

TRANSACTIONS.

NOTES ON BOOK-PLATES (EX-LIBRIS), WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE EXAMPLES,

AND A PROPOSED NOMENCLATURE FOR THE SHAPES OF SHIELDS.

By John Paul Rylands, F.S.A.

Read 18th October, 1888.

THE collecting of book-plates, or, as they are more expressively termed by the French, ex-libris, is a pursuit of modern growth; and when I began to form my collection, twenty years ago, the names of English collectors might almost have been counted on one's fingers. In 1885, Mr. Robert Day, F.S.A., in a paper contributed to the Birmingham Central Library Association, says:-" Some years ago the booksellers knew so "little about book-plates that, to save the trouble "of describing the article, it was necessary to "carry a specimen in the pocket; and even then "it almost required a surgical operation to make "the dealer conversant with the thing wanted." Of late years, however, the number of collectors has greatly increased, and the prices which are charged by the dealers have been correspondingly

advanced. The usual price of book-plates a few years ago was one penny each, irrespective of age, style, or size, and it made no difference in the price whether the plate was dated or not; now, some very uncommon dated plates, I am informed, have been sold for as much as half-a-guinea apiece, and in one case even two guineas was obtained for a specimen of exceptional rarity and interest. plates are more eagerly sought after than modern ones, and dated examples always command a higher price than others. "English collectors," says Mr. Franks,* "attach perhaps too much importance "to dated examples, for which foreign collectors do "not seem to care; while the latter give a fictitious "value to book-plates by artists of a secondary "order (petits maitres) who have condescended to "engrave book-plates. The only value of dated "examples is to fix the chronology of the various "styles of engraving."

The two earliest known English armorial dated ex-libris, the former being a wood-cut and the latter an engraving, are inscribed—(1) N. Bacon eques auratus & magni sigilli Angliae Custos librum hunc bibliothecae Cantabrig. dicauit. 1574; and (2) Sydney Svssex Colledge [above the arms] Ex Dono Willielmi Willmer de Sywell in Com: Northamtoniae Armigeri, quondam pencionarij in ista Domo. Viz. in Anno Domini 1599. sed dedit in Ano: Dni: 1613† [below the arms]. Both of these are figured in Griggs' Examples of Armorial Book Plates,‡ a work which contains fac-similes of some of the finest English examples; and a representation of the

† Throughout the following pages, the inscriptions on book-plates, where given in full, are printed in italics.

^{*} Notes on Book-Plates, by Augustus W. Franks, F.R.S., V.P.S.A. No. 1. English Dated Bookplates, 1574-1800. Printed for private distribution, 1887.

^{‡ 83} Examples of Armorial Book-Plates. From various collections, Privately printed. Sixty copies only. W. Griggs, Hanover Street, Peckham, London, 1884.

Sydney Sussex plate will also be found in Dr. I. Jackson Howard's Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, N.S., vol. iv, p. 238. In the Miscellanea, and S., vol. iii, p. 56, there is a fac-simile of a large armorial ex-libris, displaying a shield of twenty quarterings, upon a mantle of estate, and inscribed—Dns Edoardus Dering miles et Baronettus, in aula Regia Privatis Cameris adiuratus Locumtenens in officio Conestabulariæ Castri Douor, Vice-Custos Pro-Cancellarius atg3 Hypo-Thalassiarcha Quing3 Portuum. etc. 1630. Dr. Howard informs me that he saw this plate inserted in several folio volumes, as a book-plate, at the Dering sale, many years ago, when the books were sold by Puttick and Simpson; its genuineness, therefore, as an early personal armorial ex-libris, is established.

Dr. Howard (who has placed me under an obligation, by very kindly going through his collection of 30,000 examples for the purpose of noting the Lancashire and Cheshire ex-libris which it contains) has sent me a note of a college gift-label, printed in ordinary type, and surrounded by a border composed of ornaments resembling fleurs-de-lys, but otherwise quite plain. It is the earliest known ex-libris belonging to Lancashire or Cheshire, being dated 1633, and it records the gift of 100 marks to St. John's College, Cambridge, by a Lancashire man. Abdias Ashton (or, more correctly, Assheton), B.D., was the son of John Assheton, S.T.B., Rector of Middleton 1563-1584, and a grandson of Sir Richard Assheton of Middleton, who died in 1617, by his first wife Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Strickland of Sizergh. Abdias was born in or about the year 1558, and he was elected to a "Gregson" fellowship at St. John's College 20th March, 1588-9. He was Rector of Slaidburn from 1615 to 1618, when he was instituted Rector of Middleton, in which cure he remained until his

death, 8th November, 1633, at the age of 75 years. The book-plate bears the following curious inscription, in eleven lines—Abdias Ashton SS[®] Theolog Bac. Ecclesiæ de Middleton in agro Lancastrensi Rector, & hujus olim Collegii Socius, Charissimæ Matri (nam pio hoc nomine moribundus jam apellavit Collegium) ad hunc, & alios libros emendos centum legavit marcas. Anno 1633. There is a note to his name in Baker-Mayor's History of St. John's College: - "Rector de Middle-"ton in Agro Lanc. Roberto comiti Essex a sacris, "cujus vitam scripsit eique in extremis fideliter "assistebat. Scripsit etiam vitam Gul. Whitaker." From this it would seem that Assheton was present at the private execution of the Earl of Essex, in the Tower, on 25 February, 1601, and assisted him with his ministrations; and we are reminded of a very romantic series of events in the life of Oueen Elizabeth. The eminent divine William Whitaker was Master of St. John's College; an account of his life will be found in Whitaker's History of Whallev.

Similar printed labels, without arms, often having the names of their owners enclosed within ornamental borders, like that of Edward Audley oweth this Booke 1633, in Griggs' work, Dorothy Paynton 1626, Franciscus Frampton 1631, and others, mentioned in Mr. Franks' list, were the most usual forms of early book-plates in England, and from our present knowledge it would appear that the use of armorial ex-libris by private persons was very uncommon in this country until long after the date of the college labels* described above. In Germany, however, personal armorial book-plates

Most early college labels, like the Abdias Ashton gift-plate, were printed with moveable types. Here is an example of one which I saw in the library of Emmanuel College, Cambridge:—Collegio Emmanuelis Viri pluribus nominibus honorandi Mri Francisci Ash Mercatoris Londinensis Arrha 1651. This inscription is surrounded by a border composed of small ornaments, like

are not uncommon at the beginning of the sixteenth century. Writing of them, Lord de Tabley* says: "As compared therewith, our English dated series "is but a thing of yesterday. In artistic excel-"lence, by the side of these German examples, our "catalogue of English dated ex-libris is homely, "recent, and inconspicuous."†

Some plates pretend to a greater age than they really possess. Mr. Franks points out that the wellknown and elaborate plate of Sir Francis Fust, 1662, cannot be earlier than 1728, when he succeeded to the baronetcy; and that the plate of Gilbert Nicholson of Balrath, 1669, bears the date at which the Balrath property was acquired; the design of this plate and that of Thomas Carter, 1722, being identical, both were no doubt executed at the same time and by the same engraver. I think, in the same

those on the Abdias Ashton plate. The dates on these printed gift labels must, however, be received with caution; for, as Mr. Franks points out in his preface, the pious care of a librarian may have led to labels being printed long after the dates upon them.

* A Guide to the Study of Book-plates (ex-libris), by the Hon. J. Leicester Warren, M.A. London, 1880. [Illustrated.]

† I have three early dated foreign examples, one of which appears to be unknown, the others are mentioned in Lord de Tabley's work, at pages 210 and 215. The first is a small armorial wood-cut, inscribed Christophorus Baro à WolcKhenstain & Rodnegg, etc. M.D.XCIIII. The next is not armorial; it is printed in moveable types, and has the name and date Anna Vander Aa-CID.13111C. (i.e., 1597) within a wood-cut border of renaissance design, with wyverns, bears, fruit, and flowers among the heavy scroll work. The third is a large plate on folio paper, boldly engraved on copper, as if to represent a marble monument, and the arms are ensigned with an ecclesiastical hat with tassels, resembling that of a cardinal. On a cartouche, below the shield of arms, is the following inscription, in six lines: -Ex bibliotheca reverendi, nobilissimi, consultissimique viri Dñi, D. Gulielmi Van Hamme, Patricy Bruxel: p'bri i.v.l. protonotary apost: cathedralis eccl'iæ Antverp: canonici, scholastici, etc. 1659.

I have two interesting undated early French ex-libris, both in the Early Armorial style: one has the name De Instel below the arms; it is signed Armoral style: one has the name De Thiste below the arms; it is signed from Picart feet, and is exquisitely engraved; its date is probably about 1640. Of the other, an anonymous plate, which is roughly engraved as compared with that by Picart, M. Poulet-Malassis says:—"Cet ex-libris "pourrait être attribué au père de Bigot de la Turgère, conseiller au parlement "de Rouen en 1647." Upon this ex-libris the arms, a chevron between three roses, are supported by two greyhounds regardant, and on the chevron is the

difference of a second son.

category we must include the plate of Sir Robert Clayton, 1679, as that date probably merely records the year in which he was Lord Mayor of London. Mr. George Grazebrook, F.S.A., has pointed out to me that the title-page of a work entitled Britannia Antiqua Illustrata, by Aylott Sammes, printed in the year 1676, displays an engraved representation of Mr. Sammes' arms (without any name) remarkably like a book-plate. Whether this was actually a bookplate is not certain. It may perhaps belong to a class of plates of the arms of subscribers to various works published about that time, which are sometimes offered for sale as book-plates, and which, Mr. Franks informs us, are sometimes dated.

A Chippendale plate, in the Chetham Library, is inscribed David Paynter of Dale Castle, Pembroke Shire 1679; this was perhaps engraved almost a century later than its date. There is also a Cheshire ex-libris, inscribed William Twemlow of Hatherton in Cheshire Esquire 1686, which is not more than about sixty years old. Mr. William Twemlow, who appears to have had this plate

engraved, died in 1843.

A few plates are older than their inscriptions lead us to suppose. The early armorial ex-libris of The Honble Charles James Fox, the great statesman, who was born in 1749 and died in 1806, was engraved for his half-uncle, Charles Fox of the Parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Esq., 1702, and the inscription has been altered. Another example, of about the same date, in which the inscription has evidently been partially altered, is the large plate of Martin Stapylton, Esq., of Myton in the County of York, A.D. 1817,* which has a helmet, denoting

^{*} The year in which he succeeded to the estate. There is a smaller plate of Martin Stapylton, which has also been altered, in which the baronet's hand remains; it is in the extreme dexter chief, and is not large. The larger plate was the one most used by Martin Bree, alias Stapylton. Mr. Franks informs me that he has only seen one specimen of the smaller plate.

that the original owner was a knight or baronet, and which was probably engraved about 1710-1715 for Sir Bryan Stapylton, the second baronet, who

died in the year 1727.

Dates which have been filled in with the pen occur sometimes, and are fairly reliable; but occasionally, as in the case of the splendid allegoric plate engraved by George Vertue for Henrietta Cavendish Holles [Countess of] Oxford and Mortimer, such dates extend over a long series of years, some of them being anterior to the time when the plate was engraved.

Where the water-mark of the paper bears a date, an approximate idea of the age of the plate is

obtained, or at any rate of the impression.

An impetus was given to the interest taken in book-plates by English collectors, by the appearance, in the year 1880, of Lord de Tabley's book, which is to the lover of ex-libris such a companion as Walton and Cotton's Complete Angler is to the contemplative fisherman. This work has become a necessity to the collector, not only because, for the first time, book-plates are grouped in distinctive styles, from which their date may be approximately ascertained, but also because it contains useful lists of English and foreign plates and engravers, as well as descriptions of many examples and illustrative comments, which make the volume a very agreeable one to read.

Lord de Tabley's work has been succeeded by brochures and articles on the study of book-plates by Mr. Franks, C.B., F.R.S., Mr. W. J. Hardy, F.S.A., Mr. Day, F.S.A., M.R.I.A., the late Mr. Parsons, Mr. Thairlwall, the late Mr. J. E. Bailey, F.S.A., Mr. Harrop, Mr. Earwaker, F.S.A., and others, and a useful paper on the bibliography of book-plates was contributed by Mr. W. Hamilton, F.R.G.S., to the *Antiquarian Magazine and Biblio-*

grapher, (vol. v, p. 78.) These publications will, I think, justify the conclusion that book-plate collecting has now attained a sufficient degree of importance among antiquaries to make a paper on this subject suitable to be read before the Historic

Society of Lancashire and Cheshire.

One of the difficulties which the collector of ex-libris has to consider is how his collection should be arranged; for book-plates are required for the purpose of illustrating several distinct subjects. Many plates are valued because they were engraved for persons of note, and recall interesting memories of the past. Another interest attaches to certain specimens from the fact that they are the work of more or less eminent engravers, and elegance of design attracts the attention of the lover of art. The herald and genealogist finds, in most examples, evidence of greater or lesser importance in connection with his favourite study; and he examines ex-libris in the order in which they group themselves in families, bearing in mind that book-plates, especially modern ones, too frequently display arms to which the owner of the plate has no real claim, and which have often been assumed, without authority, merely from a similarity of surname.

If we adopt the usual plan of pasting our plates upon the pages of an album, it is evident that only one system of arrangement can be followed. Such arrangement will be permanent, and we shall not be able to replace poor specimens by better ones. If each plate were attached to a sheet of paper, the chances are that its appearance would be marred by wrinkles; whilst if loose cards were employed, a large collection would be cumbrous and troublesome. In my own case I began with an album, and experienced considerable inconvenience from that plan, the abandonment of which involved much labour, and the loss of a few specimens

in soaking the leaves of the album in boiling water. My collection is at present preserved in cardboard boxes, arranged according to styles, and lettered "Collegiate," "Early Armorial," "Jacobean," &c. Then, an alphabetical index of names gives the number of the box, and any specimen can be easily referred to. These boxes occupy very little space, and, if ordinary cardboard note-paper boxes are used, it will be found that they will contain a very large number of plates. The large folio, quarto, and octavo specimens must, of course, be kept in a portfolio or drawer. This system of arrangement enables one to group the plates temporarily at pleasure for any particular purpose, and the trouble of restoring them to their respective boxes is very Besides this, no difficulty is raised in trifling. exchanging poor specimens for better ones. Injured plates should, of course, be carefully mounted, and the mount will afford a means of making pencil notes on the back, which may also be done with advantage in the case of unmounted perfect specimens.

In arranging our collection, we shall find among the specimens a certain number of anonymous exlibris: these may sometimes be identified by means of the motto index in Burke's General Armory, and if this fails, Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorials will, in most cases, afford the required information. Unidentified anonymous armorial plates might be indexed by means of the motto, and in the absence of a motto, by the ordinary or principal charge of

The following table of the leading styles of bookplates, for which, and for much other kind help, I am indebted to Lord de Tabley, will be useful for reference. A perusal of the *Guide to the Study of Book-plates* will soon make the reader familiar with the characteristic features of the various styles.

the arms.

Styles of English Book Plates.

EARLY ARMORIAL. This runs from 1660 to about 1740, practically overlapping the Jacobean. I use it of plates with mantling only, plain scrolls and no frames.

JACOBEAN runs from 1720 to 1740. It was at its height in 1735, which is the nearest approximate date for a normal specimen of this style.

BOOK PILE occurs on plates of all dates from 1698 to 1780, but the best specimens belong to about the year 1750.

CHIPPENDALE runs from 1755 to 1770. Most of these plates belong to 1760-1765.

Scotch Chippendale is merely a strong variety of Chippendale, observed in two or three instances of plates belonging to Scotland, Yorkshire, or Cumberland, of about 1760. Markings like the scales of a fish are characteristic of this style.

THE FESTOON STYLE follows the Chippendale, and is a style of ribbons, palm and olive branches, &c. Its date is 1770-1790.

THE ALLEGORIC STYLE and the LANDSCAPE STYLE belong to no definite dates, but the latter was most in vogue about 1790. A Bewick plate is, of course, never earlier than about 1770.

There is a class of plates which do not exactly fall into any of Lord de Tabley's divisions: among such is the ex-libris of John Mitford of Newtown, Hampshire, 1744, the inscription of which was afterwards altered to Willm Mitford of Gilbury, Hampshire, 1769. The mantlet has many folds, as if blown about by the wind, but it is not cut or scrolled, and therefore is very unlike an Early Armorial plate. There is an oval background, shaded with horizontal lines behind the achievement.

Somewhat similar to the Mitford ex-libris, though not identical in style, and having, like it, shaded backgrounds, are the plates of Sir John Rushout, Bart, and Sir Joseph Ayloffe, Bart (which are identical in design and were engraved about the year 1750), George Cockburn (water mark 1812), and others, but these have cut and scrolled mantlets resembling Early Armorial plates, and yet different in feeling. Since writing the above I have obtained a specimen, inscribed Francis Brace of Lincoln's Inn, 1717 (engraved by George Vertue), which, had it not been for the date, I should have assigned to this class, the mantling being very unlike those of the ex-libris of the Early Armorial style.

For want of a better arrangement, I would suggest that all such plates as those of Mitford, Rushout, Ayloffe, and Cockburn should be placed together, and called LATE ARMORIAL. In large collections it might be found desirable to divide them into two classes, which might be called Late

Armorial and Later Armorial.*

A class of ex-libris which has not received much notice is that of Portrait Book-plates, probably because such plates are very uncommon. In the Pepysian Library, most of the books contain bookplates of Samuel Pepys, which are engraved portraits of himself by R. White, inscribed Sam. Pepys. Car. et Iac. Angl. Regib. a secretis Admiraliæ. These are in two sizes. A third Pepys plate, placed at the end of the volumes, bears, within a coiled rope, two anchors in saltire, interlaced with the letters S. P. in ornamental characters, and, on a ribbon above, his motto, mens cujusque is est quisque. Two

^{*} I possess an anonymous plate of the Shuldham family, which might be called "Later Armorial" in style; it has Chippendale shell work at the base of the shield only, and though the foliations of the mantlet are faintly Chippendale in character, there are not any flowers or sprays. The motto, POST NUBILA PHŒBUS is upon a ribbon, which ends in large scrolls, of the same character as those of the mantlet.

other plates of Pepys are known, both armorial, which he seems to have discarded: one of them, as well as the other plates mentioned above, is given in Griggs' fac-simile volume. Pepys was born in 1632 and died 1703. He used several book-stamps for the covers of his books, as well as the plates mentioned above.

Thomas Barritt, the saddler-antiquary of Manchester, made hand-painted book-plates, representing himself behind a confused heap of old armour, &c.; one of them may be seen in a volume in the Chetham Library. Besides these, Barritt had an etched book-plate, closely resembling them, which is probably his own work. He is represented with his arms leaning on a helmet and breastplate, below which are pieces of armour, weapons, a pedigree roll, an old clasped book and some coins, and, conspicuous among the heap, is the Black Prince's sword, inscribed EDWARDUS on the blade. Barritt's right hand is encased in a steel gauntlet, and his left holds a charter, with a pendant seal. To his left is a heater-shaped shield (quarterly and 4 per pale Argent and Gules four bars countercharged, 2 and 3 . . . three lions (?) passant in pale . . .), and below the shield T. B. 1794, whilst above his head, in old English characters, is PROFERT ANTIQUA IN APRICUM. I have only seen one impression of this plate, it forms part of the choice collection of Lancashire and Cheshire exlibris formed by Mr. J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A., who has kindly placed his specimens at my disposal for the purposes of this paper.

I have an impression, on modern paper, of a foreign engraved book-plate (signed H. M. ft.), consisting of a medallion portrait, surrounded with oak branches, and having three large books to the left; it is inscribed round the medallion Antonius Magliabechius Florentinus. Its owner was Keeper of the Library

to the Duke of Tuscany; he was born in the year 1633, and died in 1714, leaving behind him the reputation of having an excessive fondness of books and of neglecting everything else. My specimen has written upon it, in purple ink, "From the plate "in the possession of W. Chaffers." Mr. Franks (to whom I am much indebted for many valuable additions to this paper), in a letter to me, says, "I have a portrait of Magliabechi, like a medal, "with oak branches and books around it, signed "H. M. ft., printed on vellum, and in a volume "which may well have belonged to him, Contes de "Bocace, Cologne, 1702, which I found among "the books of my old friend and colleague Dr. The copper-plate must have "Samuel Birch. "passed into the possession of Horace Walpole, "and was used in the Strawberry Hill edition, "1757, of A parallel in the manner of Plutarch "between a most celebrated man of Florence [Ant. "Magliabechi] and one scarce ever heard of in "England [Robert Hill], by the Rev. Mr. [Joseph] "Spence. This tract, with the same plate, after-"wards appeared in Dodsley's Collection of Fugitive "Pieces, vol. ii, London, 1761. As Magliabechi "died in 1714, had no heirs, and left his library for "the use of the public, the plate would be of no "use after that date, and may have been acquired "in Italy by Horace Walpole himself, or through "his friend Sir H. Mann, or perhaps by Spence "himself, who was certainly in Florence (as he says "in his Parallel) while collecting his information " respecting Magliabechi."

It frequently happens that a book-plate is without characteristic ornament; and in order to describe it, for convenience of reference, it becomes necessary to take the shape of the shield as a means of description. It is troublesome to be obliged to

sketch these shields in correspondence and in making notes, and it has occurred to me that, by inventing a nomenclature for the forms of shields, trouble might be saved to collectors of ex-libris. The accompanying plate shews the various kinds of shields and the arbitrary names which I suggest should be assigned to them; but it will be understood that these names are only intended to indicate the shapes of the shields for the purposes mentioned above, and are not, as indeed they could not be, in every case accurately descriptive of the style of a definite period. For instance, though the shield termed "Georgian" was most frequently used about the year 1790, it also sometimes appears in stonework, &c., of the time of Charles I.

The following is a table of the arrangement which I have adopted for English book-plates; foreign ones are, of course, arranged separately:—

English Book Plates.

I.—PLATES MOSTLY ENGRAVED BEFORE 1800.

1. Collegiate.

2. Early Armorial.

Jacobean.
 Book Pile.

5. Allegoric and Landscape.

6. Chippendale.

7. Festoon.

8. Late Armorial.

9. Georgian (plain shields).

10. Sundries (Portraits, Mantles of Estate, &c.)

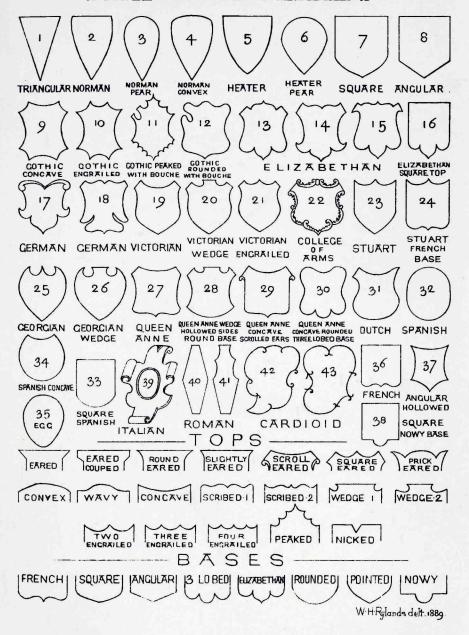
II.—PLATES MOSTLY ENGRAVED AFTER 1800.

11. Plain shields, eared.

12. College of Arms, Victorian, &c.

13. Plain shields, heater, square, angular, French, Spanish, &c.

SHAPES OF SHIELDS



14. Mantles of Estate (modern), Floral, Lozenges, and Vesicas.

15. Supporters, not belonging to any particular style.

16. Crests and Coronets, without arms.

17. Modern, circular.

18. Modern, with helm and mantlet.

19. Modern woodcuts.

20. Modern, helm without mantlet. Modern, mantling without helm.

21. Garter ribbon round arms (no mantlet).

22. Adaptations.

23. Modern Landscape and Allegoric.

24. Modern, not heraldic.

25. Modern, sundries.

Attempts have been made to classify and to give distinctive names to the different kinds of Mantlets, but not, so far as I am aware, with any degree of success. We all understand what is meant by a "billowy" mantling, which seems to roll over in bold, round, curling waves. It occurs in its most marked form in those plates which belong to the Early Armorial style, but it is not always the same, and varies in form, without developing any very characteristic differences. In some examples the scrolls are stiff, whilst in others they become more elaborately curled and foliated; again, in some plates the billowy scrolls end in lesser scrolls, suggestive of the breaking crests of waves.

In early heraldic drawings some mantlets seem to be made of leather, and here the curlings are often very stiff and angular, sometimes terminating in ivy-leaved ornaments, or in ornaments resembling the ace of clubs. These mantlets belong to a period anterior to that of our earliest ex-libris, but they have been very successfully reproduced in some of the more artistic modern plates. Tassels, which

were not common after the early part of the 17th century, occasionally ornament the ends of the leather-looking mantlets, falling stiffly below or at the sides of the base of the shield.

Another form of mantlet seems to be made of thick linen, or of some moderately strong cloth, and hangs in regular folds, diverging from the helmet, and coming out below the arms. Such ones may be seen in the ex-libris of Egerton Leigh Esqr and Richard Mostyn of Penbedw Denbighshire. The latter plate is engraved in the Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, Quarterly Series, vol. ii, p. 253, and is very early; its owner married the heiress of the celebrated Sir Kenelm Digby. these mantlets there are no slashes, and they might, on that account, be considered appropriate for the armorial achievement of a civilian, as his mantlet would not be hacked and cut by an adversary's sword in the way the soldier's would be. Hacking and cutting are said to have suggested scrolled mantlets.

The uncut mantlet is sometimes disposed in irregular tumbled fashion, as if blown about by a high wind, and has an original and bold appearance. A good example of this kind occurs in the bookplate of John Mitford of Newtown Hampshire 1744, already mentioned. Referring to the Mitford plate, Mr. Franks says:—"This mantlet is not unlike "some of the shields in Blome's edition of Guillim's "Heraldry 1679, where it is generally accompanied "by a slanting shield. I suspect it is copied from "some seventeenth century carving on a tombstone. "The mantlets in Blome are shorter and not so "complicated as the Mitford one."

Another form of heavy mantlet is the "Mantle" of Estate," which is usually tied up with flowing cords, often tasselled, and is frequently lined with ermine; forming, in many cases, a kind of canopy

to the shield. Such mantles were not much used until the middle of the 18th century, though they occasionally occur at an earlier date, as in the plate of *Thomas Knatchbull Esq. 1702*. A number of mantles of estate are also figured in Blome's *Heraldry*, 1679. The earliest local specimen in my collection with a mantle of estate is the plate of *Thomas Cowper Esqr Overlegh*, who was born in 1742 and died in 1788. Mantles of Estate may be described as either "suspended" or "flowing.

The Inscriptions on some book-plates claim a passing notice. This part of our subject is exhaustively dealt with by Lord De Tabley, in a chapter of his work entitled *Phrases of Book*

Possession.

A carefully engraved Cheshire book-plate, in the Jacobean style, displaying the arms of Grosvenor impaling those of Warre, is inscribed, in script and in Roman characters:—Sr Robert Grosvenor of Eaton-Hall, in the County Palatine of Chester; of Swell Court in the County of Somerset; of Halkin-Hall in the County of Flint, and of Millbank Westminster in ye County of Middx. Bart:, and gives the greatest number of residences that I have met with on any ex-libris. The mantlet on this plate is much cut and scrolled, and the shield of arms is upon a frame-work of stiff long scrolled ornaments, suggestive of some of the wood-carving of Grinling Gibbons; there are two small strings of fruit and flowers pendant at the sides, and a grotesque face at the base of the frame. The full-faced open helmet is remarkably plain, and there is no cartouche. This engraving was executed for the sixth baronet, who succeeded in 1733 and died in 1755. He married in 1730, Jane, daughter and heiress of Thomas Warre (printed "Waree" in several of the "Peerages") of Swell Court, Shepton Beauchamp, who died in 1791, aged 86. These were

the great-great-grandparents of the Duke of Westminster, K.G., to whose kindness I am indebted for the loan of books containing excellent specimens of this and the earlier Grosvenor ex-libris to be mentioned hereafter.

A dated plate in the Book-pile style is inscribed: William Cooper, D.D. F.R.S. Archdeacon of York, Prebend of Norwell Overhall, in the Church of Southwell, Co. Nottingham, Rector of Kirkby upon Wiske,

and Vicar of Manfield, Yorksh: 1778.

I possess a copy of the Eikon Basilike, 1640. which has the name "Dan: Mercator" written on the title-page, and within the cover is pasted an armorial book-plate, in the Jacobean style, inscribed: Nicholas Mercator a Descendant of the Kauffmans of Prague in Bohemia Coadjutors With Luther in the Reformation. On another ex-libris a gift is recorded, in the inscription: Francis Dawson Jun, Chislehurst, Kent, The Gift of his Grandfather Walter Weldon, 1841. Another plate is inscribed: John Fenwick of Newcastle upon Tyne, Attorney at Law, Born at Hexham 14 April 1787. Married at Alnwick 9 June 1814. The late Rev. William Charles Cotton, Vicar of Frodsham, who wrote an eccentric but learned book on bees, was the owner of an armorial exlibris with a French eared shield, but no helm or mantlet, and above the crest, in old English characters, the advice "Borrow bravely, Keep carefully, "Peruse patiently, Return righteously." But the most curious inscription is that upon one of the only two photograph book-plates* which I have seen; it reads, in minute old English characters,

^{*} The other photograph book-plate is that of the late Mr. Joynson, of Long View, Liscard, Cheshire. It is armorial, without any inscription. Mr. Franks sends me a note of the photographic book-plate of the late Mr. Thoms, F.S.A., the founder of Notes and Queries. It is an oval frame, with a portrait of Mr. Thoms reading; there is a coat-of-arms below, and the inscription William T. Thoms. He had also a label—From the books of William T. Thoms at the service of his friends.

in two lines: Birthright Armorial Bearings of Mr Edw^d Jas. Pemberton, of Sankey Lodge, Gentleman, and his Descendants obtained from the Herald (sic) College, Doctors' Commons, London, 1865.

And now, let us turn to Lancashire and CHESHIRE book-plates, and examine some of the more important and interesting ones. Among these the first place must be given to the handsome EARLY ARMORIAL dated plate (in two sizes) of Iames, tenth Earl of Derby, a grandson of James, "the Martyr Earl," who was executed by the rebels at Bolton, in the year 1651. In this plate the Stanley arms, crest, and supporters are engraved in a spirited manner, and their heraldic tinctures are correctly indicated. From a peer's helmet, which surmounts an earl's coronet, there springs a large mantlet, rolling outwards and upwards in bold, round, almost foliated scrolls, and among these scrolls are two small tongue-like objects, shaded azure, unlike anything I have noticed in a mantlet before. The supporters stand upon a motto-ribbon, disposed in three folds, the two outer ones bearing the motto, sans changer; below the ribbon is a cut and scrolled cartouche inscribed. in three lines: The Right Honble James Earl of Derby Lord of Man and ye Isles, 1702, whose titles and offices appear as,—"The Right Honble "James Earl of Derby, Lord Stanley and Strange " of Knocking, Baron of Weeton, Viscount Kinton, "Lord Mohun, Burnell, Bassett, & Lacy, Lord "Lieutnt Custos Rotulorum, Vice Admiral of the "County Palatine of Lancaster, Chamberlain of "the City & County Palatine of Chester, Lord of "Man & the Isles, &c. And one of his Majes "most Honourable Privy Council,"—on a very fine mezzotint portrait, signed "Ab Originali P. "Pelham Fecit 1726," after a painting by Hamlet

Winstanley. The Earl was also Groom of the Bed-chamber to King William III, Lord Lieutenant of North Wales, and was elected Mayor of Liverpool in the year 1734. He married Mary, daughter of Sir William Morley, Knight of the Bath, but

died without issue.

On the death of Earl James, in 1736, the Barony of Strange and Lordship of Man devolved on the Duke of Athol, and the Earldom of Derby on Sir Edward Stanley, Baronet, whose ex-libris, as a specimen of engraving, is remarkable for delicacy of touch and careful drawing, and is, in this respect, excelled by no book-plate that I have seen. It is to be regretted that the engraver has not signed his work. The fineness of the lines does not detract from the boldness which one wishes to see in a plate so large as this one (65 inches by 51 inches), and the large and elaborate mantlet (which comes down to the top of the shield), with its many foliations and natural ermine spots, is especially noticeable for depth and colour. plate, which is well designed, is an anonymous one; but we are able to identify its owner by the armorial bearings impaled in right of his wife. The arms, upon a scrolled form of the Elizabethan shape of shield, are Stanley alone, impaling Hesketh alone. Above them is an earl's coronet without a cap, surmounted by a peer's helm, mantling, and the crest. Below the shield is a gracefully disposed motto-ribbon, with a plain edging, inscribed sans CHANGIER (sic); its two ends are split and arranged in flowing fashion, supplying foot-hold for the supporters. The engraving of the eagles in the crest and in the Hesketh coat, and also of the supporters, displays both good taste and conscientious workmanship, even in the most minute details, such as the eyes, feathers, fur, &c. The only indications of tinctures are upon the blue bend in the Stanley



coat, and the red clothing of the infant in the crest: other tincture-lines or dotting there is none; but

one does not regret these omissions.

Sir Edward Stanley, Baronet, who was born in the year 1689, as already mentioned succeeded to the earldom of Derby, as eleventh earl, on the death of his kinsman, James the tenth earl, in 1736, and this ex-libris was probably engraved in or about that year. He married, in 1714, Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Hesketh, of Rufford, Esquire, and he died in the year 1776. These are the great-great-great-grandparents of the present Earl of Derby, K.G. The scarcity of this beautiful book-plate is such that no impression of it is to be found in the library at Knowsley, and the only two specimens known to me are in the collections of the Rev. F. R. Ellis, Vicar of Much Wenlock, and Dr. Jackson Howard, by whose kindness I am enabled to describe and figure it here; but the fac-simile does not do full justice to the brilliancy of the original.

Another boldly executed Early Armorial plate is that of Richard Towneley, engraved in the year 1702, when its owner, as the inscription informs us, was 73 years of age: Exlibris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Richardi Towneley de Towneley In Agro Lancastrensi Armigeri Anno (Atatis: 73, Domini 1702. illustration of this plate will be found in the Palatine Note Book, vol. iii, p. 191, where there is an interesting paper on the Towneley library, by the late Mr. J. E. Bailey, F.S.A. Richard Towneley, who was the son and heir of Charles Towneley, a royalist slain at the battle of Marston Moor, has left behind him a distinguished name as a man of science; Thoresby calls him "that famous mathematician "and virtuoso." Mr. Towneley died at York, only a few years after his book-plate was engraved.

Among the most interesting book-plates to anti-

quaries are two of Richard Rawlinson, D.C.L., F.R.S. and F.S.A., who was born in the year 1600. died 1755, and was a member of a well known Lancashire family. The sale of his immense library lasted for 68 days. He was one of the founders of the Society of Antiquaries, a benefactor of the Ashmolean Museum, and the author of several anonymous works on cathedrals. Foster, in his Lancashire Pedigrees, describes him as a Bishop among the non-jurors, consecrated 25th March, 1728: Governor of Bridewell and Bethlehem Hospitals, 1713, and St. Bartholomew's, 1733; founded a Saxon scholarship at Oxford, and was a munificent benefactor of St. John's College there. He was buried at Islington, holding in his right hand the head of Counsellor Layer (executed for high treason in 1722), which he had purchased at a great price from Pearse, an attorney, who picked it up when blown off Temple Bar. His heart was placed in a marble urn in the chapel of St. John's College, to which he bequeathed it, along with his collection of medals and his estates then worth £700 a year. Rawlinson's two plates are very similar. Both have a French shield, bearing the arms granted 6th May, 1662, by King Charles II, to Robert Rawlinson of Cark Hall, as a reward for his services in the royal cause; Gules two bars gemelles between three escallops Argent, (in these plates differenced by a crescent); crest, a sheldrake proper holding in the beak an escallop Argent. A bold, much-scrolled mantlet of good design, which is not quite the same in both examples, springs from an esquire's helmet; and below the shield, on a ribbon, is the motto sunt antiquissima quæque Both plates have a ribbon above and OPTIMA.*

^{*} G. W. D. in an amusing paper on book-plates in *Notes and Queries*, 6 S., Vol. i, p. 4. 1880, says this plate "bears witness to the good taste of "one of our oldest antiquarians, borne out by his motto."

behind the crest, in the one inscribed Richardus Rawlinson, A.B. E Coll: Di: Ioan: Bapt: Oxon: and in the other Ric: Rawlinson A:M: e Col: Di: Io: Bapt: Oxon: et R:S:S: The later plate is signed M. B., and both are probably the work of

the same engraver.

There is another ex-libris, bearing the same arms, but undifferenced, in the Late Armorial style, with a mantlet something like that of the Mitford plate already referred to, but less blown about. shield is Georgian, and has the motto FESTINA LENTE on a ribbon below. This plate is inscribed $S^rWalter$ Rawlinson Knt. of Stow Hall in the County of Suff. F.R.S. & F.S.A., and was engraved for the grandson of Richard Rawlinson's brother. Sir Walter was knighted in 1744 and died 1805; he was an Alderman of London, a banker, and M.P. plate, almost identical with Sir Walter Rawlinson's, except in some minute details, but without any name, may have been engraved for some other member of the same family, or for one of the Rigges of Wood Broughton, Cartmel, co. Lancaster, who inherited some of the Rawlinson estates and bear the same arms. For the loan of these plates, and for much other valuable help, I am indebted to the Rev. Thomas W. Carson, of Dublin.

Yet another plate, belonging to the same family, is inscribed Christophorus Rawlinson Armiger De Cark Hall in Com. Lancastr, below a reversed cypher of the letters C. R., which occupy the ornamental cartouche of a Jacobean framework, very elegant in design, containing the same arms, with two quarterings, surmounted by the same crest, and having the motto festina lente on a small ribbon above the cartouche. This plate is No. 73 of

Griggs' fac-similes.

Lord De Tabley has sent me a note of a very early Lancashire book-plate, inscribed *Thomas Hes-*

keth de Rufforth in Agro Lanc., engraved in the oldest English Armorial style, which cannot be later than 1700 and may be almost as early as the Restoration.

In the same style as the Towneley plate, but nearly four times its size, is the handsome ex-libris of Charles Cholmondeley of Vale Royal in Cheshire, Esq., with its bold billowy mantling and shield of arms displaying nine quarterings, which are named on the ribbon below the shield. (I Cholmondeley, 2 Cheney, 3 Capenhurst, 4 Dutton, 5 Thornton, 6 Kingsley, 7 Hellesby, 8 Hatton, 9 Minshull.) Mr. Cholmondeley was born in 1685, elected M.P. for Chester 1710, and died in 1756. There is also a smaller Early Armorial plate of Charles Cholmondeley of Vale Royall in Cheshire, Esq., no doubt by the same engraver, and probably executed at the same time as the larger one. It has a stiff billowy mantling, with a cut and scrolled cartouche bearing the inscription, no motto ribbon, and the arms differenced by a crescent, but in other impressions of the same plate the crescent has disappeared; and, again, the same plate is found, without the crescent, with the same inscription, substituting Thomas for Charles.

The Cholmondeleys, like the Towneleys, seem to have been a book-loving family. Two plates—bearing, on cut and scrolled cartouches, the inscriptions The Right Honourable Hugh Lord Viscount Cholmondeley (which has a viscount's coronet with nine pearls, below an esquire's helm, and two supporters to the shield, a griffin and a fox, standing upon a blank motto-ribbon of three folds), and The Right Honble Hugh Earl of Cholmondeley (much the same as the other one, and having also a mottoless ribbon, with a peer's helm)—were engraved for the first earl, who was so created in the year 1706, and died unmarried in 1725. His

nephew, the Hon. James Cholmondeley, who distinguished himself at the battle of Falkirk, was born 1708, and buried in Westminster Abbey, 1775, possessed a plate, inscribed, in old script characters, *The Honourable Brigadier Cholmondeley*, in which the arms, on a French shield, are differenced by a crescent; this example has an esquire's helm, a crest, and a large mantlet with many interlacing scrolls, later in feeling than the other

Cholmondeley plates, but no motto-ribbon.

Another ex-libris of the same family, evidently copied from the small plate of Charles Cholmondeley, but slightly smaller, and having a shield of another form, displays the arms differenced by a crescent; it has a motto ribbon of three folds, no cartouche, but the inscription Seymour Cholmondeley Esqr. in Roman type. All of these plates have the arms Gules, two esquires' helmets in chief proper, and in base a garb Or. Crest: A demi-griffin segreant Sable, beaked, membered and ducally gorged Or, the wings elevated also Or, holding between the

claws a helmet proper.

Sr Richard Grosvenor of Eaton in Com. Cheshire Bart, M.P. for Chester and Grand Cupbearer of England, who succeeded his father in 1700 and died in 1732, had a plate engraved, which is almost identical, in its stiff, bold, round scrolled and little-cut mantlet, with the smaller plate of Charles Cholmondeley, and is probably the work of the same engraver. It has a similar shield, though not slightly eared, as that of the Cholmondeley plate is, and, though the cartouches are exactly alike, the Grosvenor plate has a blank motto-ribbon in three folds, with small ends tapering to a point and turning upwards; whereas, in the Cholmondeley plate there is no motto-ribbon. This ex-libris bears the plain Grosvenor coat, Azure, a garb Or, with the badge of Ulster on a canton. The crest, a

talbot statant, is upon a wreath on a full-faced open helmet with scrolled ornaments. The owner of this book-plate was the eldest brother of Sir Richard Grosvenor, whose ex-libris has already been described. It is possible that, according to the fashion of the time, a larger size would be engraved, but, if such was the case, no specimen remains at Eaton.

Cheshire is also represented by the interesting dated Early Armorial ex-libris of John Egerton Esqr 1707, of Egerton and Oulton (born 1656, died 1732), a print* of which forms the frontispiece to A Short Account of the Possessors of Oulton, printed by the late Sir Philip de Malpas Grev Egerton. Bart., M.P., in 1869, for private distribution. heavy scrolled, billowy mantlet springs from an esquire's helm, upon which is the crest, three arrows, two in saltire and one in pale Sable, banded with a ribbon Gules. A Queen Anne shield displays the following quarterings: I Egerton, differenced by a crescent; 2 Egerton, ancient; 3 Ap Eynion; 4 Randle, Earl of Chester; 5 Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester; 6 Algar, Earl of Mercia; 7 Done of Utkington; 8 Kingsley; 9 Silvester; 10 Smith of Cuerdley; 11 Grey de Wilton; 12 Glanville; 13 Fitzhugh; 14 Longchamp; 15 Rokele; 16 De la Vache; 17 Grey; 18 Hastings, ancient; Abergavenny; 20 Daniel, Earl of Huntingdon; 21 Brecknock; 22 Bruere; 23 Valence, Earl of Pembroke; 24 Warren; 25 Marshall, Earl of Pembroke; 26 Strongbow; 27 Hastings; 28 Conway of Hendre. The cartouche is composed of a napkin nailed at the two upper corners. The motto-ribbon, inscribed Leoni non sagittis fido, ends in flowing cords, terminating in tassels.

The Early Armorial plate of Sr Salusbury Cotton

^{*} This plate is engraved in the Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica. Quarterly Series, vol. i, p. 298.

of Cumbermere in the County of Chester Bart (born cir. 1695, died 1748), has a stiff leather-like mantlet, cut and scrolled, terminating in cords and tassels at the sides of the shield, which is German rather than Elizabethan in character, and has two small napkins hanging in folds from its scrolled ears. The motto-ribbon is inscribed honor deo. This

example is remarkably well engraved.

I have an Early Armorial plate, without a name, of one of the Leighs of West Hall, perhaps engraved for the Rev. Peter Leigh, Rector of Lymm and Whitchurch, who died in the year 1719. It is remarkable as displaying the curiously complicated crest of that family: on a wreath a demi-lion Or, holding a pennon displayed, emblazoned Azure, two bars Or, inscribed force avec Vertu, and flowered Argent. Thereon a shield with the coat of Leigh of West Hall (Or, a lion rampant Gules), on which are three escocheons of pretence with the arms of the three husbands of Agnes de Legh, viz., Lymme, Venables, and Hawarden. (Ormerod i, 456.)

Two Early Armorial ex-libris, which are perhaps the work of one engraver, and have helmets almost identical in form, with large stiff-scrolled mantlets very similar in design, are those of George Farington de Worden in agro Lanc. (born 1696, died 1742) and Edw: Longworth de upper Rawcliffe in Com. Lancast: Armig. The former has the inscription on a scrolled cartouche, and the latter on a stiff curved ornament resembling a double mottoribbon, which ends in two small napkins hanging in folds. Neither has a motto, nor are the tinctures indicated. In both cases the shields are composed of plain scrolls, the Farington one being the more ornate of the two. The usual Farington coat of the chevron between three leopards' faces, and the chained wyvern, which was granted as a crest in 1560, is displayed on the one ex-libris, and three dragons' heads erased with a similar head for crest appears upon the other. The general appearance of these examples is not quite like any others of our local book-plates. Edward Longworth, Colonel Fishwick informs me, was a Doctor of Medicine, resided at St. Michael's Hall in 1725, and afterwards removed to Penrith. He was the son of Richard Longworth (living 1717), by Fleetwood,

daughter of Edward Shuttleworth.

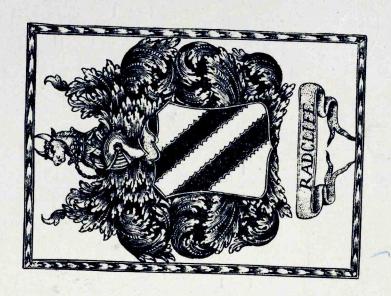
An unusual mantlet, of the Early Armorial style, having some large scrolls and many smaller ones, appears in the plate of Sr John Bridgeman of Castle Bromwich Bart, which is without cartouche, mottoribbon, or motto. Sir John Bridgeman, who was the great-grandson of John Bridgeman, Bishop of Chester and sometime Rector of Wigan, was born in the year 1667, succeeded his father, Sir Orlando, the second baronet, in 1710, and died in 1747. He married, in 1694, Ursula, daughter of Roger Matthews of Blodwell, co. Salop; and on this book-plate this lady's arms are rightly placed upon an escocheon of pretence, which, however, is very large, and is so arranged that it produces a curious effect, being surrounded by nine of the ten plates of the well known Bridgeman coat disposed in orle, instead of concealing most of them. inscription is irregularly engraved below the arms. The owner of this example was not only of West Bromwich, co. Warwick, but also of Great Lever, co. Lancaster; he was the grandfather of Sir Henry Bridgeman, M.P., who was created Baron Bradford, of Bradford, co. Salop, in 1794, the direct ancestor of the present Earl of Bradford and of the Hon. and Rev. Canon Bridgeman, Rector of Wigan, to whom I am indebted for a specimen of this plate and for notes illustrative of it. Mr. Franks has a copy of Giovanni Alto Svizzero di Lucerna's Splendore dell antica e moderna Roma, printed at Rome in 1641, which, besides a beautifully scrolled stamp of the Bridgeman arms and crest on the cover, has an anonymous armorial book-plate of the same family, in the Jacobean style, pasted inside. It has the usual heavy carved scrolls, and there is a stiff wreath of bay leaves hanging below the shield, and a shorter wreath of a similar kind appears above the arms; there is no crest.

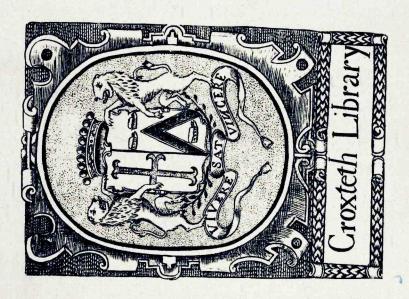
A quaint plate of one of the Radcliffe family, executed, as I think, about the year 1720, displays the arms Argent, two bendlets engrailed Sable, with the crest, on an esquire's helm, a bull's head erased, gorged with a ducal coronet, therefrom a chain. The name Radclife is upon a dotted motto-ribbon, the forked ends of which are turned downwards. The shield is a square-eared Queen Anne, with a plain edging. There is a billowy mantlet, with foliations suggestive of sea-breakers, which rises at each side higher than the crest and appears at the sides and below the base of the shield. This plate is well engraved, but the effect is to give a flat appearance to the whole, for want of a few deep shadows and spirited touches. Round the four sides is a square border, composed of straight lines enclosing conventional flame-like ornaments, difficult to describe, the one overlapping the other all The same kind of border occurs on some monumental brasses and occasionally on engraved portraits of the early part of the eighteenth century, of which period it is characteristic. Radcliffe, M.A., informs me that he thinks this plate must have been engraved for Alexander Radcliffe of Wythenshawe jure uxoris (born 1677, died 1735), who became possessed of the Foxdenton estate, under the wills of his cousins Mary Byrom and Sarah Potter, and rebuilt Foxdenton Hall; or for his son, Robert Radcliffe of Foxdenton, who died in the year 1740. The name on a specimen of this plate in Mr. Franks' collection is *Ratcliffe*, altered with a pen into *Radcliffe*: that in Dr. Howard's collection has *Radcliffe* in ink. Mr. R. D. Radcliffe's

specimen is identical with mine.

Mr. Carson has lent me a specimen of an anonymous Gerard plate, which, in my opinion, is a later work of the same engraver as the Radcliffe It is in the early Jacobean style. ornamental shield bears the quarterly coat, I and 4 Argent, a saltire Gules, for Gerard, 2 and 3 Argent, a lion rampant Gules; possibly an incorrect rendering of the ancient Gerard coat, Azure, a lion rampant Ermine, crowned Or, which was frequently quartered by the family. The shield is upon a scrolled frame with a scaled ground; and from an esquire's helmet, which supports a crowned lion rampant Ermine, there springs a many-leaved, scrolled mantlet. A ribbon below, terminating in two tassels, bears the motto en dieu est mon esperance. The plate has a double line on the four sides.

A curious and very scarce plate, which must have been engraved about the year 1720, and is probably the work of the same artist as the Radcliffe plate, is the ex-libris of Sir Richard Molyneux of Sefton, 6th baronet and 5th Viscount Molyneux, who was born 1679, succeeded his father 1717, and died 12th December, 1738. Viscount Molyneux married Mary, eldest daughter of Francis Lord Brudenell. but having female issue only, he was succeeded at his death by his younger brother Caryll, the greatgreat-great-grandfather of the present Earl of The library of the 5th Viscount, containing these book-plates, became the property of the Cliftons of Lytham, one of whom had married a daughter of Lord Molyneux. On an irregularly shaded background is a frame, cut and scrolled in





the manner of the frames which may frequently be seen in maps of the Elizabethan period, with four holes at the corners. Upon this frame is a blunt oval, finely dotted, with a plain edging, and within the oval is a cut and scrolled shield, bearing the arms of Molyneux impaling Brudenell, supported by two lions rampant, and ensigned with the oldfashioned Viscount's coronet, which had nine pearls instead of seven. Below the shield are two small branches of bay, which spring from a motto-ribbon, in three folds, inscribed, in capital letters, VIVERE The motto-ribbon has a plain SAT VINCERE. edging, and its ends, which are turned downwards and inwards, terminate in tassels. The lions are untinctured; the Molyneux cross-moline, from which the quarter-piercing is erroneously omitted, is dotted and shaded; the Brudenell chevron is irregularly cross-hatched, and has a plain edging; and the morions of the Brudenell coat are represented as caps of maintenance turned up with ermine. Below the cut and scrolled frame is an oblong cartouche, the frame of which is composed of bay leaves, conventionally disposed in rows of three, each succeeding three leaves overlapping the others, with scrolls in the centre of the upper and lower limbs of the frame and smaller scrolls at its four corners. On the cartouche is clumsily engraved, in large ordinary type, the words Croxteth Library. I am much indebted to the Earl of Sefton, K.G., for the loan of the only specimen of this plate now remaining at Croxteth, from which the accompanying fac-simile is taken.

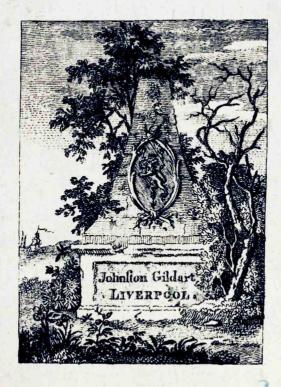
An uncommon plate, more curious than elegant, and rather rudely engraved in the Jacobean style, with a shaded background, is that of Johannes Winckley Arm de Preston. It displays the arms, Per pale Argent and Gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged, upon an ornate shield, resembling

the College of Arms style, placed upon a shield-like scrolled ornament with a field of fish scales. Above this is a conventional shell, and above that a canopy, from which springs a scrolled mantlet to the right and left, which comes down to the top of Above is a ribbon, inscribed TENDIT the shield. IN ARDUA VIRTUS, and the name is on a cartouche, joined to the scrolled ornament surrounding the Mr. W. A. Abram informs me that John Winckley was the son and heir of Thomas Winckley of Preston, gent., whose will is dated 5th May, 1710. John Winckley, the owner of the plate, who was enrolled an in-burgess of Preston. on the Guild Roll, in 1742, and died before 1762, married Margaret, daughter of Nicholas Starkie of Preston, Esq., and had issue three sons and four daughters, of whom the sons were enrolled with their father on the Guild Roll in 1742.

The last of the ancient family of the Mascys of Rixton, who died a bachelor in 1748, at the age of 44 (and whose monument in Warrington Church, with its Chippendale shield of arms, in marble, has recently been restored by Mr. Beamont), had a Jacobean book-plate, engraved at Bath in 1739. By the kindness of Dr. Howard, I am able to give a fac-simile of this example. "Beau Nash" went to Bath in the very first year of the last century. and in 1739 the "City of the waters of the Sun" was at the height of its popularity; it is therefore rather disappointing that Skinner, who engraved a number of dated ex-libris between 1732 and 1755, did not produce a better specimen of engraving than this plate, which is coarsely inscribed Francis Mascy, Esq., of Rixton, Lancashire,* and has the

^{*} Mrs. Arthur Cecil Tempest informs me that Mr. Mascy's books appear to have been bought by Dr. Witham, as the following item occurs among some executors' accounts:—"By cording Boxes and Trunks that I sent late Mr. "Mascy's Books in and other things to Dr. Witham at Durham, 20th Dec., "1748."





arms of Mascy in the first and fourth quarters, Rixton in the second, and Horton in the third; with the Rixton covered cup for a crest. The curious motto of this family was DOCUMENTA NOCUMENTA, of which Mr. Beamont says:—"If "this was meant as a warning, we may read it—

"Against attacks on your estate beware,

"And to resist them, keep your deeds with care—

"for ever since the last owner's death, estate"hunting has been at fever heat about his estate."

Richa. Massie, Esq., of Coddington, Cheshire, who died in the year 1770, was the owner of a curious and rather scarce Jacobean ex-libris. A Oueen Anne shield, with square ears, hollowed sides, a convex top, scrolling forwards in the centre, and a tri-lobed base, also scrolling forwards in the centre, rests upon a grotesque face, which forms the central ornament of a carved shelf, whereon are two lions sejant regardant respecting the arms. A flat shaded board of fanciful form, with scrolled borders, rests on the shelf behind, and reaches high, scrolling forward over the crest; and among the scrolls at the sides are two eagles, with wings elevated, respecting the crest. The name of the owner is in three lines on a napkin, tied up at the ends, but not attached to anything.

Thomas Brotherton of Hey in the County Palatine of Lancaster & of Grays Inn in Middlesex, Esq., had a plate engraved, which is an early specimen of the transition from the Early Armorial to the Jacobean style. There is a large scrolled mantlet, and the arms, which are quarterly,* are upon a Spanish shield surrounded by a Jacobean framework. The crest is upon a moderately large esquire's

^{*} Quarterly 1 and 4 Sable a cross patonce raguled Argent, [Brotherton.] 2 and 3 Argent three harrows Sable. [Gunter.] Crest: A bear's head erased Sable, shot through the nose with an arrow in bend.

helmet, and the encouraging motto, ASSIDUITATE VINCIMUS, appears upon a ribbon with forked ends; below this is a cloth, bearing the owner's name. He was a son of John Brotherton of Hey, gent., entered at Gray's Inn in 1676, was called to the bar 4th May, 1683, and, according to his monument in Winwick Church, "served his country "with great Fidelity in three successive Parliaments "in the Reign of King William ye Third," viz., as M.P. for Newton, 1695 to 1698, 1698 to 1700, and 1700 to the time of his death, which took place 11th January, 1701-2, in his 45th year. His son, the Rev. Thomas Brotherton, who died 15th August, 1757, aged 60, was the owner of a quaint Jacobean plate, bearing the same quartered arms as those upon his father's ex-libris, with the same crest and the same motto, upon a ribbon which terminates in scrolls, suggestive of Chippendale work. Below the motto is the inscription, Thomas Brotherton of Hey in the County of Lancaster, B.D. This specimen has an ordinary mantlet, springing from an esquire's helmet, and coming down only to the top of the shield, which has a frame of bold Jacobean scrolls, with a face at the base. The house called "The "Hey" is still standing, and may be seen from the railway between Warrington and Earlestown; it is not what would now be considered a suitable residence for a county M.P., being small and just such a plain square building as one sees children draw as their idea of a house. But the Brothertons were a good family and well-to-do in the world, until they became involved and their estates were mortgaged and lost. I understand that a member of the family was living some years ago, in a humble rank of life, and was known by the sobriquet of "Lord Brotherton." For notes of the Brotherton plate and others described in these pages, I am indebted to Lord De Tabley, M.A., F.S.A.

Mention may be made here of a very rudely executed plate (which does not belong to any of our divisions) engraved for George Legh, Esqr of East Hall (born 1703, died 1780), who married Anna Maria, the daughter and heiress of Francis Cornwall, last Baron of Burford, co. Salop, who died in 1727. The arms of Cornwall appear upon a shield supported by the Cornwall supporters, two crowned and spotted lions, which stand upon a motto-ribbon, inscribed POUR DIEU ET POUR TERRE, and behind the shield, and shewing above and below it, is the Legh lion, which is not, as it should be, upon a larger escocheon of its own. There is no helmet, but the crest of a demi-lion only.

An early example of the Chippendale style, which may be considered to belong to a transition style between the Jacobean and the Chippendale, is the indifferently engraved book-plate of Thos Patten of Bank, Esqr. It exhibits four quarterings (1 Patten, with the canton Or, 2 Gamul, 3 Weston, 4 Peake*) surmounted by the crest, a griffin's head erased. The shield is cardioid in form; there is no shellwork, though one of the scrolls at the side is shaded to represent horizontal furrows faintly suggestive of shell work, and the few flowers and sprays are stiff, formal, and artificial-looking. I think this plate must be attributed to Lieut.-Col. Thomas Patten, of Bank Hall, Warrington, a Deputy Lieutenant, High Sheriff of Lancashire 1773, and of Cheshire 1775, who was born in 1730, and died in 1806, and whose mother was Lettice, daughter and co-heir of James Peake. †

^{*} These quarterings are incorrectly marshalled; they should be—I Patten, 2 Peake, 3 Weston, 4 Gamul.

[†] It is possible that the coat of Peake is quartered with Patten instead of being impaled, and that this plate belonged to Thomas Patten of Bank, D.L., &sc., born 1690, died 1770, the husband of Lettice Peake. The style of engraving rather favours this view, though it might be poor work of about 1760.

Another Chippendale ex-libris, belonging to Warrington, is that of John Lyon Esqr Warrington. I take this to be the plate of the purchaser of the Appleton estate. It displays the same arms as that of the late Thomas Lyon, Esq. Appleton Hall, co. Chester, which is one of a number of engravings made for Sir Bernard Burke's illustrated works,

and afterwards used for printing ex-libris.

The Barlow family is represented by a curious early Chippendale plate, very rudely engraved, and without any name, but signed 1+H*. The ornament is of a quatrefoil form, and encloses a double-headed eagle displayed, standing upon a raguled staff; below is a motto-ribbon, in three loops, inscribed MUTARE AUT TIMERE SPERNO. There is an ex-libris of Sam' Massey M.D. also signed 1.H., and an anonymous plate of the Welby family, with the motto sorte contentus, is signed

with the same initials. (Mr. Franks.)

Three book-plates, all in the Chippendale style, were engraved for John Towneley, who was the great-grandson of Richard Towneley mentioned above. The first is inscribed John Towneley of Corney House, Chiswick, in the County of Middlesex, This was altered, and the inscription was made to read John Towneley Esqr., thus forming a second book-plate. Then, as the late Mr. J. E. Bailey pointed out, the plate was subsequently re-engraved (without the crescent which occurs on the fesse in the former example), in the same Chippendale style, when Mr. Towneley inherited Towneley in 1807, and this last plate is inscribed Ex libris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Joannis Towneley, de Towneley, In Agro Lancastrensi Armigeri, on a cartouche.* It was on the death of this gentleman that the first Towneley sale took

^{*} This plate is engraved in the Palatine Note Book, vol. iii, p. 191.

place, which lasted for seventeen days and produced

about £15,000.

I have a poor specimen of a very scarce Chippendale plate of the Hardman family. Among the shell-work, on the dexter side, a boy is seated, holding a book and a pair of compasses, and on the sinister side there is a ram lying down. This example is not particularly well engraved, but it is interesting as having probably belonged to a member of a well-known Liverpool family. My specimen is without a name.

Another local Chippendale example belonged to George Kenyon of Peel Esq^r, who died in 1780. He was a barrister-at-law and great uncle of Lloyd Kenyon, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, who was created a peer in 1788, with the

title of Lord Kenyon.

Among the more interesting of our local ex-libris is that of Chas. White F.R.S., the eminent Manchester surgeon and man of science, who was born in the year 1728 and was buried at Ashton-upon-Mersey in 1813. An account of his life will be found in Baines' History of Lancashire, vol. ii, p. 409; and lithographic portraits of Mr. White and of his father, Thomas White, M.D., are given in Gregson's Portfolio of Fragments, at page 292. The book-plate displays the arms, Gules a chevron vairy Argent and Sable, between three lions rampant Or; Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi-eagle with wings expanded. There is not anything very remarkable about the Chippendale work of this plate, which is not particularly well engraved, except an unusual kind of scroll below the ribbon, which bears the motto fac et spera. Mr. Albert Sutton, bookseller, Manchester, has kindly allowed me to use his collection to describe this and some other local examples.

Probably the most interesting local ex-libris of

the Chippendale style is that of The Revd. John Watson, M.A., Rector of Stockport and F.S.A., the learned author of the History of Halifax, 1775, and of The Earls of Warren and Surrey, an elaborate work, in two large quarto volumes, sumptuously illustrated, printed at Warrington in 1782. Watson's plate is very characteristic of its style, and is well engraved. Its most noticeable features are a cupid, to the left of the arms, standing upon a kind of balustrade, and the ornament below the cartouche, which is cut off at the bottom in a straight line, and does not finish in scrolls as was customary. The escocheon of pretence, bearing the paternal coat of the owner's wife, is an angular eared shield, and does not harmonise with the rest of the work. Mr. Watson was born in the year 1724 and died in 1783. This book-plate is not very uncommon.

The plate of Willim Horton, Esqr. Chaderton, is copied from the Watson plate, but is not so well engraved; and the Chippendale plate, inscribed Sr. William Horton Bart. Chaderton, with the motto PRO REGE ET LEGE, is from a different

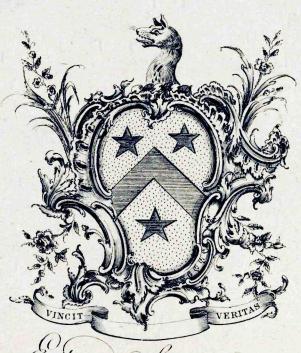
design.

A small, prettily engraved Chippendale plate, with some fish-like scales among the shell-work, and a caduceus among the scrolls and flowers to the left, is that inscribed on the scrolls, below a short blank cartouche, R. Richmond LL.D. Lancastriensis. The arms are Argent, a cross patonce Azure, between four pierced mullets Gules. Crest: a broken lance, in three fragments arranged in pale and in saltire and enfiled by a ducal coronet.

To the same style belongs the plate of Samuel Winstanley; well designed, except for the grinning bucolic face, among the flowers and scrolls, at the base of the arms, but not well engraved, especially the arms themselves, which are carelessly done.



Capt Nicholson Thelwall, Lea.



Edward Segar Gent.

This example gives us the name of a local engraver

and is signed John Robinson, Lancaster, Sc.

The plate of Edward Segar Gent, of which an illustration is given, is a good example of the Chippendale style in its pure state. It was engraved about the year 1760 for Mr. Edward Segar of Barton (born 1700) the eldest son of John Segar, by Mary his wife, daughter of Richard Halsall, gent., of Barton House, in Halsall parish. The Segar family was long resident in Halsall, and two of its members were ministers there. The accompanying illustration is taken from the original copper-plate, which has been kindly lent to me, and the above notes afforded, by Mr. William Owen, A.R.I.B.A., of Warrington.

An interesting example of the transition from the Chippendale to the Festoon style, perhaps engraved about 1770, may be seen in the anonymous bookplate of Philip Egerton of Oulton, Esq. (born 1732, died 1786.) The shield is Georgian in form, with the central point in chief prolonged and hung from a knot with bows and flowing ends. From the top of the shield there issue two Chippendale scrolls, at either side, which terminate in Chippendale-like strings of flowers, coming down at the sides and

below the shield.

Somewhat similar to the last example is the ex-libris of Sir Henry Mainwaring, Bart., of Peover, who was born in 1782, created a baronet 1804, High Sheriff of Cheshire 1806, and died in 1860. It is, perhaps, best described as a modern rendering of the Festoon Style, with lingering remnants of Chippendale taste in the two scrolls which protrude from behind a Georgian shield, and, to some extent, in the disposition of the roses and sprays which form part of the design. The motto-ribbon hangs in graceful loops and the general effect of the plate is decidedly attractive.

Plates in the Festoon Style, often pleasing in design, are far from uncommon, and belong to the same period as "Adams" furniture. The earlier ones, and the best, generally have a Georgian shield accompanied by bows and ribbons with festoons of buds, frequently hanging from small ornaments, and some flowers. Such a one is that, engraved about 1780, for Thomas Lowndes, of Liverpool and Bath, who died in the year 1828, aged 81. The later ones, sometimes distinguished as the FLORAL STYLE, have more natural looking flowers, fewer buds and ribbons, and are not nearly so elegant as their elder brothers. To the Festoon style also belong the ex-libris with branches of palm, oak, roses, &c., crossed below the shield. There are two examples of this style which it is necessary to notice, because they are very uncommon and striking in appearance. The ex-libris of Edward Buckley of Buckley Lancashire* has the inscription, in Roman capital letters, upon a narrow cloth with flowing ends, which are looped over the bottom of the letters E. B., in large script characters composed of festoons of roses, &c. Over the top of these letters is the crest, and below this is a ribbon bow, with flowing ends, from which is suspended a Georgian shield of six quarterings, hanging, slightly couché, over the large initial The other plate, representing a small class, all the specimens of which are very similar in design, is that of John Pope, a Unitarian minister, who was living at Stand, near Manchester, in 1769. The shield is Georgian, with a motto-ribbon below it, almost touching the sides. Above the crest. and coming half-way down at the sides of the shield, are festoons of flowers, apparently hanging

John Buckley, Chester, and Richard Fosbrooke Buckley, Chester, both use a plate with a Georgian shield scrolled at the top sides and surrounded by sprays of flowers; the name is on a motto-ribbon.

from three ornamental wheels, suggestive of fireworks; some of the flowers are disproportionately large, and there is an inner festoon of buds, which surrounds the shield and motto-ribbon, hanging from two of the larger flowers at the sides of the crest. The effect of the whole design is far from good; it is crowded and inharmonious, and the "wheels" are strikingly large and unsuitable, especially in some of the examples which may be seen in a volume of book-plates collected by Thomas Barritt, and now in the Chetham Library.

I have in my collection three local plates, in the Festoon style, almost identical in design, which possess so much individuality that they must not pass unnoticed, though the engraving is very rudely done, as if by a "'prentice hand." I think they must have been engraved in Manchester, at the end of the last century, or at the very beginning of the present one. The shields are Georgian in form, with a plain edging; the crest rests upon the centre point: there are branches of roses and other flowers at both sides of the shield and coming up above it. A clumsy, solid-looking motto-ribbon, terminating in scrolls, and having below it a kind of tassel, bears, in two of the plates a motto, and in the other the owner's name. One of my specimens is printed in red ink, another in bluish-green, and the third in black. The first is inscribed Willm. Langton, in script, with the motto LOYAL AU MORT, in capitals, on the ribbon. It was engraved for Mr. William Langton, of Kirkham, who was born in 1758 and died in 1814. The next example has the name John Ridgway on the ribbon, in capital letters, and there is no motto. Mr. Ridgway, who lived in Manchester, was born in 1769 and died in 1833; the plate-next belonged to his relative, Mr. John Withenshaw Ridgway, of Manchester, attorney-at-law (born 1803, died 1851), who had a

W. inserted, making the inscription read John W. Ridgway, and his son, Mr. John Clare Ridgway, of Warrington, had his name and the date 1871 added below the other engraving. This plate is figured in the Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica, vol. iii, N.S., p. 47, and by the kindness of its owner I am able to give a lithographic transfer of it here also. The last example of the three is inscribed, in script characters, Willm. Lings, and the ribbon bears the motto SEMPER PARATUS, in capital letters.

A similar plate to these, but much better engraved and evidently by another hand, is that of *Thomas Langton*, of Blythe Hall, co. Lanc., D.L., born 1770, died 1838, a brother of William Langton named above, and father of the late Mr. William Langton of Manchester, so well known as an accurate and accomplished Lancashire genealogist. This example has palm branches at the sides of a

Georgian shield.

PLAIN SHIELDS are hardly of sufficient interest to call for special notice, but, on account of its date and the number of its quarterings,* the well-engraved plate of John Chadwick, Esqr. Healey Hall, Lancashire, 1791, should not be overlooked. The arms are depicted upon a square shield, with a trilobed base, the central lobe being pointed, very like the base of an Elizabethan shield. Above the crest, on a flowing ribbon, is the motto JUXTA SALOPIAM; and below the arms, on a similar ribbon, VIRTUTE NIHIL MAJUS. The names of the quarterings are as follows:—I Chadwick of Healey; 2 Kirkshagh of Hundersfeld, co. Lanc.; 3 Lightollers of Hundersfeld; 4 Okeden of Okeden and Healey; 5 Healey

^{*} Some ex-libris are remarkable for the number of quarterings which they display. The plate of Harley, Queen Anne's Minister, has 20 quarterings; a Burton plate, engraved by Buck of Manchester, in 1828, has 32; the plate of Mr. Assheton of Downham has 40; that of Sir George Beaumont, baronet, about 1705, has 42; and that of the Rev. Edward Beauchamp St. John, engraved by N. Whittock of Oxford, has 60.

JOHN IRELAND BLACKBURKE, 1874.





John Clare Ridgmay, mdecelxxi.

of Healey; 6 Butterworth of Butterworth, co. Lanc.; 7 Buckley of Buckley, co. Lanc.; 8 Chadwick of Mavesyn Ridware, co. Staff.; 9 Cawarden of Mavesyn Ridware; 10 Malvoisin of Mavesyn Ridware; 11 Bagot of Colton; 12 Bagot, ancient; 13 Bagot, most ancient; 14 Mallory of Kirkby Mallory, co. Leic.; 15 Blithfield of Blithfield; 16 Blithfield, ancient; 17 Lowe of Tymmore, co. Staff.; 18 Sacheverell of New Hall and Callow; 19, Snitterton of Snitterton, co. Derby; 20 Hopwell of Hopwell, co. Derby; 21 Statham of Callow and of Statham, co. Chester; 22 Massey of Callow and of Sale, co. Chester; 23 Risley of Callow; 24 Morley of Callow; 25 Delalaunde of Callow; 26 Crewe of Crewe, co. Chester (the Montalt coat).

Another plain Georgian shield, surmounted by a viscount's coronet, without motto, and merely inscribed Belgrave, occurs on the ex-libris of the first Marquess of Westminster, who was Viscount Belgrave from 1784 to 1802. This nobleman was a pupil of Gifford, the translator of Juvenal, and is referred to by De Quincey as "the Lord of Greek," on account of a speech made by him in the House of Commons, in which he introduced a Greek quotation, which provoked an amusing retort from Sheridan.

A pretty book-plate, in the Allegoric Style, was etched by J. K. Sherwin,* in 1780, for a distinguished member of the Blackburne family. It represents a Sybil, loosely draped, sitting upon a rock, with a globe, perhaps of crystal, lying upon

^{*} Another very pleasing ex-libris was engraved by Sherwin for John Mitford, Esq.; it represents an infant Neptune, with his trident, seated on a large shell, which is upon the back of a sea horse; young Neptune's drapery forms a graceful canopy, and he supports in his right hand a small shell, which displays the Mitford arms and crest. A dolphin, spouting water in fountain-like sprays, swims by his side. There are two states of this plate, the earlier one having the arms incorrectly shaded; both are signed Sherwin. John Keys Sherwin ranks among our most eminent English engravers from about 1770 to 1790. He was a pupil of Bartolozzi, gained the Royal Academy gold medal in 1772, was appointed engraver to the King about 1785, but died in extreme poverty in 1790.

the ground, near a scroll of paper to her right. She holds in her left hand an oval shield of the arms of Blackburne and Ireland quarterly, with the inscription, John Blackburne, Esq., Orford, round the upper edge, and her right hand holds a pen with which she is sketching the fourth quarter of the The name of the artist and the date, 1780, near the lady's left foot, may be made out, though they are reversed.* Mr. Blackburne, who was born in 1754 and died in 1833, was a Fellow of the Royal Society, High Sheriff of Lancashire 1781, and represented that county in Parliament for the unusual period of 46 years. Colonel Blackburne, of Hale, to whom I am indebted for the loan of the original copper-plate, which is here reproduced, has had the inscription altered.

Dr. Howard has a pretty Allegoric plate, in stipple-engraving, with the name Egerton Leigh, in script, below. The Leigh lion is depicted on a Georgian shield, upon a large urn, with small handles, from which a broken wreath of bay-leaves hangs rather stiffly at one side, and lies in front of the foot of the urn upon the ground. To the left a nude boy, with a mantle falling from his shoulders, stands and plays upon a lyre; he turns with a smile to his brother, who is seated to the right, and is engaged in sketching upon a canvas with his left The urn is surmounted by the complicated Leigh crest, already referred to; it rather mars the effect of the picture, and seems to have been added, in line-engraving, as an after-thought. This exlibris was probably engraved for Archdeacon Leigh, Rector of Lymm, who died in the year 1798, aged 66.

Another Allegoric book-plate represents a square pillar, supporting a figure of Minerva; a cloth is

^{*} In some of the prints from this plate the date does not appear; perhaps from careless printing.

tied around the shaft of the pillar, and below it is a small heater-shaped escocheon of the Towneley arms. A square stone, upon which the pillar rests, is inscribed *Cha^s Townley* (sic) *Esq. Whitehall*. This was the collector of the "Towneley Marbles," now in the British Museum. He was the nephew and heir of the owner of the Chippendale plates already referred to, and is described as of Whitehall

in 1771; he died in 1805.

The most beautiful Allegoric I have met with (which, though not strictly a local plate, is mentioned here, because it belonged to the descendant of a very celebrated Liverpool merchant) is that of Sir Foster Cunliffe, engraved by Bartolozzi. The Cunliffe arms are supported by two exquisitely drawn Cupids, disposed among gracefully folded drapery and clouds. Cupid on the dexter side is seated, and holds a caduceus in his right hand; the one on the sinister side is furnished with two trumpets, and is blowing the one which he holds in his left hand. On a medallion above the shield is the Cunliffe crest, and the motto fideliter. The plate is inscribed below, Sr Foster Cunliffe Bart. This inscription was afterwards altered to Sir Robt H. Cunliffe Bart *

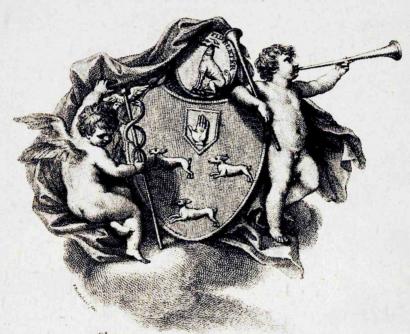
Nominor a libra: libratus ne levis unquam Inveniar, præsta pondere, Christe, tuo."

The late Mr. Daniel Parsons (Antiq. Mag. and Bibl., iii, 56) makes some rather severe remarks upon this plate. He says, "The Calvinistic minister "Woog had two designs, considerably differing in detail; one is headed Ex

^{*} It may be well to mention here a remarkably well engraved foreign Allegoric plate, which is interesting on account of the scholarly nature of its composition. I believe there are four ex-libris extant, which belonged to the same person, but only one of them has come under my notice. è Bibliotheca Woogiana appears on a cartouche, part of the frame of the emblem which forms the subject of this example. Surrounded by solemn architectural details and a vista of landscape, a skeleton sits on a stone sarcophagus-like tomb. In his left hand is his scythe, and in his right a pair of scales, one saucer of which holds a heavy weight and the other a scroll inscribed DAN. V. 25. MENE TEKEL ["God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it. Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting."] On a slab, between two brackets which support the frame, are the lines:—

Sir Foster Cunliffe was a grandson of Foster Cunliffe, King Charles the Second's godson; the Liverpool merchant, who, according to the pedigree in Foster's Lancashire Families "became not only "the first man in Liverpool, but was supposed to "have a more extended commerce than any mer-"chant in the kingdom, but declined all solicitations "that he should represent Liverpool in Parlia-"ment," and probably also declined the honour of a baronetcy, as his son, Sir Ellis Cunliffe, M.P. for Liverpool, was created a baronet within a year of his father's death.

The plate of Sir Ellis Cunliffe has a shield, with a framework composed of a few scrolls, somewhat Chippendale in character, but less elaborate than that style. There is a palm branch on the dexter, and a sprig of bay on the sinister side; the crest is placed upon an open helmet, but there is not any mantlet, and a short ribbon, bearing the motto FIDELITER, is supported by the ends of the palm and bay branches, which cross below the shield. Sr Ellis Cunliffe, Bart, is below the motto, in bold script characters. Sir Ellis, who lived at Saighton Tower, near Chester, died in the year 1767, and was succeeded in the baronetcy by his brother, Sir Robert (the father of Sir Foster, named above). Before that year Sir Robert had a very quaint plate engraved, in which the arms are differenced by a crescent, the mark of a second son. This engraving is a little difficult to describe, and in



S' FOSTER CVNLIFFE BAR!

point of arrangement it has claims to belong to two distinct classes of ex-libris. It represents the interior of a library, with a window to the right, but every ornament is thoroughly Chippendale in character—the legs of the table, the cartouche, containing the name Robt Cunliffe, in capital letters, the shield, and the woodwork surrounding the window. On the table is a globe upon a stand, its supports terminating in Chippendale scrolls; an inkstand, with a pen in it; and two books, one closed and the other open. There are a number of books confusedly disposed on the shelves; the ceiling of the room is plain, and there is only a plain line for a cornice. The arms occupy the centre of the plate, and appear to be suspended in mid-air, the foot of one of the scrolls of the frame alone resting upon the table.

Of examples representing the interiors of libraries, besides the Cunliffe plate, we have Manchester Subscription Library, Manchester Circulating Library (two varieties), and Rochdale Circulating Library, which are, all of them, almost identical. There are shelves of books at the sides, a tiled floor, a table in the foreground, a panelled ceiling, with a cornice; and at the end of the room, perhaps in a passage, there is a round arch containing a window of three lights, the centre one having a round top. The general appearance of

There is an old plate of the Chetham Library, with the arms of Humphrey Chetham, the founder, on an ornate scrolled shield, with a faint Chippendale feeling about the scrolls and the mantlet, though all other characteristics of that style are absent. The words *Manchester Library* appear, in a disjointed form, on a ribbon above the crest.

the room is classical.

The Chester Library possessed a plate, in the Festoon style, bearing the arms of the city, and

inscribed Public Chester Library on the three folds of a motto-ribbon.

The Liverpool Library book-plate is in the Chippendale style. A large complicated Chippendale book-case, with ten columns upon square bases, and having ornamental capitals of no particular style, contains books in its two central divisions, and has cupboards, with ornamental coverings, in its two outer divisions. Above the centre of the case, among Chippendale scrolls, is the crest of the town, and below the central divisions of the book-case are the words Liverpool Library, in two Below the whole is a large cartouche, in the same style as the rest of the plate, inscribed Allowed for Reading days. Forfeitured. pr day. This library, which is now "The Lyceum," was founded 1st May, 1758, and the book-plate was, no doubt, engraved soon afterwards.

Where the Hooton Library book-plate should be placed in a collection is one of those difficult problems which the collector is sometimes forced to solve. I have temporarily put it with my allegoric places, because they are for the most part classical, and the Hooton plate is so much so that its design and colours (terra-cotta and black) at once suggest to one's mind an Etruscan vase. The border is the best part of it, and consists of curling, conventional scrolls; such as the Greeks used to indicate waves. These scrolls terminate at the four corners in an ornament faintly resembling a lotus; the "waves" are plain terra-cotta, and behind them there is cross hatching. The rest of the plate is a dead black, and upon this black central square, to the right, is a terra-cotta square, and upon this smaller square, in three lines, is Case.... No..... (in script) and Hooton Library, not in Roman, but in old English characters. Resting upon the inscribed square and against the border to the right, is a

Georgian shield, couché, also terra-cotta, bearing the Stanley arms, with the badge of Ulster upon an angular eared shield. The plate is an etching, printed in black upon terra-cotta paper, and it certainly is a very eccentric performance. Lord

de Tabley gives its date as about 1810.

The LANDSCAPE STYLE is well represented by the work of Pye, a Birmingham engraver, in the book-plate of Thos. Nicholson, Stockport, 1798. The Nicholson arms are carved upon an oval stone, which rests against the trunk of a weather-beaten oak, to the right of the picture, and in the distance is a house on the margin of a lake. Mr. Nicholson, who came from Lichfield, was an attorney-at-law, and practised at Stockport. The plate afterwards came into the possession of his nephew, also an attorney-at-law, who had the inscription altered to Peter Nicholson, Warrington; and Mr. Peter Nicholson's elder son, the late Major Nicholson, who was for many years the deservedly respected Registrar of the Warrington County Court, had the inscription again altered to Captin. Nicholson, Thelwall Lea. The plate is now the property of the late Major Nicholson's eldest son, Captain Edward Nicholson, the present Registrar of the Warrington County Court, who has kindly lent it for the purpose of illustrating this paper. It is signed Pye delin. et sct. Pye also engraved the ex-libris of T. W. Greene, Lichfield, which resembles the Nicholson plate, having the same oval stone resting against an almost identical tree, but, instead of a house, Lichfield Cathedral is dimly visible in the distance.

Matthew Dobson Lowndes, a Liverpool attorney, who was born in 1797 and died in 1865, had a plate engraved, which reproduces that of Thomas Nicholson almost exactly. The only important differences are some foliage to the right and behind the old tree, and a motto-ribbon, inscribed

MACTE VIRTUTE ESTO, below the oval stone, which displays the Lowndes arms. The name M. D. Lowndes is in scrolled old English characters, and the plate is signed Eng: by W. Coutts Liverpool.

A somewhat peculiar landscape plate, signed Smith Engr. St. Mary's Gate [Manchester] deserves a passing notice. The owner's name, John Mangnall, Manchester, appears below a square frame, round the four sides of which, in large ornamental script characters, are the words RETIREMENT, RURAL QUIET, FRIENDSHIP, BOOKS; which, though pleasantly suggestive in themselves, effectually destroy the appearance of this book-plate. The frame encloses a view of a cottage, with sheep peacefully grazing on the banks of a lake, and, in the distance, there is a church spire among the trees. In the foreground a tree overhangs a rugged rock, on the face of which are the Mangnall arms (granted 1765): Argent, a swepe or catapult Azure, on a chief per fesse embattled Or and Gules a crescent; and the crest, an eagle with wings elevated, crowned with an eastern crown. The owner of the plate was a near relative of Miss Mangnall, who wrote the well known school-book Mangnall's Questions, and more distantly related to Mrs. Potter, the talented authoress of a delightful book, called Lancashire Memories. Mrs. Potter's father had a curious plate engraved, with an oval shield in a Chippendale-like frame, having a large palm branch at one side, a branch of bay at the other, and the rose, shamrock and thistle below; it is inscribed Samuel Kay, and was engraved about 1820.

Dr. James Kendrick, of Warrington (born 1771, died 1847), had a book-plate engraved, without helm or mantlet, in the Jacobean style; such a one as might have been executed about the year 1730. His son, Dr. James Kendrick, of Warrington, our late worthy local antiquary (who was an enthusiastic

collector of ex-libris*), at the suggestion of Dr. Jackson Howard, had a plate engraved in the Early Armorial style, dated 1865, from which my own ex-libris was afterwards copied. In arranging such examples as these, the difficulty is to know where they should be placed. Certainly not with the earlier specimens of the styles which they imitate, or we should lose the advantage of chronological arrangement, and this it is very desirable to retain as far as possible. The 1865 plate might perhaps go with the series of "Modern, Helm and Mantlet"; but the earlier one, probably engraved about the year 1805, has neither helm nor mantlet, and we are compelled to place it with the "Sundries," an unsatisfactory arrangement for a characteristic specimen. For ex-libris like these, which are engraved in the style of a period to which they do not belong, it is convenient to have a separate group, called Adaptations, and in a very large collection, these might be subdivided into the usual styles.

The Early Armorial plate of Fr. Dickins Armig. 1795, belongs to the class of Adaptations, being an exact copy of that of Ambrose Dickens, 1740,

leaving out the shaded background.

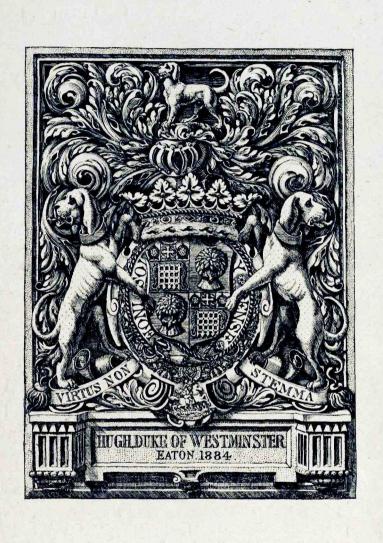
Before leaving the Kendrick book-plates, allusion should be made to a very curious plate, drawn in lithographic ink for the late learned doctor, by H. J. Bellars in 1853, and inscribed No. E. libris Jacobi Kendrick, M.D. de Warrington. Round this inscription, and separated by stiff scrolls, are pictures of the town of Warrington in 1783 and six other local views, as well as a representation of the Loyal Warrington Volunteer of 1798. A truly characteristic memorial of the doctor's love of his native town, conspicuous in his generosity to the

^{*} Dr. Kendrick's collection of book-plates is now incorporated with that of Mr. Robert Day, F.S.A., M.R.I.A., of Cork.

Warrington Museum, Library, and Art Gallery. This plate formed the border of the title-page of Dr. Kendrick's Warrington Worthies, published in 1853, and, with a suitable inscription, it may now be seen in some of the volumes presented by him to the Warrington Museum during his lifetime. In our plan of arrangement these two copies of the same plate would be separated; one would fall into the "Landscape (modern)" group, and the other would be placed with the "Collegiate" series, which includes the libraries of Colleges, the Inns of Court, the Heralds' College, Sessions Houses, Schools, Societies, Public Libraries, &c.

A glance at the list of Lancashire and Cheshire book-plates given below, will shew that many other examples might be described, but this paper is already sufficiently long, and I must reluctantly refrain from adding to it. The list includes only such plates as are moderately old; by which I mean examples engraved more than fifty years ago. Book-plates of recent date have comparatively little interest, unless they are particularly beautiful or curious in design, or belong to persons of eminence. By far the greatest interest attaches to ex-libris which were engraved before the beginning of the present century.

Some modern examples of English plates, however, far exceed most of the older ones in beauty. C. W. Sherborn has engraved for the Duke of Westminster two plates, which are perhaps the finest of our modern ex-libris; by His Grace's kindness I am able to give a lithographic transfer from the larger one here. Both of these examples are inscribed Hugh, Duke of Westminster, Eaton, 1884. The smaller one is remarkable for its compactness and the minuteness of its details, the larger one for its depth and spirit, and the originality and boldness of



its design. The former somewhat resembles the plate of Henry, Duke of Kent, 1713, but its effect

is more pleasing and artistic.

Le Keux has engraved for Captain Edward Arthur White, F.S.A. (1878), and for Miss Boyd, E libris Juliane Boyd (1877), circular ex-libris with architectural work round the arms, which are among the most exquisite works of this nature. Again, the plates of Robert Day, Charles Lilburn, and others, by J. Vinycomb, are original and elegant in

design.

The plates, too, of the late Mr. Planché, Somerset Herald (to which justice is not done in the reproduction given in the Antiquarian Magazine and Bibliographer, vol. ii, p. 277), the Earl of Bradford, Sir Henry Fox Bristowe, Q.C., Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster (by Barclay), Mr. Cussans, the heraldic author, the Marquess of Northampton, the Marquess of Ripon, Captain Parker (by Downy), Earl Cowper, Edward Morton, Lord Crewe, John Ayshford Wise, and others, in various styles of art, leave nothing to be desired, and have the advantage of being in strictly correct heraldic taste.

Another very effective class of modern ex-libris is the heavy-looking woodcut, frequently with a black background, and sometimes resembling a sixteenth century printer's mark. Among these may be mentioned the plates of Her Majesty the Queen, Isaac Saunders Leadam, A.M., Henry Peckitt, W. Harry Rylands (by Menestrier), two plates of the Bolitho family, Hastings Duke of Bedford, John Scott Russell, F. R. C. Grant, the Chetham Library, the late Evelyn Philip Shirley (2 varieties), Hamilton Aidé, Hugh F. Hornby, J. Eliot Hodgkin, Henry Douglas Eshelby, Mr. Warburton of Arley, Charles Arthur Wynne Finch, 1878, Sir Thomas Riddell, and Robert Hovenden, 1874, as being particularly

happy in design and effect. Many of these woodcuts are by Harry Soane and others are by Moring.

Again, some modern etched plates are, from the nature of the work, peculiarly artistic and effective, and it seems probable that this art will be more generally employed than hitherto in the production The two etched plates of The of book-plates. Rev. Charles Robertson Manning, M.A., Diss Rectory, Norfolk, 1883, and the Rev. Charles Upwood Manning, B.A., 1884, both by C. J. W. Winter, are the prettiest modern examples of the landscape style that I have seen. The former has a view of Diss Rectory, with a shield resting against a tree, and a helmet on the ground surmounted by the crest, in the foreground; and the latter has a shield of eight quarters (1 and 8 Manning, 2 Upwood, 3 Cockayne, 4 Donne, 5 Sayer, 6 Amyas, 7 Robertson) with helm, mantlet and crest, in the foreground, and the church and village of Diss are seen, between the trees, in the distance. This picturesque view is taken from the Rectory meadow, and the effect of distance is well managed, the details of the church not having been sacrificed. There is a peaceful air about these pictures, suggestive of a pleasant summer's day in the country, far away from the smoke and noise of the town; the same favourite dog may be seen in both plates, and in the former the net on the lawn is prepared for tennis.

Lastly, the non-heraldic etched plate of the author of the Guide to the Study of Book-Plates, by W. B. Scott, is a charming picture of the corner of a study, and possesses an especial interest for collectors of ex-libris.





List of Lancashire & Cheshire Book=Plates,

ABOUT FIFTY YEARS OLD, AND UPWARDS.

The inscriptions on the plates are given in full, with the names of the engravers, &c.

Plates which may not belong to Lancashire or Cheshire are marked with an asterisk.

Additions are placed within square brackets.

ABBREVIATIONS.

b.—born. m.—married. d.—died. succ.—succeeded. at.—aged. anon.—anonymous. vars.—varieties. c.—circa. cr.—created.

Collegiate Ex=Libris,

INCLUDING PUBLIC LIBRARIES, ETC.

Abdias Ashton SS^x. Theolog. Bac. Ecclesiæ de *Middleton* in agro *Lancastrensi* Rector, & hujus olim Collegii Socius, Charissimæ Matri (nam pio hoc nomine moribundus jam apellavit Collegium) ad hunc, & alios libros emendos centum legavit marcas. *Anno* 1633. [St. John's College, Cambridge. Printed label with ornamental border.]

Ex dono Samuelis Malbon Cestriensis. Harmar sculp: 164 Piccadilly. Public Chester Library. [Festoon.]

Liverpool Library. [Founded 1758. Chippendale book-case, &c.]

Liverpool Royal Institution, 1814. [Medal.]

Manchester Library. [Chetham arms. Chippendale.]

Manchester Circulating Library. [2 vars.]

Manchester Subscription Library. [Interior of Library.]

Rochdale Circulating Library.

The Early Armorial Style.

[Thomas Henry Ashurst of] Waterstock [b. 1672, d. 1744.] Sr John Bridgeman of Castle Bromwich Bar^t: [and of Great Lever, co. Lanc.; b. 1667, d. 1747.] Sr Orlando Bridgman, of Ridley, in the County of Chester, Bart., 1704 [d. 1738.]

The Honourable Brigadier Cholmondeley [d. 1775, æt. 67.]

Charles Cholmondeley of Vale Royall in Cheshire Esqr [b. 1685, d. 1726. 2 sizes, the smaller one the same plate as Thomas, but sometimes with a crescent for difference.]

The Right Honourable Hugh Lord Viscount Cholmondeley [d. 1725.]

The Right Honble Hugh Earl of Cholmondeley [d. 1725.]

Seymour Cholmondeley Esqr [b. 1690, d. 1739.]

Thomas Cholmondeley of Vale Royall in Cheshire Esq^r [b. 1627, d. 1702.]

Sr Robert Salusbury Cotton, of Cumbermere in the County of Chester Bart. [d. 1748, æt. 53.]

Sir William Dawes 1704. [Bishop of Chester 1707-1713.]

[Edward, 11th Earl of Derby; d. 1776; anon.]

The Right Honble James Earl of Derby Lord of Man and ye Isles, 1702. [d. 1736. 2 sizes.]

Dodington Egerton, Esq.

John Egerton, Esqr 1707 [of Broxton; b. 1656, d. 1732.]

Sr Thomas Grey Egerton Bart [m. 1748, d. 1756.]

George Farington de Worden in agro Lanc. [b. 1696, d. 1742.]

Gulielmus Fulford De Preston In Com. Lancastriæ.

[Colonel Richard Gerard, who was cup bearer to Queen Henrietta-Maria, and died at Ince in 1686, had a book-plate bearing a coat of arms quarterly, I and 4 a saltire, 2 and 3 a lion rampant. See *Hist. of the Church and Manor of Wigan*, by the Hon. and Rev. Canon Bridgeman, page 129, note.]

Sr Richard Grosvenor, of Eaton in Com. Cheshire Bart [succ. 1700, d. 1732.]

Thomas Hesketh de Rufforth in agro Lanc.

[Peter Leigh, Rector of Lymm, d. 1719; anon.]

Darcy Lever Esquire. Alkrington in comitat. Lancast. B. Cole sculp.

Edw. Longworth de upper Rawcliffe in Com Lancast: Armig.

William Maisterson, of Townsend, in Nantwitch. Esq^r B. Cole, in St. Paul's Church Yd., sculp. [William altered to Thomas, and 1752 added in ink.]

Rigby Molyneux, of Preston.

Joseph Offley.

Christopher Parker of Bradkirke in Com Lancaster Esq.

[Alexander] Radclife [of Wythenshawe; b. 1677, d. 1735.]

Richardus Rawlinson, A.B. e Coll: Di: Ioan: Bapt: Oxon.

Ric. Rawlinson, A: M: e Coll: Di: Io: Bapt: Oxon: et R: S: S: M.B. [(ligulate) sculp.] [b. 1690, d. 1775. 2 sizes.]

Richard Shuttleworth, of Gawthorp in the County Palatine of Lancaster Esq^r 1707.

Exlibris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Richardi Towneley de Towneley in Agro Lancastrensi Armigeri Anno { Actatis: 73 Domini: 1702. [b. 1628, d. 1707.]

John Venables of Agden in the County of Chester Esq^r

John Ward of Capesthorne Com. Cestr. and of the Inner Temple Esq^r 1704 [2 vars.; b. 1670, d. 1749.]

*Iohn Ward.

The Jacobean Style.

*Carolus Barlow Coll: Eman.

*Richard Bostock, M.D.

*Owen Brereton [2 vars.; one with a crescent.]

[Bridgeman; anon.]

*Hen. Toye Bridgeman, 1746. Skinner.

Thomas Brotherton, of Hey in the County Palatine of Lancaster & of Grays Inn in Middlesex Esqr [b. 1658, d. 1702.]

Thomas Brotherton of Hey in the County of Lancaster. B.D. [b. 1697, d. 1757.]

Thos Buckley de Buckley.

Preston Christopherson, Lancaster.

[Crewe; anon.]

Croxteth Library [5th Viscount Molyneux; b. 1679, d. 1738.]

Davies Davenport Esqr of Woodford, Com. Cestr. & of the Inner Temple [b. 1696, d. 1740.]

[Gerard of Bryn; anon.]

Sr Robert Grosvenor of Eaton-Hall, in the County Palatine of Chester; of Swell Court in the County of Somerset; of Halkin-Hall in the County of Flint, and of Millbank Westminster in ye County of Middx. Bart: [b. 1695, succ. 1733, mar. 1730, d. 1765.]

*George Hepburn, M.D. [Manchester?]

Roger Hesketh [of Rossall.]

Rob. Hopwood in Agro Lanc.

William Horton Esqr. Chaderton.

Richd Massie Esqr. of Coddington Cheshire [d. 1770.]

Francis Massy, Esq., of Rixton, Lancashire, 1735. I. Skinner, Bath, Sculpt. [b. 1704, d. 1748.]

Sir John Henry Moore.

Christophorus Rawlinson Armiger de Cark Hall in Com. Lancastr [b. 1677, d. 1733.]

[Richard?] Shuttleworth [of Gawthorp; b. 1683, d. 1749?]

[Ralph Standish, of Standish (impaling Howard†); anon.]

[Standish of Duxbury; anon.; motto, VIGILATE ET ORATE.]

[The same; anon.; with blank motto-ribbon.]

T. S[tandish].

Edward Stanley.

Jo. Tayler, M.D.

*William Wicksteed.

Johannes Winckley Armr Preston [circa 1730.]

*Francis Winnington, of Lincolns Inn, Esqr, 1732.

The Chippendale Style.

John Arden [of Harden; b. 1709, d. 1786.]

John Aspinall, Serjt at Law.

William Assheton [of Downham; b. 1758, d. 1833.‡]

John Barcroft.

[Barlow; anon.] I + H [sculp.]

John Blakey [Blakey Hall, near Colne.]

John Bover, Esq. [Stockton Lodge, Warrington; Capt. R.N.; b. 1714, d. 1782.]

*Nathaniel Brassey.

Peter Brooke, Esquire, Astley [co. Lanc.]

*William Brooke, A.M.

Samuel Bulkeley [Incumbent of Pott Shrigley, 1762-1794.]

[Chadwick; anon.]

Jas Collinson, N.P.§ Lancaster.

[†] Lady Phillipa Standish, née Howard, died 1731.

[‡] If this identification is correct, the plate was probably engraved for his father, Ralph Assheton; b. 1719, d. 1759.

[§] Probably Notary Public.

*Edward Cotton.

[Sir] Robt Salusbury Cotton Trin: Hall Camb: [d. 1809.]

Robt Cunliffe. [Interior of Library; succ. bart. 1767.]

Daniel Dalby Liverpool. [Not armorial.]

[Downes of Shrigley, co. Chester; anon.]

Ra: Eddowes, Chester.

Charles Egerton.

Henry Egerton.

Wm Falconer Esqr, Chester. [Recorder; d. 1764, æt. 65.]

Hen. Fenton, Preston [1748, in ink.]

*Francis Forde.

Sr Thos Gerard Bart. 1750.

Honble: Booth Grey [b. 1740, d. 1802.]

[Hardman, Liverpool; anon.]

William Hardman [Manchester.]

T. Harris, M.D., Lancaster.

[Hesketh of Rufford; anon.]

Roger Hesketh, of Rossall, in the County of Lancaster, Esquire.

Sr Thos Hesketh, Bart, of Rufford, Lancashire.

*John Hollinworth.

Will Horton, Esqr. Chaderton. [cr. bart. 1764, d. 1774.]

Sr William Horton Bart Chaderton [ibid.]

George Kenyon, of Peel, Esqr [d. 1780.]

*[Lathom; anon.; motto, in ink—concordia amicitiæ vinculum.]

*Richd Leech.

Egerton Leigh [9 quarterings; Rector of Lymm & Archdeacon of Salop; b. 1732, d. 1798.]

Sir Ashton Lever.

Darcy Lever, Alkington [sic.] Cole, sculp.

George Lloyd, Esqr [of Hulme Hall; d. 1783.] Billinge, sculp.

John Lyon, Esqr, Warrington [b. 1688.]

*Saml Massey, M.D. I.H. [sculp.]

*George Molineux.

Thos Patten, of Bank, Esqr [b. 1730, d. 1806.]

W^m Pickance, Liverpool.

Pilkington [anon.; cupids at sides.]

*John Powys, Esqr.

*W. Radcliffe.

R. Richmond L.L.D. Lancastriensis.

Jnº Sandbach, Surgeon, Chester.

Edward Segar, Gent [Barton House, Halsall; c. 1760.]

[Standish; anon.]

Law. Stanley, Esqr Ashenhurst [co. Staff., & Astle, co. Chester; succ. 1752.]

Sir Rowland Stanley Bart [d. 1761.]

The Revd Thos Stanley, Rector of Winwick [1742-1764.]

William Tatton of Withenshaw Cheshire [b. 1703, d. 1776.]

John Towneley of Corney House, Chiswick, in the County of Middlesex, Esq^r.

John Towneley Esq^r [the same plate; b. 1731, succ. 1807, d. 1813.]

Exlibris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Joannis Towneley de Towneley, In Agro Lancastrensi Armigeri. [succ. 1807, d. 1813.]

Blayney Townley, Esq.

Charles Townley, Esq^r, York Herald, of the College of Arms, London [afterwards Garter King of Arms and a Knight; b. 1713, d. 1774.]

John Warburton, Esqr, Somerset Herald at Arms & F.R.S. [of Bury, co. Lanc.; b. 1682, d. 1759.]

The Rev^d: John Watson. M.A. [Stockport; b. 1724, d. 1783.] *Isaac Weld.

Thos Simeon Weld, Esqr [d. 1764.]

[White of Dalefords; anon.]

Chas: White F.R.S. [Manchester; b. 1728, d. 1813.]

Samuel Winstanley. John Robinson, Lancaster, Sc.

Sam. Worthington.

The Festoon Style.

William Aldersey, Esq^r [motto, confido conquiesco; of Chester; d. 1829, æt. 63?]

*Richard Astley.

*[Astley; anon.; motto, LEGITE ET DISCITE.]

*George Barclay.

James Barlow [of Bank.]

*Beeston.

H. Bickerstaff, Lancashire.

*Revd George Brereton.

Joshua Brookes A.M. [Manchester; b. 1754, d. 1821.]

Thomas Brooke,

Thos Brooke [of Church Minshull; d. 1825.]

Edward Buckley of Buckley Lancashire [6 quarterings; d. 1816.]

Edward Buckley [of Buckley; 6 quarterings; d. 1816.]

John Buckley, Chester [d. 1805, æt. 45.]

Richard Fosbrooke Buckley, Chester [d. 1832, æt. 73? the same plate.]

*John Bulkeley.

Charles Chadwick, Middle Temple [Healey 1784, in ink; b. 1753, d. 1829.]

John Chadwick, Esqr, Healey Hall [b. 1720, succ. 1756, d. 1800.]

[Clayton of] Little Harewood & Carr Hall, Lancashire. Skelton, fecit. [Sir] R[obert] S[alusbury] Cotton [Bart.; d. 1800.]

Crewe Hall. Stuart, sc. [John Crewe, created Lord Crewe 1806; d. 1829.]

Richd Cross, Esqr, Shaw-Hill [afterwards Legh of Adlington; d. 1822.]

Emma Cunliffe Charlotte Cunliffe [the same plate—later style.]

Sr Ellis Cunliffe, Bart [d. 1767.]

[Dunne; anon.? or cut off.]

Ex Libris Bibliothecæ Domesticæ Thomasi Eccleston de Scarisbrick in agro Lancastrensi Armigeri 1791.

[Philip Egerton, of Oulton; anon.; b. 1732, d. 1786.]

Ralph Fisher, Liverpool.

[Birkenhead Glegg of Irby & Backford, Lieut: Gen:; b. 1765, d. 1842; anon.]

*Murhall Griffith. Stuart, Chester [sculp. 2 sizes.]

*John Grosvenor, Surgeon.

Henry Hamer, Esqr [Liverpool.]

Harris, Manchester.

*Haughton.

John Hesketh.

[Holden; anon.; motto, PREND MOI TEL QUE JE SUIS.]

Samuel Kay, [Manchester later style.]

Oldfeld Kelsall Chester [b. 1730, d. 1817.]

John Roberts Kirby, Great Holland.

T. Langton.

Thomas Langton [Blythe Hall; b. 1770, d. 1838.]

Willm Langton [Kirkham; b. 1758, d. 1814.]

Mr. Leacroft, Chester.

Sir Ashton Lever.

John Lingard, B.D. [Stockport.]

Will^m Lings [Manchester?]

Gamaliel Lloyd [Manchester & London; b. 1744, d. 1817.]

Thomas Lowndes [Liverpool & Bath; d. 1828, æt. 81.]

Sir Henry Mainwaring Bart [b. 1782, d. 1860.]

[Sir] Thomas Stanley Massey, Puddington [Bart.; d. 1795, æt. 40.]

Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart.

G. Perryn, Esq. [Trafford, Chester.]

[Pickering, of Thelwall Hall; anon.]

T[homas] A[bree] Pickering [Thelwall Hall; b. 1755, d. 1837; the same plate.]

John Pope [Unitarian Minister at Stand, 1769.]

Thos Jelf Powys [Moreton Hall & Sandbach.]

Revd Charles Prescot [Rector of Stockport; d. 1820.]

Prestwich.

Sir John Prestwich Bart.

Pulford's [Chester.]

*John Rawlinson, M.D.

Richd Rowlinson, Warrington.

John Ridgway [Manchester; b. 1769, d. 1833.]

John W[ithenshaw] Ridgway [Manchester; b. 1803, d. 1851; the same plate.]

J. Shuttleworth.

Sir Edward Stanley [of Alderley, 5th Bart.; succ. 1755.]

Wm Thomas, Chester.

*Samuel Thornton.

Thomas Walker [Longford, Manchester.] Holland Watson [Congleton.]

[John Willan of Gorton, d. 1820; anon.?]

The Allegoric Style.

Blayney Baldwyn, A.M. [Vicar of Sandbach, 1736-1740.]

*Charles Barlow, Esq., of Emmanuel College, Cambridge [3 sizes.]

*Charles Birch [cir. 1790.]

*Thomas Birch [cir. 1790.]

John Blackburne Esq. Orford. I K Sherwin fecit 1780. [b. 1754, d. 1833.]

E. Bolling, Surgeon, Bolton.

Rev. H. S. Cotton. P. Audinet, sculp. [Fishing implements.]

Foster Cynliffe Bart. F. Bartolozzi fec. [b. 1755, d. 1834.]

Sir Robert H[enry] Cunliffe Bart. F. Bartolozzi fec. [b. 1785, d. 1859; the same plate.]

James Currie, M.D. [Liverpool; column, cock, serpent, &c.; motto, vigilans et audax; not armorial.]

Esculapis Medical Library, Chester [pedestal with surgical instruments, &c.]

Edwd Garritte [Manchester.] Bolton [sculp.]

Hooton Library [classical border, with Stanley arms; c. 1810.]

Johnson, Atty, Congleton [cherubs supporting mantle behind arms.]

Egerton Leigh [Rector of Lymm; died 1798, æt. 66.]

J. M[ellor], Attorney at Law. Ashton under Lyne [masonic emblems; not armorial.]

E: Rogers, Liverpool [easel, book, &c.; not armorial.]

Rev^d W. Shepherd. G.C.B., fecit, Octr., 1808. [Name on book, resting on lyre, roses, &c.]

Chas Townley Esqr Whitehall. [b. 1737, d. 1805.]

The Book=pile Style.

*Will. Worthington, D.D. [b. 1703, D.D. 1758, d. 1778.]

The Landscape Style.

John Andrews.

G. C. Bainbridg [Manchester.] Howitt [sculp.]

S. Barrow, Liverpool.

W. B. Chorley, Liverpool. [Banner, sc.] [2 vars.]

*[Fleming; anon.]

Johnston Gildart Liverpool.

[Hatfield, Manchester; anon.]

M[atthew] D[obson] Lowndes [Liverpool; b. 1797, d. 1865.] Eng. by W. Coutts, Liverpool.

[Lowndes, Liverpool; name cut off. Georgian shield with crest above, leaning against rocks and trunk of tree; motto on ribbon on ground.]

John Mangnall, Manchester. Smith, Engr., St. Mary's Gate.

Thos Nicholson, Stockport, 1798 [b. 1746.]
Pye, delin. et sct.

the same plate. †

Peter Nicholson, Warrington [b. 1779, d. 1851.]

Edwd Place [Manchester.]

[Rev. Canon James] Winfield [Vicar of St Oswald's, Chester; d. 1807.] Hunter sc.

*James Yates. Allen, sct., Birmingm. [Water, shrubs, &c.]

Late Armorial Style.

Egerton Leigh, Esq^r [of West Hall, High Leigh; m. 1778, d. 1833.]

[Rawlinson of Cark Hall, or Rigg of Wood Broughton; anon.]

Sr Walter Rawlinson, Knt., of Stow Hall, in the County of Suff.,
F.R.S. & F.S.A. [d. 1805.]

Mantles of Estate.

Thomas Cowper, Esqr. Overlegh [b. 1742, d. 1788.]

The Honourable Francis Henry Egerton, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, &c., &c., &c.

*Elizabeth Kelsall.

Arms with Supporters.

PLATES NOT BELONGING TO ANY PARTICULAR STYLE.

[Egerton, Bart.; anon.; 2 crests, no mantling.]

J. N. Lees [Oldham; arms, &c., of the Earl of Lichfield—assumed.]

† Inscription again altered to Capta Nicholson, Thelwall Lea [b. 1816, d. 1888.]

Henry Cornwall Legh [of East Hall, High Legh; b. 1734, d. 1791.]

High Legh Library. Case ...; shelf ...; No. ...

Earl of Rock Savage.

[5th Earl of Stamford and Warrington; b. 1737, d. 1819; anon.]

The right Honourable John Fleming, Baron De Tabley, of Tabley House, in the County Palatine of Chester, Colonel of the Kings Regiment of Cheshire Yeomanry, & Baronet. Engd. for Messrs. Ollivants by J. Buck. [b. 1762, cr. 1826, d. 1827.]

Plain Shields. (1.)

GEORGIAN AND STUART SHIELDS, WITHOUT HELM OR MANTLING.
Atherton of Walton Lancashire.

J. T. Atherton, Esq^r., Walton, Lancashire, of the 6th Dragoons. *Th: P. Banner [scrolled at the two upper points.]

Thomas Barrow [of Pendleton; impaling Hardman.]

[Viscount] Belgrave [1784-1802.]

[Brooke, of Norton, Bart.; anon.; on an oval.]

Henry Calveley Cotton.

George James Cholmondeley [afterwards 4th Earl.]

[William] Davenport [of Bramhall; b. 1745, d. 1829; 2 vars., one with a motto.]

Thomas Earle [of Spekelands; m. 1786.]

Revd Philip Egerton.

Will Ffarington, Esqr [of Worden b. 1766; d. 1837.]

J. N. Fazakerley, Esq.

[Fox, of Statham Lodge, co. Chester; anon.; motto, prodesse QUAM CONSPICI.]

John Glegg [of Irby; d. 1804, æt. 72.]

*Griffith [Chester?]

John Hall [of Manchester; Byfield on escutcheon of pretence.] Thos James Hatfield, Manchester.

William Robert Hay Esqr. [Rochdale, barrister-at-law; afterwards Vicar of Rochdale.]

William Robert Hay M.A. [Rochdale; b. 1761, d. 1839; the same plate.]

Jas Hodson Esqr. Wigan.

Geoffry Hornby.

Charles Lowndes [Liverpool; b. 1774, d. 1865.]

Richard Lyster, Rowton.

Sir Egerton Leigh, Bart.

Sir Samuel Egerton Leigh.

*Roger M. Manwaring.

*John Mather.

John McCreery [Liverpool.]

[Moore of Liverpool; anon.]

Domville Poole, Aul: Trin: Cant: [formerly Halsted; of Lymm; b. 1761, d. 1795.]

*Robt Prescott, Esqr. Michell, Bond St. [sculp.]

Thos Saml Rawson [banker, Rochdale.]

Thomas Sunderland [The Lund, Ulverston.]

Tollemache.

William Unsworth.

F. St John Yates, Esqre [Sandbach.]

Joseph Yates Esqre [Peel, co. Lanc.]

Plain Sbields. (2.)

HEATER, SQUARE, ANGULAR, VICTORIAN, COLLEGE OF ARMS, ETC. SHIELDS, WITHOUT HELM OR MANTLING.

W. Harrison Ainsworth [the "Lancashire novelist;" b. 1805.]

Robert Greene Bradley, Slyne House, Lancaster [b. 1788, m. 1820, succ. 1825.]

Thos Ridgway Bridson.

Thomas Byrth [D.D., F.S.A., Rector of Wallasey; b. 1793, d. 1849.]

Henry John Cauty [Liverpool.]

Elias Chadwick, Swinton Hall [d. 1825.]

John Chadwick, Esqr., Healey Hall, Lancashire, 1791 [26 quarterings; b. 1720, d. 1800.]

Revd Charles Butler Clough [of Chester; 1812 in pencil.]

John Crossley of Scaitcliffe [d. 1830.]

James Dearden, Rochdale. [3 vars.]

Charles Earle [b. 1798.]

Joshua Edwards [of Manchester and Denbighshire. Eng. by Buck?] L^t Col. [Edward Holt] Glegg [of Backford; b. 1809, d. 1877.]

Thomas Greene, M.P. [of Slyne; b. 1794, d. 1872.]

[Hargreaves; anon.]

John Hargreaves [of Ormerod House; sheriff, 1825; d. 1834.]

Thomas Heywood [Manchester.] T. Buck, sc.

Charles Hoghton.

David Holt [Manchester.]

James John Hornby.

George Anthony Legh Keck [succ. 1797, m. 1802.]

Lister [Liverpool.]

[Anthony Littledale, of Everton House; b. 1777, d. 1820; anon.; motto, FAC ET SPERA.]

*John Mainwaring.

[Richard] Massie of Coddington [b. 1801.]

James Pownall.

John Spencer Raby. [Eng. by Buck?]

Rider [of Collyhurst Hall.]

J. T. Rowlandson.

J. G. Royds.

T. Ryder [Salford.]

Richard Saunders [Wennington Hall.]

Thomas Molyneux Seel [formerly Unsworth; Huyton Hey; m. 1823, d. 1881.]

*[Shuttleworth; anon.]

*Henry Shuttleworth.

[Stanley; anon.]

[Sir] John Tobin [Liscard Hall; b. 1770, kntd. 1821, d. 1850.]

[William Wagstaff, Warrington; anon.]

John Walker, Weaste Hall, Lancashire.

John Wheelton [Manchester.]

Whitaker [of Newchurch & Tunstead; anon.]

Edward Bootle-Wilbraham [created Lord Skelmersdale 1828; 12 quarterings.]

Thomas Carill Worsley Esqr [Platt, nr Manchester.]

Charles Carill Worsley Esqr.

Cecil D. Wray A.M., F.C.C. Manchester. Fothergill, sc. [b. 1788, d. 1866.]

Frederic Yates.

Plain Shields. (3.)

EARED SHIELDS, WITHOUT HELM OR MANTLING.

*R. B. Aldersey.

Jonathan Andrew [Manchester.]

John Arden [1802, in ink; of Harden; b. 1742, d. 1823.]

James Aspinall [Rochdale, 1826; impaling Lake.]

James Bateson, Liverpool. Warwick, sc., 145, Strand.

John Wm Birch.

Revd Charles Smith Bird.

Birley of Preston [woodcut.]

[Richard Birley of Kirkham; impaling Hardman of Manchester; anon.?] Buck, Sculpt.

W. F. Blencowe, M.D., Lowick Hall, Lancashire.

Charles James Blomfield, D.D., Bishop of Chester.

Wilson Braddyll Esqre [formerly Gale, of Conishead Priory; d. 1818.]

Frans Wm Brereton.

Joseph Brereton [Speke Hall; 8 quarterings.]

Richard Brooke of Handford [b. 1761, d. 1852.]

[Francis] Burton [of Redavells, near Bury.] Engd. by J. Buck, Manchr [in Nov., 1828; 32 quarterings.]

Thomas Byrth, D.D., F.S.A. [Rector of Wallasey; b. 1793, d. 1849.]

Edward Cardwell.

G. Critchley, Chapel Str., Salford [1826.]

[Crossley of] Scattcliffe [no crest.]

The same plate with crest.

Robert Ellis Cunliffe [of Bury.]

Rowland Egerton.

[Sir] Rowland Errington [11th Bart.; b. 1809, succ. 1863, d. 1875.]

*T. Fleming [Manchester?]

*W. Fleming [Manchester?] [the same plate.]

B. Fielding, Eman: Col: [Curate St John's Ch., Manchester, 1825.]

John Fitchett [Warrington; b. 1776, d. 1838.]

John Frederic Foster [Stipendiary Magistrate, Manchester, 1825; m. 1817.] T[homas] K[irkland] Glazebrook [Warrington; b. 1780, d. 1855.] Glazebrook [Warrington; the same plate.]

[Glegg; anon.])_

Lt Col. Glegg [the same plate; b. 1809, d. 1877.]

Matthew Gregson, Armiger [Liverpool.] W. Clements, sculp. W. B[ooth] Grey.

[Harter, Broughton Hall, Manchester; anon.]

Sir Thomas Hesketh, Bart., Rufford Hall, Lancashire.

William Hesketh [cir. 1830.]

Thomas Hibbert [Birtles Hall, co. Chester.]

J. F. Hindle.

H. Brock Hollinshead [2 crests.]

[Rev.] F. Iliff [D.D.]

John Will^m Jodrell, Henbury [b. 1808, d. 1858.]

Mr Edward Kinnersly.

John Legh, of Booths, 1824.

[Legh, of] Norbury Booths Hall 1826 [10 quarterings.]

William Wrixon Leycester.

Henry Anthony Littledale of Bolton Hall [b. 1810, d. 1859.]

[Mills of Litchborough, co. Lanc.; anon.]

Anthony Lancaster Molyneux [Liverpool.] Warwick, sc., 145, Strand.

Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., Rolleston Hall.

[Okill of Liverpool.]

George Ormerod. D.C.L. Sedbury Park. B Warwick sc. 145 Strand. [b. 1785, m. 1808.]

John Palmer Architect. [Manchester.]

[Rev. Owen Parr, vicar of Preston; anon.]

A. T. Patterson [Liverpool.]

James Pedder.

[Pedder & Newsham quarterly; anon.]

George Philips [M.P., of Sedgley; b. 1766, cr. bart. 1828.]

*John Pickford.

Radford [Manchester.]

Joseph H. Richardson.

Henry Robertson Sandbach.

Christopher Shaw Roe, Summer Hill, nr Macclesfield.

Slater, of Chesterfield & Liverpool.

Richard Bryan Smith, F.A.S. [Pygons Hall, Ormskirk.]

Edw^d Standish, Esq^r., Standish Hall [formerly Towneley; b. 1740, d. 1807.]

Giles Thornber, Esq., Poulton le Fylde [b. 1776, d. 1860.]

Robert Thornely.

John Thornycroft.

*James Tipping.

Henry Tomkinson, Dorfold [water-mark 1807; b. 1741, d. 1822.]

[Townshend of Wincham Hall; anon.]

Thomas Joseph Trafford [of Trafford; 18 quarterings; b. 1778, d. 1852.]

Richd Turner, Warrington.

George Venables Vernon, Baron of Kinderton. Vates sculp. [b. 1709, cr. 1762, d. 1780.]

S[amuel] Hibbert-Ware [M.D., Hale Barns, Cheshire; b. 1782, d. 1848; fac-simile autograph.]

*[Watson; anon.]

George Wilbraham [Delamere House; b. 1779, d. 1852.]

Thos P[atten] Wilson [formerly Patten, afterwards Wilson-Patten; b. 1770, d. 1827.]

John Will^m Whittaker, Blackburn, Lancashire.

Thomas Woodcock [Wigan; b. 1769, d. 1850.]

Shields with Helm and Mantlet, or with Helm and no Mantlet, or with Mantlet and no Helm.

(MODERN STYLE).

[C.D.] Archibald [Rusland Hall.]

Barnston [Crewe Hill, co. Chester.]

I. Bentley, Birch House [Manchester.]

John Booth. Yates & Hess, Liverpool [sculp. 3 verses below.]

W[illiam] C[harles] Booth, Twemlow Hall, Cheshire [formerly Bache; b. 1793.]

Geo. Bover [Stockton Lodge, Warrington, D.L.; b. 1764, d. 1839; 3 vars.]

Cornelius Bourne, of Stalmine Hall, Fleetwood.

Charles Bradbury [Manchester.]

Sir Thomas Brancker, Liverpool [b. 1783, d. 1853.]

Samuel Brooks [Manchester; impaling Hale.] J. Buck, Engr.

Alexander Brown.

*Sir John Bulkeley.

Henry Byrom.

Alfred Clegg of Liverpool.

James Darbishire [Rivington.]

Doddington Library. [Arms of Broughton and Delves quarterly.]

[John Ferriar, M.D., Manchester; b. 1764, d. 1815; anon.]

The Rev; Henry Fielding, M.A., Chaplain of Christ's Coll; Manchester.

J. Fleming [Pendleton, 1823.]

[Fletcher of St Michael's Mount, Liverpool.]

Revd Jas Folliott [Chester?]

Edward Hay, M.A. [Rochdale; no helm, but the arms and crest are placed upon the centre of a complicated mantlet-like ornament, which issues in many foliations from all sides, from behind the arms.]

John Hughes, 1813.

W. Hulton, Esqr.

John Isherwood, of Marple and Wyberslegh Halls in Cheshire, and of Bradshawe Hall in Lancashire [b. 1776, d. 1839.]

[Edmund Dawson Legh of] Norbury Booths Hall, 1826. Suffield, sc., 233, Strand. [b. 1801, d. 1845.]

Egerton Leigh Esqre [West Hall; (uncut mantlet in diverging folds) d. 1833.]

John Lowe, Shepley Hall.

Robert Mann, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Manchester. Lizars, sc.

Marbury [4 quarters, 2 helmets and crests.]

[Sir] Joseph Edmonds Moore [Bart.]

*John Moss [Manchester?]

Edward Parker, Esq., Alkincoats, Lancashire.

Henry Newsham Pedder [Whinfield, Preston.]

James Pedder, Esq., Ashton Lodge, co. Lancaster.

John Prescott [Dalton Hall, Wigan.] J. Clements, sc., Oxford.

Thomas Raffles, D.D., L.L.D. [Liverpool; b. 1788, d. 1863.]

Sir T. Stamford Raffles. Huntly, sc., 74, New Bond St.

Christopher Rawlinson [of Cark Hall, co. Lanc.]

Ridgway [Ridgmont? anon.]

Joseph Ridgway, Ridgmont.

Robin [Grove Hill, West Kirby.]

Thomas Rodick [Gateacre.]

[Rodick of Gateacre; anon.]

Peter Rothwell [Sunning Hill.]

Kay-Shuttleworth, Gawthorpe Hall.

W^m Standish Standish [formerly Carr; of Duxbury; b. 1807, m. 1829.]

William Thornhill [Southwood, Bramhall.]

[Thomas Tipping of Davenport Hall; d. 1846, æt. 73; anon.]

John Twemlow, Esq.

Nathan Worthington [Hollinwood.]

Crests only.

*Peter Arkwright.

*[Anon. Richd Arkwright, in ink.]

Revd Richard Appleton [Liverpool; water-mark 1829.]

Richard Birley.

Josias Booker [Liverpool.]

Revd H. Brancker.

Orlando J[ack] C[harles] Bridgeman [b. 1823.]

Joseph Brooks, Everton Hill.

Edwin Corbett [Tilston Lodge, Tarporley.]

Crewe Hall. Stuart, S. [Crest and coronet, festoon borders.]

George Cunliffe [Canon and Vicar of Wrexham?]

Sir R[obert] H[enry] Cunliffe, Bart. [b. 1785, d. 1859.]

[Earl of Derby; anon.; cir. 1830.] [Used by the present earl and the late earl.]

Richard Egerton [on a garter round the crest.]

Tho. Falconer, Esqr., Chester.

T. K. G[lazebrook, Warrington; cir. 1798; crest of Palmer.]

T[homas] K[irkland] Glazebrook [Warrington; b. 1780, d. 1855.]

Robert Hesketh Esqr. Heysham Lancre.

Sir H[enry] P[hilip] Hoghton, Bart., Walton Hall [b. 1768, d. 1835.]

Peter Leigh [Rector of Lymm; b. 1782, d. 1841; octagon.]

[Trafford Leigh] Oughtrington Hall [b. 1770, d. 1859; 2 crests.]

E[dward] L[owndes; festoon.]

Lord Lilford. [Coronet above crest.]

James Marsden, Junr, Liverpool.

William Marriott [of Prestwich Wood.]

[Sir] J[oseph] E[dmonds] M[ore.] F. H., sc.

L[ewin] M[ozley, Liverpool.]

Assheton Pownall [b. 1822.]

James Pownall [of Pownall; b. 1791, m. 1818.]

Thomas Edmund Petty [Liverpool.]

Theodore W[oolman] Rathbone, Allerton Priory [b. 1798, d. 1863.]

Robert Atherton Rawstorne [Rector of Warrington; b. 1780, m. 1823.]

Thos G[lazebrook] Rylands [Warrington, 1835; stencil; b. 1818.] Charles Stanley.

[Sir Thomas] Tobin. Franklin, Sculpt.* [b. 1806, kntd. 1855, d. 1881.]

James Egerton Warburton [Rector of Warburton; b. 1807, d. 1849; 2 crests.]

*Wm. Wicksteed. [Fac-simile autograph.]

B. E. W., Manchester.

B. Withington [of Parkfield.]

Adaptations.

Robert Clay, Liverpool. [Chippendale.]

[Dixon of Astle; anon. Chippendale.]

James Kendrick, M.D., F.L.S. [Warrington; b. 1771, d. 1847. Jacobean.]

J. Twemlow, Esq., Hatherton, Cheshire. E. B. Taylor, sc., 2, Macclessa St. [Early Armorial.]

J. Twemlow, Esqre., Hatherton. [Chippendale.]

William Twemlowe, of Hatherton, in Cheshire, Esqre. [Early Armorial.]

^{*} Inscription now altered to A. Aspinall Tobin.

William Twemlowe, of Hatherton, in Cheshire, Esquire, 1686 [d. 1843. Early Armorial.]

[Dr. Jackson Howard has 16 varieties of the Twemlow plates, including one dated 1730, one with two crests only, and another with supporters!]

Sundries, belonging to no particular style.

Aldersey of Aldersey in Cheshire, 1755.

Mrs. Alsop, Litchford Hall [impaling Bradock; ornamental floral and scroll lozenge.]

T[homas]. B[arritt]. 1794 [Manchester; d. 1820; portrait with motto, PROFERT ANTIQUA IN APRICUM.]

[Clayton of Adlington, Bart.; anon.; circular.]

Daulby. No... [Liverpool.]

Dawson of Low Wray [& Liverpool].

Sir Philip de Grey Egerton, de Egerton & Olton [b. 1806; circular.]

Sibella Egerton [lozenge; m. 1808 Randle Wilbraham of Rode?] Rev^d Tho^s Hinde, M.A. [Winwick Grammar School; b. 1800, d. 1851.]

George Legh Esqr [of East Hall; b. 1703, d. 1780.]

[The same plate, anon.]

Mary Leigh [lozenge.]

Georgius Leicester Warren Dominus De Tabley [a seal.]

[Lomax of Lomax Fold; anon.]

T. B. Oldfield [eared shield on cut and scrolled frame,]

R. Townley Parker [of Cuerden Hall; sheriff, 1817; oval garter surrounding arms; crest above.]

Marmaduke Theakston [Liverpool?]

Sig: Caroli Townley Armig: Claren*. Regis Armorum [afterwards Garter King of Arms and a Knight; b. 1713, d. 1774; a seal.]

Sigillum: Rolandi: Warburton: de: Arley [b. 1804; a seal.]

Mames only, some within borders.

D. Abercromby, Printer, Liverpool.

John Ainsworth, Wigan. T.E. [ligulate] sculp. [Chippendale border.]
Bolton Public Library. This Book to be kept Days. [printed label, with border.]

Jonathan Brooks, Trinity College, Cambridge.

Rev. W. Caine, M.A., Manchester.

W. Cleavin, Manchester. [Chippendale border.]

J. Collinson, Lancaster.

*Mr. Hart Cotton. [Chippendale border.]

Sarah Fyge Egerton. Printed 1705 at Winslow. Clarinda.

P. Holland, Bolton.

*P. Holland [Knutsford?]

Thos Hoyle Junr., May-field, Manchester.

Edwd Jackson's Book, 1804.

This Book belongs to John Lang, printer, Liverpool. [Verses.]

R. Rowlinson, Attorney at Law, Warrington.

E. C. Shelmerdine, Plymouth Grove, Chorlton Row.

Jnº Smith, Surgeon, Lancaster. Leatherbaro, Del. et Sculp.

*Henry Vernon, Ann. Dom. 1633.

Warrington Circulating Library.

It would have been impossible for me to draw up the foregoing list of upwards of 500 book-plates without the assistance of other collectors, and I desire to thank Lord De Tabley, M.A., F.S.A.; Augustus W. Franks, Esq., C.B., F.R.S., V.P.S.A.; Joseph Jackson Howard, Esq., LL.D., F.S.A., Maltravers Herald Extraordinary; the Rev. Thomas W. Carson, M.A.; the Rev. C. R. Manning, M.A., F.S.A.; the Rev. F. R. Ellis, M.A.; J. P. Earwaker, Esq., M.A., F.S.A.; Robert Day, Esq., F.S.A., M.R.I.A.; James Latter, Esq.; T. Algernon Earle, Esq.; the Rev. Canon Morris, M.A.; W. C. Atkinson, Esq.; A. Aspinall Tobin, Esq.; Mr. Folkard,* of the Wigan Free Library; Mr. Albert Sutton; and Mr. Shaw, of the Liverpool Atheneum, who

^{*} Mr. Folkard suggests that librarians of public libraries should follow his example and make an index of the book-plates which are to be found in the various volumes in their respective libraries: an excellent suggestion.

have kindly assisted me by contributing many additions to this list, including notes of a number of ex-libris which I have never seen. Some additions have also been made from a manuscript in the Manchester Free Library, entitled *Heraldica Lancastria*, by Jesse Lee, Manchester, 1826-1833.

It is intended that all plates less than 50 years old should be excluded from the list, and that the inscriptions should be given exactly, with the names of the engravers, as signed by them; but I cannot hope that this collection is absolutely accurate in these respects, though every effort has been used to make it so; nor do I suppose it is complete. Any additions or corrections which may be sent to me will be very acceptable, and will be printed in due course.

