, follows Gambia, an enslaved African man, as he is transported to Suriname, where a slave revolt is underway. Although he does not ally with the rebels, Gambia nonetheless warns his oppressors; 'Europe's cold sons may sink into nerveless apathy; but Afric's fiery children know no sleep of passion—Liberty lost; love unrequited, hope extinguished!—what remains to fill this bosom but revenge, precious sweet revenge! Let your proud son of freedom tremble at the vengeance of a slave!'. The role of Gambia was played by leading West End actor **William Charles Macready (1793-1873)**, in what was likely his second or third role in a London theatre, having first taken the Covent Garden stage on the 16th September 1816 as Orestes in *The Distressed Mother*, a translation of Racine's *Andromaque* by Ambrose Philips.

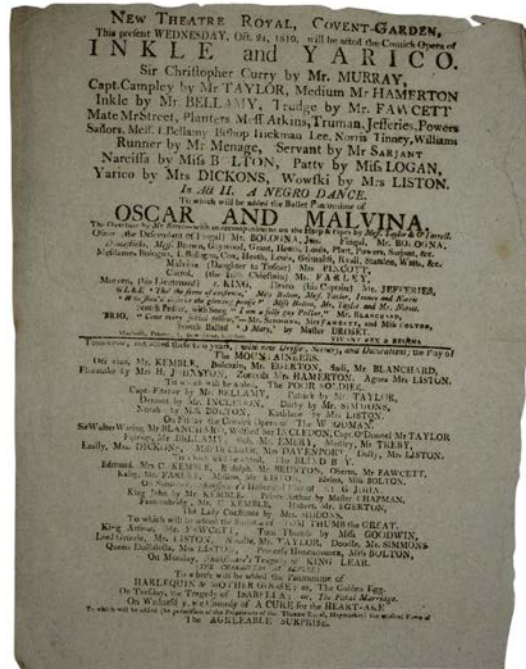
Morton's drama was successful, receiving performances at least a decade later (see item 53).

THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN
This present TUESDAY, March 18, 1817, (29th time) the new musical Drama of
THE SLAVE.
The OVERTURE and MUSICK composed by Mr. BISHOP.
Governor of Surinam, Mr. TERRY.
Captain Malcolm, Mr. SINCLAIR, Captain Clifton, Mr. DURSETT.
Landenburgh, Mr. ARBOTT, Fogrum, Mr. LESTON.
Mathew Sharpes, Mr. JONES, Sam Sharpes, Mr. EMERY.
Gamban (the Slave) Mr. MACREADY.
Forecadyke, Mr. TAYLOR, Officer, Mr. CONNOR, Jailer, Mr. SIMMONS.
Provost, Mr. ATKINS, Zelinda's Child, Miss PARSLÖE.
Miss Landenburgh, Mrs. STEWING.
Siella Clifton, Miss CAREW, Miss Von Trump, Mr. DAVENPORT.
Zelinda (a Quadroon Slave), Miss STEPHENS.
Indian Girls, Melancton CORRI, MORTIMER, MACALPINE.
(After which, 1816, 1817, in the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, was performed)
A U R O R A ;
OR, THE FLIGHT OF ZEPHYR.
*The Overture and Musick finished from the Works of William, Earl of Sandwich, Secretary, &c.
The Secretary to the Admiralty, and others.
The Musick by Mr. Jones and Mr. Jones.
Lepidus by Mr. NOBLE.
Cephus, Miss Parson, F. Borden, C. Borden, L. Borden,
Stephens, Miss Velly, Harriet, Borden,
Standard, Mr. Jones, Gendary, Green, Mr. Borden, L. Borden, White.
Flora by Miss LUPPINO, Nymphs, by The Miss DENNETTS.
Pastoral Nymphs, Miss Worthington, Shutter, L. Borden,
Shagbards, Melancton, Borden, White, Mori.
Accompanied on Flute—Melancton C. Borden, Harriet, L. Borden, Borden, Borden,
To which will be added, the songs of*
THE CRITICK;
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.
Sir Festal Pagan, Mr. MATTHEWS, Felt, Mr. J. J. J.
Dangle, Mr. CONNOR, Son, Mr. BARRYMORE, Under Treasurer, Mr. Pano.
Miss Dangle by Miss LOGAN.
TRAGEDY
Lord Burleigh, Mr. W. Borden, Governor, Mr. CONNOR, Earl of Leicester, Mr. JEFFRIES.
Sir Walter Raleigh, Mr. NORTON, Sir Christopher Blount, Mr. SIMMONS.
Mother of the Lady, Mr. ATKINS, Blue-Lady, Mr. TOOLEY.
Don Fernando Villacampo, Mr. LESTON.
Confidante, Miss WILKINSON, Nanny, Miss C. and to friends, F. Borden, Mrs. GIBBS.
To conclude with a GRAND
Sea Fight, and the Destruction of the Spanish Armada.
ALL ORDERS must be REFUSED at the DOORS
*A Private Box may be had for the Season, or night, of Mr. DAVENPORT at the Box-office
Passed by Mr. MATTHEWS, &c.*
MR. BOOTH
In the part of
POSTHUMUS,
*made an impression never exceeded by any Actor's full appearance in one of
Shakespeare's plays, and will repeat that character on Thursday and Saturday.
The Part of JACQUES by Miss STEPHENS.*
MR. BOOTH will appear on Monday, in
KING RICHARD THE THIRD,
*On Tuesday, Shakespeare's Play of CYMBELINE.
Folkman, Mr. BOOTH, Isabella, Mr. YOUNG, Polydore, Mr. C. KEMBLE,
Imogen by Miss STEPHENS.
With the Middle-Scene of THE MILLER and HIS MEN.
On Friday, a GRAND SELECTION of Sacred Music.
On Saturday, the Play of CYMBELINE.
On Monday, Shakespeare's Tragedy of KING RICHARD the THIRD.
King Richard by Mr. BOOTH.*

Throughout February 1824, as Dimond's opera premiered on the London stage, British forces conducted a campaign to combat what *The Times* declared to be 'The Slave Trade at Tunis', assembling a fleet at Malta to request the return of 'Greek and other Christian captives'; in the same month, the United States further amended their treaties with Tunis, first signed in August 1797 and March 1799, concerning the taking of captives from American ships.

The opera serves as a fascinating example of the British stage's ability to reflect and sometimes even anticipate contemporary political events on an international scale.

A REPENTANT ENGLISH SLAVER



51) [THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN]. New theatre royal, covent-garden, This present wednesday, Oct. 24, 1810, will be acted the Comick Opera of inkle and yarico...

[London]. [s.n.], [1810].

Dimensions 203 x 262 mm. Single leaf broadside. Lightly browned, with chipping to edges, very light spotting.

An apparently unrecorded playbill advertising an evening's entertainment at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden on October 24, 1810, including a performance of the comic opera *Inkle and Yarico*, first staged in 1787, with music by Samuel Arnold and a libretto by George Colman the Younger. This performance, supplementing Colman's original script, also advertises the inclusion of 'a negro dance' in Act II.

The narrative commences with Inkle, an English trader, shipwrecked in the West Indies. He is rescued by an 'Indian' maiden, Yarico, with whom he duly falls in love. However, upon returning to his native country, Inkle, in order to in part recover the financial losses of his disastrous voyage, plots to sell Yarico into slavery.

Colman's first critical and financial success, the play's finale sees Inkle repent and marry Yarico, a profoundly sentimentalised conclusion which completely reverses the ending of the (purportedly factual) article published in *The Spectator* in 1711, upon which the playwright based his opera. Steele's effort was in turn inspired by the account first related in **Richard Ligon's** (c. 1585-1662) *True and Exact History of the island of Barbadoes* (1651) which would be the catalyst for Inkle and Yarico becoming one of the foremost anti-slavery narratives of the eighteenth century.

52) [THEATRE ROYAL, LIVERPOOL]. Miss Forde, Mr. Power, Mr. Browne, Mr. Green, Mr. Bedford, and Mr. Meadows. For the benefit of Mr. Braham, And the Last Night of his Engagement. This present Saturday, Sep. 19, 1829, Will be performed the Opera of the slave...
[Liverpool]. [s.m.], [1829].

Dimensions 200 x 310 mm. Single leaf broadside, edges uncut. A trifle creased.

An apparently unrecorded playbill advertising a night of performances at the Theatre Royal, Liverpool, beginning with a performance of *The Slave*, a successful opera by Thomas Morton (1764-1838), first performed at Covent Garden on the 12th November, 1816.

The drama's narrative, inspired by Behn's *Oroonoko*, follows Gambia, an enslaved African man, as he is transported to Suriname, where a slave revolt is underway. Although he does not ally with the rebels, Gambia nonetheless warns his oppressors; 'Europe's cold sons may sink into nerveless apathy; but Africa's fiery children know no sleep of passion - Liberty lost; love unrequited, hope extinguished! - what remains to fill this bosom but revenge, precious sweet revenge! Let your proud son of freedom tremble at the vengeance of a slave!'. The role of Gambia, performed here by a Mr. Wandenhoff, was originally played by leading West End actor **William Charles Macready (1793-1873)** (see item 50).

This performance, starring decorated tenor **John Braham (c. 1774-1856)** was declared the 'last night of his engagement'; perhaps in celebration of his final instalment in the role, Braham, 'Incidental to the Opera', is advertised to have performed two additional songs, alongside a duet with his co-star, Miss Forde. Forde, performing alone, also appears to have performed a topical ballad titled 'Pity the Slave'.

THEATRE ROYAL, LIVERPOOL.
*Miss Forde, Mr. Power, Mr. Browne, Mr. Green,
Mr. Bedford, and Mr. Meadows.*

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. BRAHAM,
And the Last Night of his Engagement.
This present SATURDAY, Sep. 19, 1829,
Will be performed the Opera of

THE SLAVE.

Captain Malcolm.....Mr. BRAHAM	
Captain Collins.....Mr. BEDFORD	Fergus.....Mr. BROWNE
Master Sharpe.....Mr. GREEN	Miss Meadows.....Mr. MEADOWS
George.....Mr. SMITH	Slaves.....Messrs. MORELL, WILTON, &c.
Colonel Lindenberg.....Mr. KING	Stella.....Miss MAYHEW
Sutcliffe.....Mr. WEBSTER	Miss Van Trump.....Mrs. TAYLOR
Planters.....Messrs. BARRETT & FRAZER	Mrs. Lindenberg.....Mrs. CLARKE
Officer.....Mr. BENWELL	Indian Women.....Messrs. CLARKESON,
Clifford's Son.....Miss LLOYDS	W. J. HAMMOND, MORELL, WEBSTER,
Jailer.....Mr. GARDINER	GARDINER, Miss SCRUTON, &c.
Zelinda.....Miss FORDE	

Incidental to the Opera, *Mr. Braham will sing the following Songs, &c.*
By express desire, "Kelvin Grove," "Robin Adair,"
Dress—When thy bosom heaves a sigh, "My favourite Sonnet," with Miss FORDE

"A MAN'S A MAN FOR A THAT."
By desire, the celebrated "Hail to the Chief," "No more by storm, I'll storm my way," and the "Hail Fight,"
Mr. BEDFORD will introduce "FRIEND OF THE SLAVE," Miss FORDE will sing "THE MOCKING-BIRD,"
"The Wretched Boy," and "Pity the Slave."

After which, a Musical Melange, entitled the

FESTIVAL OF APOLLO.

In which will be introduced the following SONGS, &c. by Mr. BEDFORD, Mr. Bedford, Mr. Browne, Mr. Green, Mr. Bedford, Mr. Meadows, Mr. King, &c.

Mr. Hutton will provide at the Piano Forte.
Glee—"My dear Van Trump," by Mr. BEDFORD, Mr. KING, and Mr. BENWELL.
The celebrated Song of "THE BAY OF BISCAY O!" by Mr. BRAHAM.
Duet—"Could a man be wiser," by Mr. BEDFORD and Mr. BEDFORD.
Song—"I'm happy to day," by Mr. BEDFORD and Mr. BEDFORD.
Song—"Here's a health to the King and his Son," by Mr. BEDFORD and Mr. BEDFORD.
Glee—"Little Fish," by Messrs. BEDFORD, WILTON, and BENWELL.

The whole to conclude with the Farce of

THE IRISH TUTOR.

Tory O'Rourke.....(disguised as Dr. O'Toole).....Mr. POWER
In which Character he will sing the Ballad of

"THE GROVE OF BLARNEY."

Douglas Phil.....Mr. SMITH	Mary.....Miss W. J. HAMMOND
Tinsell.....Mr. WEBSTER	Lord.....Miss SCRUTON
Charles.....Mr. LEAVES	Talisha.....Mrs. GARDINER
Beadle.....Mr. BENWELL	Villagers, Messrs. WEBSTER, MORELL, &c.

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For the Benefit of **Mr. GREEN**, and the Last Night of his Engagement,
Sunday's Opera of

THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

Count Almaviva.....with Song.....Mr. HUNT, from the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.
Cherubino.....Miss COVENEY, from the same Place, who are engaged here. For a limited Period.
Basil.....Mr. BEDFORD Antonio.....Mr. BROWNE's Sonnet.....Miss FORDE
After which, the Musical Farce of **THE POOR SOLDIER.**
Pencil, Miss FORDE's Duet, Mr. BEDFORD, Mr. BROWNE's Duet, Mr. BEDFORD
To conclude with **DER FRESCHUTZ.**
Rudolph, Mr. HUNT; Cooper, Mr. BEDFORD; Lancel, Mr. BROWNE; Jones, Miss FORDE

Mrs Withersforce will be
much obliged to Dr. Watson
to call upon her as early
as he can this morning
at the Bishop of Oxford's
house 61. Eaton Place

Monday June 22 -

Mrs Withersforce feels very
unwell & is anxious to see

LETTERS
ON THE
Evils of Impressment,
WITH THE
OUTLINE OF A PLAN
FOR DOING THEM AWAY,
ON WHICH DEPEND THE
WEALTH, PROSPERITY, AND CONSEQUENCE
OF
GREAT BRITAIN.
—
BY THOMAS URQUHART.
—
SECOND EDITION.
—
LONDON:
PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MARITIME SOCIETY,
BY J. RICHARDSON, CORNHILL;
AND SOLD BY ALL OTHER BOOKSELLERS.
1816.

WITH A LETTER FROM MRS. WILBERFORCE

53) **URQUHART, Thomas.** Letters on the Evils of Impressment, with the outline of a plan for doing them away, on which depend the wealth, prosperity, and consequence of great Britain.

London. Published for the Benefit of the Maritime Society, 1816. Second edition.

8vo. 100pp. Uncut in original publisher's two-tone paper boards. Lightly rubbed and marked, spine worn. With an autograph letter in the third person from **Barbara Wilberforce (1777-1847)** - wife of William Wilberforce - to Dr. B. Seth Watson pasted to FFEP: 'Mrs. Wilberforce will be much obliged to Dr. Watson to call upon her as early as he can this morning, at the Bishop of Oxford House 61. Eaton Place. Monday June 22 - Mrs. Wilberforce felt very unwell & is (?) to see Dr. Watson'.

The second edition of Urquhart's vehement denunciation of the practice of enforced enlistment into the Royal Navy; the first to contain his open letter to William Wilberforce in which he voraciously pleads for the abolitionist to support his cause:

'I belong myself to this class of men, whose hardships have been so long, and so unaccountably neglected; and whilst you, Sir, and other philanthropists ranged the earth, in order to break the fetters of the slave, you disregarded with singular inconsistency, the ill treatment which the British seaman, the guardian of your independence, has been obliged to endure.'

£ 950

JAMAICA:
ITS HISTORY, CONSTITUTION,
AND
TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION:
WITH
GEOLOGICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL NOTES.

Compiled for the use of Schools

BY
JOHN JARRETT WOOD,
Government Inspector of Schools.

KINGSTON:
McCartney & Wood, No. 16, KING STREET.
1884.

COLUMBUS, PIRACY, AND SLAVERY - COMPILED FOR THE
USE OF SCHOOLS

54) **WOOD, John Jarrett.** Jamaica: its history, constitution, and topographical description: with geological and meteorological notes. Compiled for the use of Schools.
Kingston. McCartney & Wood, 1884. First edition.

8vo. vi, 163pp, [1]. Later gilt-tooled navy half-morocco, blue cloth boards, marbled edges, marbled endpapers. Likely a family copy, with inked ownership inscription to front blank fly-leaf: 'J. L. Wood. March 19th. 1885'; and a perforated photographic portrait (appearing thus as a postage-stamp) tipped to blank fly-leaf at front. Very occasional inked and pencilled manuscript errata.

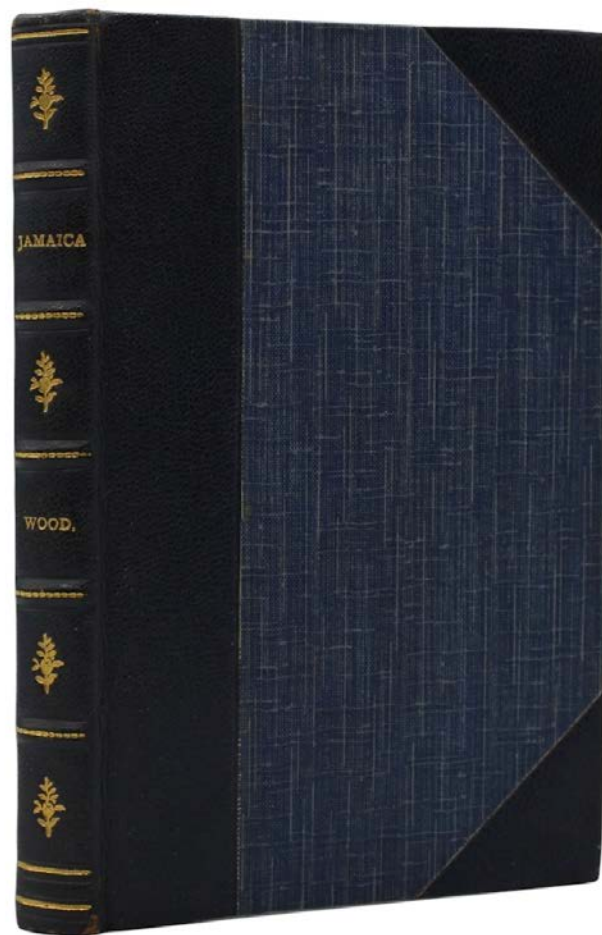
A decidedly uncommon, Kingston-printed 'Class book of Jamaica for the use of schools', which epitomes the history of the island between 1494 and 1883 and provides extensive contemporary physical and geological descriptions of the locale, with terminal notes on the dependencies: the Cyamans, Turks and Caicos, and Morant and Pedro Quays.

The history begins with the discovery of Jamaica by Columbus in May 1494, through European settlement and subjugation of the native islanders, British capture in 1655 and the establishment of a municipal government there. Extensive passages on the accommodation of the island towards privateers and, after, the ratification of peace with Spain in 1670, the island becoming 'the headquarters and rendezvous of all the pirates, corsairs, and buccaners of the New World', which 'contributed to pour a vast flood of wealth into Jamaica, the prize of their infamous marauding expedition.

Particular attention is paid to the career of Captain Morgan amidst a several page discussion of seventeenth-century piracy. The narrative continues with references to the island's involvement in conflicts during early years of the independent United States, and of rebellions of enslaved inhabitants, including reference to a December 1799 'conspiracy amongst the negroes who came from St. Domingo with their masters', after which a 'spy named Joseph San Portas and was hanged, and upwards of 1,000 of the negroes were transported'. Understandably, given the significant effect on the social and economic situation of the island, several further pages in the history are devoted to the acts of emancipation for enslaved persons, and the end of the apprenticeship system.

OCLC records copies at just seven locations (California, Cambridge, Columbia, Brewton-Parker, Miami, NJ, and NYPL); COPAC adds one further copy (Oxford).

£ 750



Colonial Slavery.

LETTERS

TO

THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM HUSKISSON,

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, &c. &c.

ON THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE SLAVES, AND THE MEANS
BEST ADAPTED TO PROMOTE THE MITIGATION AND
FINAL EXTINCTION OF SLAVERY IN
THE BRITISH COLONIES.

BY JOHN ASHTON YATES.

LIVERPOOL:

PRINTED BY HARRIS AND CO.

SOLD BY W. GRAVEL AND G. & J. ROBINSON; AND HATCHARD & SON, LONDON.

MDCCCXXIV.

55) YATES, John Ashton. Colonial Slavery. Letters to The Right Hon. William Huskisson, president of the board of trade, &c. &c. on the present condition of the slaves, and the means best adapted to promote the mitigation and final extinction of slavery in the British colonies.

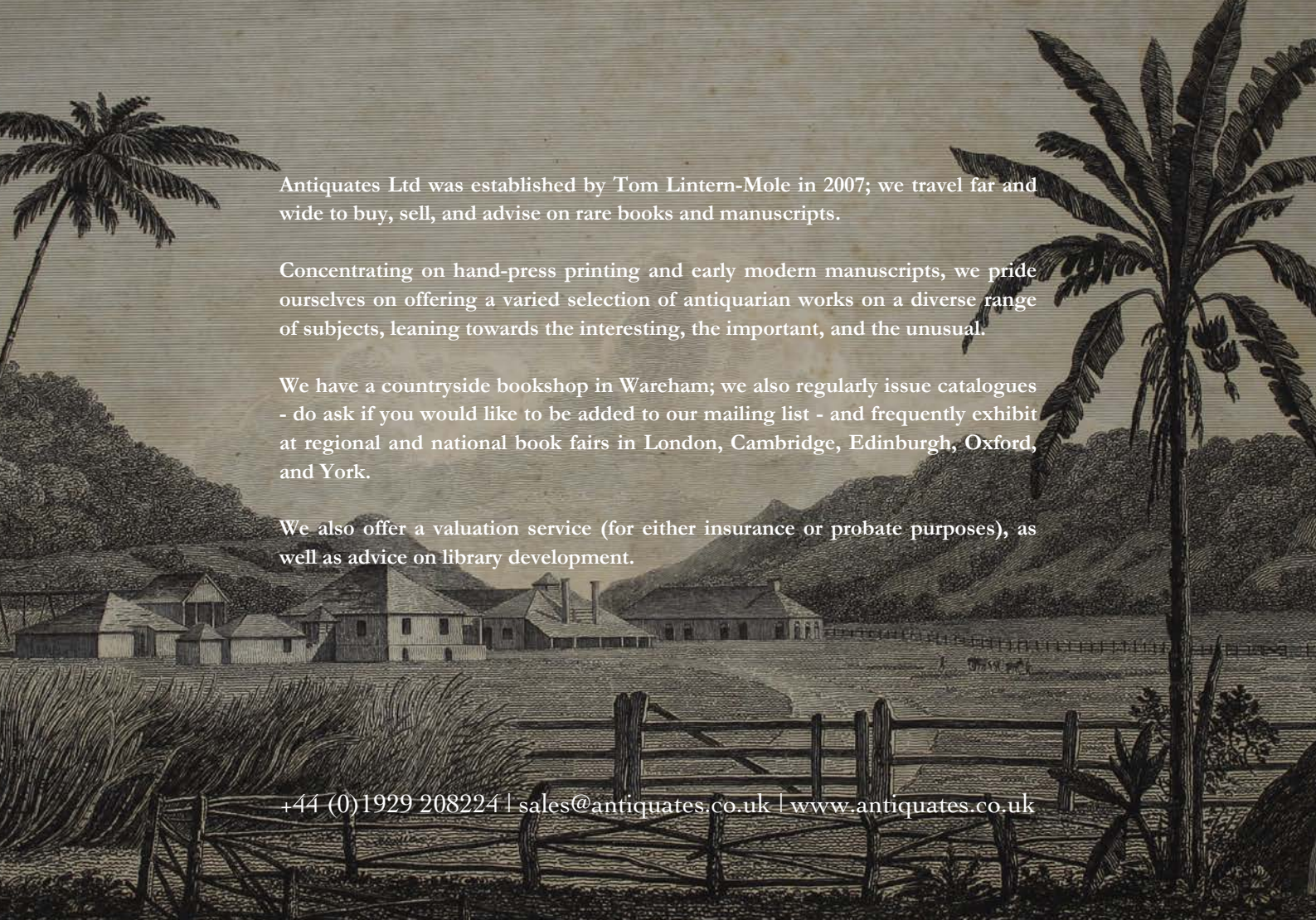
Liverpool. Printed by Harris and Co., 1824. First edition.

8vo. [4], 86, [2], xxvii pp, [1]. Uncut in modern calf-backed powder blue paper boards, contrasting calf lettering-piece. A trifle rubbed and marked, spine sunned. Title page browned.

The sole edition of a series of impassioned abolitionist correspondence by Liverpool broker John Ashton Yates (1781-1863) revealing the appalling conditions of enslaved persons in the West Indies and proffering solutions for their relief and eventual emancipation.

Though evidently desirous of securing the abolition of slavery, Yates himself owned property in Trinidad and enslaved people there. Following the abolition act in 1835, he was awarded £2,214 for 46 enslaved persons.

£ 450



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