

Duncan, Andrew.  
[Duncan Archive] MSS.  
**E2008.15**

This trunk of material contains a number of papers relating to Andrew Duncan (1744-1828) and other family members. It includes material on Duncan's funeral and a lot of certificates/degrees relevant to Duncan senior and Duncan junior. Our collections have a number of other items (i.e. lecture notes taken down by others, letters and travel notes) relating to both Andrew Duncan senior and Andrew Duncan (1773-1832) junior.

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix.  
MS letter from Mendelssohn-Bartholdy to John Thomson.  
**E2008.17**

The letter which is written in English is signed by Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (1809-1947) and is dated 1838. It is a letter to John Thomson (1805-1841) the Scottish classical composer who was born in Sprouston, Roxburghshire and who studied in Germany with a letter of introduction to the Mendelssohn family. Thomson would later become the first Reid Professor of Music at the University of Edinburgh in 1838. This letter from Mendelssohn eulogises Thomson's compositions.

Maconochie, Allan (Lord Meadowbank)  
[Manuscript lecture notes]  
**E2008.18**

This is a collection of autograph manuscripts of Allan Maconochie (Lord Meadowbank) (1748-1816) who was Professor of Public Law and Law of Nature and Nations at Edinburgh University between 1779 and 1796. The manuscripts consist largely of lectures and notes and many of the notes are incomplete or unfinished as it was the practice of Maconochie to finish in mid-sentence. The collection is composed of notes on economics, law, government and society etc.

Ferguson, Adam.  
[MS lecture notes taken down by a student]  
**E2008.19**

These are notes of Adam Ferguson's lectures on Moral Philosophy. They are written in more than one student hand and they are made up of several groups of notes. Some of the lectures may be by Dugald Stewart.

Hedges, Charles.  
[MS letter from Hedges to the Lord Lt. of Ireland]  
**E2008.20**

The background to this letter from Charles Hedges (d.1714), Secretary of State, to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is the Aliens Act of 1705 which stated that from Christmas Day 1705 until the Scottish Parliament passed an Act settling the Scottish Crown upon the successor to the English Crown, every Scot should be considered an alien. The letter dated Whitehall 6 November 1706 written and signed by Hedges conveys the news to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland that the army is marching north and that the Queen (Anne) has asked for troops from Ireland to join them.

Castle Hill U.F. Church, Forres.

[MS invitation to the Rev. William Dobbie to take up the post of Pastor at Castle Hill U.F. Church, Forres]

**E2008.21**

This is an invitation from the elders, managers and members of the congregation to the Rev. William Dobbie to take up the post of Pastor at Castle Hill United Free Church in Forres. There are some 300 names on the invitation – subscribers to the Church – which is written on a number of paper pages joined into one long roll several feet long (a conservator's nightmare). The roll is contained in black leather covered tube with gilt blocked title and date.

[Various poets]

[Military]. A group of 17 ephemeral ballad pamphlets ('*Skilling-viser*'), primarily relating to the Schleswig-Holstein Revolt of 1848. Copenhagen; Gothenburg. 1848-1849.

**SD 9600**

This selection of military ballads is a small enhancement of the EUL collection of Scandinavian printed materials (large selection in the Bloendal Collection). The ballads belonged to Johannes Nilsgren according to the inside cover: 'Johannes Nilsgren tillhör denne litte Samling af Sange'. Although our purchase here is generally in very good condition, most have some foxing and creasing or tearing at the edges. The short ballads had been written by either established poets or by soldiers in the field. They provide some insight into the vernacular poetry of the period and its dissemination.

[Church history]. '*A perfect Invantar of all the pious donations given to the kirks & hospitals [...] 16[7]0.*

**E2008.22**

This bound manuscript, dated 1670, is '*A perfect Invantar of all the pious donations given to the kirks & hospitals since the day of King James the first of Scotland to the reign of King James the Sixth*'. It comprises copies of extracts from charters and documents recording annual rents and gifts to churches, colleges and hospitals from the 1450s to the 1540s, followed by 17<sup>th</sup> century legacies and 'mortifications'. The manuscript is a small but perfect complement to our vast Laing collection, particularly the material in the Writs and Charters section. The provenance is the Foljambe Collection, removed from Osberton Hall.

Edinburgh International Festival

*Poets in public*

**RB.P.2**

Auden provides a short introduction and a poem to this item which also contains poems by Norman MacCaig and Hugh MacDiarmid.

Auden, W. H. and Worsley, T. C.

*Education today – and tomorrow* London, Hogarth press. 1939.

**RB.P.1**

From the 'Day to Day Pamphlets' series this item adds to the EUL collection of Auden material.

W. S. Morrison

Letters to D. J. Morrison, 1915-1961

**E2008.24**

A collection of 105 items of correspondence between William Shepherd Morrison (1893-1961) and his brother Dr. D. J. Morrison, referred to in the letters as 'Pwe'. Morrison was born in Torinturk, Argyll, and rose through the political establishment to become Speaker of the House of Commons, Viscount Dunrossil and finally Governor-General of Australia, where he died. In many ways his career echoes that of John Buchan – from provincial Scottish upbringing to integration into the English and colonial elite. The first letter dates from 1915, when Morrison was serving in France – he was awarded the Military Cross. He entered politics as a Unionist. The Oxford DNB notes: 'Though a man proud of his Scottish birth, accent, and skill in Gaelic, he had to go south to Cirencester and Tewkesbury to find a winnable seat'. He served in the governments of Chamberlain and Churchill, and reflects on some of the most dramatic events in 20<sup>th</sup>-century British history. His letters, even those from London, Gloucestershire and Australia, are full of Gaelic phrases and comments on Scottish literature, which no doubt entertained his brother back in Edinburgh. Morrison was known as 'Shakes' for his love of Shakespeare and his own skill with words; some of his own poems appear in this correspondence. Included with the correspondence is a note from the former owner of the papers and a detailed catalogue of individual items.

[Aristotle].

*Kurzgefasstes Weiber-Buchlein* Canton [Ohio]: Gedruckt fuer Jacob Sala. 1831.

**SD 9611**

This tiny volume is an uncommon handbook of advice on pregnancy for women. It is supposedly based on Aristotle's work, and also claims to draw on the works of Edinburgh physicians Hamilton and Munro. It was printed in Ohio, USA, for the local German-speaking community. Its small size allowed discreet reference.

Buchanan, George. *Psalmorum Davidis paraphrasis poetica*. [Geneva, 1566?].

**JA 4194**

We have acquired a particularly interesting copy of the first edition of George Buchanan's paraphrase of the Psalms, probably printed in 1566 by the Estienne brothers. It is surprising that EUL did not already have a copy of this landmark publication by the leading Scottish writer of his day. This copy is interleaved with extensive manuscript notes in French, Latin and Greek. The book is bound in 18<sup>th</sup>-century red morocco, gilt-tooled with a Scottish 'wheel' design and handsome border rolls, with green marbled endpapers. The interleaving may have been done at the same time as the rebinding, as the notes appear to be in 18<sup>th</sup> century hands. The annotations are mainly devotional, including daily reflections from the French Catholic writer François de Salignac de la Mothe-Fénelon (1651-1715); the Protestant annotater gives a stout defence for making use of Catholic writings. There is a useful note about the provenance of this copy, in which it is claimed that it formerly bore the signature of the historian and critic John Jortin (1698-1770), but that the negligent binder discarded the relevant endpapers. On the verso of the title-page (a strange location ) is the bookplate of James Brydges of Wilton Castle in Herefordshire. Overall, fascinating evidence about the life of this book and Buchanan's text, two centuries after its first appearance. See Durkan, *Bibliography of George Buchanan*, 1994, pp. xi, 73.

Campbell, Alexander. *Duan do righ Deorsa IV / Ode to King George IV*. [Edinburgh, 1822].

**RB.P.3**

Although this short piece is only signed 'A.C.', we know that this is the poet and musician Alexander Campbell (1764-1824), who taught Walter Scott music as a child. The *DNB* article, drawing on Lockhart's biography, notes: 'Among his pupils were Walter Scott and his brothers, but the lads had no taste for the subject and the master had no patience. The result was that 'our neighbour, Lady Cunningham, sent to beg the boys might not all be flogged precisely at the same hour, as, though she had no doubt the punishment was deserved, the noise of the concord was really dreadful'. When George IV made his famous visit to Edinburgh in 1822, there was an outpouring of commemorative verse, and Campbell, who was in some poverty at the end of his life, decided to join in with this three-page poem. It consists of Gaelic verse on the left column with a literal English translation on the right. This copy has a note indicating that it was presented to Sir Walter Scott from the author. There are two other recorded copies, both at NLS, one of which was presented to Maria Edgeworth the novelist, and the other to one Walter Scott junior, a royal page. What Scott made of this compliment from his former teacher and tormentor is difficult to say, but we do know that the generous Scott helped to support Campbell by paying for him to copy manuscripts. When Campbell died, Scott wrote his biography in the *Edinburgh Weekly Journal* noting that his accomplishments 'did not reach that point of perfection which the public demand of those who expect to derive bread from the practice of the fine arts.'

‘Lines on witnessing Sir Walter Scott embark for Scotland shattered by disease. July 1832.’

**E2008.31**

In 1832 Scott returned from a tour in the south of Europe, in the knowledge that his life was coming to an end. He arrived in London and from there travelled by steamboat to Leith, from where he returned to his home at Abbotsford where he died on 21 September 1832. This 58-line poem is a tribute to the writer which reflects on his works and imaginative gifts. A number of corrections have been made in a different hand, possibly in preparation for publication, although its appearance in print has not been traced. It would be interesting to identify the author, as it is a careful and in places powerful set of verse.

Four letters by Helen D’Arcy Stewart.

**E2008.32**

Helen D’Arcy Stewart (1765–1838), the poet and wife of the philosopher Dugald Stewart, wrote these letters to her Swiss correspondent Marguerite Madeleine Gautier. They provide news about the Stewarts, and much is said about books and literature. In 2007 we acquired Helen’s common-place book, which complements other manuscript material and Dugald Stewart’s book collection; these are more important additions to our holdings relating to the Stewart family.

Robertson, William

*Sha’ar o petach el leshon hakodesh / A gate or door to the Holy tongue* London: J. Flesher for Joseph Cranford, 1653.

**SD 9631**

William Robertson (fl. 1651-1685) was a Scottish-born orientalist, grammarian and lexicographer. He studied at Edinburgh University, graduating with degree of M.A. by 1651, and established himself in London as a teacher of Hebrew. This little work, in first edition, was the first textbook for Hebrew written in English which was directed to the attention of women. It was dedicated to the Rt. Hon. The Lady Viscountess Ranalaugh (Ranelagh) his pupil and benefactor.

Clerk, John.

*An essay on naval tactics.* Edinburgh : Constable, 1804.

**JA 4198**

This is the first published edition, the work having originally been privately circulated, the first part in 1782 and 1790, the remaining three parts in 1797, all four now republished in this second edition. Clerk started to train as a doctor at Edinburgh University, but was side-tracked into the world of business, becoming involved in coal mining and studying geology, “A true child of the Enlightenment, Clerk was also active in the mid-eighteenth-century Edinburgh élite, including Adam Smith, Adam Ferguson, Hugh Blair, and David Hume” (ODNB). He developed an interest in ship-

building and naval tactics during the War of Independence and began analysing accounts of engagements from all the available sources, from newspapers and gazettes to log-books and also cultivated the friendship of Admiral Edgar who has served with Byng at Minorca. He even went so far as to work through ship movements using cork models on a water tank. "The study was distinctive as one of the first British accounts of tactics, as opposed to a work in French translation, and for its criticism of the current Royal Naval practice of looking more to signal books to the detriment of fighting instructions. Clerk's focus on practical tactics, developed during the course of the 1790s, sought to redress this habit..." His proposals, particularly that for breaking the enemy's line from the leeward, which was later the source of some later controversy as to its origins, "... directly or indirectly... did contribute largely to our successes during the wars of the French revolution. Nelson himself is said to have been a careful student of Clerk's book; his celebrated memorandum of 9 Oct. 1805, in directing the attack from the position to windward, adhered closely to Clerk's proposal". Whatever the debates as to his originality, this was an immensely influential work, and Clerk remains "an author of the highest order."

Hasteville, David de. 'Le Thresor des Divines et Celestes Consolations' (Londres : 1643).

**E2008.34**

Manuscript on paper. Small folio. [5], 241 leaves. Bound by "Lord Herbert's Binder" in black goatskin, gilt border of two dog-tooth rolls, the inner corners filled with gilt scroll and bud tools with short column tool, in the centre a gilt lozenge formed around an open oval tool with four columns, scrolls, buds, small flower-heads, etc. Smooth spine divided into seven panels and tooled in gilt, gilt edges (joints, corners, edges and spine quite badly rubbed, two pairs of ties missing).

The text consists of 21 chapters on the nature and benefits of Afflictions. A rough translation of the introduction gives the flavour: "Friendly Reader, this book, to which I have given light, shows how tribulations tear us away from sin, which is the source and origin of all pain; it brings us to virtue, to good, and to God, who is the means, the Principle, indeed who is in Himself all the Sovereign good. And afterwards it produces the means to keep always on the right path of virtue, eases our path towards Heaven, and forces us through a secret violence and voluntary constraints, despising that which is of the world (holding its voluptuousness, its delights and vanities against one's will and in disgust) and to breathe towards Heaven, with tears in the eyes, sighs on the lips and sobs in the heart."

Dedicated to Edward Montagu, 2nd. Earl of Manchester (1602-1671) and his third wife Essex (d. 1658). Manchester was a Presbyterian and a Parliamentary leader. He succeeded his father as 2nd. Earl of Manchester in November 1642. In August 1643 he was appointed Sergeant-Major-General of the Associated Counties of East Anglia. Two other manuscripts by Hasteville in bindings by Lord Herbert's Binder are listed by Mirjam Foot in Appendix I to her essay "Lord Herbert and the Squirrel Binder" in *Henry Davis Gift*, I, pp.50-58: a *Thesaurus* also dedicated to the Earl of Manchester in the Rawlinson Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library is, perhaps, the same text as the present, and a *Corolarium chymicum* dedicated to Robert Anstruther in Edinburgh University Library. Two other manuscripts are in the British Library: *Le Divin Miroir des celestes consolations* dedicated to Henry Rich, Earl of Holland and *Jardin Spirituel des Divines*.

Provenance: This copy may not have been intended for the Earl of Manchester personally. It contains no early marks of ownership except for the signature on the first leaf of James Beattie (1735-1803), the Scottish poet and moral philosopher (see *ODNB*).

*Holy Bible*. Edinburgh: Printed by James Watson, 1719 [with *Psalms*, Edinburgh: Printed by James Watson, 1716]

**Bdg.s.1-2**

Scottish craftsmen in the 18<sup>th</sup> century developed two distinctive styles of binding, the 'wheel' and the 'herringbone' binding, which are instantly recognisable. This two-volume Bible is a good example of a herringbone binding, in black morocco with gilt tooling forming a design of flowers, stars, leaves and spear-heads issuing from a central 'backbone'. The spines, board edges and turn-ins are also tooled. The edges of the leaves are gilt and there are marbled endpapers. As is common with these two volume sets, the second volume is slightly more heavily used, because bound in at the end are the metrical Psalms which would be taken to church for use in worship. James Watson was the leading Edinburgh printer of his day and this Bible is a decent piece of printing, ruled in red.

This binding has been purchased to start a new collection of bindings, with the new shelfmark Bdg.s.1.

Manuscript account book of the Hope family, 1662-1671

**E2008.35**

This is an important survival, a manuscript account book detailing transactions relating to the lead-ore company at Leadhills, operated by Sir John Hope of Craighall. Many of the other Hope records are now in the National Archives of Scotland (GD377). The export of lead ore was important in the early modern Scottish economy, and the Hope family built on their control of this industry to acquire property and land. Many important people are mentioned in this book, from the Duke of Hamilton to Alexander Ross of Edinburgh University. The amounts involved are huge, with the account of revenues in hand running to over £70,000 towards the end of the period. This is a key research resource.

Black, Joseph. Lectures on chemistry.

**E2008.36**

This is an interesting set of notes on the lectures of Scottish scientist Joseph Black (1728-1799), in a neat 18<sup>th</sup> century hand on good-quality paper with an attractive 'Pro Patria' watermark. These 60 pages cover the first part of his lectures, covering the introduction to chemistry and the discussion of heat. Black's lectures were not published until after his death, when the edition of John Robison appeared (1803). Up till then, manuscript copies of his lecture notes seem to have circulated and been sold like text books; see Douglas McKie, *Thomas Cochrane: Notes from Doctor Black's Lectures on Chemistry 1767/8* (Wilmslow: 1966). This manuscript was probably bought by a new student, and indeed someone has annotated some of the blank verso

pages. A note on the cover suggests that this was formerly owned by physician and scientist Sir Charles Blagden (1748?-1820), but there is no firm evidence for this. If it could be proven, it would indicate that these notes were taken before 1768 when Blagden graduated.

Combe, George. *A system of phrenology.*  
**E2008.37**

Phrenology, the study of the skull as a guide to individual human nature and tendencies, is thoroughly discredited as a scientific system, but is still of historical and social interest. George Combe (1788–1858) of Edinburgh was the leading exponent of the system during the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and wrote a number of popular books. This is a manuscript version of the substantial part of the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of Combe's *A system of phrenology*, which was printed in Edinburgh in 1836. It consists of 634 pages written in ink, unbound. This is a most desirable addition as we have the records of the Phrenological Society of Edinburgh (Gen.608). The bulk of the Combe papers are now in the National Library of Scotland (MSS.7201-7515), but they do not appear to have any manuscripts of his published works.

Stuart, Gilbert. *An historical dissertation concerning the antiquity of the English constitution.* 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. London: printed for T. Cadell, 1770. ESTC T96524  
**SD 9652**

Gilbert Stuart (1743-1786) was actually born in Old College, Edinburgh University, and before intemperance brought his life to a premature close, he wrote some important works of history and criticism. This is his first substantial work, the first edition of which appeared in 1768, in part as a challenge to David Hume's sceptical *History of England*. This is a good copy, complete with the errata leaf, which someone has used to make a few corrections to the printed text.

Bannatyne Garlands  
**JA 4195-4196**

The Bannatyne Club, which was founded in 1823 and lasted until 1867, published editions of some of the most important early Scottish works. It was modelled on the English Roxburghe club, and its founding members included Walter Scott, Archibald Constable and David Laing. They saw themselves as performing a similar task to that of George Bannatyne (1545-1606?) who saved, in manuscript, a great body of early Scottish poetry. The Bannatyne Club's publications are now highly collectable in their own right. The 10 known Bannatyne Garlands were printed in about 40 copies to be distributed at members' dinners; they are finely printed, light-hearted pieces of poetry which are now rare individually and very rare as a complete set. In this set, numbers 3, 7, 8 and 10 are found in the original green paper wrappers. Garland 3 has an imprint reference to 'Sanct Ronan's day' which is a clear indication that the Bannatyne Club elite knew that Scott had written the Waverley novels, including *St. Ronan's Well*. This acquisition strengthens our excellent Scott holdings, primarily in the Corson Collection.

James Gregory / Thomas Adams correspondence  
**E2008.38**

Purchased at auction, in two lots, this collection includes letters between physician James Gregory (1753-1821) and Thomas Adams of Alnwick, as well as Adams' own notes on his medical condition. The items purchased include:

Gregory to Adams, 2 Dec. 1805  
Adams to Gregory, 25 Jun. 1807 (copy)  
Adams notes on his condition, 1805  
Adams to Gregory, 14 Sept. 1805 (draft)  
Gregory to Adams, Aug. 1805 (copy, with annotations by Adams)  
Prescription from Gregory to Adams, 9 Aug. 1805  
Adams to Gregory, 20 Nov. 1805 (copy)  
Notes on doctors' recommendations, 1805-7 (3 sheets)  
Adams to Gregory, 28 Nov. 1805 (draft, not actually sent)  
Adams' 'Minitis of my Health', 1810  
Gregory to Adams, 27 June 1807  
Gregory to Adams, 7 Aug. 1805  
Gregory to Adams, 14 July 1807  
Gregory to Adams, 13 Jan. 1810  
Gregory to Adams, 4 Oct. 1805  
Adams to Gregory, 12 Jan. 1810 (copy)  
Collection of medical recipes and cures assembled by Adams, 1785-1801 (19 items)

The recipes range from a straightforward syrup for sore throats to prescriptions for gout and worms, as well as notes on the 'Chinese mode of bleeding'. Adams' obsession with his illnesses seems to have been mirrored by his obsessive hoarding of documents and copying of letters. It is unusual to find such a complete exchange of letters surviving. This is an excellent addition to our major collection of James Gregory's correspondence and papers.

Morton, James. *History of the Development of Fast Dyeing & Dyes: A Lecture Delivered before the Royal Society of Arts on Wednesday, 20th February 1929*. Edinburgh: Printed by T A Constable at the University Press, [c.1930]  
**SD 9666**

This book and the following three items are all important documents recording the development of Scotland's textile economy in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. James Morton (1867-1943) was born at Darvel in Ayrshire, and worked for the family firm, the leading producer of lace curtains and machine-made carpets. They built factories in Donegal and Carlisle, as labour could not be sourced in Ayrshire, but kept up their Scottish connection. James Morton was particularly interested in colour, and developed fabrics with new fast dyes, which were sold under the 'Sundour' label. The success of these products led to the formation of a separate company, Morton Sundour Fabrics Limited, based at Carlisle and with James Morton as its managing director. James was influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement, and his elder son Alastair

Morton (1910–1963) became an artist and fabric designer in the experimental research unit known as the Edinburgh Weavers. The Morton family did not perceive any contradiction between mass industrial production and the development of fine design and craftsmanship.

The first book is particularly attractive, using good quality paper and green ink for headings and page numbers. It is inscribed to Charlotte Francis Shaw, wife of George Bernard Shaw, from the author, making this an interesting association copy. The cloth supplied for the complete works of George Bernard Shaw published in 33 volumes by Constable & Company Limited [1930-1938] was supplied by Morton.

Morton, James. *Dyes and Textiles in Britain: 1930 As Read at the Meeting of the British Association at Bristol September 1930.* Edinburgh: Printed by T A Constable at the University Press, [1930]

**SD 9667**

This is also inscribed by James Morton (as 'J') ; this copy is backed in cloth from Morton's firm.

Morton, James. *What Shall Our Modern Looms Say? Reprint of Article for Catalogue of British Industrial Exhibition at Copenhagen 1932.* [London]: The Baynard Press [1932]

**RB.P.5**

This rare pamphlet was printed by the important Baynard Press, established in 1894, which used skilled craftsmen and lithographers. There is an art deco feel to the pamphlet, which uses Gill lettering.

Morton, James. *The Dyes Question: An Open Letter to my friends the Free Trade Members of Parliament.* Carlisle: Printed by Hudson Scott & Sons Limited, [1922]

**RB.P.6**

Another scarce pamphlet, which is a very interesting inter-war essay on the problems of free trade in dye manufacture after the collapse of the German economy, which had been the number one producer. Some pencil annotations.

Forth Bridge archive.

**E 2008.39**

The construction of the Forth Rail bridge was a defining moment in Scottish history, and the resulting bridge is an iconic symbol of Scotland and indeed of Britain at the height of Victorian industrial confidence. This collection seems to have come from Mr J Hunter of the Forth Bridge Office; there is another ownership connection with J Martin of the North British Railway Company. It includes important original photographs showing the development of the bridge, visitors books recording important visits to the construction site, and associated plans, sketches and cuttings. This is a major acquisition and an important research resource for the history of engineering and bridge technology. The collection requires some conservation work.

The contents are as follows:

## VISITORS' BOOKS

The two visitors' books are the highlight of the collection. The first book runs from 13 September 1883 to 14 September 1889, the second from 13 August 1894 to 9 April 1901. The middle book, which would have recorded the actual opening of the bridge, is unfortunately not present. The visitors appear to include journalists, dignitaries and (increasingly) tourists. The books record visitors' names and addresses and the person who introduced them.

## PRINTED BOOKS

Hunter, Adam. *Bridge and structural engineers' handbook*. London, 1920.

This book is based on the practice of Sir William Arrol & Co. of Glasgow, the firm responsible for building the Forth Bridge and Tower Bridge in London. This was copy is inscribed to Johnstone Hunter by the author – perhaps Adam was Johstone's father?

Phillips, Philip. *The Forth Bridge in its various stages of construction*. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Edinburgh: R. Grant & Son [c.1890]. This copy is worn, but in the original blue cloth and containing 55 photographic plates of the bridge construction. This copy is inscribed 'with William Arrol's compliments'. The book bears a printed dedication to Arrol. It comes with a letter dated 8 October 1896 in which Sir William Arrol presents the book to Adam Hunter.

## PHOTOGRAPHS

Phillips, son of the contractor Joseph Phillips, was an excellent photographer, and published several collections relating to the bridge. In 2005 the National Library of Scotland acquired a set of 40 large silver gelatin prints showing the progress of works between 1886 and 1887, which were published as a 'special' set (RB.1.229); it was noted that there were 'about sixty more'. It is seems likely that the 56 photographs in this archive are also Phillips' work.

### Detailed seller's description:

Group of 56 original photographs mainly sepia, all c. 300mm/250mm, documenting the construction of the Forth Railway Bridge. On thin collodion paper mounted on c. 380mm/300mm boards, 33 of which bear a period print title "Forth Bridge Works" below photograph and a simple, attractive printed border. 12 photographs include b/w contact print labels within the image, giving the number within a series, title, and date. One image has an embossed copyright mark in the bottom left corner. Boards are slightly browned and dusty, with bumped corners, chipping and foxing to some. These photographs give an impressively close view of the construction process, particularly the distinctive cantilevers which had never before been used on such a massive scale, a design innovation of Sir Baker's that was soon imitated around the world. This collection also includes several fantastic photographs of the builders taken during construction, as well as a group portrait, including the Earl of Aberdeen, taken for the launching of the number six Caisson. Some of the photographs are

slightly discoloured, with foxing on some; one image is very dusty and faded, but in general these are very good indeed.

Single 365mm/290mm cyanotype photograph similar to the classic image of Kaichi Watanabe (Fowler's assistant during the construction of the Forth Bridge) illustrating the cantilever principle, on which the bridge was built. The image of Kaichi with Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker is one of the most popular design features in the new Scottish banknote 'Bridges.' Slightly dusty with folded left side, two vertical creases due to folding and slightly worn edges. A lovely item.

Single 210mm/153mm sepia print mounted on 303mm/250mm card bearing photographer's mark – JAS Murray – in purple ink on bottom left corner. Faded, on dusty card, corners of which are bumped, but a clear and attractive image. A group portrait showing family of 8 [Hunter's?] posed on a railcar.

Single 217mm/160mm sepia print mounted on 310mm/250mm card. Some discolouration and wear evident on card, corners sl. bumped but card still intact. Photograph slightly scuffed and faded but quite a bright image. A posed portrait, presumably of Forth Bridge Works employees, in front of a large boiler; several people labelled [by Hunter?] in pencil on card – Hunter, John Davidson, Silverthorne, Conway, A. Hunter, and W. Hunter. A distinctive and interesting item.

Single 150mm/100mm sepia print mounted on 168mm/108mm black card with gold edges. Image slightly dusty and scuffed else vg. Shows a part of the construction process for the Forth Railway Bridge.

Single 105mm/80mm b/w print mounted in attractive blindstamped 145mm/120mm card frame. Vg. With only slight scuffing. Pencil notation on back reads, "The Locomotive No. 602 which opened the Forth Bridge March 4<sup>th</sup> 1890."

Single 205mm/157mm b/w print mounted on 302mm/255mm card bearing photographer's mark: C. Edwards Fishguard & Newport Pem. Board is scuffed, with a folded bottom left corner, watermarks, and bumped corners; image is slightly scratched, else bright. Image is a group portrait from July 1906 showing a 21 ton coaling crane in the background. Back of card contains an affectionate pencil inscription from Peter [one of the men in the photo] to his parents.

Single 190mm/280mm sepia print mounted on 200mm/300mm board. Print is titled "On the Forth Bridge." Board is scuffed and discolored; photograph shows small ink stains and small spots from imperfect development but is nonetheless a dynamic perspective shot of the steel supports and railway track with a small figure in the bottom right corner.

Single 155mm/115mm b/w print mounted on 225mm/200mm imitation leather card. Slight scuffing to card, small discoloration on photo and a scratch c. 20mm else vg. Print is titled on back of card in pencil: "Train Entering South Cantilever." Quite a bright item.

## OTHER ITEMS

**Folded plans on tracing paper of The Bridge House, South Queensferry, with associated als to Mr. J. Hunter, Forth Bridge Office Containing Posted Jul 27, 1894 preserved in original envelope.**

1. "Sketch of Basement Plan," 240mm/320mm [scale 3mm/1ft], hand inked on tracing paper with each room labelled. Slight chip on right edge and small tear in the middle of paper, creased from storage in envelope. Vg.
2. "Sketch on line thro. Hall and Billiard Room," 240mm/340mm [scale 3mm/1ft], hand inked on tracing paper with billiard room and hall labelled. Slight chipping on left and bottom edge and creased from storage in envelope else vg.
3. "East Elevation," 240mm/320mm [scale 3mm/1ft], hand inked on tracing paper. Several spots of light discolouration, with slight chipping along edges creased by storage in envelope, else vg.
4. "West Elevation," 240mm/320mm [scale 3mm/1ft], ink on tracing paper with shading in pencil. Separated along creases into four vertical sections missing only a blank piece c. 40mm/80mm from bottom left corner.
5. "South Elevation" [sic.], 235mm/330mm [scale 3mm/1ft], ink on tracing paper with shading in pencil showing window and external details. Edges chipped, attached to "North Elevation" on left due to both being removed from the tracing pad together, 75mm vertical tear on bottom and creases from storage in envelope.
6. "North Elevation," 235mm/330mm [scale 3mm/1ft], ink on tracing paper with hand inked titles and pencil shading. Edges chipped, attached to "South Elevation," 75mm vertical tear on bottom and creases from storage in envelope.
7. "Ground Floor Plan," "First Floor Plan," and "Plan of Land," 345mm/480mm [scale 3mm/1ft], ink on tracing paper with hand inked titles, room labels and room dimensions. Plans highlighted with pink and blue colour wash. The "Ground Plan" and "First Floor Plan" are the left and right side of the paper, respectively, while the Land Plan measures c. 90cm/110mm and is drawn above the First Floor Plan. Slight chipping along edges, some fading along creases from storage in envelope, else vg. indeed.

**A.l.s. From J. Martin Of The North British Railway Company To Mr. Hunter. 189(4)? (undated)**

*Text:*

Dear Sir, The following is an extract from Sir John Fowler's will  
"I bequeath to my wife all effects at Forth Bridge not otherwise specifically bequeathed by me which may belong to me at my death"  
And his -cot-h asset - whom I know well asks if I can tell him whether there any such effects.  
I should be glad if you would give me a reply by tonight's post or early tomorrow.  
Yours faithfully,  
J. Martin

Written on British Railway Company stationary, marked "Secretary's Department / Edinburgh 189\_," date not finished but marked "Friday." Only very slight wear and discolouration along creases. Back of letter has a charming pencil grocery list which reads "milk, oxo, Bread, Flour, Beef, Evening News."

**Transcription [Wilson's?] "President Wilson's Inscription in the Bibles given to the American soldiers & sailors." c. 1917**

330mm/205mm stationary paper ruled in faint blue with 33 rows each 9mm tall. Slightly faded with small tears at edges from having been folded into quarters, else vg. Lovely ink inscription on outside: "President Wilson's message to his boys! 1917."

**Forth Bridge Construction Souvenir Cards**

5 b/w souvenir cards 168mm/60mm. All are titled "Forth Bridge" with illustrations of the elevation and plan; all list Sir John Fowler and Benjamin Baker as the engineers and the contractors as Messrs Tancred Arrol & Co. The back of one card bears the ink inscription, "Dalmeny N B / A Hunter." All are slightly dusty with some scuffing, one is creased across top left corner, another across left side and two show slight foxing but are generally very bright and interesting items.

**Newspaper Clipping**

"Engineering Triumph: How the Sun's Rays Affected a Great Bridge Building Feat," [labelled in pencil] Oct. 18<sup>th</sup>, 1908. 67mm/190mm browned else vg. A small article on the construction of the Sunderland Bridge, in particular on the difficulties of expansion and contraction of metal caused by temperature changes.

**Newspaper Clipping**

"Proposed Suspension Road Bridge Across Forth," *Daily Record* [Glasgow], 167mm/90mm, featuring a b/w sketch by Leitch & Sharpe Engineers of the proposed bridge to the right of the Forth Railway Bridge. Vg. with slight browning and creasing. Opposite side contains charming period adverts.

**Newspaper**

"Daily Mail Golden Extra," December 31, 1900. Creases from folding and slightly scuffed along edges and creases else vg. A special issue devoted to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with articles detailing the development of the 19<sup>th</sup> in terms of fashion, industry, economy, and empire.

**Newspaper**

"Daily Mail The Golden Reprint," Wednesday, June 3, 1953. Vg. with only slight scuffing along folded edges and ink signature "Hunter" on top right of first page. A special issue devoted to the Coronation of Elizabeth II.

**Newspaper**

"The Glasgow Herald 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Supplement: 1783-1933." Marks of discolouration in a strip down front left side, slight scuffing along edges and folding crease else vg. A commemorative issue celebrating the birth, life, and progress of both Glasgow and this newspaper.

**Newspaper**

Two leaves, pp. 341-342 and 359-360, from "Engineering," April 30, 1943. 341-342 contains an essay on "The Lateral Pressure of Sand," by Dr. Arthur A. Fordham, and 369-360 "The Corrosion and Fouling of Ships." Both are creased and slightly scuffed on edges; 341-342 is missing its bottom left corner, possibly due to having been removed from the binding.

### **Work Stub**

130mm/70mm paper slip with printed b/w categories, used to record periods of employment. Worn edges and slightly faded, with some spots of discolouration. This is J Hunter's time slip, with his name written in pencil and dated with a blue ink stamp to 20 April 1912, and recording no "Number of Times Late" nor "Minutes Lost."

### **Design Sketches of ?**

Three design sketches, pencil, 190mm/140mm, 200mm/255mm, and 250mm/200mm. All are folded and creased, with scuffing and slight tears due to age, but generally good.

Maggs Bros. *Bookbinding in the British Isles*. [Catalogue, in 2 parts]. 1987.

### **RB.F.10-11**

The Maggs bookbinding catalogues have become an indispensable tool for anyone working with bindings. As we are now starting to look at building up our bindings collection, this heavily-illustrated reference work will help deepen our understanding of binding history and provide a valuable resource for researchers.

Ferguson, F.S. *A bibliography of the works of Sir George Mackenzie*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh Bibliographical Society, 1937.

### **SD 9668**

Mackenzie is hugely important in the development of Scottish book history, as one of the founders of the Advocates Library and an important writer (as well as a notable persecuter of the Covenanters in the guise of 'Bloody Mackenzie'). This vital bibliography was reprinted from the Edinburgh Bibliographical Society *Transactions* in only 30 copies, and is now a rare book.

Jensen, Kristian. *Incunabula and their readers: printing, selling and using books in the fifteenth century*. London: The British Library, 2003.

### **RSC**

The British Library has the leading collection of incunabula in the UK, and as such has produced some of the most important works of scholarship on pre-1501 books. This collection of essays includes work by some of the greatest names in the field, such as Lotte Hellinga. As we move to develop our own significant collection of incunabula, this will give us insights into the context of these early books.

[Acts of the Scottish Parliaments. Edinburgh, 1641-1649]

### **JY 1245**

We are particularly interested in books with interesting provenances, annotations and bindings; this volume has all three. It contains seven published sets of acts of the 17<sup>th</sup> century Scottish Parliament. These acts cover the turbulent period in which Scotland

became involved in the English Civil War and at the end of which Charles I was executed. In itself this is interesting, but it is also notable that the book was owned by Sir John Baird of Newbyth (1620-1698). The binding is stamped with his initials, is signed by him on the front free endpaper, and has the bookplate of his youngest son, Sir William Baird. John Baird was a covenanter, but also a successful lawyer and politician; he was knighted by Charles II and lived to welcome the revolution of 1688. What is particularly interesting is that this was clearly a working copy with extensive annotations. There are 4 leaves of commentary in manuscript at the end, the last note dated 1653, and maxims by William Colvill. There is poetry by Andrew Ramsay addressed to the General Assembly, paraphrased by David Primrose. These verses appear to be unpublished, and they are important, as Ramsay was moderator of the 1640 General Assembly. Primrose paraphrased Ramsay's Latin as:

Recountering cawces now resolved am I  
And boysterous blasts of thortering tymes to try  
Even death it self and all befor my mouth  
Sall war denunce agains eternall truth  
These fierce sentiments no doubt rang a bell with Baird.

Al-Taftazani. *Sharh al-qism al-thalith min al-Miftah*. 826 AH / 1423 AD  
**Or.MS.678**

This manuscript of al-Taftazani's rhetorical work was copied just 25 years after his death. He wrote on rhetoric, logic, metaphysics, theology and law; this particular work was completed at Samarqand in about AH 787-789 / 1385-1387 AD. This is a handsome copy on thick, cream-coloured paper.

‘Abd Allah ibn Mahmud al-Mawsili. *Al-Ikhtiyar li-ta’lil al-Mukhtar fi al-furu*. Late 9<sup>th</sup> century AH / 15<sup>th</sup> century AD.

**Or.MS.679**

The writer was born in Mosul in AH 599 / 1202 AD, and lectured in Baghdad. This is his well-known treatise on Islamic *Hanafi* law. The manuscript is on thick, cream-coloured paper with some rubrication.

[Treatise on Arabic grammar]. Lebanon, 1718 AD.

**Or.MS.680**

This is a revised version of the *Muqaddima al-Ajurumiyya* of Ibn Ajurrum, who was born in Morocco in AH 672 / 1273-4 AD. This work is a concise treatise on the inflection of words, and proved extremely important in the study of Arabic grammar. This manuscript copy was compiled by a Lebanese monk named Jibril while he was in prison for his religion.

[Collection of 33 treatises on religious sciences]. AH 1147 / 1734-5 AD.

**Or.MS.681**

These 33 treatises cover a range of topics: Islamic dogma, linguistics, *Qur'an* exegesis and *hadith*. There is work by eminent scholars such as 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Sha'rani, Shihab al-Din al-Hamawi and Ibn Kamal Pasha.

Hay, Richard. *A vindication of Elizabeth More*. Edinburgh, 1723. Bound with Hay, Richard. *An essay on the origine of the royal family of the Stewarts*. Edinburgh, 1793.  
**JA 4197**

Richard Hay of Drumboote (1661-1736?) was born in Edinburgh, but was educated at the Scots College, Paris and became an Augustinian canon regular of St. Genevieve's in Paris. He was present for the opening of the Catholic chapel at Holyrood on 30 November 1686, and had James VII remained in power, would probably have led the restoration of the Augustinian order in Scotland. He spent many years in France as a priest, but by 1719 had returned to Scotland and worked as an antiquary. He formed substantial manuscript collections which are now in the National Library of Scotland. These works were written to prove the legitimacy of the Stuart line, a key component to the arguments in favour of a Jacobite restoration. This volume is exceptionally important as the first work is Richard Hay's own copy, with corrections and additions in his hand, apparently in preparation for a second edition. There are also notes in other 18<sup>th</sup>-century hands. This gives important insights into how readers were engaging with Catholic and Jacobite histories of Scotland.

*Veterinary Record*. Vols. 1, 3, 5 & 6. London, 1845-1850.  
**SD 9669-9672**

This short-lived periodical has no connection with the modern *Veterinary Record*. It was edited by Professors Spooner, Simonds and Morton, and only ran for 6 years. These odd volumes are bound in half leather and contain substantial articles on a range of topics, as well as correspondence and some coloured plates. Volume 5 contains a fragment of a letter from Bath dated 2 July 1858.

[3 pamphlets relating to Glasgow Veterinary College].  
**RB.P.7-9**

Glaister, Professor. *Address at opening session of Veterinary College*. Glasgow, n.d.  
**RB.P.7**  
*Glasgow Veterinary College (incorporated): records of eighty years' progress*.  
Glasgow, [1941]. **RB.P.8**  
*Glasgow Veterinary School 1862-1962*. Glasgow, [1962]. **RB.P.9**

These three pamphlets are in excellent condition

Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. *Charter... Bye-laws... Register*. London, 1854.  
**SD 9673**

This volume contains the full text of the Charter granted to the college in 1844, the bye-laws, and one of the earliest of the RCVS registers. This is a good copy in the original blind stamped binding, formerly in the library of the Royal College itself.

Dollar, John A.W. [Photographic portrait plus engraved bill-head of the Dollar practice].

**E2008.41**

Dollar was President of the RCVS, and this is an imposing studio photo-portrait of him in his presidential robes. Equally interesting is the bill from his practice on New Bond Street, with a fine engraved bill-head: this is a rare survival.

Scotland. Act of Union. 1707. A volume containing a collection of all the Acts of the English Parliament.

**JY 1246**

The Acts in question are those passed at Westminster between the years 1702 and 1709 relating to the Union of Scotland and England, as opposed to papers produced on the subject in the Scottish Parliament, Edinburgh. The volume includes an 'Act for enabling Her Majesty to appoint Commissioners to treat for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland'. In addition to other Acts on the subject, there is a 'Return of the Lords of Session in Scotland to an order of the House of Lords' 1739 bearing a list of the Peers of Scotland at the time of the Union.