

THE LIBRARY OF DENNIS MOLONY (1650–1726),
AN IRISH CATHOLIC LAWYER IN LONDON

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INTRODUCTION*

Catalogues and inventories of private libraries constitute important historical sources for the history of reading, print culture and ideas.¹ Book ownership among Irish Catholic laymen in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries is almost entirely undocumented. *A catalogue of the library of Denis Molony esq; late of Gray's-Inn, deceas'd* (London, 1728) is therefore a particularly revealing and unusual example of the genre. Only a single copy, held by the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, is known.² The catalogue, whose 376 lots comprise over 400 separate works, sheds important light on the educational formation, reading habits, intellectual tastes and professional world of an early eighteenth-century Irish Catholic lawyer. Molony spent his professional career working in London, though he maintained strong Irish and French connections, something borne out by the contents of his library.

Dennis Molony was born in east County Clare in 1650, the son of James O'Molony, a local minor gentry figure.³ His uncle, John O'Molony, bishop of Killaloe and later of Limerick, was one of the most influential Irish

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1 For some discussion see: Roger Chartier, *The order of books: readers, authors, and libraries in Europe between the fourteenth and eighteenth centuries* (Cambridge, 1994), pp 1–23.

2 Call number Delta – 48627. The *Catalogue* formed part of the enormous collection of auction catalogues bequeathed to the Bibliothèque Nationale by Seymour de Ricci (1881–1942), for whom see the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (ODNB). No copy is reported in either the *List of catalogues of English book sales, 1676–1900, now in the British Museum* (London, 1915) or A.N.L. Munby, *British book sale catalogues, 1676–1800: a union list* (London, 1977), nor in any of the catalogues consulted in identifying the works in the catalogue itself.

3 Charles Molony, *The Molony family* (Chichester, 1971), pp 56–8; *Burke's Irish family records* (London, 1976), pp 843–9. The precise date of his birth is not known but, since he died on 11 Dec. 1726 in his 77th year, it was evidently before 11 Dec. 1650: F.T Cansick, *A collection of curious and interesting epitaphs, copied from the monuments of distinguished and noted characters in the ancient church and burial grounds of St Pancras, Middlesex* (London, 1869), p. 33.

prelates of the late seventeenth century.⁴ He and other members of the family developed strong French connections, in particular a pattern of attendance at the University of Paris.⁵ Dennis Molony's graduation there as a Master of Arts in October 1683 is the first documented event of his life, but it could only have followed lengthy studies. Four years later, in October 1687, he registered in the Faculty of Law at the same institution, though he had probably decided to pursue his legal studies in London rather than Paris, for he was admitted to Gray's Inn the previous month.⁶ Molony was following a well-trodden path, taken by hundreds of Irish Catholics in the seventeenth century, who were admitted to one of the London Inns of Court. The purpose of attendance might be to finish a gentleman's education or, as with Molony, to prepare for the profession of the law.⁷ While the reign of James II represented a propitious moment to swap his legal studies in Paris for London, the events of 1688–91 dealt a severe blow to the position of Catholics within the legal profession in Ireland and England. An English act passed in December 1691, just as Molony was completing his studies, effectively barred Catholics from practising law in the Irish courts.⁸ While many Catholic lawyers in Ireland were exempted under the Articles of Limerick, Molony, who was in London during 1691, did not qualify. He later claimed that his was 'the only single case of its nature' and that he was 'the only person of his country, and principle, that remained in England, continued the study of the law after the Revolution, and was ready for a call to the Bar when the said act was made'.⁹

Obliged to reassess his priorities, Molony developed a successful 'chamber practice' in London, which involved dispensing legal counsel from his rooms; the undertaking of conveyancing for landowners was

4 Patrick Boyle, 'John O'Molony, bishop of Killaloe (1672–89) and of Limerick (1689–1702) (b. 1619, d. 1702)', *Irish Ecclesiastical Record*, 4th series, 32 (1912), pp 573–89; James Hogan, 'Two bishops of Killaloe and Irish freedom: John O'Molony II (1617–1702) in *Studies*, 9 (1920), pp 213–31 421–37; Leonard Howard, 'The penal laws in County Clare, 1677–1685' in *North Munster Antiquarian Journal*, 13 (1970), pp 30–36; Ignatius Murphy, *The diocese of Killaloe in the eighteenth century* (Dublin, 1991), pp 21–5.

5 L.W.B. Brockliss and P. Féré, 'A prosopography of Irish clerics in the Universities of Paris and Toulouse' in *Archivium Hibernicum*, 58 (2004), pp 87–9, 157.

6 *Ibid.*, p. 88; Joseph Foster (ed.), *The register of admissions to Gray's Inn, 1521–1889* (London, 1889), p. 339.

7 Hazel Maynard, 'Irish membership of the English Inns of Court, 1660–1699: lawyers, litigation and the legal profession' (Ph.D. thesis, U.C.D., 2006); Jane Ohlmeyer, 'Irish recusant lawyers during the reign of Charles I', in Micheál Ó Siochrá (ed.), *Kingdoms in crisis: Ireland in the 1640s* (Dublin, 2001), pp 63–89.

8 An Act for the abrogating the oath of supremacy in Ireland and appointing other oaths (3 William and Mary, c.2), section 3.

9 *The case of Dennis Molony Esq;* [London, 1702].

usually a large part of such practices.¹⁰ Molony was well placed to act as agent and lobbyist for Irish Catholics, as well as for a small number of Irish Protestants who engaged his services, notably Sir Donat (or Donough) O'Brien of Dromoland, County Clare. O'Brien, a kinsman of Molony, had remained loyal to James II much longer than most Irish Protestant gentry, before throwing his support behind William III.¹¹ This ambivalence left him open to accusations of seditious activity during the 1690s. The most serious allegations were levelled by Patrick Hurley, who claimed that O'Brien had contact with Jacobite conspirators on the continent in 1692. Dennis Molony worked extensively on O'Brien's rebuttal of the accusations, which were eventually dismissed in 1701.¹² In the same year he published a rather eulogising account of the O'Brien family in Jeremy Collier's *Dictionary*, drawing on a broad range of Irish historical scholarship.¹³ Molony also worked for Irish Catholic landowners threatened with land forfeiture, including Randall MacDonnell, Viscount Dunluce, in 1697 and Francis Mac Nemarra in 1705.¹⁴

Since penal legislation aimed at Irish Catholics was formally conveyed in accordance with the provisions of Poyning's Law from Dublin to London for consideration by the Privy Council, Molony emerged as an important lobbyist on behalf of Irish Catholics. In 1697 he was one of three Catholic lawyers who successfully petitioned the English government to amend an Irish bill which would have threatened the chamber practices developed by Irish Catholic lawyers.¹⁵ More significantly, in 1703, 'the popish agents here, namely Mullony and Sexton', worked on behalf of a group of leading Irish Catholics to oppose the bill to prevent the further growth of popery when it came before the English Privy Council.¹⁶ The previous year, Molony

10 Cf. Patrick Fagan, *Catholics in a Protestant country: the papist constituency in eighteenth-century Dublin* (Dublin, 1998), pp 115–17.

11 Ciarán Ó Murchadha, 'The richest commoner in Clare: Sir Donough O'Brien of Lemenagh and Dromoland, baronet (1642–1717)', *Dal gCais*, 10 (1991), pp 7–13.

12 Ciarán Ó Murchadha, 'The Moughna affair, 1699, and the bizarre career of Patrick Hurley', *The Other Clare*, 17 (1993), pp 48–56. For Molony's involvement see John Ainsworth (ed.), *The Inchiquin manuscripts* (Dublin, 1961), nos. 785–6, 792, 800–1; *Calendar of state papers, domestic, 1700–02*, pp 210, 212.

13 Jeremy Collier (ed.), *The great historical, geographical, genealogical and poetical dictionary* (2 vols, London, 1701), vol ii, unpaginated (the entries are in alphabetical order).

14 *Calendar of treasury books*, vol. 11 (London, 1933), p. 432; vol. 19 (London, 1938), p. 555.

15 *Calendar of state papers, domestic, 1697*, p. 427.

16 William Wogan to Edward Southwell, 14, 18 Dec. 1703 (British Library, Southwell papers, Add. MS 37673, ff 23r–23v, 25v); J.G., Simms, 'The making of a penal law (2 Anne, c. 6), 1703–4', *Irish Historical Studies*, 12 (1960), p. 111. Molony's fellow agent was Peter Sexton, admitted to the Inner Temple in 1698 (Maynard, 'Irish membership of the English Inns of Court', p. 404).

petitioned the English parliament on his own behalf, requesting exemption from the 1691 legislation which excluded Catholic lawyers from the Irish courts.¹⁷ This was refused, but a further request in his petition, to be allowed enforce a debt assigned to him by his uncle, Bishop John O'Molony, was granted by a private act of parliament passed in 1702.¹⁸ Molony retained connections to France through his extended family. At some point during the 1690s he visited 'ye old Bpp who was a dyinge', presumably his uncle, who had gone into exile by 1691.¹⁹ When the latter established a *fondation*, or bursary fund, for the education of six Irish students at the Collège Louis-le-Grand in Paris in 1701, the terms included the possibility of studying English law in London. Moreover, any children Dennis Molony might have were accorded preference and Molony himself was to adjudicate on the nomination of students after the bishop's death if the *boursiers* for life failed to agree on a candidate.²⁰ John O'Molony died in 1702 and bequeathed his nephew Dennis 4,000 *livres*.²¹

Molony appears to have lived, or had chambers, at Gray's Inn from at least 1689 to 1702, and at Lincoln's Inn from at least 1705 to 1717, before returning to Gray's Inn.²² He was admitted in 1711 to Lincoln's Inn, whose council enquired in 1717 into his appearing 'frequently in the Hall in a bar gown, though on enquiry it does not appear to them he was ever called to the Bar'.²³ While at Lincoln's Inn he was required, in the aftermath of the

17 *The case of Dennis Molony*.

18 An act for the relief of Dennis Molony, gentleman, with relation to the forfeited estates in Ireland (1702), 1 Anne, c. 54 (private). (Parliamentary Archives, HL/PO/PB/1/1702/13&14W3&1As1n88). The debt, with the rest of his uncle's property, was forfeit.

19 Ainsworth (ed.), *Inchiquin manuscripts*, no. 785; Boyle, 'John O'Molony', p. 585.

20 Jean de Molony, *Acte de Fondation*, 8 août 1701 (Archives Nationales (France), M 149 (Collège Louis-le-Grand), pièce 195).

21 Testament de Jean de Molony, 22 Nov. 1701 (copy). (National Library of Ireland, Genealogical Office MS 457, ff 85–6.) For a translation and discussion see: Molony, *The Molony Family*, pp 35–41.

22 He had chambers in 'Holborn Court, No. 7, one pair of stairs' in Mar. 1697 (*Calendar of treasury books*, xi, 432). His petition of 1702 stated that he had 'lived peaceably in Grays-Inn since the Revolution' (*The case of Dennis Molony*). By 1705, however, he was at Lincoln's Inn, in 'Chambers No. 4 in the New Square', and it was his lease of these, which he registered in 1715 (*Calendar of treasury books*, vol. 19, 555; E.E. Estcourt and J. O. Payne, *The English Catholic nonjurors of 1715* (London, 1885), p. 177). He returned to Gray's Inn before his death, for in his will he described himself as 'now of Gray's Inn, and late of Lincoln's Inn' (The National Archives (UK) (henceforth TNA), PROB 11/613), and his books were of course sold by auction 'at his Chambers No. 9 in Coney Court Gray's Inn' (title page of catalogue).

23 *The records of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn: admissions* (2 vols, London, 1896), i, 372; *The records of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn: the black books* (6 vols, London, 1897–2001), iii, 251.

Jacobite rebellion of 1715, to register his property.²⁴ Molony died, unmarried, on 11 December 1726 at Hammersmith.²⁵ His will, dated 30 November 1726, bequeathed the bulk of his estate to his nephew, Daniel Macnamara, a lieutenant in Clare's Regiment in the French army. He also provided for a number of County Clare relatives and donated sums to the Portuguese, French, Spanish and Sardinian embassy chapels in London. Among the bequests to his relatives, he left £10 to his cousin Thady Macnamara of Ranna and added that, should the latter's nephew decide to study law, 'I hereby give him my common place booke and if he buys my Lawbooks my Will is that he may have and purchase them for twenty pounds less than any other persons whatsoever I desire he may have notice thereof before the Library is disposed of'.²⁶ Molony requested burial in Somerset House or St Andrew's, Holborn, though he was finally laid to rest in St Pancras cemetery. His tombstone inscription recorded that he 'always lived faithful to God, king and country'.²⁷

The unnamed kinsman alluded to in Molony's will did not purchase his law books, for they were auctioned at Gray's Inn on 11 March 1728. An advertisement in *The Daily Post* announced that the sale would commence at six o'clock in the evening.²⁸ Each lot in the sale comprised a single title, with a few exceptions. These include some law reports (24, 38, 48) and tracts and pamphlets, some bound up (172, 174), others apparently unbound (175, 186, 322, 325, 342) and '14 vol. of Miscellanies' (308).²⁹ Most of the books were published in his own lifetime, though his collection included a handful of sixteenth-century works, including an edition of the works of Cicero, published by the Aldine Press in 1519 (190). A majority of the books were published in English (204 titles) and French (120 titles), but the library also contained reports in Law French (29 titles), as well as works in Latin (30 titles) and one each in Italian and Irish. As a result, books published in London (211 titles) and Paris (101 titles) predominated. The library also contained at least seven Dublin imprints, as well as works published across Europe — in Amsterdam (6 titles), Cologne (6 titles), Oxford (5 titles), The Hague (5 titles), Rouen (3 or 4 titles), Antwerp (3 titles), Lyons (3 titles), Venice (2 titles), Rotterdam (2 titles), and one each from Dordrecht, Rome, Mons, Leyden, Heidelberg, Ghent and, possibly, Basle.

24 *The English Catholic nonjurors of 1715*, p. 177; TNA, FEC 1/1217, pp 116–17).

25 *The Daily Post*, 14 Dec. 1726.

26 Will of Dennis Molony, dated 30 Nov. 1726; proved 10 Jan. 1727 (TNA, PROB 11/613).

27 Cansick, *A collection of epitaphs*, p. 33.

28 *The Daily Post*, 11 Mar. 1728.

29 References are to the numbers assigned by the editors to the lots in the catalogue.

Molony's library strongly reflected his professional activities. By far the largest category of books in the catalogue are the English common law reports. These amount to at least fifty-nine items (1, 3–8, 12–18, 21–39, 41, 43–5, 47–8, 50–54, 56–60, 62–3, 69–70, 74–5, 89, 107, 116, 127, 129). Just one of these works, by Sir John Davies (38), contained Irish reports. There were many other categories of law books, e.g. Cowell's famous law dictionary (72), and works of legal history (67, 85). There were precedent books and manuals for practitioners of the law, including one for attorneys (106). There were works on conveyancing (55, 109, 121), copyhold (118), ejectments (110) and handbooks for executors (84), justices of the peace (26, 76) and constables (120). Particular courts or jurisdictions were dealt with in works on courts leet (93), chancery (90, 124, 126, 141) and — one of the relatively few Irish law titles — the published rules of the Irish court of chancery (138). There were treatises and manuals on particular branches of the law: the law merchant (66), divorce (73, 123), bankruptcy (111), maritime law, by the Irish-born Charles Molloy (82), advowsons and tithes (99, 103) and treason (125).

There were a number of collections of statutes including, naturally enough, acts of the Irish parliament (64, 113, 119) and, more curiously, of Jamaica's assembly (115). Collections of English statutes (10, 11, 104, 119) included two compilations of legislation of the Interregnum (9, 42). Another work was a compilation of 1680 containing English penal acts against papists of the reigns of Elizabeth, James I and Charles I (46); a further item (139) may have been a digest of English penal acts against papists, including the English act of 1715 under which Molony himself was obliged to register. An interest in constitutional history and theory, rather than the needs of a legal practitioner, perhaps lay behind titles dealing with parliamentary procedure and judicature (91, 101, 102, 105, 117). With these might be classed William Molyneux's famous attack on English claims to a legislative jurisdiction for Ireland (100). There were works on French law (78–80), and two on the laws of Normandy, published at Rouen (65, 137). An institutional collection with an obvious personal connection for Molony was a 1687 edition of the statutes of the German Nation of the University of Paris (136).³⁰ There were several treatises on the civil law, mainly published at Paris (94, 130, 132–5) and one on canon law (142). International

³⁰ In his will, Molony requested that his 'Executor should acquaint Messieurs de la Nation d'Almayne in the university of Paris of or with my death they being obliged to perform publick service for each Master and I being one of the number'. On the German Nation (Nation d'Allemagne) see Patrick Boyle, 'Irishmen in the University of Paris in the 17th and 18th centuries', *Irish Ecclesiastical Record*, 14 (1903), pp 24–45.

law was represented by Grotius, in the original Latin (86) and in a French translation (131), and Pufendorf in an English translation (68).

Molony's library was in part a specialised and professional one, presumably accumulated over the course of his legal studies and his career. However, almost two thirds of the library was on non-legal subjects. A particular interest in history is suggested by the presence of Prideaux's *An easy and compendious introduction for reading all sorts of histories* (330). Molony owned a significant number of histories: English (152, 153, 154, 161, 162, 163, 299, 310, 316, 376); French (164, 202, 227, 252, 274, 309); continental (203, 237, 277, 278, 281, 303, 311, 328); and classical (177, 180, 221, 255, 267, 279, 280, 285). The collection included five works by the popular French historian Louis Maimbourg (231–3, 244, 265). While Molony owned works by some Roman authors in Latin, such as Livy (177), he owned more classical authors in English and French translation, including Juvenal and Persius (176), Lucian (185), Homer (188), Horace (189), Plutarch (191), Aesop (242, 283) and Petronius (287). Cicero was present in Latin and in English translation (190, 323). Modern literature was also well represented. English authors, notably Shakespeare (298) were present, but the library was better stocked with French writers, including Molière (206, 259), Boileau (207), de Scudéry (235), Balzac (286), Montaigne (292), Voiture (294) and Fontanelle (238, 282, 357).

Molony owned a notable collection of patristic authors, published in Latin in the later sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries (143–49). He also had French translations of Jerome (193) and Augustine (210, 228), as well as the work of the great early modern French Catholic writers, such as Bossuet (230, 274), Fénelon (239, 293) and Fléchier (213, 214). He possessed a handful of devotional works, both Catholic (218, 295) and Protestant (307, 365). Molony owned two responses to Francis Atterbury's *Letter to a convocation man* (1697), by William Wake (305) and Samuel Hill (314), as well as a work by the Irish non-juror, Charles Leslie (324). One of the more interesting aspects of the library is the presence of a small, but significant, Jansenist corpus. This included the work of Nicolas Fontaine (224), Jacques Joseph Duguet (240), Pasquier Quesnel (241), Antoine Arnauld (247), Pierre Nicole (229, 247) and Blaise Pascal (260). Molony also owned a copy of the Jansenist *Bible de Sacy*, as well as an English translation of the 'case of conscience' (359), which revived Jansenist controversy in France after 1701. It is possible that Molony picked up his interest in Jansenism among the legal and related *parlementaire* circles in Paris where Jansenist ideas were influential, though it is surprising since Molony's uncle, Bishop John O'Molony, was a determined anti-Jansenist who had strong Jesuit

connections.³¹ Molony owned some works by Jesuit writers, including a biography of Francis Xavier by the staunch anti-Jansenist Dominique Bouhours (269), as well as Louis Daniel Le Comte's works on China (275, 276), which sparked the Chinese rites controversy.

In addition to the theologically heterodox, Molony's library indicates an interest in the new learning of the seventeenth century and the 'early Enlightenment'. While there is little philosophy or science, nothing for instance by Descartes, Locke or Newton, Molony did own works by Bacon (166, 331), as well as Armand de Gérard's popular natural philosophy (225), Jean-Baptiste du Hamel's accommodation of Aristotelianism and Cartesianism (187), and Fontanelle's history of the Académie des Sciences (211). More controversial were Toland's *Christianity not mysterious* (343), Mandeville's *Fable of the Bees* (317), two of Richard Simon's works of biblical criticism (178, 182), as well as de Sallengre's burlesque *L'éloge de l'ivresse* (208), the works of Saint Évremond (271, 347) and Basnage de Beauval's contribution to the 'Republic of Letters', the *Histoire des Ouvrages des Savans* (296). In light of Molony's own role as a lobbyist against penal legislation bearing on Catholics, it is interesting that the library contained works from both sides of the French debate about the treatment of Protestants after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 (199, 236). It also contained André du Ryer's influential French translation of the Koran (226).

Molony's library contained a significant number of works originating in or relating to Ireland, reflecting Catholic and Protestant perspectives. These included works by Stafford (155), Ware (156), Petty (157, 354), Lawrence (344), Cox (372), Temple (350), while on the Catholic side Molony owned works by Nary (332, 351), Reilly (362), Walsh (158) and Talbot (353). The presence of Bedell's translation of the bible (179) suggests competency in Irish. Molony also owned a number of works dealing with English politics during his own lifetime (169–174, 222, 303, 360, 361), as well as works by prominent English Catholic writers (313, 319, 338, 346). One work in French (194) contained translations of Swift's *The conduct of the Allies* (1711) and Hare's response *The Allies and the late ministry defended* (1711–12). Travel was well represented (159, 181, 216, 250, 256, 270, 291). Indeed Molony owned two works which suggest a particular interest in Italy (261, 266), as well as an Italian grammar in French (200). Like most libraries, Molony's contained a number of dictionaries and manuals of grammar and rhetoric (184, 195, 312, 371, 374). Other genres are represented in smaller

31 It was in this context that he established a *fondation* at the Jesuit Collège Louis-le-Grand. On his condemnation of Irish clerics he suspected of Jansenism, see Brendan Jennings, 'Ireland and Propaganda Fide, 1672–6', *Archivium Hibernicum*, 19 (1956), pp 31–35.

numbers. There were books on diseases and their treatments (320, 335, 337), manners (253, 254), oratory and rhetoric (201, 234, 257) and the theatre (273, 375).

While printed sale catalogues and manuscript inventories and lists of private libraries are valuable sources, they also have inherent shortcomings. Lists of books for sale or valuation were compiled with a view to financial value, not as records for posterity. Items deemed financially worthless may have been quietly excised and, as is the case with Molony's library, cheaper material was frequently grouped together and given a generic label. More fundamentally, the unadorned library list does not necessarily shed light on the reading habits of an individual. Book ownership and collecting reflected social and economic circumstances as well as intellectual tastes. Books may have been inherited rather than purchased. (Though his uncle's will says nothing of books, it is quite possible that Dennis Molony received some of his own as gifts from the bishop.) Despite the shortcomings, however, library lists remain valuable to the historian, especially where details of the owner's life are forthcoming, where evidence of book usage emerges from other sources and where comparison and contextualisation are possible. The library presented here clearly reflected its owner's preoccupations and was in large part a working library, which would explain Molony's desire to pass it on to a young law student. Moreover, Molony's entry on the O'Brien family in Collier's *Dictionary* reveals a scholar well versed in Irish history: he cited Geoffrey Keating's (then unpublished) history and eleven printed works. Three of the latter are in the sale catalogue, while the others suggest that Molony had access to other, perhaps larger, libraries.³² Molony's library also contained a copy of the *Dictionary* (151).

Book collecting and the creation of private libraries increased in Ireland during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as access to home produced and foreign printed literature improved.³³ The surviving evidence suggests that the clergy and the legal and medical professions

32 Collier, *Dictionary*. Molony's original manuscript of the entry is extant (Cambridge University Library, MS Dd.III.83.7); it refers to a few more works not cited in the published *Dictionary*, and indicates more clearly the authorities for the different passages in Molony's composition.

33 Raymond Gillespie, *Reading Ireland: print, reading and social change in early modern Ireland* (Manchester, 2005); idem, 'The circulation of print in seventeenth-century Ireland', *Studia Hibernica*, 29 (1995–97), pp 31–58; R.C. Cole, 'Private libraries in eighteenth-century Ireland', *Library Quarterly*, 44 (1974), pp 231–47; Mary Pollard, *Dublin's trade in books, 1550–1800* (Oxford, 1989), pp 61–5, 214–15; Elizabethanne Boran, 'Libraries and collectors, 1550–1700' in Raymond Gillespie and Andrew Hatfield (eds), *The Oxford history of the Irish Book*, vol. 3, *The Irish book in English, 1550–1800* (Oxford, 2006), pp 91–110; Toby Barnard, 'Libraries and collectors, 1700–1800' in *ibid.*, pp 111–133.

were particularly prominent in book buying and collecting, with the landed gentry not far behind.³⁴ Despite restrictions on printing by and for Irish Catholics they participated in the general increase in print consumption. Luke Wadding, bishop of Ferns, amassed a large library of over 700 titles.³⁵ Other bishops had smaller libraries, as did some parish priests and religious houses.³⁶ Towards the end of the eighteenth century leading Catholic clerics owned significant collections.³⁷ However, we know much less about libraries owned by lay Irish Catholics, especially in the early eighteenth century. One of the few known to us, a small collection of books owned by James Cotter, was very modest.³⁸

In fact, some of the most notable libraries owned by Irish Catholics in the eighteenth century were in England and France. The earls of Fingall had collected over 3,000 titles when their library was sold in London in 1721.³⁹ The library of Richard Bellings Arundell, sold in 1725 and comprising over 800 titles, probably contained many books acquired by his father, the courtier Sir Richard Bellings, and perhaps by his grandfather, the historian Richard Bellings.⁴⁰ In 1755 the library and household effects of Francis Garvan of the Middle Temple, who was kinsman, friend and lawyer to Richard Cantillon, were sold by auction in London but no copy of the sale catalogue has been found.⁴¹ In 1798, the combined libraries (some 1,140 titles) of two other Irish Catholic lawyers who practised in London, Matthew Duane and his nephew

34 Barnard, 'Libraries and collectors', p. 118.

35 Patrick J. Corish (ed.), 'Bishop Wadding's Notebook', *Archivium Hibernicum*, 29 (1970), pp 49–114.

36 Canice Mooney (ed.), 'The library of Archbishop Piers Creagh', *Reportorium Novum*, 1 (1955), pp 117–39; Pádraig Ó Súilleabháin, 'The library of a parish priest of the penal days', *Collectanea Hibernica*, 6–7 (1963–4), pp 234–44; Hugh Fenning (ed.), 'The library of a preacher of Drogheda: John Donnelly, O.P. (d. 1748)', *Collectanea Hibernica*, 18–19 (1976–7), pp 72–104; idem, 'The library of Bishop William Daton of Ossory, 1698', *Collectanea Hibernica*, 20 (1978), pp 30–57; idem, 'The library of the Augustinians of Galway in 1731', *Collectanea Hibernica*, 31–32 (1989–90), pp 162–95.

37 For example: *Catalogue of the rare and valuable library books of the late Rev. Dr Plunkett, R.C. bishop of Meath* [Dublin, 1827].

38 Breandán Ó Buachalla, 'The making of a Cork Jacobite' in Patrick Flanagan and Cornelius Buttimer (eds), *Cork: history and society* (Dublin, 1993), p. 486.

39 *Bibliotheca illustrissimi et nobilissimi Petri comitis de Fingale: being a catalogue of the library of the right honourable the earl of Fingale* [London, 1721]. Cf. Patrick Kelly, "'A light to the blind" the voice of the dispossessed elite in the generation after the defeat at Limerick', *Irish Historical Studies*, 24 (1985), especially pp 440–1.

40 *A catalogue of the library of the Honourable Rich. Arundel Bealing* [London, 1725].

41 *Public Advertiser*, 4 June 1755; E. MacLysaght (ed.), *The Kenmare manuscripts* (Dublin, 1942), pp 304, 307; Garvan's will, proved 28 Mar. 1756 (TNA, PROB 11/822). Garvan, like Bellings Arundell, belonged to the same milieu as Molony and his fellow-agent of 1703, Peter Sexton.

Michael Bray, were sold.⁴² Michael Moore, a professor of philosophy in Paris, had more than 1,200 volumes in his library when he died in 1726.⁴³ There were over 500 items in the library of Luke MacKiernan, the president of the Irish College in Douai, when it was sold in 1785.⁴⁴ Aristocratic and professional Irish migrants to France also amassed sizable libraries, including the lawyer Luc-Tobie Clarke, with 187 titles inventoried in 1818.⁴⁵ Pre-eminent among the Irish-born book collectors in France was Justin MacCarthy Reagh of Springhouse, County Tipperary, and Toulouse, whose library is described in three catalogues, notably that published for the sale after his death in 1811 and listing more than 5,000 works.⁴⁶ Recent scholarship has shown that eighteenth-century Irish libraries in general were well stocked with French books, while continental print culture networks were especially important for Catholics.⁴⁷

The libraries and reading habits of early modern Irish lawyers have hardly been studied, despite evidence that they were keen consumers of print.⁴⁸ In comparative context, Molony's library was impressive. For

42 *A catalogue of the entire and valuable libraries of the late Michael Bray, Esq. and Matthew Duane, Esq.* [London, 1798]. The copy in the British Library has manuscript annotations with sale prices and the names of buyers. Some 245 lots of Duane's books, relating mainly to his numismatic interests, had earlier been sold in the sales which followed his death (*A catalogue of the valuable museum of the late Matthew Duane, F.R. & A.S. Part II. Consisting of his superb collection of antient and modern gems, statues, busts, ... together with his collection of books* [London, 1785], pp 14–22). Duane himself was a nephew of Peter Sexton; cf. wills of Sexton, proved 10 July 1734, and Duane, proved 16 Feb. 1785 (TNA, PROB 11/666, 1126).

43 Liam Chambers, 'The library of an Irish Catholic émigré: Michael Moore's bibliothèque, 1726', *Archivium Hibernicum*, 58 (2004), pp 210–42.

44 *Catalogue de livres de theologies, de droit, littérature, sciences, arts, belles-lettres & autres, délaissés par M. Luc Mackiernan, prêtre & président du Séminaire des Irlandois, dont la vente se fera Mardi, premier mars 1785, dans ledit Séminaire, rue des Bonnes, aux heures ordinaires* [Douay, 1785].

45 Patrick Clarke de Dromantin, *Les réfugiés jacobites dans la France du XVIIIe siècle* (Pessac, 2005), pp 160–6, where several such libraries are analysed.

46 *Catalogue des livres rares et précieux de la bibliothèque de feu M. le comte de Mac-Carthy Reagh* (2 vols, Paris, 1815); see, e.g., vol. ii, pp 173–7 for works on Irish history. The copy in the library of Queen's University, Belfast, has manuscript annotations with sale prices and the names of some buyers. See MacCarthy Reagh's *ODNB* entry for a discussion of the library and for references to the other catalogues.

47 Máire Kennedy, *French books in eighteenth-century Ireland* (Oxford, 2001), p. 144; Boran, 'Libraries and collectors', p. 97. Kennedy's work lists the 'Top 100 authors present in Irish private libraries' (pp 183–90). Though most of the libraries surveyed there are later than Molony's, some of these authors naturally are found in his library. Examples include (with rankings in the 'Top 100' followed by numbers in Molony's catalogue): 4 (293, perhaps 282); 5 (207); 6 (206, 259); 14 (272); 18 (260); 26 (271); 29 (283); 35 (214); 37 (296); 52 (265); 63 (294); 73 (286); 93 (178, 182).

48 Cole, 'Private libraries', pp 237–9. Boran suggests that the evidence for the libraries of lawyers in the seventeenth century is thin on the ground (Boran, 'Libraries and collectors', p. 98–9; cf. Raymond Gillespie, 'Print culture, 1550–1700, in *Oxford history of the Irish Book*, p. 20, and Barnard, 'Libraries and collectors, 1700–1800', pp 129–30).

example, Cornelius (O')Callaghan, a wealthy convert lawyer died in 1742 leaving 112 titles, 32 of them relating to the law.⁴⁹ O'Callaghan was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1701 and may well have known Molony; his collection of books however could have been that of a country squire. Molony's library, in contrast, reflecting the interests of a cosmopolitan lawyer, is hardly paralleled by any known collection of an Irish Catholic layman of the time.⁵⁰ The much larger Fingall library, sold in London in 1721, was a nobleman's collection, apparently acquired over several generations and with some purchases perhaps made on the advice of anonymous chaplains or tutors. It does not offer the same opportunity for comparing a book list with the well-documented education and career of a single owner. Molony's library reveals the professional and intellectual vitality of one Irish Catholic at the height of the 'penal era' and suggests the importance of an Irish-English-French network in the life of the Irish Catholic community in the eighteenth century.

Molony's library was sold by auction. This method was evidently not contemplated when the catalogue was printed: its title page stated that the books were to be 'sold very cheap (the lowest price marked in each book)'. The name of the day and the date of the sale were left blank, and the month was given as February. In the extant copy the blanks have been filled in with 'Monday' and 'Eleventh'; 'February' has been struck through and replaced with 'March'; and the method of sale has been altered, to be 'by auction'. A note in a modern hand at the head of the title page reads '11 MARCH 1728-29'; its author evidently assumed, mistakenly, that the date of the catalogue was to be interpreted as if the New Year did not begin until 25 March.⁵¹

49 South Tipperary County Museum, Clonmel, MS 1985.65, endorsed 'A list returned Robt Callaghan of what goods my father died possessed off'. We are grateful to Professor David Hayton for drawing our attention to this list. For some comment see: Barnard, 'Libraries and collectors', p. 124. For (O')Callaghan, see Edith Mary Johnston-Liik (ed.), *History of the Irish parliament, 1692-1800: commons, constituencies and statutes* (6 vols, Belfast, 2002), v, 377-8. For the library of a near contemporary English Catholic chamber counsel, see: R.G. Williams, 'Mannock Strickland (1683-1744): the life and professional career of a Catholic Jacobite Counsellor-at-Law' (Ph.D. thesis, University of London, 2000), pp 49-56, 320-332, and his entry in the *ODNB*.

50 Indeed, it contained more titles than had the library of Gray's Inn when he was a student there. In 1689 the latter library contained only 326 volumes, though the library had been burned in 1684: see *The pension book of Gray's Inn* (2 vols, London, 1901-10), ii, 100, 439-40.

51 *The Daily Post*, Monday, 11 Mar. 1728, announced that the library would 'begin to sold by Auction ... this Day the 11th of this Instant March, at Six in the Evening'. The details in the notice are otherwise almost identical with those in the catalogue's title page, as amended. Events reported in the same issue leave no doubt that its date is to be understood as 11 Mar. 1728 and not 11 Mar. 1728/9.

Molony's residuary legatee and executor, Daniel Macnamara, presumably consigned the library to sale. It must have remained in the lawyer's chambers during the fifteen months which elapsed between his death and the auction. It is not known whether the library was preserved intact during that time, or indeed whether use was made of the chambers. Nor do we know anything of the prices fetched at the auction or the identity of the buyers. One detail of the sale arrangements is worth noticing. Thomas Meighan (named on the title page as one of those from whom the catalogue might be obtained) was London's most important Catholic bookseller in the first half of the eighteenth century. His origins are unknown, and the few scholars who have written about him have not remarked on the fact his name is one which is usually Irish. Thomas Meighan had a business association, and perhaps a family relationship, with another London bookseller called Patrick Meighan, also named on the title page.⁵²

Editorial Note

The text of the catalogue is reproduced below, without any alteration to spelling, capitalisation or punctuation. The catalogue comprises thirteen printed pages, and the original numbers at the head of the pages are indicated in brackets. All original matter, apart from the title page, is in bold type to distinguish it from the editorial matter. The original numbering of lots in the catalogue, comprising several consecutive sequences, is not very helpful. For ease of reference the editors have inserted on the left hand side a single sequence of numbers for the entire catalogue.

Each lot in the catalogue is followed by the work(s) as identified by the editors in a number of standard catalogues and bibliographical reference works (given below). Identifications are given in the following order: author; title; number of volumes, if more than one; place of publication; year of publication. First names and surnames are given in full (and initials have been expanded) whenever possible, and the peerage titles of authors of works in English are given. In the case of French authors titles of nobility, and the names of episcopal sees, are given more selectively, usually only

52 'Mr Meighan's, in Gray's-Inn-Gate' was also named as one of those supplying copies of the Fingall library sale catalogue of 1721. Thomas Meighan had a nephew, Christopher Meighan, who was a physician, medical author and member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Rouen: C.J. Mitchell, 'Thomas Meighan: notes on the Father of Catholic bookselling in England', *Publishing History*, 10 (1981), pp 51–8. The name occurs at least once in the Irish book trade: a Patrick Meighan was a bookseller in Drogheda between 1690 and 1729: R. Munter, *A dictionary of the print trade in Ireland, 1550–1775* (New York, 1988), p. 184.

where they help clarify the identification of an author (239, 274, 271, 284). Many works are anonymous, but an author is described as 'Anon.' only where a single lot contains both works attributed to a named author and an anonymous work. When a single lot contains more than one work by the same author, the author's name is not repeated after the first work. The original full titles of many of the works, as obtained from modern catalogues, are very lengthy. These have generally been shortened, but not to the point of obscuring (a) the basis of the identification or (b) the character of the work. The omission of words at the end of the title is not indicated, but a three-point ellipsis indicates omissions within the title.⁵³

The catalogue's description of items is sometimes detailed enough to allow unhesitating identification of a particular edition, e.g. no. 86, where the name of the author, title and place and date of printing are all provided. At the other extreme, a few descriptions are so general as to preclude even the most tentative identification (e.g., 322, 325). A few difficult or complex cases are discussed in footnotes to the items, but the great majority of identifications follow the principles given here. Where the catalogue description is not sufficient to allow one of several editions to be identified, the earliest edition is given.⁵⁴ It should be borne in mind that in some cases Molony would probably have owned a later edition: e.g., no. 142, first published in Perugia in 1563, was often reprinted and the Paris edition of 1683 is a more likely candidate. Where one of several known editions can be identified (usually because the catalogue gives the year of publication), no indication is given where such an edition is not the first; e.g. no. 39, published in 1633, was the second edition of a work first published in 1602. The legal works in general exhibit more peculiarities. Thus no. 38, dated '1674' in the catalogue, comprises four separate works. All were published in several editions. Only the first, Davies, had a 1674 edition (the third, as it happens). No edition of 1674 is recorded for any of the three remaining works, so in each case the earliest edition is given. There are several other cases where the catalogue assigns a single year to an item comprising several works, or several parts of a single work, published in different years (e.g., 48, 56, 60).

The catalogue's grouping of books according to their size⁵⁵ has also

53 We are grateful to Dr Lesa Ní Mhunchaile for transcribing the Irish language title of no. 179.

54 There are a few cases where this approach is not ideal; the first edition of no. 301 was published in 1594 by Catholic opponents of Queen Elizabeth, but republished in 1681 by Whig opponents of James's succession to the crown.

55 'Law BOOKS in Folio' (1–68); 'Law BOOKS in Quarto' (69–80); 'Law BOOKS Octavo, & Infra' (81–142); 'BOOKS of Divinity, History, Philosophy, &c. Folio' (143–176); 'BOOKS in Quarto' (177–186); 'BOOKS in Octavo, duodecimo, &c. in French' (187–296); 'BOOKS in Octavo, Duodecimo, &c. English' (297–376). Very occasionally the catalogue gives the format of individual works (298, 299).

assisted in the identification of some works (e.g., 138). However, this classification scheme is not entirely reliable. In some cases the only possible candidate is not in the format the catalogue indicates: e.g., no. 85 appears under '*Law BOOKS Octavo, & Infra.*', but was in fact quarto.⁵⁶ The remark on page 8 of the catalogue that all 'the French books' in the following section (comprising 187 to 296) were 'were printed at Paris' is certainly not correct. There are several probable errors in the catalogue. For example, no. 5 is dated '1679' in the catalogue (probably because it occurs in the middle of a sequence of works of that year), but was actually published in 1680.

In a few cases the number of volumes in a work identified here does not tally with the catalogue. This may happen because volumes or parts of a work in Molony's library were bound in another manner than in the modern library whose catalogue has been consulted. Short of inspecting surviving copies, modern catalogue descriptions must be relied upon. Descriptions in modern catalogues such as '2 volumes in 1' have been taken to represent a work bound as a single item in a modern library but perhaps bound separately in Molony's (e.g., 79, 194, 237). Some of the law reports are described in the catalogues consulted as containing several parts in one volume, e.g., 3 parts in 1 volume (no. 58), or even 2 or 3 parts, separately paginated and with their own title pages, in a single volume (nos. 21 and 23). Similarly, no edition in 6 volumes of Clarendon's *History* (299) published in Molony's lifetime has been identified. However, two editions of 6 parts in 3 volumes, of 1707 and 1717, are known and, following our usual practice, the earliest eligible edition is given here. In some cases either the sale catalogue contains an error, or the edition mentioned cannot be identified, e.g., no. 214 in '4 Vol.', where only editions of 2 or 3 volumes have been identified; no. 281 in '5 Vol.', where our proposed identification was a work of 3 volumes; no. 146 in '5 Vol.', where only an edition of 10 volumes has been identified.

The catalogue contains a few duplicate items (78 and 130; 215 and 254; and, probably, 79 and 80). There are also a few instances of different editions of the same work (201 and 204; 275 and 276; and 238 and 282 — though here perhaps two volumes of the same set became separated). Among the works comprising several volumes the catalogue identifies a number of incomplete sets (129–30, 134, 145, 279, 282–7, 289). The latest item in the library is no. 63, 'Vernon's Chancery Cases, Vol. I. 1726'. The first volume, published in 1726, was presumably acquired by Molony in the last year of his life, while the second volume did not appear until 1728, after his death.

⁵⁶ Other instances where the identified work is not in the expected format are nos. 130, 297, 321, 330, 338.

Catalogues and reference works consulted

Most of the identifications are from online catalogues of national libraries, or online collective catalogues of scholarly libraries. The source of the largest number of identifications is the 'English Short Title Catalogue'. An edition published on CD⁵⁷ and the online version⁵⁸ maintained by the British Library have both been consulted. It is the source of all identifications apart from those specified below, or discussed in footnotes. In addition, the British Library 'Integrated Catalogue'⁵⁹ is the source for nos. 144, 191, 261, 263.

The 'Catalogue collectif de France'⁶⁰ is the principal authority for French works, namely nos. 65, 78–9, 130–4, 136–7, 150, 178, 180–82, 184–5, 188–9, 192–3, 195–203, 206–9, 212–13, 215–22, 225–36, 238–58, 260, 262, 264–96. In addition, the Bibliothèque Nationale's 'Catalogue BnOpale Plus'⁶¹ is the source for nos. 80, 143, 177, 187, 211, 223–4, and its printed catalogue⁶² for no. 237.

'Copac: the UK and Irish academic and national library catalogue'⁶³ is the source of identifications for nos. 135, 145–8, 183, 190, 194, 214, 277. A German collective catalogue entitled the 'Gemeinsamer Verbundkatalog'⁶⁴ is the source of a single identification, no. 149.

One or two specialist printed works have been consulted for individual items, including A.J. Guibert, *Bibliographie des oeuvres de Molière publiées au XVIIe siècle* (Paris, 1961), pp 562–3, for no. 259. The *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* has been cited in a few notes below. It was also consulted for nos. 367 and 369 and has been found generally useful for books in English.

57 *English Short Title Catalogue (ESTC) on CD-ROM* (3rd ed., 2003).

58 <http://estc.bl.uk/>.

59 <http://catalogue.bl.uk/>.

60 <http://ccfr.bnf.fr>.

61 <http://www.bnf.fr>.

62 *Catalogue général des livres imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale* (231 vols, Paris, 1897–1981).

63 <http://copac.ac.uk/>.

64 <http://gso.gbv.de/>.

A CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY
OF
DENIS MOLONY ESQ;
Late of *Gray's-Inn*, Deceas'd.

CONSISTING

Of a large collection of Common and Civil Law, History and Divinity: With a curious Collection of *French* books (all the *Paris* Edition) which will begin to be sold ~~very cheap (the lowest price marked in each book)~~⁶⁵ at his Chambers No. 9. in Coney Court *Gray's Inn* on [MS note: 'Monday'] the [MS note: 'Eleventh'] of this Instant ~~February~~⁶⁶.

Catalogues may be had gratis at *Thomas Worrell's* in *Fleet-street*, *William Lewis* *Covent-Garden*, *Thomas Meighan* in *Drury-lane*, *Patrick Meighan* at *Gray's-Inn Gate Holbourn*, and at the following Coffee-houses, *viz. John's* and *Squire's* in *Fulwood's Rents Holbourn*, *St. Dunstan's* in *Fleet-street*, the *Grecian* Coffee-house in *Devereux Court*; and at the Place of Sale.

LONDON,
Printed in the Year 1728.

⁶⁵ The words struck through here are struck through by pen in the original. The words 'by auction' appear in manuscript in the margin.

⁶⁶ The word 'March' appears in manuscript in the margin. Blanks in the title page are filled in in manuscript in the original, as indicated within square brackets.

A CATALOGUE OF Mr. MOLONY'S Books.⁶⁷
Law BOOKS in Folio.

1	1	MAYNARD'S Edward the 2d. John Maynard, <i>Les reports ... Edward le second</i> (London, 1678)	1678
2	2	Book of Assizes <i>Le livre des assises</i> (London, 1679)	1679
3	3	Edward the 3d. Part 1st, and 2d. <i>Le premier part de les reports ... roy Edward le Tierce</i> (London, 1679); <i>Le second part de les reports ...</i> <i>roy Edward le Tierce</i> (London, 1679)	1679
4	4	———— Quadragesima <i>Les reports del cases en ley, que furent argues à</i> <i>quadragesimo ad quinquagesimum annum' de tres haut</i> <i>& puissant prince roy Edward le tierce</i> (London, 1679)	1679
5	5	Edward the 4th. <i>Les reports ... Edward le Quart</i> (London, 1680)	1679
6	6	Henry the 4th. and 5th. <i>Les reports del ... Henry le IV. & Henry le V</i> (London, 1679)	1679
7	7	Henry the 6th. Part 1st. and 2d. <i>La premiere part des ans du roy Henry le VI</i> (London, 1679); <i>Les reports ... du Roy Henry le VI. Communement appellees,</i> <i>the second part of Henry the Sixth</i> (London, 1679)	1679
8	8	Edward the 5th. Richard the 3d. Henry 7th. 8th. <i>Annalium tam regum Edwardi v. Richardi iii., Hen. vii.,</i> <i>quam Hen. viii.</i> (London, 1679)	1679
9	9	Acts from Anno 1640, to 1656, by Scobell Henry Scobell, <i>A collection of acts and ordinances ... 1640</i> <i>... unto ... 1656</i> (London, 1658)	1658
10	10	Statutes at large, 1st. 2d. 3d. Vol. with the Addenda <i>The statutes at large</i> (3 vols, London, 1706); <i>Addenda to</i> <i>the third volume of the statutes at large</i> (London, 1708)	1706
11	11	Keeble's Statutes Joseph Keble, <i>The statutes at large</i> (London, 1676)	
12	12	Plowden's Commentaries Edmund Plowden, <i>Les commentaries</i> (London, 1599)	1599

⁶⁷ The title page of the catalogue is followed by a blank page, and the catalogue begins on the third page; it is not numbered, but the page numbers (4 to 13) given at the head of each subsequent page are reproduced below.

- 13 13 **Dyer's Reports** 1688
James Dyer, *Les reports* (London, 1688)
- 14 14 **Croke's Reports, 3. Vol.** 1683
Sir George Croke, *The first part though last publish't of the reports* (London, 1683); *The second part of the reports* (London, 1683); *The third part though first publish't of the reports* (London, 1683)
- 15 15 **Roll's Abridgment** 1668
Henry Rolle, *Un abridgment des plusieurs cases* (London, 1668)
- 16 16 **Coke's Institutes, 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th.** 1684
Edward Coke, *The first part of the institutes of the laws of England* (London, 1684); *The second part of the institutes of the laws of England* (London, 1669); *The third part of the institutes of the laws of England* (London, 1669); *The fourth part of the institutes of the laws of England* (London, 1644)
- 17 17 **Coke's 2d. Institut.** 1671
Edward Coke, *The second part of the institutes* (London, 1671)
- 18 18 **Coke's Reports with a Table, 5 Vol.** 1602
Sir Edward Coke, *Les reports* (London, 1600); *Le second part des reportes* (London, 1602); *Le tierce part des reportes* (London, 1602); *Le quart part des reportes* (London, 1604); *Quinta pars relationum* (London, 1605);⁶⁸ *A generall table* (London, 1652)⁶⁹
- 19 19 **Rastall's Entries** 1574
William Rastell, *A collection of entrees* ([London], 1574)
- 20 20 **Coke's Entries** 1614
Edward Coke, *A booke of entries* (London, 1614)
- 21 21 **Keeble's Reports, 3 Vol.** 1685
Joseph Keble, *Reports* (3 parts in 1 vol, London, 1685)
- (4)
- 22 22 **Lutwyche's Reports and Entries, 2 Vol.** 1704
Edward Lutwyche, *Un livre des entrees: contenant auxi un report* (2 vols, London, 1704)
- 23 23 **Ventris's Reports, Part 1st. 2d.** 1696
Sir Peyton Ventris, *The reports* (2 vols, London, 1696)

68 The publication of Edward Coke's *Reports* in 13 parts began in 1600 and concluded in 1697. The first 5 parts were published between 1600 and 1605.

69 Abridgments containing tables to the reports already published appeared from 1650, while this table in octavo appeared separately.

24	24	Benloe's and Dalison's Reports William Dalison, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1689); William Benloe, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1689) ⁷⁰	1689
25	25	Bulstrode's Reports Edward Bulstrode, <i>The reports</i> (London, 1657)	1657
26	26	Dalton's Country Justice Michael Dalton, <i>The country justice</i> (London, 1622)	1622
27	27	Pollixfen's Reports Sir Henry Pollexfen, <i>The arguments and reports</i> (London, 1702)	1702
28	28	Raymond's Reports Sir Thomas Raymond, <i>The reports</i> (London, 1696)	1696
29	29	Hobart's Reports Sir Henry Hobart, <i>The reports</i> (London, 1671)	1671
30	30	Leonard's Reports, Part 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. William Leonard, <i>Reports</i> (London, 1658); <i>The second part of reports</i> (London, 1659); <i>The third part of the reports</i> (London, 1663); <i>The fourth part of the reports</i> (London, 1675)	1658
31	31	Syderfin's Reports, 2 Vol. Thomas Siderfin, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1683); <i>Le second part</i> (London, 1684)	1684
32	32	Yelverton's Reports Sir Henry Yelverton, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1661)	1661
33	33	Vaughan's Reports Sir John Vaughan, <i>The reports</i> (London, 1677)	1677
34	34	Style's Reports William Style, <i>Narrationes modernae, or modern reports</i> (London, 1658)	1658
35	35	Sir Thomas Jones's Reports Sir Thomas Jones, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1695)	1695
36	36	Saunders's Reports, 2 Vol. Edmund Saunders, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1686); <i>Le second part</i> (London, 1686)	1686

⁷⁰ Benloe and Dalison are commonly cited as a single work, and often bound as a single volume.

- 37 37 **Latch's Reports** 1662
John Latch, *Plusieurs tres-bons cases* (London, 1662)
- 38 38 **Davis, Alleyn, Noy and Saville** 1674
Sir John Davies, *Le primer report* (London, 1674); John Aleyn, *Select cases* (London, 1681); William Noy, *Reports* (London, 1656); Sir John Savile, *Les reports* (London, 1675)
- 39 39 **Keilway's Reports** 1633
Robert Keilway, *Relationes quorundam casuum selectorum* (London, 1633)
- 40 40 **Polton de pace Regis**
Ferdinando Pulton, *De pace regis et regni* (London, 1609)
- 41 41 **Moore's Reports** 1663
Sir Francis Moore, *Cases* (London, 1663)
- 42 42 **Protector's Acts of Ordonnance** 1657
William Hughes (ed.), *An exact abridgment of publick acts and ordinances of parliament ... 1640. to ...1656 ... made by his highness the lord protector* (London, 1657)
- 43 43 **Carteret's Reports** 1688
S[amuel] C[arter], *Reports* (London, 1688)
- 44 44 **Littleton's Reports** 1683
Edward Littleton, 1st Baron Littleton, *Les reports* (London, 1683)
- 45 45 **Hardress's Reports** 1693
Sir Thomas Hardres, *Reports* (London, 1693)
- 46 46 **Cawley's Law against Recusants** 1680
William Cawley, *The laws of Q. Elizabeth, K. James, and K. Charles the First. Concerning Jesuites, seminary priests, recusants, &c.* (London, 1680)
- 47 47 **Anderson's Reports, 2 Vol.** 1664
Sir Edmund Anderson, *Reports* (London, 1664); *La second part des reports* (London, 1665)
- 48 48 **Bridgman, Lane, Ley, Owen and Winch** 1659
Sir John Bridgman, *Reports* (London, 1659); Sir Richard Lane, *Reports* (London, 1657); Sir James Ley, 1st Earl of Marlborough, *Reports* (London, 1659); Thomas Owen, *The reports* (London, 1656); Sir Humphrey Winch, *Reports* (London, 1657)

49	49	Forrest Laws, Manuscript ⁷¹	1640
50	50	Cases in Parliament Sir Bartholomew Shower, <i>Cases in parliament</i> (London, 1698)	1698
51	51	Sir William Jones's Reports Sir William Jones, <i>Les reports</i> (London, 1675)	1675
52	52	Popham's Reports Sir John Popham, <i>Reports</i> (London, 1656)	1656
53	53	Hutton's Reports Sir Richard Hutton, <i>The reports</i> (London, 1656)	1656
54	54	Kelyng's Reports Sir John Kelyng, <i>A report</i> (London, 1708)	1708
55	55	Bridgeman's Conveyances Sir Orlando Bridgeman, <i>Sir Orl. Bridgman's conveyances</i> (London, 1699)	1699
56	56	Modern Reports, 5 Vol. [Anthony Colquitt], <i>Modern reports</i> (London, 1682); <i>The second part of modern reports</i> (London, 1698); Anon., <i>The third part of modern reports</i> (London, 1700); <i>The fourth and last part of modern reports</i> (London, 1703); <i>The fifth and last part of modern reports</i> (London, 1711)	1682
57	57	Shower's Reports, 2 Vol. Sir Bartholomew Shower, <i>The reports</i> (London, 1708); <i>The second part</i> (London, 1708)	1708
58	58	Levinz's Reports and Entries, 3 Vol. Sir Creswell Levinz, <i>A collection of select and modern entries</i> (3 parts in 1 vol, London, 1702)	1702
59	59	Farresly's Reports, 2 Vol. Anon., <i>Modern cases ... in the court of queen's-bench</i> (London, 1713); Thomas Farresley, <i>Modern cases ... in the court of king's-bench</i> (London, 1716)	1713

71 Perhaps a copy of (or other document related to) 'An act for the certainty of forests and of the meers, metes, limits, and bounds of the forests' (16 Charles I, c. 16). This English act received the royal assent on 7 Aug. 1641, during the parliamentary session which began on 3 Nov. 1640. Acts of parliament of this period are often dated by the year in which the session opened, even though sessions frequently extended into the next year. The result is that acts may be inaccurately described as belonging to the year preceding the year of their passage.

- 60 60 **Chancery Cases, 3 Vol.** 1697
Cases ... in the high court of chancery (London, 1697); *The second part of cases ... in the high court of chancery* (London, 1701); *Select cases in the high court of chancery* (London, 1702)
- 61 61 **Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown** 1716
 William Hawkins, *A treatise of the pleas of the crown* (2 vols, London, 1716)
- 62 62 **Salkeld's Reports, 2 Vol.** 1717
 William Salkeld, *Reports* (2 vols, London, 1717)
- 63 63 **Vernon's Chancery Cases, Vol. I.** 1726
 Thomas Vernon, *Cases argued and adjudged in the high court of chancery* (2 vols, London, 1726–8)
- 64 64 **Irish Statutes**⁷² 1688
- (5)
- 65 65 **Oeuvres de Basnage, 2 Vol.** 1709
 Henri Basnage, *Les oeuvres de maître Henri Basnage écuyer, seigneur du Franquesney ... contenant ses commentaires sur la coutume de Normandie et son traité des hipotèques* (2 vols, Rouen, 1709)
- 66 66 **Lex mercatoria, by Malynes** 1622
 Gerard Malynes, *Consuetudo, vel lex mercatoria* (London, 1622)
- 67 67 **Dugdales origines Juridicales** 1666
 Sir William Dugdale, *Origines juridicales* (London, 1666)
- 68 68 **Puffendorf's Law of Nature, &c.** 1703
 Samuel Pufendorf, *Of the law of nature and nations* (Oxford, 1703)

Law BOOKS in Quarto.

- 69 1 **Brooke's Abridgment** 1576
 Sir Robert Brooke, *1576. La graunde abridgement* (London, 1576)

⁷² No edition of Irish statutes of this date appears in the lists in *A Legal bibliography of the British Commonwealth of Nations* (8 vols, London, 1955–64), vol. iv, Leslie F. Maxwell and W. Harold Maxwell (eds), *Irish law to 1956* (2nd. edn, 1957), pp 17, 87–91, or in any of the other works consulted. It is possible that this was a contemporary official printing of the acts of the Irish parliament summoned by James II in 1689. Just one, incomplete, copy of such a compilation is known; it is described in *The British Library General Catalogue of Printed Books to 1975* (London, 360 vols, 1979–87), clx, 179, as 'Anno V. Jacobi II. Regis. [A collection of acts passed by the Irish Parliament of the 7th May, 1689.] [Dublin? 1689?] fol. Shelfmark G.6022. (122.) Without title page, and wanting all after p. 56.' It contains about half the acts passed by this parliament. Cf. J.G. Simms, *Jacobite Ireland, 1685–91* (London, 1969), p. 87n.

- 70 2 **Gouldsbrough's Reports** 1653
John Goldesborough, *Reports* (London, 1653)
- 71 3 **Compleat Clerk** 1683
The compleat clerk (London, 1683)
- 72 4 **Cowell's Interpreter** 1637
John Cowell, *The interpreter* (London, 1637)
- 73 5 **Reynolds of Divorce** 1609
John Rainolds, *A defence of the judgment of the reformed churches. That a man may lawfullie not onelie put awaie his wife for her adulterie, but also marrie another.* ([Dordrecht], 1609)
- 74 6 **March's Reports** 1675
John March, *Reports* (London, 1675)
- 75 7 **Godbolt's Reports** 1652
John Godbolt, *Reports* (London, 1652)
- 76 8 **Fitz Herbert's Justice, Sheriff, &c.** 1587
Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, *Loffice & auctoritie de justices de peace* (London, 1587)
- 77 9 **Stanford's Pleas of the Crown** 1607
William Staunford, *Les plees del corone* (London, 1607)
- 78 10 **Les Loix Civiles dans leur ordre naturel.** 1695
[Jean Domat], [*Les*] *loix civiles dans leur ordre naturel* (3 vols, Paris, 1695–7)
- 79 11 **Stile Civile & Criminel, 2 Vol.**⁷³ 1702
- 80 12 **Practicien Francois par Lange, 2 Vol.** 1712
François Lange, *La nouvelle pratique civile, criminelle et bénéficiale, ou Le nouveau praticien françois* (2 vols, Paris, 1712)

Law BOOKS Octavo, & Infra.

- 81 1 **Law of Nobility and Gentry** 1675
John Brydall, *Jus imaginis apud anglos; or The law of England relating to the nobility & gentry* (London, 1675)
- 82 2 **Molloy de jure maritimo** 1707
Charles Molloy, *De jure maritimo et navali* (London, 1707)

73 The only candidate identified is that proposed for no. 80. This was published in numerous editions, including one of '2 volumes in 1' in 1702. The catalogue compiler's rendering of the title here is odd however, especially in view of the version given in no. 80. The word 'stile' occurred towards the end of the work's full title, in 'un nouveau stile des lettres de la chancellerie'.

- 83 3 **Law Terms by Spelman** 1684
Sir Henry Spelman, *Of the law-terms* (London, 1684)
- 84 4 **Office of Executor by Wentworth** 1663
Thomas Wentworth, *The office and duty of executors* (London, 1663)
- 85 5 **Somner of Gavelkind** 1660
William Somner, *A treatise of gavelkind* (London, 1660)
- 86 6 **Grotius de Jure belli, &c.** *Amst.* 1646
Hugo Grotius, *De jure belli ac pacis* (Amsterdam, 1646)
- 87 7 **Fitz Herbert's Natura** 1616
Sir Anthony Fitzherbert, *La novel natura brevium* (London, 1616)
- 88 8 **Charge to Grand Juries by Astry** 1703
Sir James Astry, *A general charge to all grand juries* (London, 1703)
- 89 9 **Trotman's Abridgement of Coke's Reports** 1640
Edward Trotman, *Haec epitome undecim librorum relationum ... Eduardi Coke* (London, 1640)
- 90 10 **Transactions of the Court of Chancery by Tothill** 1649
William Tothill, *The transactions of the high court of chancery* (London, 1649)
- 91 11 **Pettus's Constitution of Parliaments** 1680
John Pettus, *The constitution of parliaments in England* (London, 1680)
- 92 12 **Treatise of Fines** 1704
William Brown, *A compendious and accurate treatise of fines upon writs of covenant* (London, 1704)
- 93 13 **Scroggs of Courts Leet, &c.** 1701
Sir William Scroggs, *The practice of courts-leet, and courts-baron* (London, 1701)
- 94 14 **An Institute of the Civil Law** 1704
[Thomas Wood], *A new institute of the imperial or civil law* (London, 1704)
- 95 15 **Stiles's practical Register** 1694
William Style, *Style's practical register* (London, 1694)
- 96 16 **Customs of London** 1702
William Bohun, *Privilegia Londini: or, The laws, customs, and priviledges of the city of London* (London, 1702)
- 97 17 **Hales's Pleas of the Crown** 1678
Sir Matthew Hale, *Pleas of the crown* (London, 1678)

- 98 18 **Doctor and Student** 1673
 Christopher Saint German, *Two dialogues in English, between a doctour of divinity, and a student in the laws of England* (London, 1673)
- 99 19 **Parsons Law** 1673
 William Hughes, *Parsons law: or, A view of advowsons* (London, 1673)
- (6)
- 100 20 **Molyneux of Ireland's being bound by English Acts** 1698
 William Molyneux, *The case of Ireland's being bound by acts of parliament in England, stated* (Dublin, 1698)
- 101 21 **Petyt's Right of the Commons of England** 1680
 William Petyt, *The antient right of the commons of England asserted* (London, 1680)
- 102 22 **Hakewel's Modus tenendi Parliament.** 1671
 William Hakewill, *Modus tenendi parliamentum* (London, 1671)
- 103 23 **Parsons Counsellor** 1681
 Simon Degge, *The parsons counsellor, with the law of tithes or tithing* (London, 1681)
- 104 24 **Wingate's Abridgement continued to Anno 1689.** 1704
 Edmund Wingate, *An exact abridgment of all the statutes ... down to the year 1689* (London, 1704)
- 105 25 **Hunt's Bishops Right in judging capital Causes** 1682
 Thomas Hunt, *Mr. Hunt's argument for the bishops right in judging in capital causes in parliament* (London, 1682)
- 106 26 **Office of an Attorney**⁷⁴
- 107 27 **Abridgement of Plowden** 1659
 Sir John Walter, *An exact abridgement of the commentaries, or, reports of ... Edmond Plowden* (London, 1659)
- 108 28 **Compleat Conveyancer** 1701
The compleat conveyancer (London, 1701)
- 109 29 **Babington's Advice to Jurors** 1680
 Zachary Babington, *Advice to grand jurors in cases of blood* (London, 1680)
- 110 30 **Law of Ejectments** 1700
The law of ejectments (London, 1700)

74 Perhaps the following, which appeared in numerous editions: *The Practick part of the law: shewing the office of a compleat attorney* (London, 1652).

- 111 31 **Law against Bankrupts** 1701
Thomas Goodinge, *The law against bankrupts* (London, 1701)
- 112 32 **Trover and Conversion** 1696
A treatise of trover and conversion (London, 1696)
- 113 33 **Abridgment of Irish Statutes** 1700
An exact abridgment of all the publick printed Irish statutes now in force (Dublin, 1700)
- 114 34 **Trial per pais** 1682
Samson Eure, *Tryals per pais, or The law of England concerning juries by nisi prius &c.* (London, 1682)
- 115 35 **Laws of Jamaica** 1719
The laws of Jamaica (London, 1719)
- 116 36 **Ireland's Abridgment of Coke's Reports** 1657
Sir Thomas Ireland, *An exact abridgment ... of reports of ... Sir Edward Cook* (London, 1657)
- 117 37 **Seldon of Judicature of Parliament**
John Selden, *Of the judicature in parliaments* (London, [1681])
- 118 38 **Cooke's compleat Copyholder** 1644
Sir Edward Coke, *The compleate copy-holder* (London, 1644)
- 119 39 **Abridgment of Acts of Settlement and Explanation** 1701
An abridgment of the act of parliament for the better execution of his majesty's gracious declaration for the settlement of his kingdom of Ireland, &c. ... and also of the act of parliament for the explaining of some doubts arising upon the aforesaid act (Dublin, 1701)
- 120 40 **Compleat Constable** 1700
R[obert] G[ardiner], *The compleat constable* (London, 1700)
- 121 41 **Modern Conveyancer** 1697
The modern conveyancer (London, 1697)
- 122 42 **Magna Charta, with Observations** 1680
Magna charta ... with some short, but necessary observations (London, 1680)
- 123 43 **Case of Divorce and Re-marriage discussed** 1673
Sir Charles Wolseley, *The case of divorce and re-marriage thereupon discussed* (London, 1673)
- 124 44 **Cursus Cancellariae, Bohun** 1715
William Bohun, *Cursus cancellariae: or, the course of proceedings in the high court of chancery* ([London], 1715)

- 125 45 **Law of Trials** 1710
 W. J., *The common and statute law of England, concerning trials in high-treason, misprision of treason, and in all other crimes and offences relating to the crown* ([London], 1710)
- 126 46 **Praxis Cancellariae, 2 Vol.** 1704
Praxis almae curiae cancellariae (2 vols, London, 1704)
- 127 47 **Hugh's Abridgment of Croke's Reports** 1665
 William Hughes, *An abridgement of the three volumes of reports of the learned Sr. George Croke* (London, 1665)
- 128 48 **Wingate's Abridgment continued to 1675** 1675
 Edmund Wingate, *An exact abridgment of all statutes in force and use. ... untill 1641 ... with a continuation ... untill the year, 1675.* ([London], 1675)
- 129 49 **Reports in Chancery, Vol. 1st and 3d.**
Reports of cases taken and adjudged in the court of chancery (London, 1693); *The third part of reports of cases, taken and adjudged in the court of chancery* (London, 1716)
- 130 50 **Loix civiles dans leur ordre naturel, Tom. 2d. 3d.⁷⁵** 1695
- 131 51 **Grotius de la guerre & de la paix, 3 Tom.** 1703
 Hugo Grotius, *Droit de la guerre et de la paix*, transl. Antoine de Courtin (3 vols, The Hague, 1703)
- 132 52 **Crispini & Pacii Institutiones Justin.** *Amst.* 1642
 Justinian, *Imperatoris Justiniani institutionum*, ed. Jean Crespin and Giulio Pace (Amsterdam, 1642)
- 133 53 **Summa Institutionum juris civilis per Ferriere** 1696
 Claude de Ferrière, *Methodus institutionum juris civilis* (Paris, 1696)
- 134 54 **Ferriere Institutes de Justinien. Tom. I.** 1680
 Justinian, *Instituts de l'Empereur Justinien*, transl. Claude de Ferrière (2 vols, Paris, 1680)
- 135 55 **Claudii Gendräi ars digestorum Tribonianica, &c.** 1644
 Claude Le Gendre, *Ars digestorum Tribonianica et Anticuiaciana* (Paris, 1644)
- 136 56 **Statuta nationis Germanicæ** 1687
Statuta constantissimæ nationis Germanicæ (Paris, 1687)
- 137 57 **Edits, Declarations, &c. concernant le Parlement de Rouen** 1708
Recueil des edits, déclarations et arrests du conseil concernant la chambre des requestes du parlement de Normandie (Rouen, 1708)

⁷⁵ A duplicate of no. 78.

- 138 58 **Rules of the Chancery in Ireland**
Michael Boyle, *Rules and orders appointed to be used and observed in the high court of chancery in Ireland* (Dublin, 1685)
- (7)
- 139 59 **Penal Laws against Papists, &c.**⁷⁶
- 140 60 **Catalogue of Law Books**
- 141 61 **Orders in Chancery**⁷⁷
- 142 62 **Lancellotti Institutiones Juris Canon.**
Giovanni Paolo Lancellotti, *Institutiones juris canonici* (Perugia, 1563)
- 143 1 **D. Ambrosii opera 2 Vol.** *Paris* **1632**
St Ambrose, *Opera Sancti Ambrosii* (2 vols, Paris, 1632)
- 144 2 **Th. Aquinas** *Colon. Agrippinae* **1622**
Thomas Aquinas, *Sancti Thomae Aquinatis summa totius theologiae* (Cologne, 1622)
- 145 3 **S. Hieronymus apud Chevallonium, 9 Tom.** *Paris.* **1634**
4th. 5th. and 6th are wanting.
N.B. Tom. 7, 8, 9. were printed in 1623, and are not the same Letter.
St Jerome, *Divi Eusebii Hieronymi Stridonensis, opera omnia* (9 vols, Paris, 1533–4); *Divi Eusebii Hieronymi Stridonensis, opera omnia* (9 vols, Paris, 1623–4)⁷⁸
- 146 4 **D. Augustinus, 5 Vol.** *Colon. Agrippinae* **1616**
St Augustine, *S. Aurelii Augustini Hipponensis episcopi opera* (10 vols, Cologne, 1616)
- 147 5 **Epiphanii opera** *Colon. Agrippinae* **1617**
St Epiphanius, *Sancti Epiphanii episcopi Constantiae Cypri, opera* (Cologne, 1617)

76 This may refer to various Irish or English acts against papists; or to a compilation, in which case a likely candidate is: *A summary of the penal laws relating to nonjurors, papists, popish recusants, and nonconformists. And of the late statutes concerning the succession, riots, and imprisonment of suspected persons.* (London, 1716). A further edition of this work appeared in the same year, with the title expanded as follows: *To which is now added, the two late acts; ... for appointing commissioners ... The other, to oblige papists to register their names and real estates.* Molony appears among the returns made according to the last act (*The English Catholic nonjurors of 1715*, p. 177; National Archives (UK), FEC 1/1217, pp 116–17).

77 Many such handbooks were published, e.g. *Ordines cancellariae: being orders of the high court of chancery* (London, 1698).

78 This lot apparently comprised 6 volumes, from two separate editions: volumes 1–3 of an edition printed by Claude Chevallon at Paris in 1533–4, and volumes 7–9 of a later edition printed at Paris in 1623–4. The catalogue date ‘1634’ is evidently an error, conflating the dates of the two editions represented.

- 148 6 **Cypriani opera** *Antw.* 1568
St Cyprian, *Opera D. Caecilii Cypriani* (Antwerp, 1568)
- 149 7 **Tertulliani opera ex editione pamelum Brugentis
in Bibliopolio Commeliniano**
Tertullian, *Opera omnia: ex editione Jacobi Pamelii Brugensis ...
Bibliopolio Commeliniano* ([Heidelberg], 1609)
- 150 8 **Fleurs des vies des Saints, 2 Tom.** *Paris* 1640
Pedro de Ribadeneyra, [*Les*] *fleurs des vies des saints*, transl. René
Gaultier (2 vols, Paris, 1640)
- 151 9 **Collier's Dictionary, 2 Vol.** 1701
Jeremy Collier, *The great historical, geographical, genealogical and
poetical dictionary* (2 vols, London, 1701)
- 152 10 **Raleigh's History of the World** 1614
Walter Raleigh, *The history of the world* (London, 1614)
- 153 11 **Baker's Chronicle** 1684
Sir Richard Baker, *A chronicle of the kings of England* (London, 1684)
- 154 12 **Eachard's History of England** 1707
Laurence Echard, *The history of England* (London, 1707)
- 155 13 **Pacata Hibernia** 1633
Thomas Stafford, *Pacata Hibernia, Ireland appeased and reduced*
(London, 1633)
- 156 14 **Ware's History of Ireland** 1705
James Ware, *The antiquities and history of Ireland* (London, 1705)⁷⁹
- 157 15 **Reflections on Ireland: Title Page and some of the Preface wanting.**
William Petty, *Reflections upon some persons and things in Ireland*
(London, 1660)
- 158 16 **Walsh's History of the Irish Remonstrance** 1674
Peter Walsh, *The history & vindication of the loyal formulary, or
Irish remonstrance* [London, 1674]
- 159 17 **Fryers Travels to E. India and Persia** 1698
John Fryer, *A new account of East-India and Persia* (London, 1698)
- 160 18 **Bentivoglio's Wars of Flanders English'd** 1654
Guido Bentivoglio, *The history of the warrs of Flanders*,
transl. Henry Carey, 2nd earl of Monmouth (London, 1654)
- 161 19 **Herbert's Henry the 8th.** 1672

⁷⁹ Or perhaps the Dublin edition, published in the same year.

- Edward Herbert, *The life and reign of King Henry the Eighth* (London, 1672)
- 162 20 **Daniel's Collection of the History of England**
Samuel Daniel, *The collection of the historie of England* (London, [1618])
- 163 21 **Melvil's Memoirs of the Reigns of Q. Eliz. Mary, &c.** 1683
James Melville, *The memoires of Sir James Melvoil of Hal-Hill: containing an impartial account of the most remarkable affairs of state ... relating to the kingdoms of England and Scotland, under the reigns of Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, and King James* (London, 1683)
- 164 22 **Davila's History of the Civil Wars of France** 1647
Arrigo Caterino Davila, *The historie of the civill warres of France*, transl. Charles Cotterell and William Aylesbury (London, [1648])
- 165 23 **Commonwealth of Oceana** 1656
James Harrington, *The common-wealth of Oceana* (London, 1656)
- 166 24 **Bacon's Sylva Sylvarum** 1635
Francis Bacon, *Sylva sylvarum: or, A naturall historie* (London, 1635)
- 167 25 **L'Estrange's Observations, 3 Vol.** 1684
Roger L'Estrange, *The observator, in dialogue* (3 vols, London, 1684–7)
- 168 26 **Travels into Muscovy, Tartary, and Persia** 1662
Adam Olearius, *The voyages & travels of the ambassadors sent by Frederick Duke of Holstein, to the great Duke of Muscovy, and the King of Persia ... Containing a compleat history of Muscovy, Tartary, Persia, and other adjacent countries*, transl. John Davies (London, 1662)
- 169 27 **Hereditary Right of the Crown of England asserted** 1713
George Harbin, *The hereditary right of the crown of England asserted* (London, 1713)
- 170 28 **Sacheverel's Trial.** 1710
The tryal of Dr. Henry Sacheverell (London, 1710)
- (8)
- 171 29 **Oates's Narrative of the Plot** 1679
Titus Oates, *A true narrative of the horrid plot and conspiracy of the popish party* (London, 1679)
- 172 30 **Trials of the Plot, 2 Vol.**⁸⁰ 1678

⁸⁰ Presumably a two-volume binding of accounts of popish plot trials which were published separately in 1678.

- 173 31 **Introduction to the Arch-bishop of Canterbury's Trial** 1645
William Prynne, *Hidden workes of darkenes brought to publike light, or, a necessary introduction to the history of the Archbishop of Canterburie's triall* (London, 1645)
- 174 32 **4 Vol. of Tracts and Trials**
- 175 33 **Diverse Tracts and Papers relating to Factory at Leghorn**⁸¹ 1704
- 176 34 **Juvenal and Persius's Satyrs by Dryden** 1693
Juvenal and Persius, *The satires of Decimus Junius Juvenalis ... together with the satires of Aulus Persius Flaccus*, transl. John Dryden et al. (London, 1693)

BOOKS in Quarto.

- 177 1 **T. Livii in usum Delphini, 6 Tom.** 1714
Livy, *Titi Livii Patavini ... historiarum libri ... in usum ... Delphini* (6 vols, Venice, 1714–15)
- 178 2 **Histoire critique du Vieux Testament** 1680
Richard Simon, *Histoire critique du Vieux Testament* (Amsterdam, 1680)
- 179 3 **Irish Bible** *Lond.* 1685
Leabhuir na Seintiomna ar na ttarrvoing go gaidlig tre chúram & dhúthracht an Doctúir Uilliam Bedel ... The books of the Old Testament translated into Irish by the care and diligence of Doctor William Bedell (London, 1685)
- 180 4 **Tacite d'amelot** *Paris* 1690
Tacitus, *Tacite avec des notes politiques et historiques*, transl. Abraham Nicolas Amelot de la Houssaye (Paris, 1690)
- 181 5 **Relation de la Chine, par P.G. Magaillaus** 1688
Gabriel de Magalhaes, *Nouvelle relation de la Chine* (Paris, 1688)
- 182 6 **Histoire critique du Nouveau Testament** 1690
Richard Simon, *Histoire critique des versions du Nouveau Testament* (Rotterdam, 1690)
- 183 7 **Bible de Sacy, 2 Vol.** 1713
Isaac Louis Le Maistre de Sacy (transl.), *La Sainte Bible: contenant l' Ancien et le Nouveau Testament* (2 vols, Mons, 1713)

81 For controversies involving the English factory at Leghorn, see petitions of 1701, 1702 and 1704 from merchants there in *Calendar of state papers, domestic, 1700–2*, p. 381, 1702–3, pp 87–8, 1703–4, p. 580; *The answer of the merchants-petitioners, and trustees for the factory at Legorn* (London, 1704); and entry for William Plowman in J. Ingamells, *A Dictionary of British and Irish travellers in Italy, 1701–1800* (New Haven, 1997).

- 184 8 **Dictionarium Latino–Gallicum de Tachart** 1693
Gui Tachard, *Dictionarium novum latino-gallicum* (Paris, 1693)
- 185 9 **Oeuvres de Lucien, old Translation**
Lucian, *Les oeuvres de Lucien de Samosate*, transl. J[ean] B[audoin] (Paris, 1613)
- 186 **Several Pamphlets**
- BOOKS in Octavo, duodecimo, &c. in French,*
N.B. All the French Books were printed at Paris.
- 187 1 **Colbert opera Philosophica, 6 Vol.**
[Jean-Baptiste du Hamel], *Philosophia vetus et nova ad usum scholae accommodata* (6 vols, Paris, 1681)⁸²
- 188 2 **Iliade & Odyssee d’Homere par Dacier, 6 Vol.**
Homer, *L’Iliade et l’Odyssée*, transl. Anne Dacier (6 vols, Paris, 1711)
- 189 3 **Oeuvres d’horace par Dacier, 10 Vol.**
Horace, *Oeuvres*, transl. André Dacier (10 vols, Paris, 1709)
- 190 4 **Ciceronis opera, 3 Vol. Aldus.**
Cicero, *M. Tullii Ciceronis orationum pars I [–III]* (3 vols, Venice, 1519)
- 191 5 **Plutarch’s Lives, 5 Vol. 8vo.**
Plutarch, *Plutarch’s Lives*, ed. John Dryden et al. (5 vols, London, 1683–6)
- 192 6 **Puissance Ecclesiastique & temporelle**
[Louis Ellies-Dupin], *Traité de la puissance ecclesiastique et temporelle* (n.p., [1707])
- 193 7 **Lettres de St. Jerome**
St. Jerome, *Lettres*, transl. Jean Petit (Paris, 1672)
- 194 8 **Lettres sur la presente guerre** 1712
Lettres et mémoires sur la conduite de la présente guerre et sur les négociations de paix (2 vols, The Hague, 1712)
- 195 9 **Dictionaire Latin & Francois du P Pomey**
François Antoine Pomey, *Dictionaire royal des langues françoise et latine* (Lyons, 1664)
- 196 10 **Conformité de l’église Catholique avec la primitive.**
Perhaps: Abbé De Flamare, *Conformité de la créance de l’église catholique avec la créance de l’église primitive; et différence de la créance de l’église protestante d’avec l’un & l’autre* (Rouen, 1701)

⁸² The work was written by du Hamel, and dedicated to Jacques-Nicolas Colbert, archbishop of Rouen, to whom it is sometimes attributed.

- 197 **11 Prerogatives de la Robe**
François Bertrand de Freauville, *Les prerogatives de la robe* (Paris, 1701)
- 198 **12 Vie de Socrate**
François Charpentier, *La vie de Socrate* (Paris, 1657)⁸³
- 199 **13 Reponse au Protestants de France**
Perhaps: David-Augustin de Brueys, *Réponse aux plaintes des protestants contre les moyens que l'on employe en France pour les réunir à l'Eglise* (Paris, 1686)⁸⁴
- 200 **14 Grammaire Italienne de Veneroni** **1709**
Jean Veneroni, *Le maître Italien dans sa dernière perfection* (Paris, 1709)
- 201 **15 Rhétorique du P. Lamy.**
Bernard Lamy, *La rhétorique, ou l'art de parler* (Paris, 1688)⁸⁵
- 202 **16 Histoire de France par du Verdier, 4 Tom.**
Gilbert Saulnier du Verdier, *Abrégé de l'histoire de France* (4 vols, Paris, 1666)
- 203 **17 Origine des Guerres de L'Europe**
Pierre Linage de Vauciennes, *Mémoire sur l'origine des guerres qui travaillent l'Europe depuis cinquante ans* (Paris, 1677)
- 204 **18 Lart de Parler.**
Bernard Lamy, *De l'art de parler* (Paris, 1675)
- 205 **19 Novum Testamentum**⁸⁶
- (9)
- 206 **20 Ecoles des pretieuses Comedie**
[Jean-Baptiste Poquelin de Molière], *[Les] préieuses ridicules, comédie* (Paris, 1660)
- 207 **21 Satires de Boileau**
Nicolas Boileau, *Satires du sieur D**** (Paris, 1668)
- 208 **22 Eloge de L'Ivresse**
Albert-Henri de Sallengre, *L'éloge de l'ivresse* (The Hague, 1714)

83 This is the second edition. The first edition was a translation of Xenophon, published as: *Les choses mémorables de Socrate, ouvrage ... traduit de grec en françois, avec la vie de Socrate nouvellement composée, etc.* (Paris, 1650).

84 A response to 236.

85 This is the third edition. Earlier editions have the title *De l'art de parler*; cf. 204.

86 An edition of the New Testament.

- 209 23 **Antiquité des Temps rétablis**
Yves-Paul Pezron, *L'antiquité des temps rétablie et défendue contre les juifs et les nouveaux chronologistes* (Paris, 1687)
- 210 24 **Confessions de St Augustin**
- 211 25 **Histoire du renouvellement de L'Academie Royale des Sciences**
Bernard Le Bouyer de Fontenelle, *Histoire du renouvellement de l'Académie Royale des Sciences en 1699* (Paris, 1714)
- 212 26 **Vie de St. Gaetan**
Bernard de Varennes, *La vie de St Gaëtan de Thienne* (Paris, 1698)
- 213 27 **Oeuvres de Mr. Flechier**
Valentin Esprit Fléchier, *Oeuvres mêlées* (Paris, 1712) or *Oeuvres posthumes* (Paris, 1712)
- 214 28 **Panegyriques & Sermons de Flechier, 4 Vol.**
Valentin Esprit Fléchier, *Panegyriques et autres sermons* (3 vols, Paris, 1696)
- 215 29 **Le Parfait Amy**
Pierre Portes, *Le caractère d'un véritable et parfait amy* (Paris, 1688)
- 216 30 **Vioage de Mr. Gennes**
François Froger, *Relation d'un voyage fait en 1695, 1696 & 1697 aux côtes d'Afrique, detroit de Magellan, Brezil, Cayenne & Isles Antilles, par une escadre des vaisseaux du roy, commandées par M. de Gennes* (Paris, 1698)
- 217 31 **L'Art de Plaire dans la Conversation**
Pierre Ortigue de Vaumorière, *L'Art de plaire dans la conversation* (Paris, 1688)
- 218 32 **Chemin du Paradis**
Alessio Segala de Salo, *Chemin assure de Paradis* (Lyons, 1616)
- 219 33 **Caracteres de ce Siecle par Bruyere**
Jean de La Bruyère, *Les caractères de Théophraste traduits du grec: avec les caractères ou les moeurs de ce siècle* (Paris, 1688)
- 220 34 **L'Homme de Cour**
Baltasar Gracián, *L'Homme de cour*, transl. Abraham Nicolas Amelot de la Houssaye (Paris, 1684)
- 221 35 **Quinte Curce par Vangelas**
Quintus Curtius Rufus, *De la vie et des actions d'Alexandre le Grand*, transl. Claude Favre de Vaugelas (Paris, 1664)

- 222 36 **Origine de la Royauté**
Jean de Pelisseri, *Histoire de l'origine de la royauté* (Paris, 1684)
- 223 37 **Bouquet Historique**
François Berthault, *Bouquet historial* (Paris, 1635)
- 224 38 **Histoire de la Bible, par Royaumont**
Sieur de Royaumont [Nicolas Fontaine], *L'Histoire de la Sainte Bible* (Paris, 1683)
- 225 39 **Philosophie des Gens de Cour**
Armand de Gérard, *La philosophie des gens de cour* (Paris, 1680)
- 226 40 **Alcoran de Mahomet**
André du Ryer (transl.), *L'Alcoran de Mahomet* (Paris, 1647)
- 227 41 **Remarques sur le Gouvernement de France, Sous le Règne de Henry Iv. &c.**
[Gatien de Courtilz de Sandras], *Remarques sur le gouvernement du royaume durant les règnes de Henry IV. surnommé le Grand, de Louys XIII. surnommé le Juste, et de Louys XIV* (Cologne, 1688)
- 228 42 **Meditations de St. Augustin**
Perhaps: St. Augustine, *Les soliloques, le manuel et les méditations*, transl. René de Ceriziers (Paris, 1639)
- 229 43 **Education d'un Prince**
Pierre Nicole, *De l'éducation d'un prince* (Paris, 1670)
- 230 44 **Connoissance de Soimeme**
Jacques Bénigne Bossuet, *Introduction à la philosophie, ou de la connaissance de Dieu et de soi-même* (Paris, 1722)
- 231 45 **Traité de L'Etablissement de L'Eglise de Rome**
Louis Maimbourg, *Traité historique de l'établissement et des prérogatives de l'Église de Rome et de ses évêques* (Paris, 1685)
- 232 46 **Histoire du Pontificat de St. Leon.**
Louis Maimbourg, *Histoire du pontificat de Saint Léon le Grand* (Paris, 1687)
- 233 47 **Pontificat de St Gregoire**
Louis Maimbourg, *Histoire du pontificat de S. Grégoire le Grand* (Paris, 1686)
- 234 48 **Action de L'Orateur**
Michel Le Faucheur, *Traité de l'action de l'orateur, ou de la prononciation et du geste* (Paris, 1657)
- 235 49 **Conversations sur divers Sujets**
Madeleine de Scudéry, *Conversations sur divers sujets* (Paris, 1680)

- 236 50 **Les plaintes de Protestants de France**
Jean Claude, *Les plaintes des Protestants, cruellement opprimez dans le royaume de France* (Cologne, 1686)
- 237 51 **Histoire de Geneve, 2 Tom.**
Jacob Spon, *Histoire de la ville et de l'estat de Geneve* (2 vols in 1, Lyons, 1680)
- 238 52 **Dialogue des morts, par Fontenelle**
Bernard Le Bouyer de Fontenelle, *Nouveaux dialogues des morts* (Paris, 1683)⁸⁷
- 239 53 **Reflexions sur la Rhetorique & la Poetique, par L'Archeveque de Cambray**
François de Salignac de la Mothe-Fénelon, Archbishop of Cambray, *Réflexions sur la grammaire, la rhétorique, la poétique et l'histoire ou mémoire sur les travaux de l'Académie française à M. Dacier* (Paris, 1716)⁸⁸
- 240 54 **Traité sur la priere Publique**
Jacques Joseph Duguet, *Traitez sur la priere publique* (Paris, 1707)
- 241 55 **Reflexions Morales.**
Pasquier Quesnel, *Le Nouveau Testament en françois, avec des reflexions morales sur chaque verset* (4 vols, Paris, 1692)⁸⁹
- 242 56 **Les Fables de Phedre**
Phaedrus, *Les Fables de Phèdre*, transl. Isaac Louis Le Maistre de Sacy (Paris, 1647)
- 243 57 **Sentiments de Cleanthe sur les Entretiens D'Ariste & D'Eugene**
Jean Barbier D'Aucour, *Les sentimens de Cleante sur les entretiens d'Ariste et d'Eugene* (Paris, 1671)
- 244 58 **Decadence de L'Empire, 2 Tom.**
Louis Maimbourg, *Histoire de la decadence de l'Empire après Charlemagne* (2 vols, Paris, 1680)
- 245 59 **Testament de Colbert**
[Gatien de Courtilz de Sandras], *Testament politique de Messire Jean Baptiste Colbert* (The Hague, 1693)

87 Cf. 282.

88 This work is often cited as *Lettre à l'Académie*.

89 Though other works incorporating the phrase 'reflexions morales' appeared in Molony's lifetime, the context of his library suggests that this was Quesnel's famous Jansenist work.

(10)

- 246 60 **Memoires du Duc de Guise**
Henri de Lorraine, Duc de Guise, *Les mémoires de feu Monsieur le duc de Guise* (Paris, 1668)
- 247 61 **Lart de penser**
Antoine Arnauld and Pierre Nicole, *La logique, ou l'art de penser* (Paris, 1662)
- 248 62 **Berger Fidelle**
Giovanni Battista Guarini, *Le berger fidelle* (Paris, 1622)
- 249 63 **Miroir de L'Empire Ottoman**
M. le comte de la Magdaleine, *Le miroir de l'Empire ottoman* (Paris, 1678)
- 250 64 **Voyage de France**
Perhaps: Claude de Varennes, *Le voyage de France, dressé pour l'instruction & commodité tant des François que des estrangers* (Paris, 1639)
- 251 65 **Testament du Cardinal de Richelieu**
Jean Armand Du Plessis, *Testament de Monsieur le cardinal duc de Richelieu* (Paris, 1642)
- 252 66 **Histoire de Henry Le-grand**
Scipion Dupleix, *Histoire de Henry le Grand* (Paris, 1633)
- 253 67 **Traité de La Civilité**
Antoine de Courtin, *Nouveau traité de la civilité* (Paris, 1671)
- 254 68 **Caractere d'un parfait Amy.**⁹⁰
- 255 69 **Portrait de la Condition des Rois**
Xenophon, *Hieron, ou Portrait de la condition des rois: en grec et en françois*, transl. Pierre Coste (Amsterdam, 1711)
- 256 70 **Relations decequi est passé en Candie**⁹¹
- 257 71 **Art de Parler Françoisen, 2 Tom.**
Pierre de la Touche, *L'Art de bien parler françois* (2 vols, Amsterdam, 1630)

90 A duplicate of 215.

91 The Venetian fortress at Candia (modern Heraklion) in Crete fell to Ottoman forces —after a 21-year siege — in 1669, soon after the departure of French forces which had been present among its defenders. Several accounts of the siege were published in French during the following two years.

- 258 72 **Vie de Richelieu, 2 Tom.**
Jean Le Clerc, *La vie du cardinal duc de Richelieu* (2 vols, Cologne, 1695)
- 259 73 **Oeuvres de Moliere, 4 Tom.**
Jean Baptiste Poquelin de Molière, *Les nouvelles oeuvres de Monsieur J.-B.P. Moliere* (4 vols, Paris, 1668–9)
- 260 74 **Lettres provinciales**
[Blaise Pascal], *Provinciales ou Les lettres écrites par Louis de Montalte à un provincial de ses amis et aux RR. PP. Jésuites* (Cologne, 1657)⁹²
- 261 75 **Studio di pittura del Titi**
Filippo Titi, *Studio di pittura, scoltura, et architettura, nelle Chiese di Roma* (Rome, 1674)
- 262 76 **Novel amoro se del Loredano**
Giovanni Francesco Loredano, *Novelle amorose* (Venice, 1643)
- 263 77 **Parfait Embassadeur, 2 Tom.**
Juan Antonio de Vera Y Figueroa, *Le parfait ambassadeur* (2 vols, Leiden, 1709)
- 264 78 **Discours politiques des Rois**
Georges de Scudéry, *Discours politiques des rois* (Paris, 1663)
- 265 79 **Histoires des Croisades, 4 Tom.** *Paris*
Louis Maimbourg, *Histoire des croisades* (4 vols, Paris, 1676)
- 266 80 **Delices de l'Italie, 4 Tom.** *Paris*
Alexandre de Rogissart, *Les delices de l'Italie* (4 vols, Paris, 1707)
- 267 81 **Histoire de Justin, 2 Tom.**
Justin, *L'Histoire universelle de Trogue Pompée reduite en abrégé par Justin*, transl. Louis Ferrier de La Martinière (2 vols, Paris, 1693)
- 268 82 **Histoire du Gouvernement de Venise, 3 Tom.**
Abraham Nicolas Amelot de la Houssaye, *Histoire du gouvernement de Venise* (3 vols, Paris, 1685)
- 269 83 **Vie de F. Zavier. 2 Tom.**
Dominique Bouhours, *La vie de Saint François Xavier* (2 vols, Paris, 1683)
- 270 84 **Voyages de Tavernier, 3 Tom.**
Jean Baptiste Tavernier, *Les six voyages de J. B. Tavernier en Turquie, en Perse et aux Indes* (3 vols, Paris, 1676)

⁹² This was the first collected edition of the letters published by Blaise Pascal during 1656–7, commencing with *Lettre écrite a un provincial par un de ses amis sur le sujet des disputes presentes de la Sorbonne. De Paris ce 23 janvier 1656.*

- 271 85 **Oeuvres melées de St. Evremont, 5 Tom.**
Charles de Marguetel de Saint-Denis, seigneur de Saint-Évremond, *Oeuvres meslees de Mr de Saint-Evremont* (5 vols, Paris, 1692)
- 272 86 **Histoire des Variations, 2 Tom.**
Jacques Bénigne Bossuet, *Histoire des variations des églises protestantes* (2 vols, Paris, 1688)
- 273 87 **Pratique du Theatre, 2 Tom.**
François Hédelin, *La pratique du théâtre* (2 vols, Amsterdam, 1715)
- 274 88 **Histoire Universelle de Condom**
Jacques Bénigne Bossuet, bishop of Condom, *Discours sur l'histoire universelle* (Paris, 1682)
- 275 89 **Memoires de la Chine, 2 Tom.**
Louis Daniel Le Comte, *Nouveaux mémoires sur l'état présent de la Chine* (2 vols, Paris, 1696)
- 276 90 **Memoires de la Chine, 3 Tom.**
Louis Daniel Le Comte, *Nouveaux mémoires sur l'état présent de la Chine* (3 vols, Paris, 1697)
- 277 91 **Histoire de L'Eglise, 4 Tom.**⁹³
- 278 92 **Histoire de Baviere, 4 Vol.**
Thomas Blanc, *Histoire de Bavière* (4 vols, Paris, 1680)
- 279 93 **Tite Live, 8 Vol. Le Sixieme Manque**
Livy, *Les decades*, transl. André du Ryer, (8 vols, Lyons, 1694–6)
- 280 94 **Histoire de Thucydide, 3 Vol.**
Thucydides, *L'Histoire de Thucydide de la guerre du Peloponnese*, transl. Nicolas Perrot D'Ablancourt (3 vols, Paris, 1670–1)
- 281 95 **Histoire de L'Empire, 3 Vol.**
Perhaps: Johann Heiss von Kogenheim, *Histoire de l'Empire* (5 vols, Paris, 1711)
- 282 96 **Dialogues des Morts, Vol. 2**
Bernard Le Bouyer de Fontenelle, *Nouveaux dialogues des morts* (2 vols, Paris, 1683–4)⁹⁴

93 Works of this title published in 4 volumes in Paris include that of Antoine Godeau (1663), and Louis Cousin's translation of Eusebius *et al.*, (1675–6). Another work of the same title by Jacques Basnage was published in Amsterdam (4 parts in 2 vols, 1699).

94 This may be another edition of 238; alternatively, 238 and 282 may be 2 volumes of the same edition which became separated in the library; or this may even be one of a number of works with similar titles but by different authors.

- 283 97 **Fables d'Æsope par Baudouin, Tom. I.**
Aesop and François Philephe, *Les fables d'Esoppe et celles de Philephe*, transl. J[ean] B[audoin] (2 vols, Paris, 1683)
- 284 98 **Contes d'Onville, Tom. 2.**
Antoine Le Métel, sieur d'Ouille, *Contes aux heures perdues* (2 vols, Paris, 1644)
- 285 99 **Tacite d'Amelot, Tom. 2⁹⁵**
- 286 100 **Lettres de Balzac, Tom. I.**
Jean Louis Guez de Balzac, *Lettres choisies du sieur de Balzac* (2 vols, Paris, 1647)
- 287 101 **Satyre de Petrone, Tom. 2.**
Petronius, *La satyre de Pétrone* (3 vols, Paris, 1713)
- 288 102 **Contradictiones Apparantes Sacrae Scripturae**
Domenico Magri, *Ἀντιλογίαι, seu Contradictiones apparentes Sacrae Scripturae* (Paris, 1664)
- (11)
- 289 103 **Amours diverses, Tom. Premier**
Perhaps: Antoine de Nervèze, *Amours diverses, divisées en dix histoires* (2 vols, Rouen, 1621)
- 290 104 **Relations des Troubles en Portugal.**
Blouin de la Piquetierre, *Relation des troubles arrivez dans la cour de Portugal en l'année 1667 et en l'année 1668* (Paris, 1674)
- 291 105 **Voyage de Siam**
François-Timoléon de Choisy, *Journal du voyage de Siam fait en 1685 et 1686* (Paris, 1687) or [Guy Tachard], *Voyage de Siam des Pères Jésuites* (Paris, 1687)
- 292 106 **Essays des Montagne**
Michel de Montaigne, *Essais* (Bordeaux, 1580)
- 293 107 **Avantures de Telemaque, 5 Vol.**
François de Salignac de La Mothe-Fénelon, *Les avantures de Télémaque* (5 vols, The Hague, 1699)
- 294 108 **Lettres de Voiture**
Vincent de Voiture, *Les lettres de Voiture* (Paris, 1654)

95 Another edition of no. 180. Several editions in more than one volume appeared, e.g. one in 4 volumes in Amsterdam (1716).

295 109 **Conduite Spirituelle**⁹⁶

296 110 **Histoire des Ouvrages, des Savans**

Henri Basnage de Beauval (ed.), *Histoire des ouvrages des savans*
(24 vols, Rotterdam, 1687–1709)

BOOKS in Octavo, Duodecimo, &c. English

297 1 **England's Improvement by Sea and Land**

Andrew Yarranton, *England's improvement by sea and land*
(London, 1677)

298 2 **Shakespears Works, 7 Vol. 8vo.**

Nicholas Rowe (ed.), *The works of Mr. William Shakespear* (6 vols,
London, 1709); Charles Gildon (ed), *The works of Mr. William*
Shakespear. Volume the seventh. (London, 1710)

299 3 **Clarendon's History, 6 Vol. 8vo.**

Edward Hyde, 1st earl of Clarendon, *The history of the rebellion and*
civil wars in England (6 parts in 3 vols, Oxford, 1707)

300 4 **Julius Cæsar in usum Delphini** **Lon.**

Julius Caesar, *C. Julii Caesaris quae exstant ... in usum Delphin,*
ed. Jean Goudoin (London, 1693)

301 5 **Conference about the Succession to the Crown of England**

[William Allen, Sir Francis Englefield, Robert Persons], *Conference*
about the next succession to the crowne of England (London, 1594)

302 6 **Conduct of the Duke of Marlborough during the War**

[Francis Hare], *The conduct of the Duke of Marlborough during the*
present war (London, 1712)

303 7 **Roman History by Eachard, 2 Vol. 8vo.**

Laurence Echard, *The Roman history* (2 vols, London, 1698, 1699)

304 8 **Memoirs concerning Scotland, from the Queen's Accession
to the Crown, to the Union**

[George Lockhart], *Memoirs concerning the affairs of Scotland, from*
Queen Anne's accession to the throne, to the commencement of the
union (London, 1714)

305 9 **Authority of Christian Princes over ecclesiastical Synods**

William Wake, *The authority of Christian princes over their*
ecclesiastical synods asserted (London, 1697)

⁹⁶ Possibilities include works published in Paris by the following authors: Nicholas Caussin (1637), Claude Texier (1677), Claude Frassen (1666), Dominique de La Motte (1685).

- 306 10 **Miscellanea, by Sir William Temple**
William Temple, *Miscellanea* (London, 1680)
- 307 11 **Ladies Calling**
[?Richard Allestree], *The ladies calling* (London, 1673)
- 308 12 **14 Vol. of Miscellanies**
- 309 13 **History of Charles the 5th.**
Prudencio de Sandoval, *The history of Charles the Vth emperor and king of Spain*, transl. John Stevens (London, 1703)
- 310 14 **Manley's History of the Rebellion**
Sir Roger Manley, *The history of the rebellions in England, Scotland and Ireland* (London, 1691)
- 311 15 **Turkish History, 2 Vol.**
Richard Knolles and Sir Paul Rycaut, *The Turkish history* (2 vols, London, 1701)
- 312 16 **Latin and English Dictionary**
- 313 17 **FitzHerbert of Policy and Religion**
Thomas Fitzherbert, *A treatise of policy and religion* (London, 1695)
- 314 18 **Rights of the Christian Church**
Matthew Tindal, *The rights of the Christian church asserted, against the Romish, and all other priests who claim an independent power over it* (London, 1706)⁹⁷
- 315 19 **Cæsar's Commentaries**
Julius Caesar, *C. Julius Cæsar's Commentaries of his wars in Gaul, and civil war with Pompey*, transl. Martin Bladen (London, 1705)
- 316 20 **Higgon's on Burnet, first Edition**
Bevil Higgon, *Historical and critical remarks on Bp. Burnet's History of his own time* (London, 1725)
- 317 21 **Fable of the Bees**
Bernard Mandeville, *The fable of the bees* (London, 1714)
- 318 22 **General Monk's Life.**
Thomas Gumble, *The life of General Monck* (London, 1671)

⁹⁷ Or perhaps Samuel Hill, *Municipium ecclesiasticum, or, The rights, liberties, and authorities of the Christian Church* (London, 1697), a reply to no. 305 above.

- 319 **23 Parsons of holy Resolution**
Robert Persons, *Parsons his Christian directory, being a treatise of holy resolution* (London, 1699)⁹⁸
- 320 **24 Treatise of Hysterick Fits**
John Purcell, *A treatise of vapours, or, hysterick fits* (London, 1702)
- 321 **25 Collection of Remonstrances, Declarations, &c. between the King and Parliament, in 1641, and 1643.**
An exact collection of all remonstrances, declarations ... betweene the kings most excellent majesty, and his high court of parliament beginning at his majesties return from Scotland, being in December 1641, and continued untill March the 21, 1643 (London, 1643)
- 322 **26 Several Pamphlets and Tracts**
- 323 **27 Tully de Finibus, English**
Cicero, *Tully's five books De finibus*, transl. S[amuel] P[arker] (London, 1702)
- 324 **28 Case stated between the Churches of Rome and England**
[Charles Leslie], *The case stated, between the Church of Rome and the Church of England* (London, 1713)
- 325 **29 Several Tracts and Pamphlets**
- (12)
- 326 **30 Present State of America**
Richard Blome, *The present state of his majesties isles and territories in America* (London, 1687)
- 327 **31 Christ's Counsel for ending Law Cases**
John Prideaux, *Christs counsell for ending law cases* (Oxford, 1615)
- 328 **32 Grecian History by Stanyan**
Temple Stanyan, *The Grecian history* (London, 1707)
- 329 **33 Remarks on Friend's Account of the Earl of Peterborough's Conduct in Spain**
[Richard Kingston], *Remarks upon Dr. Freind's account of the Earl of Peterborow's conduct in Spain* (London, 1708)
- 330 **34 Prideaux's Introduction to the Reading of History**
Mathias Prideaux, *An easy and compendious introduction for reading all sorts of histories* (London, 1648)

⁹⁸ Robert Persons (or Parsons), *The first booke of the Christian exercise, appertayning to resolution* was first published in Rouen in 1582 and was long reprinted in different editions with varying titles. The phrase 'holy resolution' first appeared in the edition cited here.

- 331 35 **Bacon's Essays**
Francis Bacon, *Essayes* (London, 1597)
- 332 36 **Nary's New Testament**
Cornelius Nary, *The New Testament* (Dublin, 1718)
- 333 37 **Lord Halifax's Miscellanies**
Sir George Savile, 1st Marquis of Halifax, *Miscellanies* (London, 1700)
- 334 38 **Proceedings against Sir John Fenwick**
The proceedings against Sir John Fenwick (London, 1698)
- 335 39 **Treatise of the Colick, Two of them**
John Pechey, *A collection of chronical diseases viz. the colick, the bilious colick, hysterick diseases, the gout, and the bloody urine from the stone in the kidnies* (London, 1692); idem, *A plain and short treatise of an apoplexy, convulsions, colick, twisting of the guts, mother fits, bleeding at nose* (London, 1698)
- 336 40 **View of London**
A view of London and Westminster: or, the town spy. Containing an account of the different customs, tempers, manners, policies, &c. of the people in the several most noted parishes within the bills of mortality respectively. Wherein the follies and vices of the English, Welch, Scotch, French, and Irish inhabitants, (and more particularly the last) are justly exposed. By a German gentleman. (London, [1725])⁹⁹
- 337 41 **Treatise of the Asthma**
John Floyer, *A treatise of the asthma* (London, 1698)
- 338 42 **Sergeant's five Catholic Letters**
John Sergeant, *Five Catholick letters* (London, 1688)
- 339 43 **Conference between the late King, and the Marquess of Worcester**
Thomas Baylie, *Certamen religiosum: or, a conference between his late majestie Charles king of England, and Henry late marquess and earl of Worcester, concerning religion* (London, 1649)
- 340 44 **Machievel's Discourses on T. Livius, and his Prince**
Niccolo Machiavelli, *Machivael's Discourses upon the first decade of T. Livius, translated out of the Italian. To which is added his Prince.*, transl. E[dward] D[acres] (London, 1663)
- 341 45 **Tracts relating to Darien**¹⁰⁰

⁹⁹ A colourful account of low life in London; an alternative candidate (and a more sober work) is [Edward Hatton], *A new view of London* (2 vols, London, 1708).

¹⁰⁰ A number of works appeared between 1699 and 1715 on the ill-fated Scottish settlement at Darien.

- 342 46 **Temple's Memoirs**
Sir William Temple, *Memoirs of what past in Christendom, from the war begun 1672. to the peace concluded 1679.* (London, 1692)
- 343 47 **Christianity not mysterious, by J. Toland.**
John Toland, *Christianity not mysterious* (London, 1696)
- 344 48 **Interest of Ireland, by Lawrence**
Richard Lawrence, *The interest of England in the Irish transplantation, stated* (London, [1655])
- 345 49 **Present State of the Universe**
John Beaumont, *The present state of the universe* (London, 1696)
- 346 50 **Catholique Apology, with a Reply to the Answer**
Roger Palmer, earl of Castlemaine, *The Catholique apology with a reply to the answer* (Antwerp, 1674)
- 347 51 **Arguments of Mr. Hezard for the Duke of Mazarin, against the Dutches of Mazarin**
Charles de Marguetel de Saint-Denis, seigneur de Saint-Évremond, *The arguments of Monsieur Herard, for monsieur the duke of Mazarin, against madam the dutchess of Mazarin, his spouse* (London, 1699)
- 348 52 **Debates about the Word abdicated, and Vacancy of the Throne**
The debate at large, between the house of lords and house of commons ... relating to the word, abdicated, and the vacancy of the throne ([London], 1695)
- 349 53 **Dependency of Ireland upon the Crown of England**
William Atwood, *The history, and reasons, of the dependency of Ireland upon the imperial crown of the kingdom of England* (London, 1698)
- 350 54 **Irish Rebellion in the Year 1641.**
John Temple, *The Irish rebellion* (London, 1646)
- 351 55 **Modest Account of Points in Controversy, by Nary**
N.C. [Cornelius Nary], *A modest and true account of the chief points in controversie between the Roman Catholics, and the Protestants* ([Antwerp], 1696)
- 352 56 **Vindication of Sir Robert King, in Relation to Lord Kingston**
[Tobias Pullen], *A vindication of Sr. Robert King's designs and actions, in relation to the late, and present Lord Kingston* ([Dublin], 1699)
- 353 57 **The Friar disciplin'd**
Robert Wilson [i.e. Peter Talbot], *The friar disciplin'd or Animadversions on Friar Peter Walsh* (Ghent, 1674)

- 354 58 **Petty's Anatomy of Ireland**
William Petty, *The political anatomy of Ireland* (London, 1691)
- 355 59 **Mackenzie's jus regium**
George Mackenzie, *Jus regium: or, The just and solid foundations of monarchy in general: and more especially of the monarchy of Scotland* (London, 1684)
- 356 60 **Bussier's Flosculi Historici**
Jean de Bussieres, *Flosculi historici* (Oxford, 1663)
- 357 61 **Discovery of new Worlds from the French**
Bernard Le Bouyer de Fontenelle, *A discovery of new worlds. From the French*, transl. Aphra Behn (London, 1688)
- 358 62 **More's Utopia**¹⁰¹
- 359 63 **Case of Conscience in Favour of Jansenism**
A case of conscience, propos'd to, and decided by forty doctors of the faculty at Paris, in favour of Jansenism ([London?], 1703)
- 360 64 **Bishop's Right of judging in Capital Cases**
Thomas Hunt, *The rights of the bishops to judge in capital cases in parliament, cleared* (London, 1680)
- 361 65 **State of England** 1687
Edward Chamberlayne, *Angliae notitia: or The present state of England* (London, 1687)
- 362 66 **Ireland's Case briefly stated** 1695
[Hugh Reilly], *Ireland's case briefly stated* ([Paris? or Louvain?], 1695)
- (13)
- 363 67 **History of Wars in Scotland, under Marquess Montrose**
George Wishart, *The compleat history of the warrs in Scotland under the conduct of the illustrious and truly-valiant James Marquesse of Montrose* (n.p. [Holland], 1660)
- 364 68 **Prior's Poems**
Matthew Prior, *Poems on several occasions* (London, 1707)
- 365 69 **A Week's Preparation for the Sacrament**
A weeks preparation towards a worthy receiving of the Lords Supper (London, 1679)

101 Sir Thomas More's *Utopia* was originally published in Latin in Louvain in 1516, and the first of many English translations was published in London in 1551.

- 366 70 **Miscellanea Parliamentaria**
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Henry Scobell, R. C. and Henry Elsynge, *Miscellanea Parliamentaria*
(1685)
- 367 71 **Hudibras, 2 Vol.**
Samuel Butler, *Hudibras: the first part* (London, 1663); *Hudibras: the
second part* (London, 1664 [recte 1663])
- 368 72 **Purson's Description of the World**
Henry Curson, *A new description of the world* (London, 1706)
- 369 73 **Euphormionis Lusini Satyricon**
John Barclay, *Euphormionis lusinini satyricon* (Paris, 1605)
- 370 74 **Court Gamester.**
Richard Seymour, *The court gamester* (London, 1719 [recte 1718])
- 371 75 **Lilly's Grammar**¹⁰²
- 372 76 **Essay for the Conversion of the Irish**
Sir Richard Cox, *An essay for the conversion of the Irish* (Dublin, 1698)
- 373 77 **Oweni Epigrammata Lond.**
John Owen, *Epigrammatum libri tres* (London, 1606)
- 374 78 **Index Rhetoricus**
Thomas Farnaby, *Index rhetoricus* (London, 1625)
- 375 79 **Prayers and Meditations**
Perhaps: Charles Drelincourt, *Prayers and meditations before and
after receiving the sacrament of the Lord's-supper* (London, 1716) or
Francis Bragge, *Prayers and meditations upon several uncommon
subjects and occasions* (London, [1715?])
- 376 80 **Higgons's short View of the English History, &c.**
Bevil Higgons, *A short view of the English history* (London, 1723)

102 For the work generally known as 'Lily's Grammar', whose numerous editions were (from about 1548) generally entitled *A shorte introduction of grammar*, see William Lily's entry in the ODNB.