"When Dr. Sacheverel was at Lichfield, Johnson was not quite three years old. My grandfather Hammond observed him at the cathedral perched upon his father's shoulders, listening, and gaping at the much celebrated preacher. Mr. Hammond asked Mr. Johnson how he could possibly think of bringing such an infant to church, and in the midst of so great a crowd. He answered, because it was impossible to keep him at home; for, young as he was, he believed he had caught the publick spirit and zeal for Sacheverel, and would have staid for ever in the church, satisfied with beholding him." Letter from Mary Adye, quoted by Boswell.
F. F. MADAN
A Critical Bibliography of
DR. HENRY SACHEVERELL

Edited by W. A. Speck

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS LIBRARIES
Lawrence, Kansas
1978.
The late F. F. Madan spent much of the time between his retirement from the Indian civil service and his death in 1961 compiling this Bibliography. The basis for it was provided by the Bibliography of Dr. Henry Sacheverell first contributed to *The Bibliographer* by his father, Falconer Madan, in 1883 and 1884, and later expanded into a book published in 1884 in a limited edition of 100 copies. As a comparison with that slim volume shows, however, the son's work was to go far beyond the father's in scope. He was able to make it much more comprehensive by exploiting not only the resources of the magnificent pamphlet collection built up by his father, supplemented with those of the Bodleian and British Libraries, but also the holdings of every major library on both sides of the Atlantic, together with those of the cathedrals and Oxford and Cambridge colleges. The result was the inclusion in this work of more than twice as many titles as those listed by his father, and several more editions of works recorded in the 1884 bibliography.

The differences between the two bibliographies are not merely those of size. Falconer Madan provided the briefest description of the physical characteristics of a publication. For example:

- The wolf stript of his shepherd's clothing, address'd to Dr. Sacheverell, by a Salopian gentleman. Lond., 1710. 8vo.

F. F. Madan's original descriptions were fuller, even to the extent of reproducing capitals and italics in the title. Thus

- The Wolf Stript of his Shepherd's Clothing, Address'd to Dr. Sacheverell, By a Salopian Gentleman. London: ... J. Baker ... 1710. Price One Penny. 8°: A4; pp. 8.

Most important, he added a note on the contents of each item, thereby making his a critical bibliography.

He also decided to present the material in a form different from that adopted by Falconer Madan. The bibliography of 1884 is divided into nine sections, with the material arranged chronologically within each section. At first F. F. Madan was going to fit his work into precisely the same pattern, merely expanding each section with the new materials which he had located. Then he revised his father's scheme, and rearranged the titles into a chronological sequence, giving wherever possible an exact date of publication for each item. He did, however, retain separate sections for Addresses, Division Lists, Verse Anthologies, Prints, and pieces connected with Sacheverell's journey to take up his new living of Selatyn in the summer of 1710. Material related to Sacheverell's "tour" was reserved for an appendix, while he presumably retained the other four sections because of difficulties experienced in dating items in them. Indeed, given the fact that most of the titles listed in the bibli-
ography appeared between January and September 1710, it is remarkable that he was able to assign dates to so many. Apart from the godsend of copies with the date added by Narcissus Luttrell, whose collection when it was intact must surely have rivaled the Thomason tracts, and diligent scrutiny of newspapers and entries in Stationers Hall, internal evidence is usually the only clue to the time of publication. The process of re-ordering the material to fit into the new scheme had been taken down as far as the end of 1713, when the onset of Mr. Madan’s final illness made him aware that he would be unable to complete it. Consequently he left provision in his will for its eventual completion by another hand.

In 1967 Mrs. Menna Prestwich of St. Hilda’s College, Oxford, kindly suggested my name to Mr. Madan’s executors, who appointed me to finish the task. I wish to thank them, and particularly Mr. Charles Brocklebank for their support and interest while I was engaged on it.

Not being a professional bibliographer I sought expert advice at the outset, and I am particularly grateful to Mr. David Foxon of Oxford University, Mr. Donald Gallup of Yale University and Mr. Howard Nixon, formerly of the British Museum, for their helpful comments. In the light of this advice I decided to alter slightly the descriptions provided by Mr. Madan. As we have seen, he had indicated italics and capitals in his transcription, but had given no indication of black letter or line breaks. This seemed an unsatisfactory compromise, and faced with the choice between offering a quasi-facsimile title page or merely transcribing the words and punctuation of a title, I chose the latter course. I did, however, check each title page wherever possible, and completed the imprint where Mr. Madan had merely provided the place of publication, the publisher and the date. I also indicated the collation where he had merely stated the total number of pages. Thus to show how I altered an example given above, The wolf stript emerged as


The brackets indicate that pages one and two are not numbered, whereas pages three to eight are.

I made other slight modifications to the descriptions. Mr. Madan had indicated the format of a work by the number of folds in a gathering, disregarding chain-line direction and watermark evidence. I have taken these into account and followed the usually accepted modern conventions of assigning format names according to this evidence. Thus, what Mr. Madan called a small quarto (actually an octavo gathered in fours) I describe as an octavo, the number of leaves in a gathering being indicated in the list of gatherings. When describing a single leaf with all its text printed on one side, Mr. Madan transcribed the title, indicated the presence of further text by “im-
print[ ]" and then transcribed the statement of place, publisher, and date. I have preferred "[text]" to "[imprint]" in this context to avoid the confusion which might arise through what is now an unfamiliar usage of the word. Where Mr. Madan used the expression "short title" for abbreviated titles on prefatory leaves I have changed it to "half title." Finally his descriptions were elegantly prosaic, while I have made them formulaic. For example, when listing second and subsequent editions he would always write "the description is the same as the preceding" or, if it differed, would render the whole new title. I have reduced this to "title as" followed by the number of the preceding edition, "but with" followed by any alterations.

My approach therefore meant checking every piece which Mr. Madan recorded. This involved visits to, or correspondence with, many libraries on both sides of the Atlantic. I wish here to record my appreciation of the generous help I received from almost all the institutions which I used. My task was greatly eased by the fact that I spent the academic year 1969-1970 at Yale University, which enabled me to check most of the American entries, and also by the generosity of Mr. Madan's executors, which allowed me to visit libraries in Britain and Ireland. This left only a few items unchecked, principally those in continental libraries, but including some titles that I was unable to locate. The descriptions of these have been left as Mr. Madan recorded them, save that italics and unnecessary capitals have been removed. As I followed in his footsteps round so many repositories I came to marvel at his thoroughness and scholarship. Only once was I aware of encountering an edition which he had not recorded. I was certainly not tempted to supplement his final selection, being convinced that this work is as exhaustive as any one man could possibly make it. I have merely added information here and there, for instance attributions of authorship, in which I was helped by Dr. Lee Horsley of the University of Lancaster, and Professor Henry L. Snyder of the University of Kansas.

My own interest in this material is primarily historical rather than bibliographical, and in editing Mr. Madan's manuscript I have tried to present it in a way that will be of use to historians and other students of the period. Thus I read every item, and extracted what I considered would interest specialists. Mr. Madan, it is clear, had in mind a rather bigger readership, and included a great deal of information for those unfamiliar with Sacheverell himself, or the political crisis which he provoked with the sermon which he preached in St. Paul's on 5 November 1709. I decided that such a bibliography as this would probably be of interest only to those who were already aware of the significance of the Sacheverell affair, and that any readers who were not could be referred to reliable secondary authorities. Such reference proved to be difficult, however, since while there were several studies of the affair, none were thoroughly trustworthy or sufficiently detailed, and I was tempted to include biographical and historical materials after all, when I learned that
happily my friend Professor Geoffrey Holmes of the University of Lancaster had undertaken to publish an account of the trial. The appearance of his definitive work, *The Trial of Dr. Sacheverell* in 1973 made the provision of "background" information here redundant, and I have therefore omitted such information as Mr. Madan had felt obliged to provide under that heading. The appendix on Sacheverell’s ‘tour’ has consequently been left out, and the purely bibliographical material in it has been merged into the chronological sequence of titles. This involved rearranging and renumbering several items, and the opportunity was therefore taken to re-order several pieces which Mr. Madan had conjecturally assigned to dates which were questionable. I did not think it necessary to check his newspaper references, but there were some items dated on internal evidence alone which clearly belonged elsewhere. I had thought, too, to incorporate the sections on Addresses, Division Lists, poems and prints into the chronological sequence, but encountered the kind of difficulty which Mr. Madan must have done when he decided to leave them separate, and followed his example. My editorial efforts have, I hope, brought out something of the significance of a work which remains a monument to scholarly labour performed under increasing difficulties.

Had Mr. Madan been able to complete it before he died this work would have appeared in print many years ago. It is likely that in 1961 publication would have presented no major financial problems, and even if it had done so he left sufficient funds in his will to subsidise the printing costs. Unfortunately by 1971, when the bibliography was completed for publication, publishers faced a very different situation, while inflation had considerably eroded the value of the Madan bequest. It began to look as though it would never appear in print at all. Indeed, without generous assistance from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, and above all from the University of Kansas, to whom the whole project is indebted, it could never have appeared in this form.

Newcastle upon Tyne, April, 1976.
ABBREVIATIONS

Boyer: Abel Boyer, The history of the reign of Queen Anne, digested into Annals, 8 volumes. (1703-11.)

Foxon: D. F. Foxon, English Verse 1701-1750, 2 volumes. (Cambridge University Press, 1975.)


Madan: F. Madan, A bibliography of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. (Oxford, 1884.)

Moore: J. R. Moore, A checklist of the writings of Daniel Defoe. (Bloomington, Indiana, 1960.)

Morgan: W. T. Morgan, A bibliography of British History 1700-1715. (Bloomington, Indiana, 1934-37.)

LOCATIONS

Unless otherwise indicated all items are either in the British Library (BL) or in the private collection of F. F. Madan (M). Although Mr. Madan investigated the holdings of every notable library on both sides of the Atlantic, he did not note the whereabouts of copies also available either in the British Library or in his own collection. This is a pity, not least because it would have fully indicated the vast extent of his researches. He did, however, note the locations of unique copies, and these are indicated in the text, some with the following abbreviations.

BOD: Bodleian Library.
NLS: National Library of Scotland.
NYPL: New York Public Library.
TCD: Trinity College, Dublin.
ULC: University Library, Cambridge.

It was not Mr. Madan’s intention to supply press marks, nor did I originally plan to do so. I have, however, attempted to supply as many as possible retrospectively, though to have done so systematically would have meant virtually starting all over again.

NOTE ON DATES

Until 1752 England followed the Old Style Julian Calendar, which by the eighteenth century was eleven days behind the New Style Gregorian Calendar adopted in much of Europe since the sixteenth century. Users of the Old Style calendar also began the year on 25 March. Thus the 12 January 1710 NS was described as 1 January 1709 OS. In the present work dates are given in the Old Style, save that the year is taken to have started on 1 January. Hence 12 January 1710 NS here appears as “1 January 1710.”
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NB. The strict chronological sequence is broken by separate editions and replies, all of which are listed immediately after the piece which gave rise to them. Cross-references to these are, however, provided in the appropriate chronological position.
In this section are to be found all the pieces associated with Sacheverell before the Derby and St. Paul’s sermons which led to his impeachment. They show that he was by no means an obscure preacher, but achieved fame as an outspoken advocate of high church views from the outset of Anne’s reign. Indeed his first published discourse, the Political Union, gained him notoriety. Daniel Defoe was to parody it in The shortest way with the dissenters (No. 19), while the expression he used towards the end of it, that wellwishers to the Church should “hang out the bloody flag and banner of defiance” was long remembered. William Bisset was to call Sacheverell “the bloody flag officer” in 1709.

1 June 1702.

HENRY SACHEVERELL


[i] half title; [ii] imprimatur dated 2 June 1702; [iii] title; [v—viii] dedication to George Sacheverell; 1—62, text.

M

2 Another edition. 25 March 1710.

Title as No. 1 but with “London, printed, and sold by H. Hills, in Black Fryars, near the water-side, 1710.”


M


In this discourse based on a sermon delivered in St. Mary’s, Oxford, on 31 May 1702, Sacheverell bases his political creed on the indissoluble union of Church and State. The first 48 pages of the Oxford edition contained a reasoned if somewhat stock defence of the proposition “that Religion is the grand support of Government, that the peace, happiness and prosperity of the secular and civil power depends upon that of the spiritual and ecclesiastical.” The tone changes abruptly in the last 14 pages when Sacheverell adapts the doctrine to contemporary England and launches into an attack upon the dissenters. During this onslaught he describes them as men “against whom every man that wishes its [the Church’s] welfare, ought to hang out the bloody flag and banner of defiance.” It was such abuse that led Defoe to reply with The shortest way with the dissenters (No. 19).
3 [July] 1702.


1. Reprinted with the title "Priestcraft dangerous to religion and government" in The Select works of Mr. John Dennis (1718), i. 357-380.

2. An advertisement of this by John Darby in the Post Boy 25-28 February 1710, price 6d, probably related to unsold copies of this edition.

4 Another edition. Title as No. 3 but with "Price three pence."

4°: A¹, B²; [1-2] 3-12.

1. In No. 15, p. 2, Leslie remarks of this edition "the price three-pence is put upon a new edition of it, in a small character, that it may run cheap among the common people. A method of late much made use of for propagating what is thought most material to instil into the mob."

This reply to Sacheverell's Discourse distinguishes between the mutual dependence of true religion and constitutional government, and the mutual interests of priests and arbitrary regimes. It accuses Sacheverell of lacking charity in his attack upon dissenters, and of aiming at the repeal of the Toleration Act.

5 [July] 1702.

Henry Sacheverell


4°: A-F²; [i-viii] 140.

A defence of her Majesty's title to the Crown, and a justification of her entering into a war with France and Spain: as it was deliver'd in a sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford on the 10th day of June, 1702 . . . being the discourse refer'd to in the Doctor's answer to the articles of impeachment against him. The second edition . . . London: printed for Henry Clements at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's church-yard MDCCX.

This, Sacheverell's "fast day" sermon, is a call to arms against Louis XIV, in defence of the sanctity of treaties and of the Queen's title to the throne. Superficially such themes seem out of tune with the Doctor's high church views, and it is not surprising that in his answer to the articles of impeachment he cited this sermon as proof of his loyalty to the Queen and her government (No. 165 p. 24). Yet although his contention that the French king threatened the rule of law would meet with Whig approval, his notion that Louis also threatened the divine hereditary right of Anne was peculiarly high church.

The character of a low-church-man: drawn in answer to the true character of a church-man: shewing the false pretences to that name . . . printed in the year 1702.

The character of a low-church-man: drawn in an answer to the true character of a church-man: shewing the false pretences to that name. Humbly offer'd to all the electors of the ensuing Parliament and Convocation . . . printed in the year, 1702.

Title as No. 8 but with "Dublin: Re-printed by John Brocas, and are to be sold by John Forster, bookseller in Skinner Row, 1702."
Sacheverell Bibliography

TCD: P dd. 4/6.

10 Another edition. 1706.
Title as No. 8 but with “The Second Edition ... printed in the year 1706.”

BOD

11 Another edition. 22 May 1710.
The character of a low-church-man: drawn in an answer to the true character of a church-man: shewing the false pretences to that name. Humbly offer’d to all electors of Parliament and Convocation. The third edition, printed, and sold by the booksellers of Great-Britain.
8°: [A]2, B-D; [i-iv] 1-24.

M
1. Daily Courant, 22 May 1710.
This was Sacheverell’s work, although there was some dispute among contemporaries about his authorship of it. White Kennett claimed that he was known as its author at Oxford (No. 82 p. 87) and G. Sawbridge advertised it and No. 31 as Sacheverell’s in No. 288. In the transcript to No. 276 it is remarked “Before the publishing of these prayers [No. 288]” Nos. 7 and 31 “were only conjectur’d to be his, but are now fully prov’d to be so by one of his Friends.” The author of No. 384 so took the authorship for granted that he cited it against Sacheverell. On the other hand the author of No. 389, commenting on this attribution, wrote “you are pleased to father that pamphlet upon him, I know not for what reason,” while William King in No. 992 described it as “said to be wrote by the Doctor; but he never yet own’d it: it was printed without a Name at first; and this last Edition of it [No. 11] with his Picture and Name before it, was printed without his knowledge or Consent, and in his absence from Town; and therefore I see no Obligations upon me to vindicate Dr. Sacheverell from any Charge, which that Book lays him open to, till I become assur’d, or know from the Doctor that he wrote it.”

It is an answer to Richard West’s The True Character of a Church-Man. This pamphlet bore no date, but was published in William III’s reign, since it refers to him as “his present Gracious Majesty.” Further internal evidence, and points made against it by Sacheverell, strongly suggest that it was put out as an election manifesto against high church candidates in the General Election held in December 1701. Sacheverell, indeed, was convinced that it had been aimed at one candidate in particular, Sir John Pakington, the Tory knight of the shire for Worcestershire. According to the preface to No. 12 his own pamphlet “was printed in Oxford, and dispers’d very Industriously, especially in Worcestershire, where, it seems, it first purport’d to Extirpate the Low-Church-Men of all Sorts and Sizes.” This was during the General Election of July 1702, the first to take place under Queen Anne.
Sacheverell apparently thought that William Lloyd, the Bishop of Worcester, wrote *The True Character*. Lloyd was an active opponent of Pakington in the 1702 election for Worcester, and after the election was found guilty by the House of Commons of serious misconduct on that occasion (see *The Evidence given at the Bar of the House of Commons, upon the complaint of Sir John Pakington against William Bishop of Worcester and Mr. Lloyd his son, 1702*). On p. 11 appears a letter of Lloyd’s dated 29 July 1702 denying his authorship of *The Character of a Churchman* as alleged in “a recently published piece”.

Sacheverell’s reply shows him already confirmed in his political views, his hatred of low church and dissenters, including the Society for the Reformation of Manners, which he described as a “Mungrel Institution.” It also contains the first printed use of his favourite expression, the low church men being described in the penultimate paragraph as “False Brethren.”

12 26 October 1702.1

[Richard West and Henry Sacheverell]

*The true character of a church-man, shewing the false pretences to that name.* Together with the character of a low church-man drawn in answer to it. With remarks. London, printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. MDCCII.

4°: 4*; A-H*; [i-iv] 1-63 [64].

[i] title; [iii-iv] preface; 1-6, true character; 7-63, character of a low church-man with remarks interspersed.

BL: T. 716 (24*).

1. Daily Courant, 26 October 1702.

In the preface the object of these reprints is given as an appeal to the judgment of the Church. It is also suggested that Sacheverell was making use of a letter of Pakington’s in order to obtain the chaplaincy to the next Speaker, and Sacheverell’s assertion that *The true character* was aimed against Sir John is denied (p. 12).

13 [January 1710.]

Henry Sacheverell


Clark Library, Los Angeles

14 Another variant.

As No. 13 but with imprint “London; printed in the year, MDCCX.” The woodcut is the same as in No. 309.
No. 13 is a new edition of No. 7, with some changes. The parts relating to Pakington are omitted, presumably because by 1710 they were irrelevant, while the sequence of paragraphs is reordered.


[CHARLES LESLIE]

The new association of those called moderate-church-men, with the modern-whigs and fanatics, to under-mine and blow-up the present Church and Government. Occasion’d by a late pamphlet, entituled, The Danger of Priestcraft, &c. With a supplement, on occasion of the new Scotch Presbyterian Covenant. By a true-Church-man. Printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1702.


[i] title; 1–30 text; 1–10 supplement (sometimes bound separately).

1. Daily Courant, 4 December 1702.

16 Another edition. 22 December 1702.

Title as No. 15, but with “The second edition corrected.”


[i] title; 1–22 text, 1–10 supplement.

BOD; Harvard: *EC65.L5656.702nc

17 Another edition.

Title as No. 15, but “moderate-church-men” reads “moderate-church-man,” and with “the third edition corrected.”

4°: A–D, [E] 1; [i–ii] 1–21, 1–8, 8 (i.e. 9) [10–11].


John Rylands Library; Harvard: *EC65.L5656.702nd

18 Another edition.

Title as No. 15, but with “The fourth edition corrected” and “1705.”


John Rylands Library.

This edition, without [A] 3, is included in A Collection of Tracts, written by the author.
of the Snake in the Grass . . . Dr. S-ll, &c. [1705]. Although attributed to Sacheverell in Madan no. 7a, an attribution disavowed by Madan in Notes and Queries 7th series, ii, 135, it was by Leslie.

Replying to No. 3 Leslie attributes the real danger to the State to the newly formed union between moderate churchmen and dissenters, which he compares with that of Herod and Pilate. Blaming the dissenters for the civil war, and accusing them of aiming at another revolution, he advocates that they should not only be barred from official posts but also from the legislature and the electorate. Defending Sacheverell’s onslaught on moderate churchmen and dissenters in No. 1 he excuses his intemperate language as calling a spade a spade.

19 1 December 1702.

[Daniel Defoe]
The shortest way with the dissenters: or proposals for the establishment of the Church. London: printed in the year MDCCII.

20 Another edition. [1703.]
The shortest way with the dissenters: (taken from Dr. Sach-ll’s sermon, and others.) Or, proposals for the establishment of the Church. By the author of The true-born Englishman. London printed: and sold by the booksellers, price 3d.

In the “brief explanation” added to Defoe’s famous tract the author expresses surprise that anyone could have thought his work “any thing but a banter upon the high-flying Church-Men.” He cites among his examples “The sermon preach’d at Oxford,” i.e. The Political Union (No. 1). In the Review for 26 October 1705 he described it as Sacheverell’s “first trumpet.” For the “second trumpet” see Nos. 22 and 26.

21 1703.

Reflections upon some scandalous and malicious pamphlets, viz. I. The shortest way with the dissenters . . . II. The character of a low-churchman. III. The new association, &c. To which The shortest way with the dissenters &c. is prefix’d entire by it self. London: printed in the year 1703.

The preface mentions The New Association and “Mr. Sacheverell’s Political Union, The character of a low-churchman, and other pamphlets of the same stamp” as Defoe’s.
Sacheverell Bibliography

22 April 1704.

HENRY SACHEVERELL

The nature and mischief of prejudice and partiality stated in a sermon preach'd at St. Mary's in Oxford, at the assizes held there, March 9th, 1704.


4°: +1, 2v, A-G4, [H] 1; [i-x] 1-57 [58].

[i] half title; [ii] order to print, dated 9 March 1703; [iii] title; [iv] imprimatur, dated 25 March 1704; [v-x] dedication to judges and grand jury; 1-57, text.

BOD

23 Another edition.

Title as No. 22 but with "The second edition" above the imprint and "Price 1s" below.

M

24 Another edition.

Title as No. 22 but with "The third edition."

BL: 226.b.12(10); Harvard: *EC7.Sa145.704nc

25 Another edition. 1708.

Title as No. 22 but with the text "1 Timothy, V. 21" after "1704," and before "by Henry Sacheverell," and with imprint "The second edition. London: printed and sold by H. Hills in Black-fryars, near the water-side, for the benefit of the poor. 1708."


M

For a garbled reprint by Curll see No. 107. Sacheverell here describes prejudice as the uncritical acceptance of wrong principles, arising from one or more of the following causes: education and custom; ignorance and affectation; conversation and company; authority and example; interest and party; a vicious and debauched life. Partiality, which is prejudice in action, finds expression in the conduct of human life and conversation; the administration of justice; and the corruption of religion. Under the headings of interest and party, and the corruption of religion, Sacheverell renews his attacks on the dissenters, and ends with a call for the closure of their seminaries. Dissenting academies are described as "illegal seminaries . . . for the education of youth in all the poys'nous principles of fanaticism and faction; and to debauch them with the corrupted maxims of Republicanism, which in our Constitution has, and must for ever end in Anarchy, and Confusion." Defoe calls this Sacheverell's "second trumpet" (the first being No. 1) in No. 26. Nos. 27, 28 and 29 are replies to it.
When discussing "prejudice in religion" Sacheverell refers to the multitude of opinions of various sects as "drawn like so many lines from a center, all uniting in the same point, yet separated and widening from each other." This unfortunate passage was raked up at the time of the trial, and often quoted in ridicule of Sacheverell. According to Thomas Hearne it was reckoned as absurd as his allusion to "comets bursting their orbs" in his sermon at St. Paul's. (Hearne, ii, 321.) White Kennett parodied it in No. 82 when he referred to the St. Paul's sermon as tacking together the 30th of January and the 5th of November "and to make them run as it were in parallel lines, to meet as it were in a centre" (p. 5). Other allusions occur in the dedication to Hoglandia (No. 44, p. ii); No. 432, p. 8 (where the passage is wrongly attributed to the Derby sermon); No. 976, p. 10; No. 987, pp. 16-17.

26 28 April 1704.

[Daniel Defoe]

More short ways with the dissenters. London: printed in the year 1704.

4°: [A]², B-C, D², E²; [i-iv] 1-24.
[i] half title; [iii] title; 1-24 text.

1. Moore, p. 31.

In this sequel to The Shortest Way with the dissenters (No. 19) Defoe ironically blames himself for taking seriously the sermons and writings of such high flyers as the preacher who called for the raising of "the bloody flag against the dissenters," i.e. Sacheverell [see No. 1]. Alluding to No. 22 he says "Mr. Sacheverell of Oxford has blown his second trumpet, to let us know he has not yet taken down his bloody flag, and that he was the real author of the Shortest Way, though another was punished for it." A defence of the dissenting academies is followed by an analysis of the sermon in which Sacheverell is accused of thirteen falsehoods.

27 1704.

A letter to Mr. Sacheverell, occasion'd by his assize sermon: preach'd at St. Mary's in Oxford, March 9th, 1703/4.

4°: A-C²; 1-11 [12].

Title heads p. 1. Colophon p. 11 "printed in the year, 1704. price three-pence."

BL.

This reply to Sacheverell's sermon attacks both the preacher and his doctrine. Sacheverell is told that he himself is a shining example of the prejudice and partiality which he condemned, and a disgrace to his University, whose gardens "used to bear much better fruit." His assertions are also condemned. High Church no more supported the State than the ivy supported the oak. Charles I's death is as irrelevant as Julius Caesar's or Becket's, and the dissenters should no longer be held responsible for it. His advocacy of persecution conflicted with royal policy.

28 1704.

Mr. Sacheverell's Assize-sermon, preached at St. Mary in Oxford, without prejudice and partiality, examined by the word of God, and right reason.
Sacheverell Bibliography

By a moderate and true son of the Church of England. . . . London: printed and sold by A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick Lane. 1704.

[i] half title; [iii] title; 1-28 text.

An antidote against rebellion: Or, the principles of the modern politician, examin'd and compar'd with the description of the last age by the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon. To which is added a letter to the nonjuring party. and a postscript to Mr. Sacheverell on his late sermon preach'd at the Assizes at Oxford. . . . London, printed for A. Baldwin, in Warwick-Lane. 1704.

4°: A-H4; [1-2] 3-63 [64].

The author claims to be "what Mr. Sacheverel and his Followers may call a Trimmer." His "Antidote" is a plea to take warning from the history of the "Presbyterian" rebellion against Charles I, as described by Clarendon, to avoid the risk of a Jacobite rebellion against Queen Anne. Pages 23-38 contain an attack on Leslie, with whom Sacheverell is associated on pages 13, 30 and 31.

The postscript contains "cursory reflections" upon Sacheverell's Oxford Assize sermon. One of them asks "whether his Fame be establish'd in this Kingdom by a Christian Temper and Charity, or a bitter and furious Zeal, by the Practice and Life of a True Church-man, or that darling Distinction of a High Church man, by his Propagation of Christianity, or his new Scheme of Politicks?"

Moderation still a virtue: in answer to several bitter pamphlets: . . . with a short vindication of the dissenting academies, against Mr. Sacheverel's mis-representation of 'em. By the author of Moderation a virtue. . . . London: printed for J. Taylor, at the Ship, in St. Paul's church-yard. MDCCIV.

[1] title; i-vi preface; [v-vi] contents; 1-104 text.

BL
1. C. Owen, *Some account of the life and writings of ... Mr. James Owen* (1709).

Owen, the author of *Moderation a virtue: or, the occasional conformist justify'd* (1703), defended the dissenting academies on the grounds that they produced good citizens and not fanatics.

31 1705.

[Henry Sacheverell, Mr. Adams and Mr. Perks]

The rights of the Church of England asserted and prov'd: in an answer to a late pamphlet, intitul'd, The rights of the protestant dissenters, in a review of their case ... printed in the year, MDCCCV.

4°: w1, A-R4, S8; [i-viii] 1-56, 53-5 (i.e. 57-9), 60, 1-79 [80].

[i], title; [iii-vi], dedication to the House of Commons, unsigned; [vii-viii], Preface, unsigned; 1-55, Remarks upon the Author's Dedication to the Queen; 1-79, text; [80], appendix, with list of Presbyterian writings against the Church of England, including Nos. 19, 26, 29, 30, and postscript.

M

1. A copy in Yale University library has on the title-page the following note in a contemporary hand: "Writ by Henry Sacheverell fellow of Magdalen College in Oxfor[d] who was assisted by Mr Adams student of Christchurch, & Mr Pe[rks] fellow of Corpus Christi College. Printed by Leonard Lichfield at his private Press in Oxfor[d] [?for] Mr Sawbridg[e] a bookseller in London, who bought the [copy] for 20 l. & sent Mr Sacheverell a hamper of wine etc. into th[e] [?bargain]."

32 Another edition.

Title as No. 31 but with no comma after "intitul'd."

4°: w1 [A]-D4, a-c4, D-G4 [H] 1; [i-x] 1-24, 1-48, 41-8 (i.e. 49-56) [57-8].


BL: 4105.c.54; 4106.c.26; Harvard: *EC7.Sa145.705r.

33 Another issue. 1711.

The rights of the Church of England asserted and prov'd. ... By Henry Sacheverell, D.D. London ... J. Baker ... 1711. price one shilling and sixpence.

This is a reissue of the sheets of No. 32.

BOD

Sacheverell cooperated with Adams and Edmund Perks in this answer to John Shute [Barrington], *The rights of Protestant dissenters* (1704), part one; second edition (1705). His contribution consisted of the reply to the Dedication. In addition to the usual accusations that the dissenters were responsible for the execution of Charles I and would do the same to Queen Anne, Sacheverell outlines his constitutional views, maintaining the divine hereditary right of the Crown and the doctrine of passive obedience and nonresistance.
SAMUEL PALMER

A vindication of the learning, loyalty, morals, and most Christian behaviour of the dissenters toward the Church of England. In answer to Mr. Wesley's defence of his letter concerning the dissenters education in their private Academies. And to Mr. Sacheverell's injurious reflections upon them. By Samuel Palmer . . . . London: printed for J. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry 1705.

4°: A³, B-P⁴, Q²; [i-iv] [1-115] [116].

1. Samuel Wesley, A Defence of A Letter Concerning the Education of Dissenters In their Private Academies (1704).

Although largely concerned with refuting Wesley's charges against the Dissenters Palmer deals specifically with five made by Sacheverell. On pages 7-8 he defends their Academies against assertions that they violate the Toleration Act and the royal prerogative. On pages 39 and 94-6 he replies to the charges that they breed disloyalty and "a multitude of heterodox, lewd and atheistical books." Sacheverell's charge that the dissenters lacked virtue, being "greater monsters than Jews, Mahometans, Socinians and Papists" is dealt with on page 93.

Palmer's book was widely praised as a refutation of Sacheverell. The Observator, 7-10 June 1710, criticised the Hereford City Address for attacking dissenting schools despite what Palmer had written in their defence. Dunton in No. 114, p. 16, referred to his work as being "so full of incontestable proofs from matter of fact against the virulent slanders the Doctor has advanced that he never thought fit to reply to it." Palmer himself, a dissenting minister, subsequently conformed to the Church of England and became an Anglican clergyman. Dunton, op. cit., pp. 16, 35-6, was convinced that his conversion was genuine. Hearne records the grant, by a small majority, of an Oxford M.A. to Palmer, "a virulent Writer against the Universities & Church of England, but converted by a living & a prospect of other preferm" (Hearne, iii, 27).

35 1705.

A letter from a Member of Parliament, to Mr. H. S. concerning the tacking the Occasional Bill.

4°: [A]²; 1-3 [4].

Title heads p. 1. Colophon 'Printed in the Year 1705.'

BOD

"H.S."—the addressee of this plea for tacking the occasional conformity bill to the land tax bill in order to secure its passage through the Lords— is probably Henry Sacheverell.

36 August 1706.

HENRY SACHEVERELL

The nature, obligation, and measures of conscience, deliver'd in a sermon

[i] title; [iii-vii] dedication to Charles Morris, high sheriff, and the grand jury; 1-48, text.

Variants: i. the date is omitted from some variants; ii. some variants collate #1, A-F4, and omit the dedication; iii. some variants have the words "and are to be sold by Simon Marten, bookseller in Leicester, 1706" substituted in the imprint.

M 37 Another edition.

The nature, obligation, and measures of conscience, deliver'd in a sermon, preach'd before the honourable gentlemen of the Grand Jury, . . . [18 names] at the last assizes held at Leicester. By Henry Sacheverell, . . . Printed, and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. MDCCVII.

8°: A8; [1] 2-16.

M 38 Another edition. [1707.]

The nature, obligation, and measures of conscience. Deliver'd in a sermon preach'd at Leicester, at the assizes held there, July 25th, 1706. . . . By Henry Sacheverell, . . . publish'd at the request of the gentlemen of the Grand-Jury. London: printed and sold by H. Hills, in Black-fryars, near the water-side. For the benefit of the poor.


The nature, obligation, and measures of conscience, deliver'd in a sermon preach'd at Leicester, at the assizes held there, July 25th 1706. By Henry Sacheverell, . . . London: printed by J. Bradford, at the Bible in Fetter-Lane, 1710.


M In this sermon Sacheverell on the whole keeps to his theme, but allows himself an attack on occasional conformists "who to qualify themselves for a paulyte place, can slyly creep to those altars they proclaim idolatrous, join in a communio they revile as superstitious,
and swallow that sacrament, which at other times they refuse, as damnation." Writing to Robert Harvey from Coventry on 2 August 1706 Baron Price commented: "Mr. Sacheverell preached the assize sermon at Leicester and could not forbear giving the dissenters and occasionalists a flurt..." (HMC Portland, iv, 321).

40 1708.

HENRY SACHEVERELL


BL; Harvard: *EC7.Sa145.708nb

41 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 40 but with "Oxford: printed for John Stephens, bookseller: and are to be sold by James Knapton, at the Crown, in St. Paul's church yard, London. 1708. Price one penny."

8°: A-[a]; [1-2] 1-16.
M

In this sermon Sacheverell kept to his theme—the danger of sinning presuming God's forgiveness—without engaging in political polemics.

42 [May] 1709.

[EDWARD HOLDSWORTH]


43 ANOTHER EDITION. 4 June 1709.


1. Tatler, 4 June 1709.

In the dedication Holdsworth complains of an earlier pirated edition, marred by many faults. Lintott's edition (No. 42) appears to be this unauthorised first edition. Curll's
differs from it in several passages. Thus the last line runs “Festivae: ornat redolentie
Tempora Porro.”

For these and other editions see R. P. Bond, *English Burlesque Poetry* (Harvard, 1932),
pp. 215-221.

In this mock heroic poem Holdsworth, of Magdalen College, Oxford, ascribed the inven­
tion of the mousetrap to the Welsh. Replying to it in No. 44 Thomas Richards claimed
to detect the hand of Holdsworth’s fellow collegiate Sacheverell behind *Muscipula*:

HOLDSWORTH! Attend! Whether Thou be Employ’d
In gnawing Pork at some Old Hag’s Abode,
Or Writing what Thou’rt Bid by Haughty Sach—
Thou Vile Amanuensis of the Wretch! . . .

44 [July] 1709.¹

[THOMAS RICHARDS AND EDWARD LLWYD]²

ΧΟΙΡΟΧΩΡΩΡΩΡΑΦΙΑ: sive, Hoglandiae descriptio . . . Londini: anno Domini M.DCC.IX.

8°: A-C; [i]-vi, 1-16 [17-18].

[i] title; iii-vi, dedication to H- S- [Henry Sacheverell] signed M.C.; 1-16, text; [17] “a
catalogue of books printed and sold in the borough . . . by the same unparallel’d author.”
(Six titles, including “A paradoxical dissertation upon the nature and properties of
parallel lines,” see No. 22.)

1. *Hearne*, ii, 229 notes its existence on 1 August.

45 Another edition.

Title as No. 44.

8°: A-B; i-iv, 1-10 [11-12].

NYPL

46 Another edition.

Title as No. 44 but with “pretium ld.”

8°: A-B; [iii] iii-vi, 7-15 [16].

[i] title; iii-vi, dedication to H— S—; 7-15 text; [16] catalogue of poems “Printed and sold
by Henry Hills, in Black-Fryars, near the Water-side.” There is a variant with “pretium
2d” on the titlepage.

47 Another edition. 19 March 1711.¹

The (Latin) description of Hogland; with its dedication imitated in English
. . . London: printed in the year MDCCXI.
8°: [A]-D⁺; [1-4] i-iv, 1-23 [24].

[1] half title; [3] title; i-iv, dedication to "Hero (stratus) Sachevalier"; 1-23 text; 23, advertisements "as they were printed with the Latin Hoglandia"; [24] additional advertisements—"books printed for Cain Ro-r [Abel Roper]."—six mock titles.

1. Entered by Abigail Baldwin at Stationers’ Hall on 19 March 1711.

Just as Muscipula recorded how Wales was rid of a plague of mice so Hoglandia describes how Hampshire was freed of the tyranny of a wild boar. Local patriotism lay behind this reply to No. 42 for Richards was a fellow of Jesus College, Oxford whose Welsh fellows were offended by Holdsworth’s poem and here got their revenge on the Hampshire poet. Edward Llwyd apparently drew up the first draft, which Richards completed. Llwyd then revised it, and drafted the dedication to Sacheverell, provoked by the Doctor giving him a copy of Muscipula with the words "Here Mr. Llwyd, I give you a poem of banter upon your country; and I defy all your countrymen to answer it."
II. October 1709-February 1710

This section concerns the period between the publication of Sacheverell’s Derby sermon and the opening of his trial. It includes all editions of his St. Paul’s sermon (Nos. 57-70), at the end of which is a note on the editions printed for Henry Clements. This consists of transcripts from two manuscript accounts of the proceedings in the House of Commons on 14 December 1709. The first is in Robert Walpole’s papers and concerns the examination of the publisher. The second is White Kennett’s eye-witness account of the cross-examination of Sacheverell on the controversial question of the dedication of the sermon to Sir Samuel Garrard.

48 27 October 1709.¹

HENRY SACHEVERELL.


4°: A-E², F²; [i-viii] 1-36.

[1] title; [iii, v-vii] dedication to George Sacheverell, high sheriff, and the grand jury, signed Henry Sacheverell; 1-36, text.

M

1. Daily Courant, 27 October 1709: “published this day.”

49 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 48.


BOD

50 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 48; last line of imprint begins “in St. Paul’s.”


M

51 ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 50; last line of imprint begins “Moon.”

M
52 Another edition.
Title as No. 48.

M
This is the first of the two sermons that gave rise to the impeachment. Particular exception was taken to the passage in the dedication referring to the age in which “the principles and interests of our Church and Constitution are so shamefully betrayed and run down,” which was held to be subversive. In the sermon itself Sacheverell made the notable admission that the sovereignty, even of princes, was “restrained within the rules of Justice and Equity, of Reason and Religion,” and that “no power upon earth can authorize, justify or excuse the violation of them, there lying a superior, indefeasible obligation that exempts all men from an illegal or usurped obedience.” (No. 48, p. 5.)
The bulk of the sermon consists of an analysis of the ways whereby an individual might become responsible for the sins of others. On the whole these were discussed in general terms, but the preacher took the occasion to reflect on particular instances with a more topical appeal. In two passages (No. 48, pp. 15, 20-1) he developed the attack on the Societies for the Reformation of Manners which he had begun in No. 7. These passages provoked replies in Nos. 108, 1026 and 1028. In his penultimate paragraph he developed his theme that “we many be partakers of other men’s sins, by authorising, propagating, or publishing any heresy, false doctrine, schism, faction, irreligion, or immorality” by attacking the proselytes of Hobbes and Spinoza, the followers of George Fox, and the dissenting descendants of the regicides (No. 48, pp. 34-5).

William Bisset
Remarks on Dr. Sach—’s Sermon, at the Cathedral of St. Paul, November the 5th, being design’d as a seasonable antidote against the spreading malignity of that pestilent discourse. By William Bisset, eldest Brother of the Collegiate Church of St. Katherine.
4°: A*; 1-4.

M
54 Another edition.
Title as 53, but with no comma after “Sermon,” and with “November. 5.” and “Collegiate of St. Katherine.”
4°: A*; 1-4.
A piracy of No. 53, with colophon "London, printed and sold by B. Briggs in Paternoster-Roe. 1709."

BOD

55 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 53 but with no comma after “Sermon,” and with “November the Fifth,” and imprint “London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1710.”


These Remarks on Sacheverell’s sermon (No. 57) were published before it appeared in print. Bisset entered St. Paul’s not knowing who was to preach, and stayed throughout the sermon, which lasted over an hour and a half. He concluded that it was a “Brazen-faced banter,” and was thankful that “those wise magistrates the Court of Aldermen had more discretion than to desire him to print, and set the town and kingdom in a flame. If he should do it of his own head, I doubt not, (for all his boasted courage) many passages will be left out, or put in a new dress from what they were delivered in.”

Hearne, writing on 24 November, refers to this piece as the “loose and silly” performance of a “downright republican,” published two or three days after the sermon (Hearne, ii, 313). Nos. 97 and 101 are replies.

56 25 November 1709.

Mr Sach-ell’s principles examined, or immoderation display’d, to which is annex’d, An impartial comparison between him and the Observator. price 6d

. . . sold by B. Bragg.

So advertised as “just published” in the Daily Courant, 25 November 1709. No copy traced.

57 25 November 1709.1


[i] title; [iii-viii] dedication to Sir Samuel Garrard, Lord Mayor of the City of London; 1-48, text.


1. See No. 58n.
58 ANOTHER EDITION, 25 November 1709.¹
Title as No. 57.
M
1. Daily Courant, 25 November 1709, advertised by Clements as “published this day” in quarto at Is and in octavo at 2d.

59 ANOTHER EDITION, 1 December 1709.*
Title as No. 57 with “The Second Edition.”
[iii–vi] dedication “to the Right Honourable Sir Samuel Garrard, Bart. Lord-Mayor of the City of London”; 1–26, text.
M
1. Daily Courant, 30 November 1709 as “to be published tomorrow” by Henry Clements, the second edition, in quarto, price 6d.

Title as No. 57.
M
The word “Bar” is added after Garrard in the dedication in some variants.¹ The last line of text on p. 24 reads “our Lord.”

61 ANOTHER ISSUE.
As No. 60, but with “Sir Samuel Garrard, Bar” in the dedication of all copies seen. The last line on p. 24 reads “Christ, our Lord.”
M

62 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 57 but with “London: printed for the benefit of the poor, 1709.”
8°: [1] 2–18; no signature.
St. Paul’s Cathedral.

63 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 57 but with “London: printed by J. Bradford, in Fetter-Lane, 1709. For the good and benefit of the poor.”
II. October 1709-February 1710

M

64 Another edition.
Title as No. 57 but with "London: printed for H. King, near Fleet-street. 1709. one penny."
8°: [A]4, B4; [1-2] 3-16.
BL: 225.b.15(15); 474.b.29(5)

65 Another edition.
Title as No. 57 but with a full stop after "Lord-Mayor" and "London: printed in the year, MDCCIX."
8°: A4; [1-2] 3-16.
Cleveland Public Library

66 Another edition.
Title as No. 57 but with "Fifth" and "London: printed, and sold by H. Hills, in Black-fryars, near the water-side, 1710."
M

67 Another edition.
Title as No. 57 but with "London: printed for H. King near Fleet street."

68 Another edition.
Title as No. 57 but with "Novembre" and "Hague, prind for Henry Scheurleer, . . . 1710."
8°: A-D4; 1-31 [32].
Royal Library, The Hague

69 Another edition.
Title as No. 57 but with "together with the Peril of being zealously affected, but not well: or, reflections on the said Dr.'s sermon . . . London, printed in the year, 1710."
8°: A-E4; [1-4] 5-37 [38-40].
The advertisement reads “This sermon being printed and published by another hand: This is therefore to give notice that the remainder, intituled, The Peril of being zealously affected, but not well: or, reflections on this sermon, etc. as mentioned in the title page, will speedily be published in the same character, and on the same paper, to be stitch’d with it.”

This appears to have been supplied in A vindication of the queen and the present state, being an answer to Dr. Sacheverell’s sermon, preach’d at St Paul’s, on the 5th of November, 1709 . . . by D.W. “Note, This is folio’d to be stitch’d with [the] said sermon (as per advertisement) and mentioned [on] the title page thereof. London, printed; and reprinted and sold [by] Francis Dickson at the Union coffee house [on] Cork Hill Dublin.”

[1] title; 41-72, text of The Peril of being zealously affected but not well—see No. 75.

Title as No. 69 but with the addition of F-1*, pp. 41-72, The peril of being zealously affected, but not well.

This edition was printed in two parts. On page [39] the publisher announces the speedy appearance of the second part, as mentioned on the title page, in a form suitable to be stitched with it. This answer consists of an edition of No. 75.
BL: 908.c.24(1)


This edition was printed at Amsterdam (see No. 73). French and Dutch translations are mentioned in No. 409 pp. 8-9, published in late April or early May 1710. The French translation is also mentioned in Lettres Historiques, Mai 1710, xxxviii, 547, where it is described as “tout feu et salpêtre.”

72 Another edition.
Title as No. 71 but with “Roberts. 1710.”
12°: A-E8; 1-3 [58-69].
A reprint of No. 71.
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris
73 Another edition.

Sermon du Dr. Sacheverell, . . . prononcé dans l’Eglise cathédrale de S. Paul à Londres, le 5/16 Novembre 1709. En presence du lord maire, & des échevins de la ville . . . à Amsterdam, chez Thomas Lombrail. MDCCXI.


Mazarine Library, Paris

This is a close reprint of No. 71 by the same printer.

74 Another edition.


8°: A-D⁸; E⁶; [1-12] 13-72.


Royal Library, The Hague

Sewell explains in the preface that he made the translation to satisfy a public demand. Thomas Pitt noted a high Dutch version in Bergen on 20 June 1710 (HMC Dropmore, i, 48). For a German version see No. 303.

NOTE ON THE CLEMENTS EDITIONS OF THE ST. PAUL’S SERMON:

(a) Upon ye Examination of Henry Clements touching two Sermons deliver’d into the House of Comons both preach’d by Dr. Henry Sacheverell, the one at Derby Assizes and the other at St Pauls London

The said Clements declar’d to the Committee That he had the Copy of the Sermon preach’d at Derby from Dr Sacheverell under his own handwriting and the Dr desired it to be printed and accordingly Clements caus’d it to be Printed and published and Examined the 4to Edition and the Dr Corrected the Proofs

That Clements had the approbation of Dr Sacheverell to print a smaller Edition in 8° That he printed about 750 of this Sermon in 4to and about 12000 in 8° and the Dr ordered Clements to send Prints of it to all the Fellows of Magdalen Colledge and to the High Sheriffe of Derby and to the Grand Jury there each one and 12 to the Under Sheriffe and several others were sent to a Bookseller at Derby and Litchfield and Clements said that he did not give the Dr any thing for the Copy and that he rec’d it about a Month after it was preach’d

As to the Sermon preach’d at St Pauls

Clementss sd that he had the Copy of it about seven dales after it was preach’d That part of this Copy was deliver’d to him by Dr Sacheverell himself and other part of it by the Drs servant and all of it was the Drs own hand writing That the Dr Corrected the Proofs of the first Edition and the literal Errors in order to a 2d Edition
That he printed 500 of the first Edition whereof he sent about 50 by the Dr's Order to Oxon Litchfield and Derby and deliver'd 150 to the Dr himself

That the Dr directed a 2d Edition of this Sermon to be Printed because the first was sold

That in the 2d Edition there was only the word Barrt added in the Dedication

That Clements sent his Servants Tho: Elliot & Richd Macy one or other to the Dr for his Corrections of the Print and one of these Sermons was bound and Gilt more neatly than the rest for the Lord Mayor of London

That after Publication of the first Edition the Lord Mayor sent for Clements and he went to him and the Lord Mayor askt where Dr Sacheverell was and having the Sermon in his hand he read to the word Command in the Dedication and then askt Clements how he knew that he had commanded the [sic] Printing of it (or words to that effect) and seem'd angry to which Clements answering he suppos'd the Dr would answer it himself The Lord Mayor said he wondred the Dr shou'd say it was printed by his Command but if it had been said at his Pleasure or Desire he shou'd have been pleas'd with it and yt the Lord Mayor's Chaplain was then present

That Clements said he told the Dr the same day what ye Lord Mayor had said at which the Dr seem'd much surpriz'd but the same afternoone went to the Lord Mayor and afterwards ordered more of those Sermons of the 2d Edition to be printed with the word Command and the word Barrt added, of this 2d Edition he printed 1000 and betwixt 35000 & 40000 of those Sermons in 8th

That these Sermons were printed by Dr Sacheverell's order and that Clements gave him nothing for his Copy

End: "Copy Clements Examination before the Commons"

ULC: Cholmondeley (Houghton) MSS 67/9, published by kind permission of the Most Hon. the Marquess of Cholmondeley.

(b) The dedication to Sir Samuel Garrard. White Kennett's account of the debate in the Commons on 14 December 1709.

"The two sermons being brought back to the Speaker, he turned to the Dedication of the last sermon to the lord mayor, and read the beginning. By your lordship's command, etc. and desired the Doctor to give the House an account of the matter. The Doctor bowed, and said to this effect. "When I had preached at St. Paul's the lord mayor carried me home in his coach to dinner, and said he hoped he should see my sermon in print. I told him no! there would be no order of the Court of Aldermen; they would reject it, as they had done a late sermon of the Dean of Carlisle's [Atterbury]. My lord mayor answered: No matter. I will send a printed copy to every alderman who is against the printing of it. Well, said I, I shall take it for a greater honour to print it by your lordship's command than by an order of the Court of Aldermen: to which I thought his lordship consented. I took this from an inferior to a superior (meaning vice versa, and yet twice so putting the words) to be equivalent to a command. When I came to bring two printed copies to his lordship, then indeed he did seem to be altered, and told me I should not have said by his command. I told him, my lord, if your lordship be afraid or ashamed to stand by the truth, in the second edition, now in the press, I will leave out the whole dedication. No, says my lord, you shall leave out nothing; you should rather put in somewhat, for I am a baronet, and you have left out that title. So in the second edition, Mr. Speaker, I put in the word Baronet"."
Garrard denied Sacheverell's story in his testimony to the House. "The lord mayor stood up and said to this effect: that he protested he never saw him until that 5th of November in the pulpit; that he carried him home, as the custom is, to dinner; but as to the printing his sermon, he did not command it, nor order it, nor so much as desire him to print it. Which report, though directly contrary to the Doctor's relation, the House was bound in honour to believe, as coming from their own member. And so his lordship got off."

BL Lansdowne MSS 1024.f.199

75 28 November 1709.1

[George Ridpath]²

The peril of being zealously affected, but not well: or, reflections on Dr. Sacheverell's sermon, preach'd before the . . . Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of London, at the cathedral church of St. Paul, on the fifth of November, 1709. . . . London, printed for J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater­noster-row. M.DCC.IX. Price 2d.


There is a variant, omitting the price and substituting "Where may be had, The modest reply to Sacheverell and Lesley" (No. 89).

1. Daily Courant. 28 November 1709.

2. Copies in All Souls Library and the Madan Collection so endorsed. But note that No. 69 attributes it to "D.W.," and No. 76 to Tindal.

76 Another edition.

't gevaar van to yveren, doch nich ten goede. Op Aanmerkingen op Dr. Sachevlers prekantie. Uyt het Engelsch vertaald door W. Seurl volgers de voorrede van den vertalen is de schijver Dr. Tindall. Amsterdam T. Swart 1710.

Royal Library, The Hague

77 Another edition. See No. 69.

78 Another edition. German.

This mainly replies to Sacheverell's advocacy of passive obedience and his attack on the toleration of dissenters. The doctrines he advocated are stated to be contrary to the principles and practice of the Church of England and of those who took part in the Revolution. Toleration to the point of intercommunion with other Protestant churches is defended. The author also supports Archbishop Grindal against Sacheverell's charge that he was a false brother, and Bishop Burnet against his allegation that he had twisted the meaning of the thirty nine articles.

79 7 December 1709.1

The cherubim with a flaming sword, that appear'd on the fifth of November
last, in the cathedral of St. Paul, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and sheriffs, and many hundreds of people, &c. Being a letter to my Lord M—, with remarks upon Dr Sa—l's sermon . . . London, printed in the year M.DCC.IX.


1. A copy in the Madan collection is so endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell.

80 Another edition.

Title as No. 79 but with no imprint or date.


Royal Irish Academy, Dublin: Box 147/20

The author of this letter, dated from St. Albans, 28 November 1709, warns the Lord Mayor that the real false brethren are the Sacheverellites, who are promoting the interests of the Jacobites.


William Beck

Dr. Sacheverell's vindication: or, an answer to a pretended letter to the Lord-Mayor. With a modest reply to some scandalous remarks on a sermon preach'd at St. Paul's, on the 5th of Nov. 1709. By William Beck, A.M. London: printed for J. Morris near Stationers-hall. 1709.


BL: E.1991(4)

In reply to No. 79 Beck praises Sacheverell for speaking the truth. "So long as malice and ill nature, and the old leaven of rebellion remains at bottom, there's little hope of a reconciliation between the Church and the Conventicle" (p. 3). "Mr. Burgess may thump his cushion till he beats the skin off his knuckles, before he makes the understanding part of mankind believe that lies are true" (p. 4).

82 7 December 1709.

White Kennett

A true answer to Dr. Sacheverell's sermon before the Lord Mayor, Nov. 5, 1709. In a letter to one of the Aldermen . . . London: printed, and sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. 1709.

8°: A^, B^; [1-2] 3-23 [24].

M

1. Daily Courant, 7 December 1709.

83 Another edition.

As No. 82 with "The Second Edition."

BL: 4476.aaa.97; Harvard: *EC7.K3948.709th
Title as No. 82 but with “London: printed by J. Bradford, in Fetter Lane, 1709. For the good and benefit of the poor.”
8°: A5; [1-3] 4-15 [16].
M

85 Another edition.
A true answer to Dr. Sacheverell’s sermon before the Lord-Mayor, Novemb. 5. 1709. . . . London, printed, and sold by H. Hills, in Black-fryars, near the water-side, 1710.
8°: A5; [1] 2-16.
M
“One of the first answers to the sermon appeared in Kennett’s pamphlet A True Answer to Dr. Sacheverell’s Sermon . . . it sought to show that the form and content of Sacheverell’s discourse contravened all the accepted proprieties of a Christian sermon, and that it was a jumble of words characterised by wildness of language and assertion.” G. V. Bennett, White Kennett (1957), p. 106.

86 10 January 1710.
Doctor Sachaverell’s [sic] defence, in a letter to a Member of Parliament. Or, remarks upon two famous pamphlets, the one entituled, A true answer to Doctor Sachaverell’s sermon, preach’d before the Lord Mayor, November 5. 1709. The other (a sham-pamphlet) entituled, Doctor Sachaverell’s recantation. By R. G. . . . London: printed for J. Reade, at the Bishop’s-head in Little-Britain. 1710.
8°: A5; [1-2] 3-32.
M
1. Daily Courant, 10 January 1710.

87 Another edition.
Title as No. 86 but with Sachaverell corrected to Sacheverell throughout.
8°: A5; [1] 2-16.
M

88 Another edition.
As No. 87 but with “London: printed by Henry Hills, in Black fryars, near the water-side. 1710.”
M
The two pieces replied to here are Nos. 82 and 95. "These two" says the author "make a great noise, and the party cry them up as unanswerable. . . . The other little pamphlets against the Doctor are scarce worth the Hawk's labour. But these being written by the champions of the party, deserve some observations to be made upon them" (pp. 3-4). An issue in the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas, otherwise as No. 87, has the imprint "printed for John Reade..."

89 9 December 1709.

A modest reply to the unanswerable answer to Mr. Hoadly, with some considerations on Dr. Sacheverell's sermon before the Lord Mayor, Novemb. 5, 1709. In a letter to a member of the honourable House of Commons. London, printed for J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. M.DCC.IX. Price 2d. 8°: A⁴, B⁴; [1-2] 3-24.

M 1. Daily Courant, 10 December 1709.

The letter, dated 2 December 1709, concludes with an attack on Sacheverell's sermon (pp. 21-4). "I am thinking, Sir, that if such sermons were frequent, the only effect they could produce is to raise up a spirit of discontent in a few hot-headed people, which at last may deserve the notice of Parliament" (p. 23). The proceedings against Sacheverell opened eleven days later.


GILBERT BURNET

The royal martyr and the dutiful subject, in two sermons. The royal martyr lamented, in a sermon preached at the Savoy, on King Charles the martyr's day, 1674/5. By Gilbert Burnet, D.D. . . . London, reprinted by W. Redmayne for J. Meredith, are to be sold by S. Keble at the Turk's-Head in Fleet Street, and J. Morphew near Stationer's-Hall 1710. 8°: A-F⁴; [1-2] 3-48.

[1] title; 3-26, The royal martyr; 27, heading Subjection for conscience-sake asserted: in a sermon preached at Covent-Garden-Church, December the sixth, 1674; 27-48, text; 48, publisher's advertisement.

M 1. Hearne, ii, 324-5.

Originally published in 1675 these two sermons were reprinted to confront Burnet with the apparent inconsistency between the views on nonresistance put forward in them and those he expressed at the trial. For instance, in the second sermon he stated that the Christian was bound by conscience to "an absolute subjection to the higher powers" and described the doctrine of resistance as a "pestiferous doctrine" originated by the Pope (pp. 44-5). He defined the Anglican attitude thus: "our church . . . hath established the rights and authority of princes on sure and unalterable foundations, enjoying an entire obedience to all the lawful commands of Authority and an absolute submission to that
supreme power God hath put in our sovereign's hands" (p. 47). Burnet's reply to the charge of inconsistency was that he always allowed exceptions to the rule (see No. 319; cf. Nos. 111, 323, 326, 408, 447, 518, 570, 645).

91 12 December 1709.
Sacheverell against Sacheverell.

The Lettres Historiques (1710) xxxvii, 91, note the recent appearance of a pamphlet 'Sacheverell contre Sacheverell' under the date 17 December. No copy traced. It cannot be the later tract with the same title (No. 1001).

92 13 December 1709.

M
1. So endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell in the Madan copy.

93 ANOTHER EDITION.

ULC
Passages from Calvin's Commentaries and his Institutions, book IV, chapter 20 are quoted in support of the doctrine that a tyrant must be endured as a defence against anarchy and a punishment for sin, subject only to God's mercy and the tyrant's conscience.

94 14 December 1709.

M
1. Daily Courant, 14 December 1709.

On page 2 it is explained that the proceedings against Maynwaring were being published as a precedent, in case parliament should think fit to proceed against Sacheverell. In spite of his abject submission Maynwaring was imprisoned, fined and suspended for three years. For the sermon see No. 98.
95 15 December 1709.¹

[THOMAS DE LAUNE AND DANIEL DEFOE]²

Dr. Sacheverell's recantation: or, the fire of Paul's quickly quenched. By a plea for the non-conformists. shewing the true state of their case, and how far the conformist's separation from the Church of Rome for their popish superstitions, introduced into the service of God, justifies the non-conformist's separation from them. Wherein there is not the least personal reflection upon the Doctor, nor bitterness upon the account of his doctrine; and the whole plea is unanswerably attested by the royal testimony of that learned prince Charles the first. With a suitable preface by a judicious author. London: printed for, and sold by William and Joseph Marshall, at the Bible in Newgate-street. 1709.

4°: [A] 1, a², b⁵, B-Í; [1-2] i-ix [x] 1-44 [44 as "45"], [45-52] 53-64 [as "55-66"].


2. Moore, no. 118.

Exeter Cathedral

This is a new edition of Thomas deLaune's Plea for the nonconformists, first printed in 1684, again in 1704, and again, with a preface by Defoe, in 1706. As such it has nothing to do with Sacheverell, and the new title page is misleading. In his preface, however, Defoe makes the point that the book was an argument against those who opposed the toleration act; and amongst those Sacheverell was the most prominent. Perhaps refutation rather than recantation is intended.

96 15 December 1709.¹

RICHARD CHAPMAN

Publick peace ascertain'd: with some cursory reflections upon Dr. Sacheverell's two late sermons. In a sermon preach'd on Tuesday, Nov. 22. 1709. Being the day of thanksgiving for the . . . victory obtained near Mons . . . By Richard Chapman M.A. vicar of Cheshunt in Hartfordshire, and prebendary of Chichester. London, printed for Mat. Wotton, at the Three Daggers, in Fleet-street. 1709.


¹ 1. Post Boy, 13-15 December 1709; Post Man, 29 December 1709—Chapman's sermon was
criticised in no. 86: "we have such Chapmen, who, to blow up the coal, or to please a particular person or party of men, in order to screw themselves into better benefices, will rail vehemently to their ignorant auditories against a man of their own profession; and be so far from being ashamed of it as to publish and justify it to the world." (p. 31).

In this sermon of thanksgiving for victory abroad Sacheverell is denounced for having divided the nation at home in his Derby and St. Paul's sermons. On page 2 Chapman hopes that Parliament will deal with Sacheverell's challenge: "Since the reverse to this discourse has lately made its appearance... even in our Metropolis, I have at the request of my auditors and others, ventured to publish this, with some few cursory remarks upon it, in hopes, that the legislature will make others more full and consummately."

97 [15] December 1709.1

WILLIAM JONES

An answer to the elder brother of St. Katherin's; being some considerations on Mr. Bisset's remarks on Dr. Sacheverell's sermon preach'd at St. Paul's Nov. 5. 1709. By William Jones, layman of the Church of England. London: printed for the author, MDCCX.


1. Subsequent to No. 75 which is mentioned on p. 5.

On page 7 Bisset is described as a "double minded parson, who for the sake of a beneficy can belong to our Church and yet slide privately into a Conventicle." The author also inveighs against "False sons of the Church who eat of her bread and yet ungratefully (sic) lift up their heel against her."

98 16 December 1709.1

ROGER MAYNWARING

Religion and allegiance: in two sermons, preach'd before the King's Majesty. The one, on the 4th of July, An. 1627, at Oadlands. The other, on the 29th of July, the same year, at Alderton. By Roger Maynwaring... By His Majesty's special command. But afterwards burnt by order of both Houses, suppress'd by Proclamation, and the Doctor impeach'd for them. London: printed for Richard Badger, in the year 1627. And reprinted for John Baker, at the Blackboy in Paternoster-row. 1709.


M

1. Tatler, 17 December 1709; "published yesterday."

99 ANOTHER ISSUE.

Sheets C1-E4 are reset; the last line of p. 40 begins "so Amen, Amen."

M
100  **Another Issue.**


Maynwaring preached that disobedience to the King merited eternal damnation. The preface accuses Sacheverell of preaching the like doctrine. “We may justly conclude . . . that the design of such pamphlets and sermons is to subvert her Majesty's government; and . . . that they are calculated to the design of bringing in a Popish Prince and a French Government.” Another aim of the new edition was to justify the proceedings of the Commons against Sacheverell. “And if his censure come any thing short of what was passed upon his brother in iniquity, it must be wholly owing to the moderation of the present government, for which he has so publicly and so maliciously rail'd upon them from the pulpit and the press.” For Maynwaring’s sentence see No. 94, here described as “now also published.”


101  22 December 1709.

[DANIEL DEFOE] 

A letter to Mr. Bisset . . . in answer to his remarks on Dr. Sacheverell’s sermon. London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. MDCCIX. (price 1d).

M; BL: 4105.a4.12; 12314.a1.1(4)
1. *Post Boy*, 20-22 December 1709: “published this day.”

102  **Another Edition.**

Title as No. 101 but with “London printed: and re-printed in Channel-row Dublin MDCCIX.”

TCD: 27426L2

103  **Another Edition.**

Title as No. 101 but with “MDCCX.”

BOD
104 Another edition.
Title as No. 101 but with “Sacheverell's” and “London printed, and Edinburgh re-printed by J. M. MDCCX.”
8°: A³; pp. 16.

NLS

105 Another edition.
A letter to Mr. Bisset... in answer to his remarks on Dr. Sacheverell's sermon. Wherein is set forth the honesty of the Doctor. London, printed; and Dublin re-printed for P. Campbell, at the Bible on the Blind Key. MDCCX.
8°: A³; [1-2] 3-16.

TCD: P.oo.55/33

Defoe, writing as "Amicus," urges Bisset to thank Sacheverell for his honesty in pointing out so clearly the dangers threatening the dissenters and moderate churchmen. "I wish it does not appear that this sermon is another of Defoe's Shortest Ways, and that the Dr. is in a plot with the phanaticks to make the Church of England appear odious and hateful to the world." p. 7.

106 23 December 1709.¹
The priest turn'd poet: or, the best way of answering Dr. Sacheverell's sermon, preach'd at St. Paul's, Nov. the 5th 1709... being his discourse paraphras'd in burlesque rhyme... London, printed for the booksellers of London and Westminster. Price 1d.
8°: A³; [i-ii] 1-14.

[1] title; 1-3, preface to an unnamed M.P. signed J.P.; 4-14, text.

M

1. Supplement, 21-3 December 1709.

This is a burlesque (beginning "My Lord I make bold") of the dedication and other sections of Sacheverell's St. Paul's sermon. In the preface the author asks to be excused for bestowing rhyme on a sermon which never had any reason. It is one of the attacks on Sacheverell mentioned in No. 128.

107 26 December 1709.¹
[EDMUND CURLL]
The case of Dr. Sacheverell. Represented in a letter to a noble lord... London: printed in the year 1710.

M
1. Thus White Kennett in *The Wisdom of looking backward*, p. 5. Kennett's dates are not always reliable. For instance he dates No. 82, a tract of his own composition, 20 November 1709, while a pamphlet which he cites in that tract (No. 75) he dated 22 November. However his date for No. 107 is likely. It was advertised in the *Post Man* 21-3 March 1710 as on sale from J. Holmes, bookbinder, at the lower end of Water Lane in Fleetstreet.

Curll wrote this letter to the Duke of Beaufort, as he recorded in his own copy now in the British Library. Addressing Beaufort as the champion of the Church, he represents Sacheverell as the victim of prejudice and partiality as portrayed in his sermon *The nature and mischief of prejudice and partiality* (No. 22). Pages 5-32 consist of little more than a thinly disguised reprint of that sermon. Curll reissued it in Nos. 350 and 606.

108 [27] December 1709.

An answer to Dr. Sacheverell's sermon preach'd ... on the 5th of November, 1710 [sic]. By an enemy to false brethren. London: printed for J. Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry. 1710.

8°: A-B¹, C²; [1-2] 3-18 [19-20]; [1] title; 3-18, text; 18, notices of other works by the same author (*The two great duties of Christianity, The second covenant, Meditations on death*); [19-20] publisher's advertisement.

M


The writer argues from Stuart history that the real "false brethren" are not "the moderate Church party and orthodox dissenters"—"Presbyterians and Congregational Nonconformists"—but "Dr. Sacheverell and his party"—"High Church." On page 7 he counters the attack on the Society for the Reformation of Manners made by Sacheverell in his Derby sermon, and accuses the Doctor of drunkenness.

109 [December] 1709.

A brief epistle to Henry Sacheverel, the high-flying Doctor. In behalf of the peaceable people called Quakers, whom he damn'd by wholesale. In a sermon (as he calls it) preach'd at Paul's, November. 5. 1709. By W. P. . . . London: printed for T. King. Near Fleetstree [sic].


BL

In Quaker phraseology Sacheverell is blamed for classing Quakers, who had suffered much for their loyalty to the civil power, with Jews and Mahomedans, and for his intolerance to his fellow Christians.

110 [December] 1709.

[Predictions for the Year 1710].

The following advertisement is printed on p. "7" of No. 416. "Whereas in a late pamphlet intituled 'Predictions for the Year 1710' there are these words (And I do likewise foresee..."
that before the end of this year there will be born within this City and the suburbs thereof
great numbers of children in face very much resembling the Reverend Dr. S—ll, which
must be esteemed a miracle in favor of the said Dr. &c) these are therefore to certify that
there is in the press and will speedily be published a discourse, by way of comment upon
these words, wherein the author proves, that tho' this prediction should (and undoubtedly
it will) prove true, yet we need not have recourse to a supernatural Power, since the strength
of imagination, with the help of those pictures of the Dr. which he in his daily visits draws
from under his gown, may be sufficient to produce this effect: if therefore Mrs. — should
be brought to bed of a child thus stampt, her husband is hereby desired to attribute the
cause thereof to the picture which hangs at his bed's feet: and these are further to certify,
that for the improvement of the breed of this nation, the said Dr. is ready to shew all
corners at his house in — and he will attend on persons of quality at their own houses,
from noon till midnight if desired."

No copies of the "Predictions" or the "Discourse" have been traced.


A defence of Dr. Sacheverell. Or, passive obedience prov'd to be the doctrine of the Church of England, from the Reformation, to these times; I. from the doctrine of the XXXIX Articles . . . VII. the opinions of XCIV . . . divines of the Church of England . . . VIII. the opinions of XIV . . . reform'd divines and others abroad, . . . London, printed in the year MDCCX.

8⁰: A², a², B-M⁰, N⁰; [i-vi] 1-194.
[i] title; [iii-iv] list of authors; [v-vi] Introduction; 1-194 text.
BL: T.777(3); Harvard: *EC7.Sa145.Z710db
1. Post Boy, 10-12 January 1710.

112 Another edition. 10 May 1710.


1. Daily Courant, 10 May 1710.

This is a reprint, with a new introduction and some revision, of Abednego Seller, The History of passive obedience since the Reformation (Amsterdam, 1689) a compilation of leading authorities and opinions on the subject of absolute nonresistance from Erasmus onwards, including quotations from earlier writings by Bishops Burnet, Moore and Wake, all of whom voted against Dr. Sacheverell. For Burnet's defence against the charge of inconsistency see No. 319 p. 12. For similar compilations see Nos. 125 and 570.


[LUKE MILBOURNE]

A true defence of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. In a letter to Mr. D-n [Dolben]
By L.M.N.O. London. Printed and sold by W. Dolphin at the Peacock near Devereaux's Court in the Strand 1710.

8°: A»; [1] 2-16.

[1] title; 2-16 text. Some copies have an advertisement of Dolphin's at the foot of page 16.

M

1. Evidently written soon after the proceedings instituted by Dolben on 13 December. The Review of 10 December is mentioned on page 8, and No. 94 published on 14 December on page 3. Unsold copies of this piece appear to have been advertised by Dolphin in the Evening Post, 13 March 1710 as a defence of Henry Sacheverell, price 1d.

Milbourne reasserts the high church position even more vigorously than Sacheverell's counsel was to do at the trial. Thus he reconciles the doctrine of indefeasible hereditary right, passive obedience and nonresistance with the Revolution of 1688 by insisting not only that James II had abdicated but also that Anne had a hereditary as well as a parliamentary title to the Crown. If Sacheverell had implied that the Church was in danger, contrary to the parliamentary resolution of 1705, then he could be justified on the grounds that the Church had fallen into danger since the vote was passed.

114 5 January 1710.1

JOHN DUNTON

The bull-baiting: or, Sach-ll dress'd up in fire-works. Lately brought over from the bear-garden in Southwark; and expos'd for the diversion of the citizens of London, at six pence a-piece. By John Dunton . . . being remarks on a scandalons [sic] sermon bellow'd out at St. Paul's on on [sic] the fifdi of November last, before the right honourable the Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen, by Dr. Sach-ll. London, printed for the author, and are to be sold by John Morphew near Stationer's-hall [caveat against copies without Morphew's name] 1709.


[i] title; [iii-iv] dedication to the Lord Mayor; [1] text; 37 bis—44 bis, advertisement of Athenianism and other works by Dunton.

M

1. Observator, 31 December 1709-4 January 1710—to be published 5 January; Tatler, 3-5 January 1710—"published this day."

Dunton replies to the Billingsgate language of Sacheverell's sermon in the colloquialisms of the bear garden: "the Doctor rifles the very oyster boats and dust carts for the chief flowers of his rhetorick" (p. 42). Sacheverell is exhibited as an infuriated bull, dressed up in exploding fireworks, and baited by Dunton's hounds. The text is interrupted by verses, apparently of Dunton's composition, on pages 20 and 34-7.

115 [January] 1710.

JOHN DUNTON

The second bull-baiting: or, Sach-ll dress'd up again in fire-works. By John
Dunton, ... being further remarks on the scandalous sermon bellow’d out at St. Paul’s ... by Dr. Sach-ll: To which is added Dunton’s Religion ... with the character of a true (not high or low) churchman, as con-tradistinguish’d from Dr. Sach-ll, and his tacking brethren, the high-flyers; also Dunton’s mite ... to be sold by John Morphew ... price 6d.

So advertised in No. 114 p. 44 as to be published in a few days. No copy traced.


The life, birth and education of the Reverend Mr. Benjamin Hoadly, rector of St. Peters-Poor, in Broadstreet, who wrote against Dr. Sacheverell’s sermon and high-church; together with his writing, preaching, and character. [wood-cut portrait of Hoadly] written by a student of the University of Cambridge.

M

There is a colophon “London: printed for J. R. near Fleetstreet.”

This is an account by a professed “highchurchman” of Hoadly’s career up to the Commons’ request for his preferment on 14 December 1709, with an attack on him for his alleged desertion of the Church.


[HENRY SACHEVERELL]

Dr. Sacheverell’s letter to Her Majesty. [text] London printed [sic] for T. Harris in the Strand. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

This letter begins “Most dread sovereign Hving [sic] lately incur’d” and is signed “H. Sacheverell” with the date 4 January 1710. In it Sacheverell throws himself on the Queen’s mercy, while assuring her that his conscience is clear.

10 January 1710. See No. 86.


JOHN TOLAND

Lettre d’un Anglois a un Hollandais, au sujet du Docteur Sacheverell, presente­ment en arrêt par ordre des Communes de la Grande Bretagne; & accusé de hauts crimes & malversations a la barre des Seigneurs.

8°: A4, B2; [1-2] 3-11 [12].

ULC
119  ANOTHER EDITION. 26 January 1710.1

Mr. Toland's reflections on Dr. Sacheverell's sermon preach'd at St. Paul's, Nov. 5, 1709. In a letter from an Englishman to an Hollander. Lately publish'd in French in Holland, and translated into English, to let the world know how Dr. Sacheverell's case is represented abroad. London, printed and sold by J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row 1710.

8°: A³; [1] 2-16.

1. Post Boy, 24-6 January 1710: "published this day."

In this violently partisan tract the Whigs are described as "zealous sticklers for civil liberty, and sworn enemies to ecclesiastical tyranny" and the Tories as being unwilling to "admit of any Toleration in matters of religion or of any check upon the will of the sovereign." All Tories are alleged to be open or secret Jacobites endeavouring to prevent the Hanoverian succession. Among the loudest is Dr. Sacheverell, of whom it is said "though his crime should deserve death, such is the mildness of our constitution that his life is in no danger."

120  14 January 1710.

SAMUEL JOHNSON

An answer to the history of passive obedience, just now reprinted under the title of a defence of Dr. Sacheverel. Written by the late Reverend Mr. Samuel Johnson, a minister of the Church of England, as by law establish'd.

8°: A⁴; 1-8.


Samuel Johnson (1649-1703) was domestic chaplain to Lord William Russell in Charles II's reign and an eminent Whig apologist. This is a new issue of Johnson's Reflections on the History of Passive Obedience (1689) reprinted in answer to No. 111. Johnson defends resistance to tyrants against the doctrine of passive obedience. Bisset (No. 987 p. 8) refers to the attempted assassination of Johnson on 27 November 1692 for writing against James II.


Further arguments and debates in the House of Lords, against Dr. Henry Sacheverel, for high crimes and misdemeanors, &c. [text] London: printed for T. Clements near Ludgate. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

House of Commons
122. Another edition.

Title as No. 121 heads page [1]; Colophon, page 4: “London, printed: and re-printed and sold at the Union coffee-house on Cork-hill, Dublin. 1710.”

This piece belies its title, being merely a reprint of the four articles of impeachment, with a note that Sacheverell had been given until 25 January to give his answer.


[An account of the substance of the articles of impeachment, exhibited against Dr. Sacheverell in the H–C– with remarks thereon.]

This is a “print” mentioned in No. 124. No copy traced.


A full reply to the substantial impeachment of Dr. Sacheverell, in a dialogue between an high-church captain, a stanch’d Whigg, and a coffee-man; as the matter of fact was really transacted on Friday last in B–s coffee-house in Westminster-Hall. London, printed: and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1710.

The dialogue takes place in a coffee house on Friday 13 January 1710, the day before Sacheverell was granted bail by the Lords (p. 8). The captain engages a Whig customer in an argument about Charles I and the commemoration of the anniversary of his execution, which the Whig would gladly see discontinued. The Whig produces a printed sheet containing a summary of the articles of impeachment (listed as No. 123) and a further argument follows on the merits of the case against Sacheverell.


The doctrine of passive-obedience, by Dr. Tillotson, late A. Bp. of Cant. . . . London: printed in the year 1710.

This is a compilation of thirteen authorities named on the titlepage in favour of the doctrine of passive obedience. The author most extensively quoted is Burnet. Moore and Wake are also included. “Among all the heresies this Age hath spawned, there is not one more contrary to the whole design of religion, and more destructive of mankind, than is that bloody opinion of defending religion by arms, and of forcible resistance upon the colour of preserving religion” (p. 49).
126 [20] January 1710.¹
A brief and true character and account of Edmund Grindal, D.D. Sometime archbishop of Canterbury. Published to rectify some misapprehensions taken up of that most reverend and godly prelate; . . . London: printed for A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick lane. MDCCX. Price three-pence.
8°: A-D⁴; [1-4] 5-30 [31-32].
BL: T.772(1); G.19778; 4902 b.23
1. Post Man, 21 April 1710.

127 Another edition.
Title as No. 126 but with “Grindall” and “London: printed and sold by H. Hills, in Black-friars, near the water-side, 1710.”
8°: A⁸; [1] 2-16.
This is a defence of Grindal, one of the “false brethren” attacked by Sacheverell.

128 [20] January 1710.¹
The picture of malice, or a true account of Dr. Sacheverell’s enemies, and their behaviour with regard to him since the fifth of November last. London, printed for, and are to be sold by J. Read at the Bishop’s head in little Britain. 1710.
1. Post Boy, 26-8 January 1710: “just published.”

129 Another edition.
Title as No. 128.
8°: A⁸; [1-2] 3-16.
Yale

130 Another edition. 27 January 1710.¹
Title as No. 128 but with “London, printed and are to be sold by J. King, near Little-Britain, 1710.”
8°: A-B⁴; [1] 2-16.
1. The British Library copy has a MS note “published January 27.” Some variants have the misprint “Picture” on the title-page.
The author, professing to be unknown to Sacheverell, sets out to discover the character
of his enemies through their writings, which he divides into “the print, the canto and the libel grave.” Of prints one depicting Sacheverell, the devil and the Pope is mentioned, presumably No. 945. Of cantos No. 106, and of libels Nos. 75 and 82. No. 131 is a reply.


The picture of mischief, or an account of Dr. Sacheverell’s friends: with their behaviour to the government. Being an answer to the Picture of Malice, &c. London, 1710.

8°: 8 pp.


132  19 January 1710.¹

[ABEL EVANS]

The apparition. A poem . . . printed in the year MDCCX. And are to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster.


The first edition, printed at Oxford by Leonard Lichfield in two and a half octavo sheets (Hearne, ii, 336).

M

1. Post Boy, 21-4 January 1710: “this day published.”

133  Another edition.


8°: A-C⁴; [1] 2-16.

This is probably a piracy. A variant in the British Library has the misprint “Apparition” on the titlepage. A variant in the Bodleian has “the second edition” above the imprint.

134  Another edition.


135  Another edition. 29 June 1710.¹

The apparition. A poem. Or, a dialogue betwixt the devil and a Doctor, concerning the rights of the Christian Church. The second edition, printed in the year MDCCX. And are to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster.
Sacheverell Bibliography

8°: A-C; [1-2] 3-23 [24].

The genuine second edition. There is a variant with "concerning a book falsely call’d, the Rights of the Christian Church."

1. Post Man, 27-9 June 1710: “published this day” for the booksellers of London and Mrs. Baldwin.

136 Another issue.

Title as No. 135 but with “The third edition, printed in the year MDCCXXVI . . . Westminster. Price three pence.”

This is a reissue of No. 135 with a new titlepage.

Hearne described the Apparition as a dialogue between Satan and Dr. Tindal written by Abel Evans, Fellow of St. John’s College, Oxford, adding “they say ‘tis done very ingeniously, and that Dr. Tyndal is dejected at it” (Hearne, ii, 322). In the verse (beg. “Begin my Muse: the dire adventure tell!”) Evans recounts how the Devil, disguised as a college bedmaker, visited Tindal in his room at All Souls and conspired with him to overthrow the Church. No. 137 is a reply. For other editions see Foxon, E524, 525 and 527.

137 February 1710.


M

1. Sacheverell is stated on p. 9 to be on bail and awaiting trial.

This so-called second part (beg. “No sooner Satan in the mist withdrew”) is an anonymous riposte to No. 132. The Devil, in the guise of Sacheverell, visits Abel Evans at St. John’s college, and conspires with him to restore the Pretender by fomenting divisions in the nation. The author concludes (pp. 21-4) with a prayer for unity and a victorious end to the war, to be celebrated with a triumphal monument dedicated to Queen Anne.

138 21 January 1710.

[A health to the present constitution; or a ballad of the highflying faction. Set to a pleasant tune, and fairly engraved on a copper plate. Price 2d.]

So advertised in the Post Man, 19-21 January 1710 as published “this day” by A. Baldwin. No copy traced.

139 January 1710.

The mischief of prejudice: or some impartial thoughts upon Dr. Sacheverell’s sermon preach’d at St. Paul’s, Nov. 5. 1709. . . . London, printed, and sold by J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710.

8°: A; [1-2] 3-16.
I. The Bishop of Norwich's Charge to his clergy is mentioned on page 16 as written in a temper truly Christian as opposed to that of Sacheverell in his sermon. This work was advertised as "published this day" in the Post Boy, 10-12 January 1710. It was apparently written before 14 January, as Sacheverell is mentioned on page 3 as being still under arrest.

140 ANOTHER EDITION.

The mischief of prejudice: or, some impartial thoughts upon the Bangorian controversy; in a dialogue between a citizen and a countryman. . . . London: printed for W. Boreham, at the Angel in Pater-noster-row, 1717-18.

This is a dialogue between a low church citizen and a high church countryman in which the latter is persuaded that "Moderation is a virtue that inclines a man rather to depart a little from his own just right, than to press too hard upon another," and that the dissenters were fellow Christians.


A letter written in the year 1697. To Dr. Lancaster: wherein the resistance of the people under the conduct of the Prince of Orange, and the placing King William on the throne, are vindicated from the odious imputations of usurpation and rebellion. With some remarks on the abdication of K. Charles I. and K. James II: By S. P. London, printed in the year M.DCC.X. Price three pence.

This pamphlet was first published as A Letter to Dr. Lancaster, wherein the resistance of the people . . . (1697). Its republication in support of William's title and the right of resistance was doubtless occasioned by Lancaster's appearance as bailor for Sacheverell on 14 January 1710. Lancaster is addressed as having been the first person since the Association Act to advocate before the House of Commons the destructive principle of nonresistance, p. 3.


Peter went out and wept bitterly. A sermon prepar'd to be preach'd before the right [sic] honourable the Lord M- at his parish-church, on the 22d of January, . . . London [sic]. Printed in the year 1710. Price 4d.

This sermon on repentance, based on 22 Luke 61-2, has in its title an implicit slight on Samuel Garrard the Lord Mayor of London for his alleged betrayal of Sacheverell by denying in the Commons on 14 December 1709 that he had authorised the printing of the St. Paul's sermon.
The doctrine of passive obedience and nonresistance, as established in the Church of England: collected out of I. The thirty nine articles, . . . V. The printed sermons, &c, of Dr. Tennison, . . . London, printed in the year, 1710.


I. In the Daily Courant, 28 January 1710 No. 111 is advertised with the remark “NB. The edition just published for 4d, which bears part of the title of this book, is not a fourth part of this book.”

This is an abridgement of No. 111, omitting the earlier and foreign authorities. Chapters I-IV, pp. 1-16, correspond in both pieces; pp. 7-46, containing quotations from recent authorities, correspond with pp. 1-54 of No. 111 but the contents are rearranged with some entries shortened, and the addition of Lloyd, Bishop of Worcester, on p. 19.


8°: A-F, [1-2] 3-7 [8].


In response to a representation by Sacheverell that he was being insulted in the streets Bickerstaff directs those hostile to him to declare themselves, the clergy by wearing a thistle in their hats instead of a rose, and the laymen by wearing their hats in the Roundhead style.

Quixote redivivus: or, the spiritual knight errant, in a letter to Isaack Bickerstaff, Esq; Censor of Great Britain . . . London: printed for B. Bragg, near Stationer’s-hall, 1710.


The letter is signed Jack Touchwood and dated 20 January 1710.
II. October 1709-February 1710

146 Another edition. 25 March 1710.1
A character of Don Sacheverello, knight of the firebrand; in a letter to Isaac Bickerstaff Esq; Censor of Great Britain. Dublin: printed and sold by Francis Higgins, bookmaker; and to be had of A. Baldwin, in London. Price two pence.
8°: A²; [1-2] 3-16.
1. Post Man, 23-5 March 1710: "published this day."
The letter is signed John Distaff and dated 16 March 1710.

147 Another edition.
Title as No. 146 but with a comma after "Firebrand" and with "Dublin: printed, and re-printed at Edinburgh in the year 1710."
Writing from Dublin the author asks Bickerstaff why he had not included among his lucubrations a portrait of the Spiritual Knight Errant Don Henrico Furioso de Sacheverello. There follows a description of Sacheverell as a modern Don Quixote, mounted on his steed Faction, and charging imaginary hosts of false brethren and braving in their castles four giants; the Church, the Toleration Act, the Whig government and the Revolution.

The free debates betwixt the H— L— and the H— C—, on Doctor Sacheverell.
London, printed in the year 179-10 [sic].
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
M (photocopy)
The "free debates" consist of repartee on current affairs between persons gathered at the court of requests while Sacheverell hands in his answer to the Lords on 25 January. Sacheverell drives away followed by fifty or sixty coaches.
27 January 1710. See No. 130.

149 [January] 1710.
Arch-bishop Tillotson's vindication of passive-obedience and: non-resistance.
In his letter to the Lord Russel, the day before his execution, July 1683. London:... J. Morphew...1710.
8°: A¹; pp. 7 [8].
Manchester Public Library
This is a reprint of Tillotson's A letter written to my Lord Russel in Newgate, the twentieth of July, 1683 (1683). It also appears in No. 447 pp. 13-14 and at the end of No. 570.
January 1710. See Nos. 13 and 14; 39; 945; 946.
A Scotch gentleman's letter, to Dr. Sacheverel, questioning what sermons may be properly esteem'd infamous libels. London, printed: and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1710.


Writing not to Sacheverell but to a friend, the author refers to the Doctor's sermon at St. Paul's and Leicester (presumably an error for Derby) and forwards the opinion of William Drummond on the subject of libels against those in authority: "T'were better to neglect than to be curious in searching after the authors," p. 3. Cf. William Drummond, *The History of Scotland* (1681) pp. 358-67.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

Magdalen College, Oxford

This is a brief summary of No. 165.

A letter to a noble lord occasion'd by the proceedings against Dr. Henry Sacheverell. By a hearty lover of the Church and present happy constitution. . . . London: printed for Robert Mawson, at the Bible and Star, in Ave-Mary-lane, near Pater-noster-row; and sold by M. Corbett, at the Bible, on St. Mary-Hill, near Little-Tower-street. 1710.

8°: A*; [1-2].


8°: A*; [1-2].
155 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 153, with "The third edition corrected."


This is a close reprint of No. 153 and possibly the edition advertised as "the second edition enlarged and corrected" in No. 873.

ULC

The author attempts to convince the Archbishop of the validity of Sacheverell's views on passive obedience, nonresistance and hereditary right, denying the legitimacy of the Pretender, in order to get him to vote for the Doctor in the case "now coming before your Lordship in the House of Peers."

156 2 February 1710.

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE


1. Tatler, 31 January-2 February 1710 as Obedience to Governors, published this day.

BL

No doubt published at this time owing to its support of the doctrine of passive obedience. No earlier edition has been traced. Cf. The works of William Beveridge (1720), ii, 368-72; 507.

157 2 February 1710.

[MATTHEW TINDAL]2


M; BL: 1474.b.2

1. Post-Boy, 31 January-2 February: "published this day."

2. DNB., BL catalogue gives John Toland.

158 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 157 but with "London, printed for J. Baker, at the Black-boy in
The author argues that high church principles of divine hereditary right, passive obedience and nonresistance cannot logically be made compatible with the Revolution; only with Jacobism. “The one of the trumpeters of sedition is prosecuted in a parliamentary way, yet that has had no other effect on his true brethren, than to cause ‘em to preach up with more fury than ever these hellish doctrines” (p. 11). “What can be more worthy the wisdom of the nation now assembled in parliament than by some effectual law to put a stop to all such seditious harangues” (p. 14).


[1] title; 3-4, letter, signed Bridget Huddle, dated 20 January; 5-8, answer, signed M.S.

1. Post Boy, 31 January-2 February 1710: “published this day.”

The dame and her husband are puzzled as to what to make of Sacheverell’s sermon. She is informed that the Doctor “had better save his breath to cool his porragc, than to preach passive obedience to the good people of England” p. 6.

The judgment of K. James the first, and King Charles the first, against nonresistance, discover’d by their own letters, and now offer’d to the consideration of Dr. Sacheverell and his party. London; printed for J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row. 1710. 8°: A*; [1-2] 3-8.

[1] title; 3-4 preface dated 31 January 1710; 5-7 letter from James I to Dr. Abbott, undated; 7-8 two letters from Charles I to the mayor of La Rochelle dated 19 and 27 May 1628.

1. Post Boy, 31 January-2 February 1710: “published this day.”

These instances of aid given by the first two Stuarts to the rebellious subjects of other kings were often cited in the controversy against the principles of passive obedience and nonresistance. Burnet in his speech to the Lords (No. 319) quoted the first letter, the original of which was then in his possession. He identified the recipient as George Abbott, Archbishop of Canterbury, where the preface gives Robert Abbott the Archbishop’s brother.

4 February 1710. See No. 6.


The B-p of York’s speech to the House of Lords, relating to Dr. Sacheverell’s
II. October 1709-February 1710


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: 1852.c.6(4)

162 ANOTHER EDITION.
The Arch-bishop of York's speech to the House of Lords relating to Dr. Sacheverell's impeachment, [text] Edinburgh, re-printed conform to the copy printed at London, for William Garnet near Westminster-hall.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

NLS


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BOD

164 The Lord Arch-bishop of York's speech to both Houses of parliament: [text] London, printed and [sic] re-printed in Dublin, 1710.

Folio: single leaf. On the verso there is printed: "An answer to the Archbishop of York's speech to the House of Lords."

If this speech is genuine it was probably delivered on 3 February. In it the Archbishop defends Sacheverell: "a skilful chirurgeon always searches the bottom of the wound before he applies a healing plaister, otherways by skinning it over too soon, it breaks out again with more pain and peril." The Answer to the speech, which mentions it as being "lately cry'd about the streets" ripostes "he is but a foolish, or at least a knavish surgeon, that makes a wound where there was none before, to try the experience of a healing plaister."


The answer of Henry Sacheverell. D.D. to the articles of impeachment, exhibited against him by the honourable House of Commons, &c. For preaching two sermons, I. at the assizes held at Derby August 15th. II. at the cathedral church of St. Paul. Nov. 5th. 1709. To which are prefix'd, the articles of impeachment, translated from the Leiden Gazette, of the 11th. of February. N.S. Printed in the year. 1710.


[i] halftitle; [iii] title; 1-6 articles; 7-28, answer.
1. Sacheverell handed in his answer to the Lords on 25 January, and this unauthorised edition was printed by Curll, with or without Sacheverell's approval, probably shortly after. The reference to the *Leiden Gazette* of 11 February NS (1 February OS) is fictitious (see *The Wisdom of Looking Backward*, p. 7). Although none of the editions of the *Answer* indicates a publisher it can be attributed to Curll who in No. 339 advertised, as part of his collection of *Tracts relating to the Impeachment* (No. 359), an edition of Sacheverell's *Answer*, price 6d, which corresponds with No. 165.

**ANOTHER ISSUE.**

Identical with No. 165 with the addition of D1, pp. 29-30, headed "The Replication of the honourable House of Commons, to the answer of Dr. Henry Sacheverell." This leaf, printed as an appendage to Curll's *The Reasons of those lords* (No. 310) and so found with some copies, was intended to be added to this edition of the *Answer*, where it appears in a copy in the British Library.

166 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 165 but with "Darby, August 15, "St. Paul, November 5, 1709."


M; BL

167 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 166 but with "Nov. 5, 1709."


M

168 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 167.


M

169 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 168 with "Price one penny."


M

170 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 169 but with "Derby, August, the 15th, "St. Paul, Novemb. 5th, 1709" and "And sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster."

II. October 1709-February 1710

171 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 165 but with “Derby” and “Nov. 5, 1709.”

8°: [A]-B, [1] 2-16.

NYPL

172 ANOTHER EDITION.
The articles of impeachment, exhibited against Dr. Henry Sacheverell; in the name of the Commons of Great-Britain, for high crimes and misdemeanors. Together, with Dr. Sacheverell’s answer to the said articles of impeachment. London: printed MDCCX.

8°: [A]-B, [C] 1; [1] 2-17 [18].

[1] title; 2-17 text; 17, order of the Commons dated 2 January 1710, directing that a replication to the answer be sent to the Lords.

M; Harvard

Sacheverell replies to the four articles in detail, denying the charges in each. Under the date 28 January, Hearne records the delivery of the answer “which was long, containing 19 presses of parchment” (described as “ten skins” in No. 148) “and took up three quarters of an hour in reading.” On 4 February he comments that it was done “with great skill and is altogether agreeable to the doctrine of the Church of England, and conforms to Acts of Parliament in former reigns” (Hearne, ii, 338, 341). Like his subsequent speech (No. 247) Sacheverell’s Answer was attributed by some to Atterbury. No. 216 refers to him as “the reputed chief penman of Dr. Sacheverell’s Answer” (p. 23).

173 27 February 1710.

[GEORGE RISHPATH]

Reflections on Dr. Sacheverell’s answer to the articles of impeachment, exhibited against him by the honourable House of Commons paragraph by paragraph. . . . London, sold by B. Bragge at the Raven in Pater-noster-row. 1710.

4°: A-D, E; [1-2] 3-51 [52].

M

1. Observator, 25 February-1 March 1710 as “published last Monday” by Bragge, price 1/-. This reprint the articles, with Sacheverell’s answers to each one, and reflections upon them which anticipate many of the arguments of the managers in the trial, especially in the detailed reflections on the Doctor’s answer to the first article (pp. 9-26).

174 7 February 1710.

An acrostick upon the name of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, The Church’s champion. Humbly presented to his Grace, John, Ld Archbishop of York. . . . London: printed in the year 1710.
This is an acrostic constructed upon the words “Doctor Henri Sacheverel The Churches Champion,” and beginning

Distrest Ecclesia from the Pulpit groans,
Opprest with Sorrow, for her children moans;
Evidently composed while the trial was pending, it is mentioned that Sacheverell, having come to the Church’s aid against her false offspring “now . . . doth stand impeach’d for crimes unknown by Whiggish hand.”


Richard West


8°: A-D*; [1-2] 3-30 [31-2].


BL
1. Post Man, 11-14 February 1710: “just published.”

176 Another edition. 21 February 1710.

Title as No. 175 but with “Commons at Westminster, on Monday, Jan. 30. 1709-10.” and “Dublin, re-printed by Francis Dickson at the Union Coffee-House on Cork-hill. MDCCX.”


TCD: Pii.36/8; RR.kk.8/10

1. Advertised in the Dublin Intelligence, 21 February 1710.

West argued that the observation of 30 January had led men into the error of concluding that only subscription to the doctrines of unlimited passive obedience and nonresistance could expiate its consequences. Such a use of history only served to perpetuate animosities which were best forgotten. His views offended many members, and he received the thanks of the House by a small majority (Boyer, Annals, viii, 254; Hearne, ii, 340; HMC Dartmouth, iii, 185). This sermon is often referred to in the controversy. Nos. 177 and 178 are replies to it. See also No. 408, p. 13.


177 11 February 1710.

Some modest animadversions and reflexions upon a sermon preach’d before
the honourable House of Commons by Doctor West, on Monday, the 30th of January, ... in a letter to the abovesaid Doctor. By Eugenius Philalethes. ... London: printed in the year 1710.
8°: A-F⁴, G²; [1-2] 3-52.
M
1. Post Boy, 9-11 February 1710: “published this day.”
This tract takes issue with West for “wishing to abolish the observation of the 30th of January” and asserts the doctrine of passive obedience.

178  [22] February 1710.¹
Remarks on Dr. West’s sermon before the honourable House of Commons, on the 30th of January, 1709-10. In a letter to the Doctor. London: printed for R. Mansen in Ave-Mary-Lane, 1710.
M; BL: 4474.e.90
1. Mentioned as published in No. 1023, p. 9, in its account of the events of 27 February.

179  Another edition.
Remarks on Dr. West’s sermon, before the honourable House of Commons, on the 30th of January, 1709-10.
8°: A⁴; 1-16. The above is the heading on p. 1. There is no colophon.
BOD
The author charges West with striking at “the very foundation of monarchy.”

Luke Milbourne
The measures of resistance to the higher powers ... 1st edition [no copy traced].

181  Another edition. 18 February 1710.¹
The measures of resistance to the higher powers ... in a sermon, preach’d on January the 30th, 1709/10, ... at the parish church of St. Ethelburga. By Luke Milbourne, ... the second edition. London: printed for George Sawbridge, at the three flower de-Luces in Little-Britain, 1710.
BL: 4477.f.46
1. Post Man, 16-18 February 1710 “published this day.”
182 **ANOTHER EDITION.** [4] March 1710.¹
Title as No. 181 with “the third edition.”

1. Advertised by Sawbridge in No. 219 as to be published “tomorrow.”

**BOD**

183 **ANOTHER ISSUE.**

Title as No. 181 with “the fourth edition.”

**BOD**

This essay in favour of the doctrine of nonresistance came out appositely at the start of the trial. T. Smith informed Hearne on 4 March “[Mr. Milbourne’s] last sermon on the 30th Jan in this critical juncture preached and published, has provoked the Whigs almost to an outrage” (Hearne, ii, 351). For replies see Nos. 184 and 569.

184 1 March 1710.³

High Church politicks: or the abuse of the 30th of January consider’d. With remarks on Mr. Luke Milbourne’s railing sermons, and on the observation of that day . . . London: printed, and are to be sold by B. Bragge, at the Black Raven in Pater-noster-row, 1710.

8°: A-G'; [1-2] 3-59 [60].

M

1. Supplement, 27 February-1 March 1710 as “published this day.”

The author begins by asserting that the clergy should not preach political sermons, and then attacks Milbourne’s preaching on the subject of divine right and passive obedience, with special reference to his Anniversary sermons. Such doctrines are described as contrary to those “justified by the parliament in the censure of Dr. Sacheverell.”


The World bewitch’d. Or, the D—l in the Times. With a certain prophecy when ’twill mend: In a dialogue between a Londoner and a Countryman.

4°: A-F¹; [1-4].

Above heads p. [1]. Colophon: “Printed in the Year, MDCCX.”

M

The countryman, visiting London before the trial, regrets that ‘Dr. Seacherwell’ should have set the parish by the ears, when all that he wanted was peace and three meals a day, with plum pudding for dinner on Sunday.

“London. No matter for that Clod, you’ll see that Sacheverell will be soundly punished. Country. I shou’d be glad of it, if it will make bread ever the cheaper.”

186 [15] February 1710.¹

Mrs James prayer for the Queen and Parliament, and kingdom too, that they
may pray God to divert His judgments from them, and give them a heart of repentance... for his Glory. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: 1852.c.6(2)

1. The Crawford copy in the John Rylands Library is dated “February 1709” in MS.

The above is the heading of a manifesto, signed Elianor [sic] James, in which Parliament is called on to repent for its treatment of Sacheverell.


[Gilbert Burnet]1

The judgment of whole kingdoms and nations, concerning the rights, power, and prerogative of kings, and the rights, priviledges, and properties of the people: shewing, the nature of government in general, both from God and man... written by a true lover of the Queen and country, who wrote in the year 1690 against absolute passive obedience, and in vindication of the Revolution; in a challenge to Sir R. L'Estrange, Dr. Sherlock, and eleven other divines; to which no answer ever was made; who now challenges Dr. Hicks, Dr. Atterbury, Mr. Milbourne, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Lesley, Mr. Collier, and the great Champion, Dr. Sacheverell, to answer this book. London, printed for, and sold by T. Harrison, at the West Corner of the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill, 1710. Price 6d.


M; BL: 8005.c.20; 8026.c.31(4); 8132.df.12(1)

This is the second edition [No. 188 being ‘the third edition’] of *Vox Populi, Vox Dei: Being true maxims of government, proving I. that all kings, governours, and forms of government proceed from the people... London... T. Harrison... 1709*. Out of 179 numbered paragraphs 175 appeared in the original. The 179th refers to Sacheverell.


Another edition.

The judgment of whole kingdoms and nations, concerning the rights, power, and prerogative of kings, and the rights, priviledges, and properties of the people: shewing the nature of government in general, both from God and Man... written by a true lover of the Queen and country, who wrote in the year 1689. In vindication of the Revolution, in a challenge to all Jacobites, which was answer’d and printed with a reply annex’d to it; and who wrote in the year 1690. Against absolute passive obedience, and in vindication of the Revolution; in a challenge to Sir R. L’Estrange, Dr. Sherlock, and eleven other
divines; to which no answer ever was made, which challenges and answer are
to be seen in the first volume of state tracts in folio, printed in the year 1705.
Who now challenges Dr. Hicks, Dr. Atterbury, Dr. Welton, Mr. Milbourne,
Mr. Higgins, Mr. Lesley, Mr. Collier, Mr. Whaley of Oxford, and the great
champion Dr. Sacheverell, or any Jacobite in Great Britain to answer this book.
The third edition corrected, with additions. London: printed for, and sold by
T. Harrison, at the West corner of the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill. 1710.
Price stich'd 6d. and bound 10d.

8°: A^4, B-E^9, F^*; [i-viii] 1-71 [72].

The notice announces the intended publication of an edition “in a larger print ... on
very good paper,” and a warning that An appeal to thy conscience (No. 199) was a work
sixty years old. The additions increased the number of paragraphs, making that relevant
to Sacheverell paragraph 191.

189 1 August 1710.1

ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 188 but with ‘passive-obedience’ and ‘Mr. Whaley and Mr. Tilly
of Oxford, and the great champion, Dr. Sacheverell, or any other person to
answer this book. The Fourth Edition corrected and enter’d according to Law.’

8°: [A]^4, B-E^9, F^*; [i-viii] 1-71 [72].

The notice announces that the large print edition advertised in No. 188 is now printed;
that the title page and contents have been printed separately by way of advertisement;
and that 8,000 copies “of the three former impressions” have been sold “in less than
seven months.” It also warns that The Voice of the People no Voice of God is not by
Atterbury. The paragraph relating to Sacheverell is 191 in this edition.


Title as No. 189 but with “The fifth edition corrected, and enter’d according
to law” and “price stich’d 12d. and bound 16d.”

8°: A^4, K^2; [i-xvi] 1-131 [132-4].

This is the “large print” edition advertised in the fourth edition. The contents of the
notice are the same, except for the omission of the portion relating to this edition, and of
the advertisement.
191 **Another issue.**

According to Madan, this is a reissue of the sheets of the fourth edition, as "the sixth edition."

192 **Another issue.**

Title as No. 189 but without the paragraph "written by a true lover . . . this book" and with "The seventh edition . . . 1713."

Yale: Ocg55/V948/709c

193 **Another issue.**

Title as No. 192 but with "the eighth edition corrected and enter'd according to law" with the date "1713." A copy in the British Library has marginalia by Frederick, Duke of Sussex.

194 **Another issue.**

No copy of the ninth edition has been traced.

195 **Another edition.**

Title as No. 193 but with "The tenth edition."

8°: [A]², B-E⁸, F⁴; [i-vi] 1-71 [72].

BL

196 **Another issue.**

According to Madan, this is a reissue of the sheets of No. 195 but with "The eleventh edition . . . 1714."

BL

197 **Another edition.**

The judgment of whole kingdoms and nations concerning the rights, power and privileges of kings . . . Birmingham: printed for J. Cotton, in Shrewsbury; B. Haslewood, in Bridgnorth, R. Bailey, in Lichfield; S. Unett, in Wolverhampton; and T. Aris, in Birmingham. 1717.

8°: A⁴ (less A¹), B-I⁸, K²; [i-ii] iii-vi, 1-68. [i] title; iii-vi, contents; 1-68, text.

BL

198 **Another edition.**

Sacheverell Bibliography 58

This was the only edition seen by F. F. Madan with an author's name on the title page.
Yale: Ocg55/V948/1709g

199 25 February 1710.1

[EDWARD FISHER]
An appeal to thy conscience, ... an unanswerable answer to a late pamphlet intituled, Vox Populi: now printed under the title of the judgement of whole kingdoms and nations, ... made public for the defence of the Queen and government, by a true lover of loyalty, who now challenges Dr. W-k-r, Dr. W-st, Mr. H-d-y, Mr. B-s-t, de F-e, R-d-th, or any other fanatical round-head, and republican champion, to confute this appeal to the word of God. ... London, printed in the year, 1710. Price three pence.


1. True Post-Boy, 23-5 February 1710: published by J. Baker “this day.”

This is a reprint of Edward Fisher, An appeal to thy conscience; as thou wilt answer it at the great and dreadful day of Christ Jesus, first published in 1643.

200 29 April 1710.1

The voice of the people, no voice of God: or, the mistaken arguments of a fiery zealot, in a late pamphlet entitl’d Vox Populi, Vox Dei, since publish’d under the title of the judgment of whole kingdoms and nations, &c. fully confuted, ... by F.A.D.D. sold by the booksellers. 1710. price three pence.


M


This answer to No. 187 is built on the theme “the voice of the people is the cry of Hell” (p. 6). Although it purports to be by Francis Atterbury this attribution is improbable and is specifically denied in No. 189.

201 16 February 1710.1

JOSEPH HALL

Bishop Hall’s hard measure, written by himself upon his impeachment of high crimes and misdemeanours, for defending the Church of England. Being a case something parallel to Dr. S—l ... London: re-printed in the year, 1710.
II. October 1709-February 1710

8°: A²; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Post Boy, 14-16 February 1710: "published this day."

Completed on 29 May 1647 this is an account by Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, of his sufferings during his impeachment for his defence of the established Church in 1641. It was first published in The shaking of the olive tree (1660) pp. 45-64. This appears to be the first separate edition.


An account of the life of Dr. Henry Sacheverel... with the most remarkable speeches and paragraphs in his sermons, particularly, that of the 5th of November 1709... for which he was censur'd by the Lords and Commons, and order'd to be impeach'd... with their proceedings... London? [sic] printed by W. Williams? [sic] near the Royal-Exchange, 1710.


M

Despite its title this is a sketchy account of no independent value, apart from a woodcut showing Sacheverell holding a pen and seated at a table with a book on it (cf. 430).

20 February 1710. See No. 137.

21 February 1710. See No. 176.

22 February 1710. See No. 178.
III. February-April 1710

The trial, which lasted from 27 February to 23 March, is the immediate concern of this section. It includes nearly all the pieces concerned with speeches made by individuals during the proceedings. Amongst these was Sacheverell himself, whose speech on 7 March was a highlight of the trial. It occupies Nos. 247 to 267, after which is inserted a note on its authorship.

203 23 February 1710.

The modern champions: or, a trial of skill to be fought at Her Majesty's bear-garden, on Monday next, between a Jereboam Tory, and a Jerusalem Whig: with their two seconds. [text] London: printed in the year, MDCCX. price 1d.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

M (photocopy)

1. Post Boy, 21-3 February 1710: “published this day.”

Beneath this heading are five lines of verse (beg. “When Gospel trumpeter surrounded”) said to be derived from Hudibras. Below is a woodcut of Hoadly carrying a sword and a warming pan labelled “Perkin,” fighting a duel with Sacheverell dressed as a monk and carrying a sword with a twisted blade and a cloak labelled “Hypocrisy.” Seconding the two champions are Burgess and Hickes. Spectators shout “Rare Ben” and “Now Doctor.” The broadsheet concludes with mock challenges printed in parallel columns in the names of Jehu Hotspur [Sacheverell] and Balthasar Turncoat [Hoadly], with a note that a copy of the piece would procure admission to the trial.

204 23 February 1710.

The Westminster dream, relating to the trial of Dr. Sacheverell. with an interpretation. By Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; [device] London: printed in the year, MDCCX.


M

205 ANOTHER EDITION.

The Westminster dream: or, the lawyer’s vision, relating to the trial of Dr. Sacheverell, printed in the year, 1709.


Indiana University

The dream takes place in Westminster Hall on a Friday, after the erection of the scaffold for the trial but before its commencement, the most probable date being Friday 17 February. The Hall is crowded with “rude and disorderly crowds of lawless people.” Some are enemies of Sacheverell, including the regicide Hewson, who disappears in a flame, and
Burgess. Most are Sacheverellites, and when the Doctor appears the hall has to be cleared by the guards. The dreamer awakes as the trial begins; but it is explained on page 8 that this is an anticipation, and some doubted whether it would ever take place. The piece ends with a prayer for Sacheverell in eight lines of verse (beg. "Let all good people pray for this great man").

206 24 February 1710.¹


8°: A-B³, C²; [1-2] 3-35 [36].

[1] title; 3-35, text; [36] publisher’s advertisement. The words “together with . . . subject,” and the price are missing from some variants.

Royal Irish Academy: Pvol 14/8

High church claims that Charles I’s reign offered “a precedent for all future reigns” are countered with an account of the treatment meted out to the opponents of Archbishop Laud. Sacheverell should be thankful that Anne’s government is more merciful than Charles I’s.

208 25 February 1710.³

St. Paul and Her Majesty vindicated, in proving from the Apostle’s own words, Rom. XIII. that the doctrine of nonresistance, as commonly taught, is none of his. Not done before . . . London: printed, and sold by A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1710.

8°: A⁴; [i-ii] 1-6.

St. Paul’s Cathedral
1. See No. 209.

209 Another issue.

As No. 208 but with “The second edition. London: first printed Feb. 25. sold by A. Baldwin, and most booksellers in London and Westminster. MDCCX.”
This is a reissue of the same sheets with a new titlepage.

It is argued that St. Paul enjoined obedience to lawfully constituted government, to which the ruler was also accountable, and not to the ruler in person (cf. No. 665).


What will it come to? or, a great-do at Westminster. . . . London: printed in the year MDCCX.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: 10350.g.12(15)

Having read Ned Ward’s poem of 1704 All Men Mad: Or England a great Bedlam, the author considers it to be prophetic of 1710. He witnesses drovers, street boys, cobbler sons and even Bedlamites all obsessed with Sacheverell, and sees a vast crowd at Westminster watching preparations for the trial.

211  [26] February 1710.

[Some prayers for the church.]

So advertised in the Post Boy for 25-8 February as “published this day” to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. No copy traced.

27 February 1710. Sec No. 173.

212  27 February 1710.

SETH WARD


M

1. Post Boy, 23-5 February as “to be published next Monday.”

This sermon was originally published in quarto, under a similar title, in 1661. Its republication was designed to coincide with the opening day of the trial.

213  27 February 1710.

The criterion: or, touchstone, by which to judge of the principles of High and Low-church. In a letter to a friend. . . . London: printed and are to be sold by B. Bragge at the Raven in Pater-noster-Row. 1710. Price one penny [sic].

8°: A‘;[1-2] 3-15 [16].

M

1. Observator, 22-5 February 1710 as to be published on Monday next.
The relative merits of divine right and contractual kingship are considered in the light of the author's reason and what he considers to be most consistent with rational ideas of God, which leads him to support the low church notion of limited monarchy.

28 February 1710. See No. 947.

214  [February] 1710.

Monarchy sacrific'd: or, a melancholy memorial to stop the mouths of a present faction, deduced from the speeches of the royal martyr King Charles the first, and those other weighy patriots that suffered ... in the Grand Rebellion of forty-one. Necessary to be reviv'd and read in the present conjuncture. London: printed, and sold by B. Bragge at the Raven in Pater-noster-Row. 1710.


M

A collection of the last speeches of Charles I and other executed loyalists, now reprinted as being suitable to the times.


For the tryal of Dr. Henry Sacheverell in Westminster-Hall, the day of March, 1709.

BL: L.R.305.a.7(2)

The above is the wording of a ticket of admission to the trial, printed in red within a red ornamental border, on a piece of thick paper measuring 8%" X 5¾". The example in the British Library has the date "20th" entered in ink, and is sealed with a small royal coat of arms. In Notes and Queries, 3rd series, iii, 408, H. Farley records his possession of two versions of the ticket, one more ornamental than the other, and bearing the seals of a marquis and an earl.

[February] 1710. See Nos. 948, 949.

216  1 March 1710.

A prelude to the tryal of skill between Sacheverelism, and the Constitution of the monarchy of Great Britain. Occasion'd by the printing Dr. SacheverelPs answer to his impeachment. With reflexions upon the notions of Bishop Sanderson, and the Deans, Hicks, Sherlock, and Atterbury; with other clergy­men, who have departed from the doctrine of die Church of England, profess'd in Queen Elizabeth's days. London, printed in the year 1710, and sold by the booksellers. Price 6d.


M

1. Daily Courant, 1 March 1710.

Sacheverell's doctrines of indefeasible hereditary right, passive obedience and nonresistance
are documented from his St. Paul's sermon and his answer to the articles of impeachment and criticised with being incompatible with the limited monarchy established in the Revolution settlement.

1 March 1710. See No. 184.

217 5 April 1710.

No conquest, but the hereditary right of Her Majesty, and her declar'd Protestant successors, from their Saxon predecessors, and Acts of Settlement, asserted. In a postscript to a treatise entitl'd, A prelude to the tryal of skill ... London, printed: and sold by John Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row. 1710.

M

1. Daily Courant, 5 April 1710.

This is a sequel to No. 216 carrying the argument that the hereditary descent had frequently been set aside, and that the English monarchy was contractual, back to Saxon times. Sacheverell is mentioned on pages 3-8 and 59ff. For an attribution of his speech to Atterbury see p. 65. See also the note on Sacheverell's speech, infra, following No. 267.


JEREMIAH WHITE

A perswasive to moderation and forbearance in love ... by that late ... divine, Mr. Jeremiah White, .. . The second edition . .. London: printed for N. Cliff at die Golden candlestick in the Poultry, and A. Collins at the Black boy in Fleetstreet. Price 2s.

[i] title; [iii-iv] dedication to John Tarrey, signed R. Roach. White's posthumous editor; [v] advertisement; i-xxii preface; [xxiii-xxvi] dedication; 1-144, text.
BL: 698.e.6(6)

1. Post Man, 2-4 March 1710 advertised it as "necessary at this juncture to be read by all parties." No copy of the first edition traced.

This appeal for reconciliation and union was no doubt evoked by the Sacheverell trial.


Dr. Sacheverel's prayers and meditations on the day of his tryal, being February 27di 1709/10. London, printed for George Sawbridge, at the three Flower de Luce's in Little-Britain. Price Id.

M

A "second edition" was advertised by Sawbridge as "just published" in the Post Man, 27-9 April 1710. No copy traced.

There are six prayers, including two apparently by Sacheverell himself. These begin "O Thou God of Patience and Consolation! grant me Patience" and "Almighty and most merciful Father, . . . I most earnestly recommend myself." The prayers are reprinted in Nos. 295 and 296.

221  4 March 1710.

[Royal arms] By the Queen, a proclamation, [text] London, printed by the assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd; printers to the Queen's most excellent Majesty. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

The last line of text begins "shall refuse."

M (photocopy)

1. London Gazette, 4 March 1710.

222  ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 221 with "(price one peny [sic])" after the imprint. The last line of text begins "refuse."

M (photocopy)

This proclamation was issued on 2 March 1710 in connection with the riots committed the previous night. It refers to "great numbers of loose, idle and disorderly persons" who had obstructed the course of justice by molesting people and breaking into buildings. A reward of £100 is offered for the apprehension of the principal offenders. Papists are ordered to move ten miles from London.


Dr. Henry Sacheverell's speech, relating to the tumults, [text] London, printed for W. Garnet, near Fleetstreet, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

ULC

This speech is alleged to have been made by Sacheverell during the trial, expressing his abhorrence of the riots, and disclaiming all responsibility for them.


The Capt. of the mobs declaration: or, their new answer to Dr. Sacheverell, by Capt. Tom. [text] London, printed for W. Jones, in the Strand, 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

Captain Tom, as leader of the mob responsible for the riots, declares that, having read the charges against Sacheverell, he realises that he was misled in attacking the dissenters. The matter should now be left in the hands of the Court. The piece is reprinted in No. 232.


The riot night occasioned by the burning of the meeting houses the words by A Gen' and set by Mr Aldrich.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

The first stanza ends "stand Freind stand."

M (photocopy); BL: English Ballads, 1, G 306(31)

226 ANOTHER EDITION.

Identical with No. 225 except that the first stanza ends "stand freind stand."

227 ANOTHER EDITION.

Identical with No. 225 except that the first stanza ends "for Freind stand."

Harvard: *pEB7.A1247.710r

Five stanzas (beg. "As tipling John") are set to music with a separate score for the flute. They describe the arrest of a suspect on 1 March 1710 when rioters gutted dissenting meeting houses. He is released on his explaining that the only "meeting house" that interested him was the local tavern.


A true list of the names of those persons committed to the several goals in and about London and Westminster, and by whom committed, on account of the tumult, &c. March the 1st. [text] Printed for J. Harley near St. Dunstans-church. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

105 persons, including D. Davery (i.e. Daniel Dameree, the Queen's waterman) are listed as having been committed to the Gatehouse, Tuttle Bridewel, Newgate and the Comptier, for burning and breaking in pieces Burgess' meeting house in Little Lincolns Inn Fields, Silvester's in Black-friars, and two in Fetter Lane and New Street.


179. Numb. 83 The humble address of the House of Commons to the Queen, [text] London: printed for Jacob Tonson, Timothy Goodwin, Joshua Lintott, and John Pemberton. 1709. (Price Id).
This is a reprint, with the price added, of page 179 of the Votes and proceedings of the House of Commons, 1709/10.

230 ANOTHER EDITION.

The humble address of the House of Commons to the Queen, for suppressing the present tumults. [text] Printed by F. Dickson.

This is a Dublin edition, with an abbreviated version of the Address preceded by the resolution of the Commons dated 2 March 1710 to present an address, and followed by the Queen's answer.

The Queen is thanked for the suppression of the tumults, said to have been fomented by "papists, nonjurors and other enemies of her title" and is assured that the prosecution of Sacheverell was necessary. The address is reprinted in Nos. 459 (pp. 28-9) and 707.

231 8 March 1710.

The names of the managers.

Observator, 8-11 March 1710 mentions the publication of the names of the managers "in a paper apart." No copy traced.

232 9 March 1710.

The jacobite plot: or, the Church of England in no danger. To which is annex'd Captain Tom's new declaration to all the gentlemen of the broomstick and mopstaff regiments. Also a short way with St. Paul and Sacheverell. Printed in the year 1710.

8°: A; [1-2] 3-14 [15-16].

[1] tide; 3-10, jacobite plot; 10, advertisement from Tyburn; 11-14, new declaration, signed Tom; [15-16] Short way, a poem.

M

1. Observator, 4-8 March 1710: to be published tomorrow.

The mob is warned not to countenance the cry of the Church in danger, here represented as part of a Jacobite, high church and papist plot against the nation, but to allow justice to take its course against Sacheverell. In the advertisement Jack Ketch warns Roman Catholics, Jacobites and highchurchmen found escorting Sacheverell to his trial that they will be hanged at Tyburn. Annexed are reprints of Nos. 224 and 304.

233 10 March 1710.

III. February-April 1710

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

234 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 233 but without imprint or date.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

NLS

"Burgess" laments the destruction of his meeting house by the mob "a hotchpotch of contradiction and uncertainties" shouting now for Hoadly and now for Sacheverell. The piece ends with eight lines of verse beginning "Good people, ye know, that my pulpit is broke."


[The trial quashed.]

The Observator, 11-15 March 1710 mentions a "paper handed about" to the effect that the trial was to be quashed for want of particulars of the charge—evidently referring to Nottingham's objection before the Lords (No. 246). No copy traced.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

BM: 1876.i.i(52)

In this rhyme (beg. "Thou Muse of State hast mourn'd a banish'd Race") Sacheverell is praised for his stand during the trial thus:

Yea, Sacheverell, which at this bar doth stand,
He has declar'd the dangers in the land . . .
Most sacred Anne, were all thy realm as true,
As this good man, what could the Devil do?

For an enlarged edition see No. 370.

237 11 March 1710.

Collections of passages referr'd to by Dr. Henry Sacheverell in his answer to the articles of his impeachment. Under four heads: I. testimonials concerning the doctrine of non-resistance to the supreme powers. II. Blasphemous, irreligious, and heretical positions lately publish'd. III. The church and clergy abus'd. IV. The Queen, state, and ministry reflected upon. London: printed for Henry Clements at die Half-Moon in St. Paul's church-yard. 1710.


M

1. Post Boy,9-11 March 1710: "published this day."
238 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 237 but with "The second edition" before the imprint.


The printing of these editions by Clements while the trial was pending was a contempt of the House of Commons, described by Arthur Mainwaring as "unheard of insolence" (No. 555 p. 7). On 24 March the Commons ordered a copy to be burned by the common hangman, which was done the next day.

239 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 237 but with "London, printed in the year 1710."


240 ANOTHER ISSUE.
AS No. 239 but with "London" missing from the imprint.

The Collections are also printed in Boyer, 1710, pp. 135-70.

The passages quoted under the first head include extracts in support of nonresistance from earlier writings of Lloyd, Burnet, Movel, Wake, Manningham, Fleetwood and Kennett, all opponents of Sacheverell at the time of the trial; also Tillotson's letter to Russell (Cf. No. 149). Under the second head are included writings of Tindal, Toland and Whiston. The Observer and the Review are quoted extensively under the third and fourth heads.

241 11 March 1710.

The moderator: or, considerations propos'd; in order to end the unseasonable debates concerning the legality of the late happy Revolution. By a country minister . . . London: printed for J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall, 1710.


NLS

242 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 241 but with "the second edition corrected and augmented. London: printed for A. Baldwin at the Oxford-arms Inn in Warwick-lane, 1710. (Price 3d.)"


In the preface added to the second edition the author tries to reconcile the differences between the two parties by pointing out that, according to the speeches of both sides at the trial, the supreme power to which obedience was due, was that of the Queen, the Lords and the Commons combined: and that resistance was justified in the case of any ruler who tried to usurp the whole. The work tries to demonstrate that the Revolution of 1688 was compatible with the doctrines of the Church of England. In expounding those it
cited the Archbishop of Spalato (p. 9. Cf. No. 111). Although by the general rule obedience is required of a subject to a prince, as it is of a wife to a husband, yet exceptional cases justify resistance, just as the husband’s adultery permits divorce.

243 11 March 1710.

[DANIEL DEFOE]

A letter from Captain Tom to the mobb, now rais’d for Dr. Sacheverel.

The above is the heading on page 1. There is a colophon "London, printed for J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row. 1710."

M; BL: 4106.b.90; Ashley, 587; 109.C.58; Harvard: »EC7.D3623.710L

1. Post Man, 9-11 March 1710: "just published."

2. Moore, no. 165.

244 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 243: no colophon.

TCD

245 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 243: colophon "Edinburgh, re-printed by the heirs and successors of Andrew Anderson, printer to the Queen's most excellent Majesty, anno Dom. 1710."

The letter is signed "Captain Tom," who rebuked the London mob for having been misled by a sermon which encouraged the French king and the Church of Rome: "this usurping Doctor . . . preaches for Popery and Perkin." The doctrine of passive obedience meant putting wives, children and goods at the mercy of a tyrant.


The Earl of Not-g'h-m’s opinion in the House of Lords, on the debate concerning Dr. Sacheverel’s impeachment, [text] London: printed for H. Kettlewel, in Westminster-Hall, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

This purports to be the speech made by the Earl of Nottingham on 10 March when he tried to have the proceedings stopped on the grounds that the particular words which Sacheverell allegedly used should be set down in the indictment. The speech is reprinted in No. 463 pp. 135-8.
Doctor Sacheverell’s speech, to the honourable House of peers, before her Majesty, and the honourable House of Commons, and all die spectators in Westminster-Hall, the 7th of March, 1710. [text] London, printed for D. Browne near Temple-Bar, 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
This brief address (beg. “My Lords, by your Honours permission”) printed in two paragraphs, could be a hurried impression of Sacheverell’s speech to the Lords, issued in advance of the regular editions. It bears little resemblance to the speech actually delivered. The imprint was apparently intended to suggest that of a well known bookseller Daniel Browne, at the Black swan and Bible “without Temple Bar” (Cf. No. 233).

HENRY SACHEVERELL, FRANCIS ATTERBURY et al?
[i] tide, with device of a basket of flowers resting on two cherubs’ heads; [iii] to the Lords, a letter (beg. ‘It hath been my hard fortune”) signed Henry Sacheverell, in which he explains that he has had his speech printed and circulated to the Lords because it had been “grievously misrepresented”; 1-24, text.
M: Royal Irish Academy: box 148/5.
1. The preparation of this handsomely printed piece cannot have taken less than a week from the date of its delivery. Sacheverell employed his regular publisher, Henry Clements, who entered for his copyright on 1 May 1710.
2. See below, following No. 267, note on the authorship of Sacheverell’s speech.

249  ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 248.
Folio: [A]-C’.D1; [i-iv] 1-10.

250  ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 248.
There are four variants. The device on the titlepage may be either a basket of flowers or a sun with a human face, and with either tidepage p. 24 may begin “to acknowledge” or “cunstances.”
III. February-April 1710

251 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 248 but with "London, printed for and sold by G. Clemants, near St. Paul's church-yard, 1710."

8°: A'; [1-2] 3-16.
This is a piracy of Henry Clements' octavo edition (Nos. 249-250). The device, a basket of flowers, is a poor imitation of the original.

252 ANOTHER EDITION. 16 March 1710.

[1] title, with arrangement of 10 ornaments above the imprint; 2-16, text. There are two variants, with page 16 beginning "aloud" or "in season."

1. Post Boy, 14-16 March 1710: "published this day."

253 ANOTHER ISSUE.
Title as No. 252 but with 31 ornaments and, in some copies, "London: printed for J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. With his effigies, done from the life. Price three pence."

The last line of page two is "greater advantage" (not "advantage"). Page 16 is found in both forms, while in some copies it ends with the line "tableness" and not "uncharitableness."

254 ANOTHER ISSUE. 18 March 1710.
The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of the House of Lords in Westminster-Hall, March 7, 1709/10. To which is prefix'd his effigies. To the right honourable the lords . . . it hath been my hard fortune . . . my thoughts and principles. I am my Lords, &c. London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price three pence.

8°: A-B'; [i-iv, 1] 2-16.
[i] portrait of Sacheverell; [i] title; [1] title of No. 252 or No. 253; 2-16, text of No. 252 or No. 253.

This edition is a reissue of either No. 252 or No. 253 with the addition of a portrait of Sacheverell and a new titlepage, embodying his letter to the Lords.

255  ANOTHER ISSUE.

Title as No. 254.

256  ANOTHER EDITION.


257  ANOTHER ISSUE.

The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of the House of Lords in Westminster-Hall, March the 7th, 1709-10. Publish'd from a correct manuscript, sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. Price two pence. To the right honourable the Lords... it hath been my hard fortune... my thoughts and principles. I am, my Lords... Henry Sacheverell.
8°: A'; [1] 2-16.
[1] title, with in some copies "now revis'd and corrected" instead of "publish'd from a correct manuscript"; 2-16, text.

258  ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 257 but with "publish'd" instead of "publish'd." The closing words are omitted from the speech, which ends "hardness of heart, &c" instead of "uncharitableness" (p. 16).

259  ANOTHER EDITION.

8°: [A]-B; [1] 2-16.
National Library of Wales

260  ANOTHER EDITION.

The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of the House of Lords in Westminster-Hall, March the 7th, 1710. London, printed in the year 1710.
This edition was printed for Curll as part of his collection of tracts relating to the trial (see No. 350).
366 ANOTHER EDITION.

The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment . . . To which
is added, A faithful journal of bare matters of fact, relating to the whole pro-
cceedings against the Doctor, both before, and after his tryal. With the judg-
ment of the House of Lords, and a true list of the names of the peers who were
for and against him, March 20th 1710 . . . London, printed by, and for
S. Johnson, 1710.

8°: A’; [1] 2-16.

f II title; 2-15, speech, 15-16, journal (a brief summary of no independent value).

Magdalen College, Oxford

267 ANOTHER EDITION.

The speech of Hen. Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of
the House of Lords, in Westminster-Hall, March the 7th, 1709. Published
from a corrected edition. Norwich: printed by the administrator of E. Burges,
1710.


BOD

268 ANOTHER EDITION.

The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of
the House of Lords, in Westminster hall, March 7. 1710.

Folio: [A]’, [B] 1; 1-5 [6].

Above heads p. 1.

NLS

269 ANOTHER EDITION.

Note, This is printed from the Folio edition, dedicated to the House of Lords.
The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of
the House of Lords, in Westminster-Hall, March 7. 1709/10. London: printed
in the year, 1710.


This is a reprint of Clements’ folio edition (No. 248).

270 ANOTHER EDITION.

The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. made in Westminster Hall, on Tuesday,

8°: A-B’; pp. 16.
Sacheverell Bibliography

266 ANOTHER EDITION.
The speech of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. upon his impeachment at the bar of the House of Lords, in Westminster-Hall, on Tuesday March 7, 1710. With the dedication to the House of Lords. London: printed, and re-printed at the old post-office in Fishamble-street.

8°: [A]-[2] 3-16.

Thus the copy in New York Public Library, which however ends "Common-law, relating either to her Majesty" which is about two thirds of the way through other editions. The copy is presumably incomplete.

267 ANOTHER EDITION. 15 June 1710.

8°: [A]-[2] 4-5; [1-10] 11-59 [60].

[1] title; [2] advertisement; [3] dedication to George Lewis, Elector of Hanover, signed M. D. Anglus; [4-5] dedication, signed Henricus Sacheverell; [6-10] the articles; 11-48, speech; 49-59, controversiae, including a note on Nottingham's objection to the legality of the trial, the sentence, lists of voters on either side, and an explanation of difficult terms, including "tool of a party."

BL: E.1991(16)il09.C.26


Other copies.

NOTE ON THE AUTHORSHIP OF SACHEVERELL'S SPEECH:
Sacheverell's speech was by common consent brilliantly composed and delivered, and characterised by a dignity and restraint of which few believed him to have been capable. Doubts as to its genuineness were immediate and widespread, its most probable author being generally supposed to be Francis Atterbury, who was standing behind Sacheverell when he delivered it (White Kennett, The Wisdom of Looking Backward, pp. 12-13). At the trial itself the last speaker, Parker, referred to the "composer" of the speech, and wished that he had given it more resemblance to the Doctor and his sermon (No. 465, p. 314). Early in April the author of No. 217 mentioned Atterbury "or any other penner" of it. According to Defoe "They who have read Sacheverell's sermons, may easily know who was not the author of his speech" (No. 375, p. [2]). In No. 555 Arthur Mainwaring asked "will it acquit him to say that he did not compose his speech, and only performed his part like an actor?" (pp. 8-9). In No. 1000, p. 19, the speech is described as "a handsome piece of oratory, but it not being like his sermon in the least, they were thought not
III. February-April 1710

to be akin, but to have had two different authors." Hoadly in No. 449, p. 13, alludes to "the author of Dr. Sacheverell's speech" as someone generally known. In his obituary of Sacheverell Hearne stated "he hath printed several things, but that which is really good, viz. his speech at his trial, was none of his own, but was penned by Francis Atterbury" (Hearne, viii, 224) while according to Boyer (History, pp. 426-7) the speech was the joint compilation of Atterbury, Smalridge and Freind, supervised and corrected by Harcourt and Phipps.

Sacheverell claims that his prosecution is designed "to procure an eternal and indelible brand of infamy to be fixt in a parliamentary way, on all those, who maintain the doctrine of non-resistance, and to have the clergy directed what doctrines they are to preach and what not." He denies having stated anything criminal, and accuses the managers of connecting isolated passages of his sermon to twist its meaning. Fie then replies to the four articles in turn, after which he declares his support for the Hanoverian succession, and declares his innocence.

268 18 March 1710:

A true answer; or, remarks, upon Dr. Sacheverell's speech, March 7th, 1710. Being a modest and reasonable comparison, betwixt his sermon at St. Paul's, and that at Westminster, London: printed and sold by B. Bragg, at the Black Raven in Pater-noster-row. Price one penny.

This is a plea for leniency towards Sacheverell, owing to the mildness of his speech as compared with the sermon. "The one seems inveterate hot, and in many places, terrible and shocking; the other calm, sedate and moving, and like those soft and gentle showers that succeed violent claps of thunder" (p. 2).

270 8 April 1710:

[GEORGE RIDPATH]

Dr. Sacheverel's speech upon his impeachment at the bar of the House of Lords, in Westminster-Hall, March 7. 1709/10. with reflections thereupon, paragraph by paragraph. Wherein the charge of the Commons against him is fully justif'd, from his sermons at St. Paul's, Nov. 5. 1709. And at Derby, Aug. 15. 1709. From his fast-sermon before the University of Oxford, June 10. 1702. His Political Union . . . his assize-sermon . . . March 9. 1703/4. His
Character of a low churchman, and his Rights of the Church of England. To which are added, her present Majesty's letter when princess, to the Queen; Prince George's and the Lord Churchill's (now duke of Marlborough) letters to K. James; together with the declaration of the nobility and gentry at Nottingham, with whom her present Majesty join'd... London, printed for B. Bragg at the Raven in Paternoster-row. M.DCC.X.


[i] title; iii-vi, preface to "all true Protestants but especially those of the Church of England": 3-67, text; 67-72, 65-8, postscript. Some copies lack the preface, which must have been added at the last minute since it mentions the Queen's speech of 5 April.

M

271 ANOTHER EDITION.

Dr. Sacheverel's speech upon his impeachment in Westminster-Hall, March 7, 1709/10, with reflections thereupon, paragraph by paragraph. Wherein the charge of the Commons against him is fully justify'd, from his sermons at St. Paul's, Nov. 5 and at Derby, Aug. 15, 1709. From his fast-sermon at Oxford June 10. 1702. His Political Union... his assize-sermon... March 9. 1703/4. His Character of a low churchman, and his Rights of the Church of England. To which are added, Her present Majesty's letter when princess, to the Queen; Prince George's and the Lord Churchill's (now duke of Marlborough) letters to K. James; the Association [sic] at Exeter, the declaration of the nobility and gentry at Nottingham, with whom her present Majesty join'd: Dr. Sacheverel's character, drawn by himself; and Sir R. L'Estrange's Fable of the Trumpeter... the second edition corrected. London, printed for B. Bragg at the Raven in Paternoster-row, M.DCC.X. Price 6d.


[i] title; iii-v, preface; [vi] publisher's advertisement; 3-67, text; 62-72, 65-8, postscript.

ULC

This is a reprint of Sacheverell's speech, interspersed with reflections along Whig lines, and including passages from his earlier works as further evidence against him. Those from *The character of a low churchman* (No. 7) and *The rights of the Church of England* (No. 31) are contained in the postscript, as not known to be by Sacheverell until advertised as his in Dr. Sacheverell's *Prayers of Thanksgiving* (No. 288. Cf. No. 7). Pages 60-4 deal with events at the time of the Revolution; the *Fable of a Trumpeter*, added as a supplement on pages 67-8 bis, had already been printed in No. 285.


Daniel Danery's (die Queen's waterman) letter to the Lord Treasurer: concerning a discovery of the ring-leaders of the late tumult.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank. Signed Daniel Danery, without imprint or date.

Danery (or Damaree) then awaiting trial as one of those involved in the riots on 1 March, excuses his action on the grounds that he thought he was acting in defence of the Church, and applies for bail undertaking to act as informer.


M

The theme of this poem (beg. “In days of yore, when old folks tell us”) is the contrast between the bravado of Sacheverell’s sermon and the submissiveness of his speech at the trial.

274 [March] 1710.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: Cup.645.e.1.(21)

The writer of this rhyme (beg. “Quite tired with the projects of the Town”) journeys from London To faithful Oxford which assiduously Maintain’d Sacheverell’s Divinity and discourses with the Oxonians about the hypocrisy of Sacheverell’s enemies.


DANIEL DEFOE

A vindication of Dr. Henry Sacheverell; by D. D’F. Esq; or, otherwise, &c.

8°: [A’]; 1-8. Title heads page one. There is no colophon or date.

Yale. There is a variant in Trinity College, Dublin, which omits “By D. D’F. Esq.” from the title. (P.oo.55/34)

1. This piece must date from after the appointment of Sir Thomas Parker as chief justice on 13 March, which is mentioned on page 7. It is a substantial reprint of Defoe’s Review, VI, no. 146, 14 March 1710.

Referring to the trial as a matter which had occasioned more trouble than it was worth Defoe accuses Sacheverell of hypocrisy when professing that he meant, no harm to the Queen, the Revolution or the Toleration, and that by landing in England with an armed
force William III had intended to offer no resistance to James II. As an answer to the Doctor's pleas of injured innocence Defoe puts similar words into the mouth of Daniel Damaree, the Queen's waterman, recently arrested as a ringleader of the mob which pillaged and burned the meeting houses.

21 March 1710. See No. 773.


The speech of a learned peer, March the 18d, 1709/10.

The speech of a learned peer, March the 18dl, 1709/10.

4°: A': [1-4]. Title heads page one. There is no colophon.

M

This summary of an imaginary peer's reasons for finding Sacheverell guilty is either an ingenuous Whig apologia or an ingenious Tory satire.


The Duke of Buck—g—m's speech, relating to the sentence against Dr. Henry Sacheverell, in the House of Lords, [text] London: printed for W. Butlter, near the Pall-mall, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: 1865.c.19(66)

This purports to be Buckingham's speech to the Lords during the debate on Sacheverell's sentence, which took place on 21 March. Buckingham, who had voted for acquittal, urges moderation for the sake of national unity, in view of the dangerous European situation.


The Lord Guernsey's speech on passing sentence on Dr. Sacheverell. [text] printed in die year, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

ULC

This speech purports to have been made in the Lords during the debate on 21 March. Guernsey, who voted for acquittal, suggests that Sacheverell had spoken against resistance to Queen Anne only, and that such resistance could be supported by nobody. 'I challenge every lord, now sitting in judgment upon him, to prove resistance lawful.'


The Duke of Or--d's speech in die House of Lords on the behalf of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, &c. [text] London: printed for R. Rawleigh near Packadilly [sic], 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: 1865.c.19(68)
Ormonde, who voted for acquittal, urges that even if Sacheverell had been mistaken, he should not be treated as a criminal.


The Earl of Pembroke's speech to both Houses of parliament, relating to Dr. Henry Sacheverell's sentence, given this day at Westminster, [text] London, printed for H. Clemants, near Ludgate, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, is here represented as calling for a drive against papists, nonjurors and other disaffected persons, and penalties for Sacheverell himself. In fact Pembroke voted for acquittal, and this badly printed and badly written effort cannot be accepted as genuine. On the verso of the only copy seen (Lord Rothschild's) there is a poem entitled "High Boys and Low Boys; or, A new Tale of a Tub" (beg. "In days of old when curs did bark") attacking Defoe and the Observator.


Resistance or non resistance: or, an account of the debates in the H— of L—s, on die first article of impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, with remarks on the Bishop of Salisbury's, and the Bishop of Oxford's speeches. In a letter to a friend. Printed in the year 1710.

8°: A'; 1-7 [8].

Indiana University

This letter, which is unsigned, is dated 16 March 1709/10. It is of considerable interest as containing an account of the Lords' debate on the first article of impeachment written on the very day. The writer claims to have been present, which makes his list of the lords who spoke on each side especially valuable. These are, for the Doctor: Haversham, Ferrers, Bath and Wells, Nottingham (twice), Anglesea, Manchester, Leeds, Buckingham, Guernsey and Carmarthen; against Sacheverell: Wharton, Westmorland, Devonshire, Oxford, Sarum, Cowper and Sunderland. Those who spoke for him agreed that his sermon was nonsensical, but that as James II had abdicated it was open to him to maintain that there had been no resistance at the Revolution. Those against him agreed that nonresistance was the doctrine of the Church of England, but that there were exceptional cases such as the Revolution, and that Sacheverell ought to have excepted it. Only the Bishops of Oxford and Salisbury argued specifically for the right of resistance to the sovereign.

282 24 March 1710.

Mrs. James's letter of thanks to the Q—n and both Houses of Parliament, for die deliverance of Dr. Sacheverell. March 24th, 1710. [text] London, printed in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Harvard
On the day following the trial Mrs. James felicitates all concerned on its happy outcome.

**283 24 March 1710.**

An epitaph on passive obedience, executed for high treason against our sovereign lord the people. By virtue of a warrant from six or seven bishops, and others of the inferior clergy.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

In this mock epitaph, beginning "In hope of speedy resurrection," Burnet and his brethren are accused of betraying and condemning the doctrine of passive obedience.

**284 24 March 1710.**

An elegy on the death of high-church passive obedience and non-resistance, which departed this life on the 22nd of this instant March 1709/10, much lamented. London printed and sold by B. Bragge, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.


Fixon

25 March 1710. See No. 2.

**285 25 March 1710.**

A trumpeter taken prisoner, [text] London, printed in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Magdalen College, Oxford

1. Observator, 22-5 March: "just published."

This is a reprint of Sir Roger L'Estrange's *Fables of Aesop* no. LXVII, first published in 1692. A captured trumpeter pleads for mercy as being a non-combatant, but is told that he who incites mischief is the real doer of it; with the reflection that "a trumpeter in the pulpit is the very emblem of a trumpeter in the field."

**286 25 March 1710.**

The high-church address to Dr. Hen. Sacheverell for the great service he has done the established Church and nation: wherein is shown the justice of the proceedings of those gentlemen who have encourag'd the pulling down and destroying of those nurseries of schism, the Presbyterian, and other dissenting meeting-houses. Humbly submitted to the consideration of all good churchmen and conscientious dissenters. London, printed in the year 1710.

8°: A'; [1-2] 3-16.

1. True Post Boy, 23-5 March 1710: "now published" price Id.
287 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 286 but with "Henry Sacheverell" and colophon on page [3]: "London printed, and Edinbnrgh [sic] reprinted by J.M."

Folio: [A]'; [1-4].

NLS

In this supposed address Sacheverell is blamed for deserting religion for politics in order to procure a bishopric, and stirring up discord and strife among the ignorant, leading to the attacks on meeting houses. Hoadly and the *Observator* and *Review* are blamed for retaliating. The writer concludes that "there's no such creature in Great-Britain as a passive-obedience man; they have all resisted when touch'd." "Our Milbournes, Sacheverells, Higgins's, &c, if the sword was put to their throats, would put it by, and, no doubt, stand upon their defence."

288 25 March 1710.

Dr. Sacheverel's prayers of thanksgiving, for his great deliverance out of his troubles. London, printed for George Sawbridge, at the three Flower-de-luces in little Britain, 1710. Price Id.


M

1. *Post Man*, 23-5 March 1710: published "this day."

289 ANOTHER EDITION. 25 April 1710.

A "second edition" was advertised by Sawbridge as "just published" in the *Post Man*, 27-9 April 1710. No copy traced.

This piece contains three prayers of thanksgiving, apparently composed by Sacheverell himself, a psalm, and two verses from Job. The advertisement contains the first public acknowledgement that he was the author of Nos. 7 and 31.

290 25 March 1710.

JOSEPH BAGNOLD


8°: A-C'; [1-2] 3-23 [24].


BL: IIII.d.7

1. *Post Man*, 23-5 March 1710: published "this day."

This is a sermon preached from Sacheverell's own pulpit shortly before the trial, on the
persecution of the Anglican church and its ministers, and on its purity vis-à-vis the Catholics and dissenters.

25 March 1710. See No. 146.

A remarkable speech against Dr. Hen. Sacheverell. Pr. Id.

292 ANOTHER EDITION.
A remarkable speech of one of the learn'd council against Doctor Sacheverel.
Folio: single leaf; [1]-2.
NLS
This is a pretended speech by one of the managers, beginning "Most noble lords, I hope you are now fully satisfied that the Dr. is guilty." Sacheverell's professions of Christianity are contrasted with his attitude towards Burgess and other dissenting ministers who suffered in the riots, with his pride and intolerance, and his expressed desire that King William should be dewitted.

293 29 March 1710.
An argument for self-defence, written about the year 1687, never before published, and now offer'd to the consideration of the gentlemen of the Middle-Temple. London: printed, and sold by B. Bragge, at the Raven in Pater­noster-row. 1710. Price 2d.
BL
8°: A':[1-2] 3-15 [16].
1. Observator, 25-9 March 1710: "published this day."
This is a defence of the right of resistance by the individual against the unlawful exercise of authority, based on a contractual theory of government. Said to have been written by a gentleman who died before the Revolution it was now first published for the benefit of those who were unconvinced even by the result of the trial.

The moderation, justice and manners of the Review exemplify'd from his own works, several of which quotations are made use of by Dr. Sacheverell in his Collection of passages refer'd to in his Answer to the articles of impeachment. Price 6d.
So advertised by J. Baker in the Daily Courant, 1 April and 10 April 1710, with the note "to which is added her Majesty's proclamation for restraining the spreading of false news,
and printing and publishing of irreligious and seditious papers and libels." No copy has been traced of this edition of The moderation, justice and manners of the Review published in 1706, a collection of extracts from the Review intended to expose Defoe as disaffected to the Queen, clergy, ministry and laws. Sacheverell’s quotations from the Review appear in No. 237 pp. 28-32.


The pious life and sufferings of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, from his birth to his sentence, received at Westminster-Hall, March the 23d, 1710. Being a compleat narrative of his education, conversation, and doctrine; his advancement in the University, and preferment in the Church. And also an account of his prosecution: ... to which are added, his prayers and meditations on the days of his trial. Printed in the year 1710.

8°: A-; [1-3] 4-16.

[1] woodcut portrait of Sacheverell (also found in No. 403); [2] passages from Sacheverell’s answer to the articles of impeachment; [3] title; 4-14, pious life; 15, list of peers; 16, prayers and ejaculations (reprinted from No. 219).

M

Despite its pretentious title this is a bare outline of the events of Sacheverell’s life with the articles of impeachment, his answer and his speech added.


The hearty prayers of all true church-men for Dr. Sacheverel, that was try’d in Westminster-hall . . . and receiv’d judgment . . . for preaching of two sermons, the one at the last Derby assize, the other on the 5th, of November, at the cathedral of St. Paul, [text] London, printed for R. G. near Fleet-bridge, in the year, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 3 columns.

Lambeth

The prayers, reprinted from No. 219 with the addition of a prayer of thanksgiving for his deliverance, are grouped around a small central figure of Sacheverell standing, with the caption "Not Low But True Church."

297 ANOTHER EDITION.

Not low but true church. The hearty prayers of all true church-men, for Dr. Sacheverell, that was try’d in Westminster-hall . . . and receiv’d judgment . . . for preaching of two sermons, die one at the last Derby assize, the other on die 5th of November, at the cathedral of St. Paul.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

NLS

The figure of Sacheverell is missing from this edition.
Sacheverell Bibliography


The high church lovers: or, a general resolution made by young and old, rich and poor, handsome and homely, to be married by Dr. Sacheverell ... [text] London: printed in the year, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

1. Hearne records a copy with another work printed on the back dated 26 March 1710 (Hearne, iv. 203).

These fourteen stanzas (Beg. "Young lovers pray be of good cheer") carry the refrain
And so let us couple together,
the jolly, short, proper and tall;
There's nothing like weding and beding,
Sacheverel shall marry us all.

30 March 1710. See No. 951.


EDWARD STILLINGFLEET


BL

This is a collection of directions by Stillingfleet on the duty of the clergy to speak out in private conversations in defence of religion, and to be cautious in their dealings with dissenters. "The following directions of this most learned and judicious prelate were first collected for private use: but upon good advice are now made publick for the benefit of others."


300  [March] 1710.

BENJAMIN CALAMY


M
No doubt printed owing to its bearing on the controversy surrounding the trial.

301 [March] 1710.
A political catechism: or, certain propositions concerning the government of this land; answered in His Majesty's own words: taken out of his answer to the 19 propositions, . . . publish'd for the more compleat settling of consciences; particularly of those that have made the late Protestation, to maintain the power and privileges of parliament, when they shall herein see the King's own interpretation what that power and privileges are. . . . London: printed in the year 1643 and re-printed and sold by J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. (price 2d).

BL

This is a reprint of a civil war pamphlet, containing admissions of Charles I regarding the rights of the Parliament, as being appropriate to the times.

The tryal of William Penn, and William Mead, at the sessions held in the Old-Baily, London, the first, third, fourth and fifth, of September, 1670; for unlawfully and tumultuously assembling in Grace-church-street. Shewing the arbitrary, illegal and tyrannical proceedings of the high-church party at that time. . . . London printed, and sold by J. How, in Talbot-court, in Grace-church-street; T. Harrison, near the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill; amd J. Baker, in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price two pence.

8°: A'; [1-2] 3-16. [1 | title; 3-4, to the English reader; 5-16, text.
M

The address to the reader dates back to the original trial. The trial itself was reprinted as a Whig contribution to the current controversy.

303 [March] 1710.
Sacheverellischer Unfug oder Umständliche Nachricht von dem aufführischen Unternehmen Dr Heinrich Sacheverells . . . 1710.
BL: 796.b.19

Apparently a Hanoverian tract on the mischief of Sacheverell. Reprinted in No. 1137.

304 [March] 1710.
Sacheverell Bibliography


305 1 April 1710.

A letter to Dr. Sacheverell, suppos'd to be written by St. James, the first Bishop of Jerusalem, London, printed for John Lawrence, at the Angel in the Poultry. 1710.
8°: A-B 4; [1-2] 3-15 [16].
1. Daily Courant, 1 April 1710, price 2d.

M

306 ANOTHER EDITION.

Tide as No. 305 but with imprint "London, printed for John Lawrence, and Dublin, reprinted, 1710."

NYPL

"St. James" reminds Sacheverell of the example of the Council of Jerusalem, as described in Acts XV, which refused to impose the rite of circumcision on Gentile converts; and of the tolerance shown by the early Christians.

307 2 April 1710.

A copy of that part of Judge Dolben's will, which relates to his nephew, John Dolben, Esq; who made the motion, carried up the impeachment, and was one of the managers against Dr. Sacheverell.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
1. So dated by Narcissus Luttrell in the copy in Chetham's Library, Manchester.
This is an extract from the will of Sir William Dolben to the effect that he had given £1,000 to Dolben on his marriage, and £100 each to his children Catherine and William; but that he left out an intended legacy of £5,000 to Dolben himself, owing to his frequenting of gaining houses. The original at Somerset house, proved in January 1694, confirms this. This extract is printed in No. 436.


Dr. Sacheverell's declaration, [text] London: printed for C. Smith, near the Royal Exchange.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Magdalen College, Oxford
In this declaration (beg. "As it is an essential point") Sacheverell refers to the late proceedings against him as having given rise to "several speculations and strange notions" regarding himself; and so publicly abjures the French king, the Jacobites and the Pope, while affirming his loyalty to the Queen and dislike of popular applause.


The pious and devout meditations of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. in the time of his troubles; with his morning and evening prayers before he went to, and came from his tryal at Westminster. Likewise his hearty thanksgiving for his great deliverance. As also, a mournful elegy on the burning his sermons. To which is added, a wonderful prophecy written by King Charles I. a little before he was beheaded, relating to these present times, [woodcut] London: printed and sold by W. Wise in Fetter-lane, Fleetstreet. 1710.


[1] title, with woodcut portrait of Sacheverell; 2-5, pious sayings and meditations and prayer of thanksgiving; 5-6, 2 Timothy 4, said to have been read by Sacheverell at St. Saviour’s Southwark on Sunday, 26 March. (Several thousand people are said to have been present; and it was thought to be providential that a lesson so appropriate to the occasion should have been the appointed lesson for the day.) 6-7, prophecy of Charles I; 7-8, poem and meditations on the burning of the sermons.

M

The prayers differ from those in Nos. 219 and 288. The sayings are from the Remarkable sayings of King Charles the first . . . published by Mr. Samuel Keble in 1703. The prophecy foretells that those who stirred up the tumults would "one day see themselves punished that way they offended"—said to have been fulfilled in the burning of the meeting houses. The elegy begins "Adieu my friends, the offspring of my soul."


The reasons of those lords that enter'd their protest, in Dr. Sacheverell’s case, &c. London: printed in the year 1710.

8°: A4, B4; [i-iv] 1-20. [i] half title; [iii] title; 1-20, text.

M

311  ANOTHER ISSUE.

Title as No. 310 but with "price three pence" after the imprint.

[i] contains an advertisement "whatever other copies are published of the Lords protestation will be found to want about half the proceedings, when compared with this true copy" apparently a reference to No. 314.

This record contains the resolutions passed on 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21 March, together with a list of the dissentients in each case and their arguments, as they appear in the Lords Journals.
312 ANOTHER ISSUE.
As No. 311 with the addition of C', pp. 21-8, headed A list of die . . . lords, and . . . Commons, . . . that voted for Dr. Henry Sacheverell.

313 ANOTHER ISSUE.
As No. 312 with the addition of D1, pp. 29-30, headed The replication of the honourable House of Commons to the answer of Dr. Henry Sacheverell.

314 5 April 1710.
A list of the lords, who protested against some proceedings, in relation to die case of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, in the House of Peers; with their lordships reasons for entering their protestations, [device] London: printed in the year, 1710. Price two pence.
8°: A-B; [1-2] 3-15 [16].
This piece contains a record of the protests in the upper House on 14, 16, 18 and 20 March, with a brief summary of those of 21 March (cf. Nos. 311 and 469).

315 ANOTHER ISSUE.
Identical with No. 314 but with an enlarged account of the proceedings on 21 March, apparently taken from No. 310.

316 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 314 but with a different device and "price one penny."
8°: A'; [1-2] 3-16.

317 ANOTHER EDITION.
The lords reasons for their protestations, in relation to the case of Dr. Hen. Sacheverell. Sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. Price Id.
NLS

SAMUEL BRADFORD
III. February-April 1710

This plea for moderation in dealing with the dissenters asks (p. 20): “are there any violent and turbulent spirits among them? I doubt not but there are. It were well if there were none anywhere else. I would to God we could not match them among our selves.”

4 April 1710. See No. 879a.

5 April 1710. See Nos. 217, 712.


GILBERT BURNET

The Bishop of Salisbury his speech in the House of Lords, on the first article of the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. London: printed in the year, 1710. (Price two pence).

8°: A8; [1-2] 2-16.

11] title; 2-16, text. P. 3, last line begins “on those laws.” For a reissue of this edition see No. 341. An uncut copy in the Madan collection measures 8 1/2 X 5 1/4”.

1. Mentioned as published, under the date 7 April, in No. 1022, p. 20; advertised by A. Baldwin in the Daily Courant, 8 April 1710.

320 ANOTHER EDITION.

Identical with No. 319 except that the last line of p. 3 begins "Protection."

TCD: P.oo.55/18; mm.55/27

321 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 319 but with "London, printed, and re-printed at Edinburgh, by James Watson, . . . 1710."

NLS

322 ANOTHER EDITION.

The Bishop of Salisbury his speech in the House of Lords, on the first article of the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. London, printed, and re-printed in Dublin, 1710. (Price two pence).

4°: [A]-C8; [1-2] 3-8 [9-121.

Burnet traces the history of the doctrine of lawful resistance from the Reformation. He instances the assistance which Elizabeth and James I gave to Huguenot and Dutch rebels, and attributes to the civil war the revival of the doctrine of nonresistance which so influenced James II's actions despite Burnet's own warnings to him in 1673. Burnet claims
that he did not commit himself to the Revolution until convinced that there was a total
subversion of the constitution. By denying that there was resistance at that time Sacheverell
had impugned the Revolution settlement. His speech is reprinted in Boy er, 1710, pp.
300-15. For replies see Nos. 323, 326-9, 447.

323 22 April 1710.

EDMUND CURLL

Some considerations humbly offer’d to the right Reverend the Ld. Bp. of
Salisbury. Occasion’d by his lordship’s speech, upon the first article of Dr.
Sacheverell’s impeachment. Wherein the new doctrine of resisting the supreme
powers, as founded upon political principles, is carefully examin’d; and prov’d
diametrically opposite to what his lordship has formerly asserted. By a lay
8°: A-B' C ['C4—not seen]; | 1-2| 3-38. fl| title; 3-38, text.

M
1. Daily Courant, 22 April 1710.

324 ANOTHER EDITION. 1 May 1710.

Title as No. 323 but with “The second edition.”

1. Post Man, 6-9 May 1710: “just published.”

325 ANOTHER EDITION.

In No. 339 Curll advertised The Art of Confuting scripture by history: or, an examination
of the new doctrine of resisting the supreme powers, as founded upon political principles,
being a full answer to the Bishop of Salisbury’s and Oxford’s speeches . . . humbly offer’d
in some considerations to the former. The third edition. Price Cd. A virtually identical
title was also advertised by J. Morphew in the Post Boy, 17-20 June 1710, and as the third
edition of Some considerations offered in the Post Boy, 5-7 December 1710. No copy traced.

Curll, who registered his own authorship in the copy of the second edition now in the
British Library, confronts Burnet with the views expressed by him on the subject of resis­
tance in his own sermon Subjection for conscience sake, preached on 6 December 1674 and
recently reprinted (No. 90) and those advanced in his speech at the trial. For Burnet’s
answer to these charges of inconsistency sec No. 319.

326 25 April 1710.

A vindication of the Bishop of Salisbury and passive obedience, with some
remarks upon a speech which goes under his lordship’s name. And a post­
script, in answer to a book, just publish’d, entitul’d, some considerations humbly
offer’d to the right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Salisbury, &c. printed in the
year M.DCC.X.
The writer professes to find Burnet's speech so confused and incoherent as to make it impossible to accept it as genuine. In the postscript he remarks that if Burnet appeared to be inconsistent in the matter of nonresistance he could extricate himself by pleading, like Sacheverell, exceptions to the rule. Hearne commented on this piece "said to be written by Dr. Atterbury, though I rather believe it to be done by Dr. Hicks or one of his principles . . . whoever was author, 'tis done with great smartness" the Bishop being "very severely, yet justly reflected upon" (Hearne, ii, 383).


This is the earliest known piece of Nottingham printing (W. J. Clarke, Early Nottingham printers and printing. Nottingham, 1942, p. 12 and addenda leaf). In it it is argued that, despite the Revolution, the doctrine of passive unlimited obedience remained the true doctrine of the Church.

A true answer to the Bishop of Salisbury's speech . . . paragraph by paragraph . . . humbly dedicated to the Reverend Dr. Atterbury, Dr. Sacheverell, and the rest of the confessers of the apostolical doctrines of the Church of England. London, printed for W. Dolphin at the Peacock near Devereaux-Court in the Strand, and sold by John Morphew near Stationers-hall, 1710.

The writer reprints Burnet's speech with an answer to each paragraph. He concludes that the Revolution was brought about by the abdication of James II, and that Anne was his hereditary successor.

A letter to the Bishop of Salisbury, occasion'd by his lordship's speech on the
first article of impeachment against Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Printed and sold by the booksellers, 1711. price 3d.


M

This is the first of three pieces containing letters to the four bishops who spoke against Sacheverell, all by the same author, who accuses Burnet of timeserving under four monarchs. The other pieces are Nos. 337 and 340.

330  [16 October] 1710.

Some queries propos'd to the publisher of a certain pamphlet called the Bishop of S--m's speech . . . on the first article of the impeachment, of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, on the 29th of May 1710. Or any other casuist that lays more stress upon false quotations out of history to contradict his former faith from scripture, London: printed and sold by the booksellers. Price 2d.

1. The advertisement is shown by its contents to be Sawbridge's; it includes as 'just published' the connected pieces Nos. 329, 337 and 340, published on 10 August, 31 August and 13 October.

M

The writer, who confuses Burnet's speech with his sermon preached on 29 May, puts 44 questions to the Bishop. In the first it is suggested that a list should be drawn up of the occasions when resistance was lawful.

331 6 June 1710/

WILLIAM TALBOT

The Bishop of Oxford his speech in the House of Lords, on the first article of the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. London: printed for Jonah Bowyer, at the Rose in Ludgate street, 1710.

8°: A-C; [1] 2-16.

[1] title; 2-16, text. Some copies have an advertisement of Bowyer dated 6 June at the foot of p. 16.

1. *Daily Courant*, 6 June 1710; with a note by Bowyer that the speech would not be included in Tonson's forthcoming *Tryal* (No. 465). Entered by Bowyer at Stationers' Hall 6 June.

M
ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 331 but with no comma after "Lords," and with "London: printed in the year, 1710. (Price two pence.)"
8°: A'; [1] 2-16.

ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 332 but with "Dublin: reprinted in Channel-row, in the year MDCCX."
TCD
Talbot argues for constitutional as opposed to arbitrary monarchy, and agrees with Burnet that Sacheverell was guilty because he denied that there was resistance in 1688. However, he considers that the sentence should be light. Hearne described his speech as "a most childish, pitiful, illiterate, and indeed malicious and republican Whiggish libel, and, like Burnet’s, contrived for moving and carrying on rebellion and giving the subjects liberty of deposing and turning out their lawful magistrates, whenever it shall be thought suitable for the interests of knavish ambitious men" (Hearne, iii, 11).

17 June 1710.
The Ld Bishop of Oxford vindicated from the abuse of a speech lately published under his lordship’s name. London: printed in die year M.D.CCX. Price two pence.
8°: A'; [1-2] 3-15 [16].
1. Entered by John Morphew at Stationers' Hall on 17 June.
M
The author professes to regard Talbot’s published speech as an imposture on the ground that the Bishop could not have been so mistaken in his interpretation of Bishop Bilson who, the author claims, so far from condoning resistance condemned it.

30 June 1710.
A serious answer to the Ld Bishop of Oxford's speech in the House of Lords, on the first article of the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. And may also serve indifferently as an answer to the Bishop of Lincoln's and the Bishop of Norwich’s speeches on the second article of the same impeachment. Printed in the year 1710.
1. Supplement, 28-30 June 1710: "published this day"; also advertised by Morphew as "published this day" in the Post Boy, 29 June-1 July 1710.
The author insists that passive obedience and nonresistance are "the ancient doctrine of the Christian church" and not "the new whim for resisting authority for conscience and peace sake" (p. 2). However, he admits the "necessity" of resistance in the Revolution (p. 26).

336 3 July 1710.

An answer to the arguments in the Lord Bishop of Oxford's speech, on the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, in favour of resisting the supreme power. Humbly offer'd to his lordship's consideration in a letter from A. B. London: printed in the year, 1710.


1. Daily Courant, 3 July 1710, advertised by J. Morphew; entered by George Strachan at Stationers' Hall on 30 June.

in this reply to Talbot the doctrine of non-resistance is upheld, and Talbot's analogy between a child resisting a drunken father's attack and the public resisting a mad king is dismissed.

337 31 August 1710.

A letter to the Bishop of Oxford, occasion'd by his lordship's speech on the first article of impeachment against Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Printed and sold by the booksellers, 1710. Price 3d.


1. Daily Courant, 29 August 1710.

This is the third of J.J.'s letters to the four bishops, the others being Nos. 329 and 340, published anonymously but here advertised as being by the same hand. In it he asks whether it was not safer to trust to princes than to the populace. He describes some of Talbot's arguments as "mistakes, incident to men whose brains are turned." Talbot's use of the word "eventually" (No. 331, p. 2) is criticised as not being English (p. 6).

338 14 June 1710.

WILLIAM WAKE AND CHARLES TRIMNELL

The Bishop of Lincoln's and Bishop of Norwich's speeches in the House of Lords, March the 17th. at the opening of the second article of the impeachment against Dr. Sacheverell. London: printed for John Morphew, near Stationers-Hall, 1710.

Both Wake and Trimncll quote from Sacheverell’s sermon to prove his opposition to the toleration of dissenters. Their speeches are printed in the annexure to No. 468 and reprinted in No. 511, pp. 211-231.

339 6 July 1710.

[EDMUND CURLL]

An impartial examination of the right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Lincoln’s and Norwich’s speeches at the opening of the second article of Dr. Sacheverell’s impeachment; wherein a very gross mistake committed by My Lord of Norwich, is justly reprehended. In two letters to their lordships.—Humanum est errare. London, printed for E. Curll, at the Dial and Bible against St. Dunstan’s church in Fleet-street, 1710. Price four pence.

8°: A, B; [1-2] 3-21 [22-24].

[1] title (in some copies the price is three pence); 3-13, letter to Lincoln; 14-19, letter to Norwich; 20-21, postscript; [22-3] advertisement of Curll.

1. Evening Post, 8-11 July 1710: published 6 July.
2. Inscribed “by E. Curll” in his own copy, now in the British Library.

Curll replies to Wake that what Sacheverell objected to was not toleration but its abuse. Trimncll’s “gross mistake” was to suggest that Sacheverell had published his prayers (No. 219) more from political than religious motives. “Your lordship charges him with the publication of prayers design’d . . . ‘with an intention to represent not so much to God as to the world, that he was under persecution, when his prosecuting was for offending against the law.’ ” Curll instances this as a “neglect of the right use of reason, condemned by Wake in his sermon” (No. 352).

340 13 October 1710.

A letter to the Bishop of Lincoln, occasion’d by his lordship’s speech to the House of Lords on the second article of the impeachment. Printed and sold by the booksellers, 1711.


1. Daily Courant, 12 October 1710: to be published 13 October.

This is the last of “J.J.’s” letters to the four bishops (for the others see Nos. 329 and 337). He gives a history of the English reformation, accusing the Calvinists of perverting its original purity, and opposes the grant of further toleration to the dissenters, since they were unworthy of any further alleviation of their punishment for schism.
Sacheverell Bibliography

341 17 June 1710.

The Bishop of Salisbury's and die Bishop of Oxford's speeches in the House of Lords on the first article of impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell; and also, die Bishop of Lincoln's and Bishop of Norwich's speeches at the opening of the second article of die said impeachment. London: printed, and sold by John Morphew near Stationer's-hall. MDCCX. Price eight pence.

Folio: A\2, B1,C\2, [A]-C\2; [1J 2-12 [11-12 as "10-11"] [1-2] 3-12.


1. Daily Courant, 17 [une 1710 advertised by Morphew as "published this day, and fit for binding with the Tryal." Morphew also advertised large paper copies for binding with large paper copies of the Tryal in the Post Boy, 29 June-1 July 1710.

M; BL: 109.C.47; 228.g.26(2); 518.e.2(2)

342 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 341 but with no comma after "also" and no price.

Folio: A\2, B1,C\2, [D\1], [E]-G\2; [1-2] 3-12 [1-2] 3-12.


The Bishop of Salisbury's, and die Bishop of Oxford's speeches in the House of Lords, on the first article of the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell; also die Bishop of Lincoln's and Bishop of Norwich's speeches at the opening of the second article of die said impeachment. London: printed, and sold by John Morphew near Stationers-Hall, MDCCX.

8\2: A\2-8, [A\2-8]; [1-2] 3-16 [1] 2-16 [33-34] 35-52 [53-54] 55-63 [64].


344 ANOTHER ISSUE.

Identical with No. 343 but with Salisbury's speech reprinted as A 2-8, pp. 3-16, with catchword "The" on p. 16. Page 3, first paragraph, last line is "did my self" (cf. No. 345).

345 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 343.

8\2: A-D\2; [1-2] 3-16 [1-2] 3-16 [33-34] 35-63 [64].
[1] title; 3-16, Salisbury's speech (p. 3, first paragraph, last line is "self"); [1] subtitle, The Bishop of Oxford his speech ... (arrangement of 34 type ornaments) London: printed in the year 1710; 3-16, the speech; [33] subtitle, the Bishop of Lincoln's and Bishop of Norwich's speeches; 35-52, Lincoln's speech; [53] subtitle, the Bishop of Norwich's speech; 55-63, Norwich's speech. P. 63, line 1 begins "particularly."

346 29 August 1710:
[EDMUND CURILL]

An impartial examination of the right Reverend die Lord Bishop of Salisbury's, Oxford's, Lincoln's and Norwich's speeches upon the first and second articles of Dr. Sacheverell's impeachment. Wherein a very gross mistake committed by My Lord of Norwich is justly reprehended. Humanuni est errare. London, printed, and sold by John Morphew, near Stationer's-hall, 1710. Price eight pence.

Folio: [A]-D'; [i-ii] 1-14 (the last four pages are numbered 7, 12, 13, 10).


1. Post Boy, 26-29 August 1710: "published this day."

BL

This is a reprint in folio of Nos. 323 and 339 (q.v).

5 April 1710. See No. 865a.


Fire and faggot, or; an ellegy on Dr. S--ch~ls two sermons, which were burnt on Monday the 27th of March, 1710. London: printed, and are to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. Price one penny.

8°: A;

[1-3] title; [3]-7, text; 8, bookseller's advertisement (including Nos. 144 and 153 published by Robert Mawson; and Flamsteed's tide-table, also advertised in No. 144).

ULC

These are verses (beg. "Oh cursed fate those sacred books arc burnt") on the burning of the two sermons. It is suggested that the ashes should be preserved in a memorial.

348 6 April 1710:


1. Post Boy, 6-8 April 1710: "published this day." Luttrell copy dated 6 April, see Foxon, W51.

M; Harvard: *fEC7.Sal45.710b+bb
349 ANOTHER EDITION. 20 April 1710.

Title as No. 348 heads page 1. Colophon page 8 "London, printed for John Morpew, near Stationer's Hall, 1710."

8°: A 4; 1-8.


These are verses (beg. "O Fair Britannia! Loveliest of the sea") in honour of the lords who rescued the distressed Britannia by voting for Sacheverell.


Tracts relating to the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. To which is added an exact list of those lords and Commons that voted for him. En Bon Foy. London: printed in the year, 1710.

8°: [A] 1; [1-2].

This titlepage was advertised by Curll in No. 339 as "Books lately printed and sold by E. Curll . . . Tracts relating to the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell (not in the Tryal) to which is added an exact list of those Lords and Commons that voted for him, and his effigies curiously engraven liker than any yet doneprefixt. Price Is."

Titles advertised included Sacheverell's Answer (No. 165) Case (No. 107) Reasons of those lords (No. 310) and Search after principles (No. 408). Apparently these were the tracts meant to accompany the titlepage, but extant copies of the page are in fact accompanied by different pieces: e.g. BL: E.1989. of which the titlepage prefaces Nos. 260, 107 and 461; BL: 4103.aaa.l. prefacing Nos. 310, 165 and 260; Christ Church, Oxford: W.S.7.3, prefacing Nos. 310, 260 and 107.

8 April 1710. See Nos. 270, 779.
IV. April-June 1710

Pieces in this section relate to the immediate aftermath of the trial up to the time of the dismissal of the Earl of Sunderland from the principal Secretaryship of State in June. During it Sacheverell, suspended from preaching for three years by the House of Lords, was relatively subdued, although we get a glimpse of him reading the lesson at St. Saviour's Southwark (No. 426). However, before the period ended he had set out on his trip to take up the living of Selatyn in Shropshire, given him by an admiring Tory M.P. This journey did attract immediate attention (Nos. 427, 433) but nothing like as much as it was to do when it became a grand pre-electoral tour (see Section V).


Dr. Burgis's answer to Dr. Sacheverel's high flown sermon preach'd before the Lord-Mayor, &c. at St. Paul's church, on the fifth of November, 1709. London, printed for T. White in Fleet-street.

8°: A 4; [1] 2-8. Some copies are without signature; one in the British Library has the misprint "Eifth" in the title.

BL: E.1989(II); 114.C.85

Sacheverell is blamed for having, in a sermon more fitted for Billingsgate or a Jacobite conventicle than a cathedral, attacked peaceful fellow-citizens, merely because of their non-observance of a few inessential ceremonies. The writer claims that the great majority of dissenters disassociated themselves from the doctrine of resistance.


WILLIAM WAKE


Peterborough Cathedral

1. The octavo edition was advertised in the Evening Post, 13-15 April 1710.

353 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 352 but with no comma after William.


M

Wake wrote the sermon with Sacheverell in mind, as appears from the remark "I might bring this observation nearer home to some things that have happen'd very lately among
ourselves: But I shall forbear” p. 11. Curll notices this sermon in No. 408 pp. 19-30, and argues that it was Wake and not Sacheverell who was misguided.


Her Majesties most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday the fifth day of April, 1710. [royal arms] London, printed by the assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas’d; printers to the Queens most excellent Majesty. 1710.


[1] title; 3-4, speech, beginning "It is with great satisfaction." The royal arms have the letters "A R" on either side of the crown. Last line of p. 3 begins "My Self."

M: BL: 1474.d.26(12)

355 ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 354.

Last line of p. 3 begins "Prosperity."

356 ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 354 but with "(price one peny)" at foot of title page, and without "A R" on the royal arms.

Last line of p. 3 is "to have."

TCD

357 ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 356 but with "(price one peny." [sic]

Last line of p. 3 begins "My Self."

Yale

358 ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 356 but with "MDCCX."

Last line of p. 3 begins "My self."

359 ANOTHER EDITION. 13 April 1710.

Her Majesty's most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday the 5th instant, printed on a sheet of fine royal paper in a large character: with Her Majesty's effigies, curiously engraved on a copper plate. The whole neatly set off with ruling, &c. price 6d. and when neatly framed price 18d. sold by H. Overton at the White House without Newgate.

So advertised in the Daily Courant, 13 April 1710 as "published this day." No copy traced.
360  ANOTHER EDITION. 18 April 1710.

Her Majesties most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday the fifth day of April, 1710. [text] London, printed by the assigns of Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, deceas'd; printers to the queens most excellent Majesty. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

Above this heading there is an engraved medallion portrait of Queen Anne ("Nutting Sculp"), surmounted by a crown held by two flying cherubs. On either side are standing or seated figures of Wisdom, Religion, Justice and Moderation. Inscribed in the bottom left corner "printed and sold by John King, print & map seller in the Poultry."

1. Advertised by John King in the Daily Courant, 18 April 1710 as "published this day" in a very large character on fine royal paper price sixpence, or one shilling coloured, with one shilling extra if framed.

361  ANOTHER EDITION. 11 July 1710.

Her Majesties most gracious speech April V. MDCCX. [text] Printed for R. Witledge & sold by Bernard Lintott between the two Temple Gates.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

The royal arms appear above the heading, and the initial "I" of the speech incorporates a portrait of the Queen.

1. Advertised in the Post Boy, 8-11 July 1710 as "published this day" price 6d or on royal paper one shilling, suitable for binding with the Tryal. Also in the Taller of the same date, with a note that it was obtainable at 25 shillings a hundred for giving away.

362  ANOTHER EDITION.

Her Majesties most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday the fifth of April, 1710. [text] Printed by F. Dickson on Cork-hill.

Folio: single leaf (verso of No. 371).

TCD: press A.7.1/96

363  ANOTHER EDITION.

Her Majesties most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday the fifth day of April, 1710.


Harvard

In this speech Anne expressed her regret that a "necessary occasion" had taken up so much of Parliament's time, and deplored the attempt to stir up old animosities under the pretence that the Church was in danger. It is also printed in Nos. 371 and 797 and in A collection of all Her Majesty's speeches (1712) pp. 38-9.
364  10 April 1710.

Captain Tom’s ballad; Or,
Captain Tom’s Lamentation, \ f who lost reputation,
For his mob’s tribulation, \ \ All over the nation.
A pleasant new song, to the tune of, Packington’s pound, [text] printed in the year, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 3 columns.
The title is printed two thirds of the way across the long side of the sheet. Below it is a woodcut, and beneath this two columns of verse completed in a third column which occupies the whole right hand portion of the sheet.

1. So dated by Narcissus Luttrell in the BL copy (c.121 g.9(158)).
The woodcut depicts Captain Tom advancing towards a standing figure of the Queen. Some figures around him appear to be encouraging this move. The ballad (beg. “Now all you good Britains from Dover and Fife”) has Tom lamenting that he was misled by a hotheaded, Jesuit-ridden priest and promising to reform, if he is not sent to Tyburn.

365  12 April 1710.

[DANIEL DEFOE]

A short historical account of the contrivances and conspiracies of the men of Dr. Sacheverell’s principles, in the late reigns.

Above heads page 1. Colophon “London, printed and are to be sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. 1710.”

M
1. Daily Courant, 12 April 1710.

“Sacheverell’s high church” are here represented as the real false brethren for having retrospectively deplored the furore over the Popish plot and having engineered the Rye House plot under Charles II; and for seeking to restore James II in William III’s reign.

13 April 1710. See No. 359.

366  14 April 1710.

SALATHIEL LOVELL

Mr. Baron Lovell’s charge to the grand jury for the county of Devon, the 5th of April, 1710. At the castle of Exon. London, printed for A. Baldwin in Warwick lane. 1710.

367 **ANOTHER EDITION. 13 May 1710.**

The *Dublin Intelligence*, 13 May 1710: "This evening will be published, Mr. Baron Lovell's speech to the gentlemen of the grand-jury of the county of Devon, 5th of April, 1710. at the castle of Exon. To which is added, Fair Warning, &c. printed by Francis Dickson, author, 1710." No copy traced.

*Fair Warning* is presumably a reprint of No. 872.

Lovell, recently appointed a baron of the Exchequer, was over ninety and considered senile. He charged the grand jury to extinguish a "wild fire" lit by "priests and Jesuits" and cited as examples Sacheverell and a local "inflamed preacher" John Agate.

368 **23 November 1710.**

Mr. Baron L—l'a charge to the Grand Jury for the county of Devon, the 5th of April, 1710. at the castle of Exon. the famous speech-maker of England: or, Baron (alias Barren) L—l's charge, at the assizes at Exon, April 5th, 1710 ... risum teneatis? ... London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1710. Price 2d.

8°: A-B; [1-2] 3-16.

M


369 **ANOTHER EDITION.**

Mr Ba- L-l's ch-ge to the Grand-Jury for the county of Devon, the fifth of April, 1710. at the castle of Exon. The famous speech-maker of England, Ba-n, (alias Barren) L-l's ch-rge at the assizes at Exon, April 5. 1710. risum teneatis...

8°: A-B; 1-15 [16].


NLS

This is a reprint of No. 366 but with the addition between each paragraph of a burlesque rendering in rhyme, beginning

"From London to Exon
By special direction
Came down the world's wonder,
S-l Blunder . . . ."

370 **[14] April 1710.**

The church of England's new hymn, to the state scaffold in Westminster-Hall: occasion'd by the tryal of skill thereon in February the 27th, 1709. With a necessary additional litanie to be presented to all well-wishers to the present
establishment. By Theophylus Pliylanglus. London: printed in die year, MDCCX.

8°: A:; [1-2] 3-16.

[1] title; 3-13, hymn; 13-16, litany (beg. 'From duty that's now such a rarity thought').

M
This enlarged edition of the hymn in No. 236 plagiarises Defoe and other poets to produce a potpourri of a poem calling upon Anne to drop the Whigs and turn to the Tories.


Folio: single leaf.

TCD: press A 7.3/252

This sheet begins with a reprint or summary of the Queen's letter to the Lord Mayor dated 4 April rebukiing the local authorities for their supineness in dealing with the riots and giving them instructions for the future. Of the remaining two paragraphs, the first contains a report, probably derived from a London periodical, of the dismissal and prosecution of one messenger, a yeoman of the guard, for lighting a bonfire and encouraging the mob. For the second, dealing with Frederick Cornewall, see No. 590. On the verso there is printed, with a similar imprint, No. 362, the Queen's speech dated 5 April 1710.


The high church health: to the loyal good cause; being a noble copy of verses, compos'd at the University of Oxford, to the honour and glory of the Queen, the church, and the renown'd Dr. Henry Sacheverell . . . to the tune of, the fisher-man. [text] Cambridge: printed in the year, MDCCX.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

These are ten couplets (beg. 'How sly the dissenters have acted of late') in honour of those who stood by Sacheverell. For instance
To Harcourt and Philps [sic], men learned in the laws,
Dod, Henchman and Dec, who defended his cause.
Let's have a full bowl, fill it up to the brim,
Here's a health to Sacheverell, and God bless the Queen.

18 April 1710. See No. 360.

373 18 April 1710.'

JOHN ENGLAND

Pray for the peace of Jerusalem. A sermon preach'd at Sherborne in the county


M. BL: £.1991(10)

1. Post Man, 15-18 April 1710: "published this day." Miller disclaimed association with the piece in the Post Boy, 9-11 May 1710.


Title as No. 373 but with "The second edition; with an advertisement and postscript" above the author’s name. The advertisement is on p. 28. The postscript reaffirms Miller’s connexion with the work.


This is a plea for Protestant unity by a dissenting minister. Its main interest lies in its account (pp. 25-8) of the events at Sherborne after the passing of sentence on 23 March. The news reached Sherborne the same day, and that night bells were rung, bonfires lit, and Sacheverell’s health drunk kneeling in the town hall and on the church tower. Bell-ringing and bonfires continued for nights afterwards. Meanwhile dissenters had to remain indoors, and shots were fired at their houses, including England’s. Some dissenters ‘of the meaner sort’ were hoisted with poles and abused, and on 29 March a book of Hoadly’s was burnt. (Cf. Observator, 5-8 April 1710.)

375 19 April 1710.

[DANIEL DEFOE]


M. BL: 12314.aa.1(5)

1. Daily Courant, 19 April 1710.

376 ANOTHER EDITION.

A speech without doors. . . . London: printed for A. Baldwin, and re-printed in Dublin, MDCCX. (Price two pence).

Sacheverell Bibliography

377 ANOTHER EDITION.
A speech without doors. . . . [woodcut portrait]. London, printed for A. Baldwin, and re-printed in Dublin, MDCCX. (Price four pence).

8°: A-D;[1-2] 3-31 [32].

[1] title, with woodcut portrait presumably of Defoe; [2] advertisement; 3:28, text; 29-[31] extract from the Dublin Intelligence 30 May 1710, headed London 23 May. This contains passages from Defoe’s Review 23 May 1710, describing five classes of Sacheverell’s friends, namely loose and drunken priests, viragos and whores, beaux and fops, Jacobites and papists, and the rabble. It also reports the knocking down of an unsympathetic bystander during the burning of Burgess’s meeting house.

Boston Public Library: Defoe 21.5725.1710+A

The advertisement offers the piece as an appeal to the people as “judges without doors” in answer to Sacheverell’s recently published Speech (No. 247) which, it is asserted, anybody reading his sermons would know he did not write. The adverse effects of the doctrine of nonresistance on law, the constitution and human rights are illustrated in the text from history. By it Flanders should be restored to France, the Dutch handed over to the Inquisition, and popery restored in England. Such a doctrine could not be justified by a few passages from the Homilies, which also forbade the use of organs in churches. The monarchy was only part of the sovereign power, and James IPs attempt to usurp the whole of it was rightly resisted. For denying the right of resistance Sacheverell was justly condemned.

19 April 1710. See No. 780.

The mobb’s address to my Lord Mxxxxx. To the right honourable the Lord M-r, with the elect common council of the city of L - d - n. The humble address of the mobb, lately commanded by Dr. S -1, and unpunish’d by your Lordship, &c.

Folio: single leaf; 1-2.
M; BL: 1852.c.6(6)

There is a colophon “printed in the year M.DCC.X.” Last line of page 1 begins “murder.”

379 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 378 but with ”city of Lxxx.”

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

380 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 378. Last line of page 1 begins ”fight.”

TCD: press A.7.1/35

A variant, The mobb’s address, is printed in Political Merriment, part II, pp. 196-9 (No.
IV. April-June 1710

929) where instead of being addressed to Sir Samuel Garrard, the Lord Mayor for 1710, it is wrongly addressed to Sir Richard Hoare, Lord Mayor for 1712, who had unsuccessfully opposed Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Garrard's successor, in 1710.

On 13 April the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of London addressed the Queen, attributing the recent riots to republicans. The mob thanks the Lord Mayor for telling this falsehood on its behalf, and declares its support of Sacheverell, and its readiness to burn and pillage in defence of the pretender and passive obedience.


A short essay towards the promoting of love and unity amongst Christians of different persuasions in the lesser matters of religion, designed to allay those unhappy heats and animosities, which have of late more especially prevailed amongst us... London: printed for Jonathan Robinson in St. Paul's churchyard; and sold by A. Baldwin near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1710.

Price three pence.

In the preface the author states that the object of his discourse was to show the "evil and mischief of an uncharitable spirit." There is an obvious reference to Sacheverell as blowing the "trumpet of strife," together with a quotation from his St. Paul's sermon, on page 10.


The tacking-club: or, a satyr on Doctor S-ll, and his bulleys. Printed in the year MDCCX.

This poem (beg. "Attend you fools, your character is such") attacks Sacheverell, who is described as a reincarnation of Bonner, and tells him to confine his preaching to a Billingsgate consecrated with a tun of holy water.

Thy self a bishop then perhaps you'll see,
And fish whores baskets shall thy miter be.


Whiggism laid open. And the loyal church-man's healdi. To the tune of Old Simon the king.

This rhyme begins "Now the Whigs and their friends are confounded" and dwells on the discomfiture of the Whigs after the trial.

22 April 1710. See No. 323.
Sacheverell Bibliography

384 22 April 1710.

The manager's pro and con: or, an account of what is said at Child's and Tom's coffee-houses for and against Dr. Sacheverell. . . . London: printed, and are to be sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. 1710.


[1] half title; [3] title; 5-78, text; [79-80] appendix, State Tracts, i, 539-40 (an extract from Magna Carta); 1-12, Reflections on a late pamphlet Priestcraft in Perfection (by Anthony Collins).

M

1. Post Boy, 18-20 April 1710: to be published "next Saturday" (22 April); Post Man, 20-22 April 1710: published "this day" price 1/-.

385 ANOTHER EDITION. 9 May 1710.

Title as No. 384 but with "managers," "the second edition corrected," and "price six pence."


1. Supplement, 5-8 May 1710.

386 ANOTHER ISSUE. 18 May 1710.

As No. 385 with "the third edition corrected."

387 ANOTHER ISSUE. 25 May 1710.

As No. 385 with "the fourth edition."

388 ANOTHER ISSUE. 30 June 1710.

As No. 385 with "the fifth edition."

1. The 3rd, 4th and 5th editions are advertised in the Post Man, 30 June 1710: "published this day." The copyright or a share in it had passed to B. Lintot, who entered for it at Stationers' Hall on 5 May. The fourth edition is also advertised, by Baldwin, in the Taller, 25-9 May 1710 as "allowed by foreigners as well as Britons to be the completest answer to whatever has yet been written on the subject of passive obedience." This was ridiculed in the preface of No. 389 as an attempt by Britons to "urge the authority of foreigners in judging their own constitution." For belated Dutch and French editions see Nos. 1051 and 1052.

The format of the pamphlet consists of discussions of the four articles (I. pp. 4-23; II. pp. 23-6; III. pp. 26-32; IV. pp. 32-41) with the Whig observations of Tom's coffee house and the high church arguments of Child's. In fact the bulk of the commentary is the Whig author's own views: e.g. his long defence of the original contract and the right to resist, pp. 13-18. The writer considers Sacheverell to be guilty of treason rather than of high crimes and misdemeanors. On p. 25 he refers to the Sacheverellites as "modern Laudeans." Of the dissenters it is said that Sacheverell "conducts 'em to hell and there
settles 'em" (p. 24). On the state of the nation as described in the St. Paul's sermon it is noted "if our neighbours believe this man, they must gaze in expectation of our immediate destruction, as a people more abandoned than ever Sodom was" (p. 28).

389 22 July 1710.

A letter out of the country, to the author of the managers pro and con, in answer to his account of what is said at Child's and Tom's in the case of Dr. Sacheverell, article by article. . . . London, printed for J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall. 1710.


M

1. Daily Courant, 22 July 1710.

2. The preface has been attributed to Joseph Trapp (Madan, no. 164; DNB). However, although a copy in New College, Oxford, is inscribed "preface only by Joseph Trapp" no trace of it appears in the list of Trapp's works given in the Gentleman's Magazine (1786), lvi, 661-2.

This is a detailed reply to No. 384. Pages 5-24 deal with article I; 25-8 with article II; 28-32 with article III; 33-40 with article IV. The writer claims that except by "unnecessary implication or some strained construction" Sacheverell never asserted that the prince was the sovereign power, which leads him to deny Sacheverell's authorship of No. 7 (p. 39). He also insists that even if Sacheverell were mistaken in saying that there was no resistance at the time of the Revolution that was no reason to have him "drawn to his trial in a sledge" (pp. 7-9).


JOHN SHARP


BL

Sharp's sermon was first published in 1700. In it he declared the duty of obedience to the civil power to be subject to the laws and constitution: "we are not bound to obey but where the laws and Constitution require our obedience" (p. 15). The sermon was cited as an authority by both sides in the controversy (cf. Nos. 237 pp. 12-13; 428 pp. 7-8; 755 p. 14. and 665 p. 3).


London original of No. 392. No copy traced.
392

The trial and condemnation of Daniel Damaree, one of the Queen's watermen, for high treason; on Thursday the 19th of April: also of George Purchase, before ... Sir Samuel Garrard Bart. Lord Mayor of the City of London, ... the Lord Chief Justice Parker, &c. at Justice-Hall in the Old-Bayley.

Folio: single leaf, [1-2].

Above heads page [1]. Colophon "London, printed: and reprinted, and sold by F. Dickson at the Union coffee-house on Cork-hill, Dublin. 1710."

TCD

This is an abbreviated account of the trials of Damaree and Purchase, with a note that Damaree was sentenced to death. He was reprieved on 4 May.

25 April 1710. See Nos. 326, 851a.

393  [28] April 1710.

The sorrowful lamentation and confession of Daniel Damaree, the Queen's waterman: who was convict'd for high treason at the old-Bailey, on Thursday die 20th of April, 1710. With a dialogue between him, Purchase the bailiff, and Willis, relating to their present misfortunes. To the tune of, Forgive me if your locks I thought, &c. [text, with woodcut] London: printed for W. Walker near Holbourn. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

The woodcut shows figures of Damaree and Purchase standing, with Willis returning home where a woman awaits holding a joint. Below are lines (beg. 'Dear friends and countrymen give ear') in which Damaree and Purchase lament their fate, while Willis, who was acquitted on 21 April, urges them to repentance.

29 April 1710. See Nos. 200, 762, 782.

394  29 April 1710."

[EDWARD WARD]

Vulgus Britannicus: or, the British Hudibrass. ... London: printed for James Woodward in St. Christopher's church-yard, near the Royal-Exchange; and John Morphew, near Stationers-hall 1710. Price one shilling.

8°: [A'-f], B-G: [i-iv] 1-51 [52].


M

1. Daily Courant, 29 April 1710: "just published"; Post Boy, 29 April-2 May 1710: published "this day." Foxon, W193, as 26 April from the Stationers' Register.
Title as No. 394 but with "Part the second" and "price six-pence."

8°: 8r, L-M 4r; [i-iv] 53-84. [i] title; [iii] contents; 53-84, cantos V-VII.


There are two variants of page 77: one with 12 lines and the other with 14, adding "As if the moody slaves had been/Beneath the dignity of men." The misprint "Aome" for "Home" occurs in some variants at the first line of page 79.

Title as No. 394 but with "part the third."

8°: TT, N-Q 4r; [i-iv] 85-116. [i] title; [iii] contents; 85-116, cantos VIII-X. There is an erratum on page 116 with a note that the quotation on the titlepage of the second part was left in by mistake.


The fourth part of *Vulgus Britannicus*: or, the British Hudibras. In two cantos: on the coffee house mob . . . a character of several sorts of Whigs . . . on the paper-war . . . the loyal Englishman's prayer . . . written by the author of die London Spy. London printed: and sold by James Woodward, in St. Christopher's church-yard, near the Royal Exchange; and John Morphew, near Stationers Hall MDCCX, where may be had the first, second, and third parts.


The fifth and last part of *Vulgus Britannicus*: or, the British Hudibras. In three cantos: on the kingdom alarm'd. The practise of the Whiggs . . . written by the author of die London Spy. London printed: and sold by James Woodward, in St. Christopher's churchyard, near the Royal Exchange; and John Morphew, near Stationer's Hall MDCCX, where may be had the first, second, third, and fourth parts.

8°: TT, X-Z, Aa 4r; [i-iv] 149-180. [ii] frontispiece; [iii] title; 149-180, cantos XIII-XV.

1. *Post Boy*, 3-5 August 1710: "published this day" by Woodward and Morphew.

*Vulgus Britannicus*: or the British Hudibras. In fifteen cantos. The five parts
compleat in one volume. Containing the secret history of the late London mob; their rise, progress, and suppression by the guards. Intermix'd with the civil-wars betwixt high-church and low-church, down to this time: being a continuation of the late ingenious Mr. Butler's Hudibras. Written by the author of the London Spy. The second edition, adorn'd with cuts of battles; emblems, and effigies, engraven on copper-plates. London: printed for Sam. Briscoe, and sold by James Woodward, in St. Christopher's church-yard, near the Royal Exchange; and John Morphew, near Stationer's-Hall. MDCCX.


1. Evening Post, 17-19 August 1710; second edition, five parts, "just published."

400 ANOTHER EDITION. 23 November 1710.

Vulgus Britannicus: or the British Hudibras. In fifteen canto's, containing the secret history of the London mob; their rise, progress, and suppression. Intermix'd with the civil-wars betwixt high-church and low-church, at this time: being a continuation of the late ingenious Mr. Butler's Hudibras. In five parts compleat in one volume. By the author of the London Spy. The third edition, adorn'd widi cuts, and a table to the whole. London: printed for Sam. Briscoe, and sold by James Woodward, in Scaulding-alley against Stocks-market; and John Morphew, near Stationers-Hall. 1711.


1. Post Boy, 21-3 November 1710: published "this day." Cf. FOXON, W199.

Ward gives verse accounts of the following: Part I: the attack on Burgess's conventicle; Part II: attacks on other meeting houses and suppression of the mob by the guards, Captain Tom's speech to the mob; Part III: The city trainbands and the watch and ward; a tavern kitchen; Part IV: Whig libels and coffee houses attacked. The queen praised; Part V: Tory reaction—the addresses, Whig counter-reaction—Dutch aid, credit crisis.

401 [April] 1710.

A dialogue betwixt the cross of St. Paul's cathedral, and the steeple of St. Mary Overy's. Licensed and entered in the hall book according to order.


Royal Irish Academy: box 148/12
In this dialogue between Sacheverell’s own church and St. Paul’s cathedral both sides deplore his trial for preaching true doctrine, and his desertion, to “save his own bacon,” by Sir Samuel Garrard, while condemning Burgess, Burnet, the low church, and those responsible for the destruction of fine estates and glorious churches through fanatical zeal.

[April] 1710. See Nos. 327, 964, 965.

402  [April] 1710.

Secret memoirs of the life of Dr. Henry Sacheverell . . . with an introduction, relating to the fanaticks art of framing accusations against the clergy. To which is added a secret history of what tricks, and designs that faction have made use of, to make the clergy, odious to the people. London: printed, and sold by the booksellers of London, and Westminster, 1710. Price six pence.

8°: A-F; [1-3] 4-48 [*47*].


Pages 17 to 36 contain a sketchy account of Sacheverell’s life and trial, the years 1673 to 1709 being dealt with on pages 17-20, including a reply to charges that he had neglected his mother and had been ungrateful to Burnet. His first book is cited as The rights of the Church of England asserted (p. 21). Pages 36-40 contain two hymns said to have been composed by Sacheverell.

403  [April] 1710.

[WILL. ELLIS]

A poem on the high-church champion Dr. Sacheverell.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL.

The above is the heading of a poem (beg. "For speaking Gospel-truth") signed Will Ellis, containing a thanksgiving for Sacheverell’s escape after his trial. Above there is a woodcut portrait of Sacheverell, with the following couplets printed on either side.

"This is the tenth edition of this noble print,
Which hath a Reverend Doctor’s picture in’t."

and

"Now this is writ that after-ages may their children tell,
How much Will. Ellis lov’d the good and just Sacheverell."

[April] 1710. See No. 710.

404

First edition of No. 405. No copy traced.

Advice from the shades-below. Or, a letter from Thomas Hobbs of Malmshury, to his brother B—n H—dly. In imitation of Mr. Brown's letters from the dead to the living. The second edition corrected, [woodcut] London: printed, and are to be sold by the booksellers of London, and Westminster. 1710.

8°: A-C; [1-2] 3-23 [24].
1 1 title; 3-23, text; 23-[24] advertisement of Robert Mawson.
BL: Yale: BT.1710.AdG

This letter, dated Brandopolis 30 January, is signed “Tho. Hobbs.” Hobbes informs Hoadly that his principles have been praised by Ignatius Loyola and Hugh Peters and that the newly arrived Sir Stephen Lennard, MP for Kent who had died on 15 December 1709, had been made chairman of the hellish Calves head club, which drank a health to their chaplain Hoadly and to the roasting of Dr. Sacheverell. He sends Hoadly a letter from Lennard, Cromwell and Ireton and concludes by advising him to drop moderation.

1 May 1710. See No. 324.


Have at you blind harpers. Three ballads concerning the times. Consisting of, I. The Royal Embassy ... II. A humoursom ditty to Dr. Sacheverell's black friends. III. A cure for religious disputes ... to the tune of, A soldier and a sailor, &c. ... London printed: and sold by J. Baker, at the sign of the Negro in Pater-noster-row, and by all her Majesty's running-stationers. Price one penny.

ULC

1. So Madan, but Foxon has 26 April from Stationers' Register.

The second ballad (beg. "A bailiff and a boat-man") refers to Purchas and Damaree, who were sentenced to death on 22 April as leaders of the Sacheverell mob. It ends

And both strong halters got, Sir,
When taken on the spot, Sir,
And lost their lives like fools.

In fact both were reprieved on 4 May. The piece is reprinted in No. 880 pp. 16-17 and No. 934 pp. 59-60.


The idol of Paris, with what may be expected, if ever the high-flying party should establish a government agreeable to the pernicious doctrine of absolute passive obedience, &c. written by a young lady, now upon her departure for
the New Atalantis... London printed, and sold by J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. Price one penny.

8°: A°; [1-21 3-8.

BL


The lady, sailing from the Thames, sings a ditty (beg. “Sing, mystick Muse, and with a fluent strain”) praying heaven at the last moment to save England from the tyranny of Rome, of which a horrific picture is drawn. The idol described is a brazen statue of Louis XIV, set up in Paris, with the inscription “Behold the immortal man.”

4 May 1710. See No. 714.

6 May 1710. See No. 756.

408 6 May 1710.’

EDMUND CURLL’

A search after principles: in a free conference between Timodiy and Philatheus concerning the present times. Wherein, among other matters, Dr. West, Bishop Fleetwood, Bishop Wake’s late sermons, Bishop Burnet’s speech against Dr. Sacheverell, are consider’d: and the celebrated author of Priestcraft in Perfection, not forgot... London: printed for John Morphew near Stationers-Hall. 1710. Price 6d.

8°: TT, A-D°; [i-iv 131] [32].

1]) half title; [iii] title; 1-30, text; 31, errata and publisher’s advertisement.

M

1. Post Boy, 4-6 May: “published this day.”

2. Curll recorded in his own copy, now in the British Library, “this I wrote at farmer Lambert’s at Banstead in Surrey, whither I went with M. Gosling. E. Curll.” Hoadly refers to the author of this piece in No. 483 p. 12.

Timothy and Philatheus, a visitor to London “in search of principles” discuss the topics of the day. After dismissing the pamphlet called Priestcraft in Perfection as unworthy of notice, and its author Antony Collins as the founder of a new sect called freethinkers, they proceed to attribute the Lord Mayor’s denial that he had ordered Sacheverell’s sermon to be printed in fear of being sent to the Tower. They condemn West and Fleetwood for prevarication in their sermons, and charge Burnet with inconsistency in his early views on passive obedience and those he expressed at the trial. For Wake’s sermon, which they “take to be directly levell’d against Dr. Sacheverell” see No. 352.


A letter to the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell. On occasion of his sermon, and late sentence pass’d on him by the honourable House of Lords. By a
The letter, dated 19 April 1710, was advertised in the Post Man, 9-11 May 1710, price Id. Kennett in The Wisdom of looking Backward, p. 30, noted that the author was "said to be the Reverend Dr. Rawson."

The author condemns Sacheverell's sermon: "I never could hear any one man justify that famous performance: they who spoke most softly of it, confess, there are many unguarded and unwaried expressions in it. Others that speak plain, say, it is very poor, and mean, unmethedical composition, faulty in grammar and stile, void of a Christian spirit, and foreign to the business of the day." Sacheverell is accused of dividing the nation at a time when the peace negotiations made it vital to be united. There is a mention (p. 10) of his affrontery to "a statesman" (Godolphin) by addressing him in his sermon as Volpone: "a word born upon the stage and which should never be brought into a pulpit."

410 8 May 1710.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
M (photocopy)

This is a mock manifesto by the bakers, aggrieved at having been compelled to be honest by a recent Act of Parliament regulating the price of bread. They call upon millers, tailors, pawnbrokers and others to stand up under threat of a strike for their ancient liberties now being endangered by the doctrine of passive obedience and nonresistance as propagated by the addresses. The declaration is noted as "given at Pillory Hall the 1st of May 1710."

9 May 1710. See No. 385.

411 10 May 1710.'

[DANIEL DEFOE]

Instructions from Rome, in favour of the Pretender, inscrib'd to the most elevated Don Sacheverellio, and his brother Don Higginisco. And which all Perkinites, non jurors, high-flyers, popish desirers, wooden shoe admirers, and absolute non resistance drivers, are obliged to pursue and maintain (under pain of his Unholinesses damnation) in order to carry on their intended subversion of a government, fixd upon Revolution principles. London, printed and sold by J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater noster row, price two pence.

8°: A-B; [1-3] 4-16.
M
1. Benjamin Harris entered it at Stationers’ Hall on 10 May. Narcissus Luttrell noted in the British Library copy “a silly scandalous thing upon the church party. 11 May 1710.”


The Pope, in concert with Lucifer, directs Sacheverell aided by Higgins and Hicks to use every device of falsehood and deceit in order to divide the nation, while concealing their real object, the return of popery and the Smithfield fires, and the avenging of Blenheim and the Armada. The charge is dated “Rome, the 30th day of March.”

10 May 1710. See No. 112.

11 May 1710. See Nos. 395, 715.

12 May 1710. See Nos. 755, 761, 763.

13 May 1710. See Nos. 367, 754.

412 13 May 1710.

The London tale. By the author of die tale of a nettle, [text] London: printed in the year, MDCCX.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

1. Entered by William Wise at Stationers’ Hall on 13 May.

The Tale of a Nettle, once attributed to Swift, appeared on 1 March 1710 (Chetham Library, Luttrell’s copy: Sir Harold Williams, The poems of Jonathan Swift, Oxford, 1937, iii, 1084-5). In this, allegedly by the same author, the threatened return of “the days of forty one” is described in verse (beg. “In fickle days, when grave divines”). Thus “in the presence of the Prince/some had the odious impudence/to plead against obedience loyal/upon a certain Doctor's tryal.” The effect of the trial, however, was to rally the nation in support of the church and crown.


17 May 1710. See No. 717.

413 17 May 1710.

A letter from a free-holder of the county of Norfolk, to one of the knights of the shire: occasion’d by Dr. Sacheverell’s tryal. London: printed and sold by John Morphew, near Stationers hall, 1710.


M

1. Supplement, 15-17 May 1710: “published this day.”

414 ANOTHER EDITION.

A letter from a country free-holder to a knight of the shire: occasion’d by Dr. Sacheverell’s trial, [text] Printed in the year 1710.
The letter was presumably to Sir John Holland, second Baronet, who represented Norfolk as a Whig M.P. from 1701 to 1710. He declined to stand in 1710 because of the unpopularity he had incurred by his opposition to Sacheverell. (Huntington Library, Stowe MS 57, iii, 161.) The writer finds himself unable to decide at what point resistance to the sovereign was justified and what authority was competent to direct him in the matter. "Some that have the honour of a free conversation with you tell me that you are not a little dipt into these modern opinions that in some cases resistance is lawful: that I may not be any longer groping in the dark be pleas'd to tell me in what cases, convince me of the justness and convenience of this modern principle; for your prudence and general knowledge; together with your personal favours to me, very much incline my vote to your service, but honest men vote for such as they think of their own principles, so if you don't convince me, I don't question but your candour will excurse my honest refusal."

17 May 1710.

The speeches of four managers upon the first article of Dr. Sacheverells impeachment. London, printed for John Baker at the Black boy in Pater noster row. 1710. Price two pence.

8°: A; [1-5] 6-15 [16].
M

This piece contains greatly abbreviated versions of the speeches of Jekyll, Eyres, Holland and Walpole on the first article of impeachment.

17 May 1710. See No. 328.

17 May 1710.

The perils of false brethren: set forth in the fable of the boy and wolf . . .
London, printed in the year, 1710.

8°: A; [1] 2-8 [*7*].
[1] title; 2, to the reader; 3-6, the boy and the wolf; 7-8, the flea and countryman; "7," advertisement.
M
1. Observator, 13-17 May 1710.

These are two verses (beg. "In days of Yore, as Aesop tells" and "It chanced that a flea, a bloodsucking wretch") said to have been written by a curate starving on £20 per annum in the service of a wealthy divine. In the first Sacheverell and his cry "the church in danger" are compared with the shepherd boy who cried wolf. In the second he is described as lucky not to have been crushed like a troublesome insect. The last page contains an advertisement of a pamphlet Predictions for the year 1710 (see No. 110).

18 May 1710. See No. 386.
121 IV. April-June 1710

18 May 1710.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

BL: T.100X(232)

1. Entered by Richard Newcomb at Stationers' Hall 18 May.

This is a letter (beg. "Gentlemen—Tis to you I write") signed H. Sacheverel, in which he is represented as complaining that, having in a moment of heat called the dissenters "false brethren" he had himself been called a Jacobite and incendiary, fit only to be hanged, roasted and gutted.

For A receipt how to make a right Presbyterian, printed on the verso of the British Library copy, see No. 875.

20 May 1710.

Aminadab: or, the quaker's vision, [device] In the year 1710.


M

1. Evening Post, 18-20 May 1710. A copy in the Madan collection has the date "20 May" and the price "3d" written on the title-page by Narcissus Luttrell. Abel Roper entered it in Stationers' Hall on 19 May.

The frontispiece shows Aminadab dreaming, and behind him a many-headed monster (the managers) accompanied by a lame man (Hoadly). In the background are St. Paul's, and standing on an eminence the Queen, before whom are petitioners for Hoadly. The dream is of a vast edifice within which a man in black (Sacheverell) denounces "rotten members" before the City ruler (Garrard) and a multitude. The beast appears together with a man carrying a purse (Godolphin) and seizes the man in black, whom the City ruler disowns; an angelic woman (the Queen) sorely distressed, refuses the beast's request that she should favour the lame man. The Lord delivers the man in black, the multitude attacks the synagogues of error, and the man in black reappears with his mouth padlocked.

22 May 1710. See Nos. 11, 767, 817a.

30 May 1710.

Aminadab: or the quaker's vision, explain'd and answer'd paragraph by paragraph . . . London: printed and sold by Edw. Midwinter, at the Star in Pye-corner near West-Smithfield. 1710.

8°: A' [i-iv] 1-12.

[i] frontispiece; [iii] title; 1-12, text. The frontispiece is an imitation of that in No. 418.

M

1. Entered by Edward Midwinter at Stationers' Hall on 30 May 1710.
420  ANOTHER EDITION.
As No. 419 but with "the second edition, with amendments."

421  ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 419.
8°: A; f1 2-7 [8]. There is a faint impression of the woodcut on p. [8]. This edition contains only two out of thirty answers to the paragraphs. For the remainder the reader is referred on page 7 to the complete penny edition—presumably No. 419.

422  ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 419 but with "Aminidab" and "London: printed, and Dublin re-printed in Channel-row, 1710."
8°: [A]; [1] 2-8.
[1] title; 2-8, text. This is a reprint of No. 421 without the woodcut, and omitting the reference to the penny edition.

Aminadab is here reprinted with a scurrilous Whig gloss at the end of each paragraph. Midwinter, the printer, put an apology in the Supplement, 7-9 June 1710 for reprinting Aminadab without the permission of Abel Roper the original printer.

423  1 June 1710.
A reply to Aminadab: or, an answer to the quaker's vision, paragraph by paragraph. Printed in the year 1710.
8°: A; [1-2] 3-16.

BL: Entered by John Bradford at Stationers' Hall on 1 June.

424  ANOTHER EDITION.
Aminadab explain'd: or, an answer to the quaker's vision, paragraph by paragraph. Printed in the year 1710.
8°: A; [1-3] 4-16.

BL: Harvard: *EC7.A100.710a

This reply to Aminadab is similar in style and content to No. 419. It ends with six lines of verse, beginning
"Let all who do against the Government,
For rioting, receive just punishment. . ."

The Oxford vision. With Dr Sacheverell's full reply to Aminadab the quakers vision licensed and entered according to order, [woodcut] London: printed [sic] by A. Hinde, in Fleet-street. 1710.


Harvard; *EC7.A100.710o

The woodcut on the titlepage is a variant of that affixed to Aminadab (No. 418); a second building, identifiable as the Sheldonian theatre, Oxford, is introduced into the background. The piece itself, written in quaker style, professes to be a sequel to Aminadab, the subject of the dream being the escape of Sacheverell after the trial, the subsequent death of a clergyman's son (Dolben) and the violent illness of the beast—i.e. the hydra representing the managers. On pages 5-8 there are supposed answers of Sacheverell to the Reply to Aminadab (No. 419). The man in black is described as a true servant of the Lord.

426 23 May 1710.'

[WHITE KENNETT]

A visit to St. Saviour's Southwark, with advice to Dr. Sacheverell's preachers there. How beautiful are the feet of those who preach peace? By a divine of the Church of England. London, printed, and to be sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane, 1710. Price 2d.

8°: B : [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Entered by Daniel Brown at Stationers' Hall on 23 May.

Although Sacheverell was suspended from preaching for three years he continued to read the lessons at St. Saviour's, Southwark. Meanwhile the preachers there preached sermons which in Kennett's view "seem only calculated to raise insurrections." He rebuked them for attacking other clergymen and "an administration to which they owe so many blessings" and urged them to moderate their sermons in view of the attention which the services attracted. 'I must say that were Dr. Sacheverell the Reader, and Mr. Hoadly the Preacher at the same place: our Order of Worship and Discipline would appear with such lustre and beauty, that the most prejudie'd attendants at the service could hardly withstand the inducements he would there meet with to resort to it. For Dr. Sacheverell is as great a master-piece at reading our Liturgy, as Mr. Hoadly can possibly be at defending our Church from the press or pulpit. He is audible without noise or any harsh grating accent to impress the close of a sentence upon the ears of the congregation: and as every gesture and turn of both his voice and body is suitable to what he is reading throughout the whole course of the prayers, creeds, chapters and hymns: so he is entirely solemn and reverend in the composure of his person without affectation, nay in his very passage too and from the desk... certainly the Dr. is very much indebted for one advantage to the sentence passed upon him, since without it the world might have been ignorant of his best talent" (p. 16).

427 23 May 1710.'

The Welchman's tales concerning the times. Viz. the parson's progress. The
fox and lamb. The shepherd and wolves. The lyon and dogs. The rook and cock. The mag-pye and black-bird. [device] London: printed in the year, MDCCX.


BL

1. Entered by Will Wise at Stationers' Hall 23 May.

The first of these pieces (pp. 2-3) is on Sacheverell's journey to his rectory in Shropshire, said to be worth near £200 a year. Beginning "I'll tell you a fine tale of note" it says of Oxford, the only place mentioned by name

In Oxford he with loud huzza's
Was welcomed there, with joy and praise:
The very lame forsook their crutches
And tumbled over hedge and ditches;
Both old and young, who had a being,
And blind men were stark mad to see him.

25 May 1710. See Nos. 374, 387.

428 26 May 1710.


8°: A'; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Daily Courant, 26 May 1710.

In this reply to No. 409 Sacheverell is praised for his bold defence of the church and constitution, even if his sermon did contain some "unguarded and unwary expressions" (p. 4). The charge that it was untimely is answered by referring to "the office for that day, that the sermon or homily shall be against Rebellion" (p. 5).

429 29 May 1710.

The substance of a late conference, between the French king, the Pretender, and one of their friends, (now in England) . . . suppos'd to be intercepted as it came from France . . . London, printed and are to be sold by A. Baldwin, in Warwick-lane, and by T. Harrison at the West corner of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill. 1710. Price 2d.

8°: A-B'; [1-2] 3-16.


M

1. Daily Courant, 29 May 1710.
Louis XIV, the Pretender and a Doctor [Sacheverell] agree that Sacheverell and his friends should continue their efforts to secure the return of a new parliament. The French would then land, and the Pretender would restore the Roman Catholic religion, with Sacheverell as primate and a candidate for the next papacy. Members of the Societies for Reformation of manners would be burnt at Smithfield.

30 May 1710. See Nos. 419, 821a.

31 May 1710. See No. 812a.

[May] 1710. See Nos. 967, 968.

430 [May] 1710.

Dr. Sacheverell's catechism. [woodcut] London: printed in the ye[a]r, 1710.

Exeter Cathedral

The woodcut on the titlepage, showing Sacheverell holding a pen and seated at a table with a book on it, is closely derived from that of No. 202. There are added, top left, the tail of a fleeing devil; behind the table a devil with Medusa head, walking away; and at Sacheverell's feet the head and shoulders of the Pope. The catechism is a string of cabalistic questions and answers, beginning: "Question, what is the most ancient of all things? Answer: God, because he hath no beginning." It is difficult to see the point of attributing this material to Sacheverell.

431 [May] 1710.

The No-Church catechism. Written by D. Burnet, [device] London: printed in the year, MDCCX.

The catechism ascribes to the dissenters the desires of seeking wealth and power and the traducing of the Church of England aided their "two great blunderbusses" the Review and the Observator. The acrostic begins "Heaven, thy thunder made the Law receiv'd" and ends "Exact in Holy Orders she shall dwell/Lasting and lovely thro, Sacheverel."

432 [May] 1710.

The true use of a stanch Church-jury, practically explain'd by an eminent attorney at law: for which he is now under confinement by order of the High Court of Chancery. In answer to a letter from a friend. London: printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane, M.DCC.X.

The first letter requests details of the case of Robert South, an attorney, who was then in prison claiming to be a sufferer for the church. The reply charges South, a former under-
sashcerell Bibliography

sheriff of Northampton, with attempting to influence his cousin and successor, one Robert Reynolds, to pack a staunch Church-jury in the proceedings brought by him against a Whig. This case and that of Sacheverell are cited as instances of the bigotry, intolerance and subversive influence of high church.

1 June 1710. See Nos. 423, 768, 841a.

433 1 June 1710.

Dr. Sacheverell's speech to the University of Oxford, upon his honourable reception and glorious entertainment there, by all the students, magistrates, officers, and others of that famous University, in his late journey to Wales.

Entered by Will Wise at Stationers' Hall on 1 June. No copy traced.

434 2 June 1710. [BENJAMIN HOADLY]

Serious advice to the good people of England: shewing them their true interest, and their true friends.

Folio: A, 1-4; 2 columns.


BL

1. Daily Courant, 2 June 1710: published "on a sheet that may be sent by post."

The writer defends contractual as opposed to hereditary kingship, the toleration of dissenters, and the impeachment of Sacheverell.

435 3 June 1710.‘

An intercepted letter from Perkyn to Dr. Furioso.

1. Advertised by John Baker in the Evening Post, 1-3 June as "published this day"; also in the Review, 3 June 1710. No copy traced. See No. 534.

436 3 June 1710.‘

The life and adventures of John Dolben, Esq; late member of parliament for the burrough of Lescard, in the county of Cornwall, and the person that first mov'd the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell in the House of Commons; after which, he was order'd to carry it up to the House of Lords, and made one of the managers at his tryal, &c. London printed in the year MDCCX. Price two pence.

8°: A-B; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Post Boy, 1-3 June 1710: "published this day."
Dolben is here represented as having wasted his talent and fortune, both at Oxford and at the Temple, until he recouped himself by a rich marriage in the West Indies. Returning to London he relapsed into his old habits, on which account he was disinherited by his uncle Judge Dolben (cf. No. 307). Despite this, as member for Liskeard he pursued an active political career, culminating in his taking the lead in the impeachment of Sacheverell. His death on 29 May 1710 at Epsom is attributed to mortification at the outcome of the trial, the pulling down of a clock that he had presented to Liskeard, and the loss of a pension of £400 a year.


The whole life and actions of John Dolbin, Esq.
Above heads page 3. pages 1-2 missing. 3-7, life; 7-8, elegy; 8, epitaph.

Aberdeen University

Although opposed to Dolben this slight sketch of his life is not an essay in character assassination, but admits that he was a good lawyer. It attributes his death to mortification at not being promoted after his efforts in the trial. The elegy is more hostile—"For he wou'd mistress love, above his wife"—and the epitaph inconsequential.

438  3 June 1710.

The wolf stript of his shepherd's clothing, address'd to Dr. Sacheverell, by a Salopian gentleman. London: printed for J. Baker at die Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710.

M

1. Review, 3 June 1710.

This extravaganza in verse (beg. "Of all the jolly sights the town was shown") depicts the realm under Queen Anne in which Sacheverell and his followers, batten on the flock, had grown from shepherds into ravening wolves. It is also printed in No. 831 pp. 26-31. Cf. No. 847.

6 June 1710. See Nos. 331, 396, 719.

7 June 1710. See No. 765.

8 June 1710. See No. 822a.

439  8 June 1710.

A general view of our present discontents, [device] London: printed and are to be sold by A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1710. (Price dree-pence).
1. **Post Man**, 6-8 June 1710.

**ANOTHER EDITION.**

Identical with No. 439 but last line of p. 28 is "Truth."

The author confesses on p. 28 "I am a Whig," but insists that "it is only from attachment to Truth." As he explains on p. 21, "all the principles of Whiggism, I mean such as necessarily constitute Whiggism, are true; for there may be sometimes eccentric movements and freaks; and all the principles of Toryism, as in opposition to the Whigs, are false. Whigs can never act ill, but when they desert their own principles; Tories never well, but when they desert their own principles." He examines the causes of the present discontents in the light of these principles, and defines them as Jacobitism, intolerance, competition for places, and the war. The Revolution he finds diametrically opposed to the doctrine of nonresistance, and criticises the Tory addresses as denying the Queen's title.

2. **[DANIEL DEFOE]**

**High-church miracles, or, modern inconsistencies.**


1. Thus dated in Narcissus Luttrell's copy in Chetham’s Library, Manchester.

2. **Moore, no. 182.**

This verse (beg. "That high church have a right divine from Jove") lists twelve alleged miracles of high church inconsistency, followed by an explanation in prose, and an advertisement. The second miracle is:

- They can, by pray'rs, our Constitution shake.
- Virtue and Vice at their command agree;
- And truth can well consist with perjury.

This is explained by their praying for Sacheverell and printing prayers for him, despite his impeachment and punishment for crime. For another edition see **Foxon, H197.**

3. **The opinion of the pious and learned Mrs. Eyre, daughter to the excellent Lady Packington, concerning the doctrine of passive-obedience, as the distinguishing character of the Church of England. In a letter of her's to a friend, occasion'd by Bishop Lake's declaration, diat he dy'd in the belief thereof. London; printed in the year 1689. Now reprinted, as seasonable for these times. 1710. sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane.**

4. **Hearne, iii, 12.**
In a letter from a person of quality in the North to a friend in London, concerning Bishop Lake's late declaration published in 1689 Mrs. Eyre had denied that passive obedience was "the distinguishing character of the Church of England." Hence Hearne's assurance that the Whigs reprinted it (Hearne, iii, 12).

10 June 1710. See No. 718.


Mr. D—en's letter, to his brother M—rs. [text] London: printed in the year. MDCCX.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL: 1876.f.19(14)

In this supposed letter to the managers, signed J. D. Elizium 4 June 1710, Dolben states that on his arrival there he was surrounded by Tories who showed him his speech against Sacheverell of which he became so much ashamed as to hope that Tonson would amend it before it was published. Dolben took up lodgings with his old friend Tutchin.


Some verses inscrib'd to the memory of die much lamented John Dolben, Esq; who departed this life the 29th of May 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank, surrounded by a black border.

BL

This is an ironical address, beginning "Come all ye managers, come forth and moan," calling upon them to erect a mausoleum to Dolben, whose decease is welcomed as likely to bring peace to the land.

445 10 June 1710.

GILBERT BURNET


8°: A'; [1-2] 3-16.

BL

1. Hearne, iii, 12.

446 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 445 but with "London: printed by J. Churchill, for M. Günne in Essex-street, Dublin, 1711."


BOD
On 7 May after his return to his diocese from London Burnet preached a sermon at the cathedral on the right of resistance, but was not well received, and here he returns to the subject in order to counteract the "concealed designs" and "extravagant follies" of his opponents (p. 10). He concludes that princes, though to be regarded with awe as the executive heads of the state, were entitled only to such rights as were vested in them by law, custom and the constitution. No. 447 is a reply. For other reactions see Nos. 471, 491, 645 and 759.

447 10 July 1710.

[CHARLES LESLIE]

The good old cause, or, lying in truth, being a second defence of the Lord Bishop of Sarum, from a second speech. And also, the dissection of a sermon it is said his lordship preached in the cathedral church of Salisbury last 29th of May. By one Miso-Dolos. . . . London, printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1710.

4°: [A] 2, B-E 4, F 2, B-C*, D 2; [i-iv] 1-36, 1-19 [20].


M

1. Daily Courant, 10 July 1710, advertised by J. Morphew; entered at Stationers' Hall 25 August.

2. Post Roy, 5-8 August 1710 prints a notice of outlawry against Leslie failing his surrender to a warrant issued against him as author of The Good Old Cause. Leslie was then in hiding in Berkshire. A proclamation for his arrest was issued on 9 September.

448 ANOTHER EDITION.

Identical with No. 447 but with "ashamed" for "asham'd" in penultimate line of Second Defence p. 1.

Leslie contrives to appear in the unlikely role of Burnet's defender by ironically treating the Bishop's speech in the House of Lords and his sermon on 29 May (Nos. 319 and 445) as forgeries. "No man has more deserved than this good bishop—and no man has been more persecuted by various ways and means than his lordship, even to mobbing! But the ugliest and most malicious of all these arts, is that of putting false things upon him. To write scandalous and senseless papers, and to affix his lordship's name to them! I was forced some years ago to vindicate his lordship's reputation from one of this sort. That speech had a booksellers name to it of good figure, and looked something like.* But this speech (said likewise to be spoken in the House of Lords) has nobody to own it, and has all the marks of Grub" (p. 1). There follows a defence of the duty of non-resistance even to a Catholic sovereign. Leslie agrees that there was resistance in 1688 and that therefore the Revolution was an unjustifiable rebellion (p. 7). "Hereditary right and the natural

*The reference is to The Bishop of Salisbury's speech in the House of Lords upon the bill against occasional conformity (1704) and The Bishop of Salisbury's proper defence from a speech cried about the streets in his name, and said to have been spoken by him . . . upon the bill against occasional conformity.
allegiance due to it is a stubborn thing, and will not yield even to an Act of parliament, nor to a thousand usurpations” (p. 35).

Turning to the “sham-sermon” Leslie, after enquiring “when will the persecution of this good bishop come to an end?” cites passages from Burnet's earlier writings sufficient, he claims, to clear him from being its author. (For Burnet's answer to charges of inconsistency see Nos. 319 and 90.)

449 21 July 1710.

[BENJAMIN HOADLY]

The Jacobite's hopes reviv'd by our late tumults and addresses: or, some necessary remarks upon a new modest pamphlet of Mr. Lesly's against the government entituled, The Good Old Cause: or, lying in trudi, &c. London printed and sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. MDCCX. Price two pence.

M
1.  Daily Courant. II July 1710.

Hoadly explains that his aim was not to vindicate Burnet, whose character was “above the reach of such a pen” as Leslie’s, but to defend the existing constitution against a "professed Jacobite.” Leslie’s advocacy of nonresistance and hereditary right was a deliberate defence of the claims of the Pretender.

450 5 August 1710.

[CHARLES LESLIE]

Beaucoup de bruit pour une aumelette, or, much a do about nothing, being a tryal of skill betwixt the Jacobite's hopes reviv'd, and the Good Old Cause. By a true Trojan. London printed: and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster 1710.

8°: A' ; [1-2] 3-16.


M
1.  Post Boy, 3-5 August 1710: "published this day."

Leslie reproaches Hoadly for addressing him by name, it being "as ill manners to guess at an author's name, as to pull off a lady's mask” (p. 4). He also makes play of Hoadly's attempt to throw a "veil of Jacobitism over his defence of the church." But he admits to his authorship of The Good Old Cause in the postscript, where, under his own name he denies having been in arms during the Irish rebellion. On pages 14-16 he deals with the Letter from Monsieur Pett-m to Monsieur B-vi (No. 531 ) as an open attack upon the Queen's prerogative.

451 29 August 1710.

[CHARLES LESLIE]

The good old cause, further discuss'd. In a letter to the author of the Jacobite's
hopes reviv'd. . . . London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1710.

8°: A-D; E; [1-4] 5-32 [33-36].


BL

1. Daily Courant, 29 August 1710: "just published" by J. Morphew.

In the letter Leslie deals with Whig theories of resistance and contractual kingship as well as with current Whig demands for no more ministerial changes and no dissolution of parliament. On page 18 he makes the point that in 1701 the Whigs clamoured for a dissolution to get the sense of the nation, while in 1710 they insisted on the retention of the existing parliament. The postscript deals with the authorship of Four letters to a friend in North Britain (No. 555), which he attributes to the Review, describing them as full of falsehoods and disrespect to the Crown. The quaere contains a note of a supposed admission by Stanhope in his speech at the trial that the Pretender was legitimate.

452 1 September 1710.'

The new ill designs of sowing sedition, detected; and the pretended friends, but private enemies of the Church and State, discover'd and expos'd. Or, a vindication of the Lord Bishop of Salisbury's speech in the House of Lords, at the trial of Dr. Sacheverell; and his lordship's sermon, preach'd in die cathedral of Salisbury, on the 29th of May last past. In a modest reply to a scurrilous pamphlet, entitul'd, The Good Old Cause, or lying in truth; London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black Boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710.


BL

1. Daily Courant, 1 September 1710; advertised by Baker; also the Post Boy, 19-21 September 1710, price 6d.

This is a detailed reply to No. 447, and defence of Burnet. It is addressed to Leslie by name, and on pages 19-20 there is an account of the Jacobite writer's arrest at Romney Marsh while on his way to Calais in William's reign, and of his subsequent escape.

453 10 June 1710.'

The ballance of die sanctuary: or, Sacheverell weigh'd, and found light. Wherein is weigh'd, Bonner and his army with banners (fire and faggot) and Dr. Henry Sacheverell, and his reformers, the nobility,—and all found wanting, and also the holy martyrs, . . . orthodox elders, and pious divines, the Lord Bishop of Sarum, and the Reverend Hoadly, &c. . . . found too heavy for Bonner, Sacheverell, and all persecutors. . . . love thy neighbour as thy self.

8°: A-B; [1-2] 3-16.
[2] frontispiece; 3, heading as above; 3-16, text, signed Great Britain 25 May 1710 with colophon "printed in the year 1710. Price three pence."

M

1. *Flying Post*, 8-10 June 1710: "published this day."

The frontispiece depicts twin balances in which heads representing martyrs and divines outweigh heads of Bonner, Sacheverell and their associates. Bonner and Sacheverell are compared on pages 3-9. The remainder is an attack on the two sermons as being contrary to religion. On pages 13-14 it is suggested that the Duke of Hamilton voted for Sacheverell's acquittal in order to restore his reputation for loyalty, which had been shaken at the time of the Pretender's attempted invasion in 1708.

**10 June 1710.** See No. 969.

**454 [12] June 1710.**

**WILLIAM TILLY**

A return to our former good old principles and practice, the only way to re­store and preserve our peace. A sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford, at St. Mary's, on Sunday, May the 14th 1710. By William Tilly, B.D. . . . domestick chaplain to the right honourable the Earl of Abingdon. With a letter to Dr. Sacheverell. Oxford: printed by L. Lichfield, for Anth. Peisley: and are to be sold by J. Knapton, H. Clements and J. Morphew, booksellers in London. 1710.

8°: [A]-C; [i-vi] 1-18.


M

1. Hearne, iii, 14.

**455 ANOTHER ISSUE.**

Title as No. 454 but with "the second edition" and "price three pence."

8°: [A]-C; [i-vi] 1-18.

Emmanuel College, Cambridge

**456 ANOTHER ISSUE.**

Identical with No. 454 but with "the third edition."

**457 ANOTHER ISSUE. 12 August 1710.**

Identical with No. 454 but with "the fourth edition."

1. *Evening Post*, 10-12 August 1710: "published this day."
458  ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 454 but with "Oxford: printed by L. Lichfield; and re-printed in Dublin, at the old post-office in Fish-shamble-street, 1710."


A "fifth edition" is pages 142-166 of No. 1056, W. Tilly, Sixteen sermons (1712).

Tilly defends Sacheverell from attacks on his moral character, and extols his services to the church, his diligence, sobriety, learning and good conversation. He mentions having been educated with Sacheverell as a child, and having heard from his mother of his "constant and most generous honour" towards her (cf. No. 992). The sermon asserts that a return to the principles of nonresistance and passive obedience are vital to preserve the constitution. Hearne, who heard it, thought the sermon an excellent discourse, but added "whether all that he says of Dr. Sacheverell, particularly in a letter to him prefixed to the book, be strictly agreeable to the truth, must be left to the impartial judgment of others" (Hearne, iii, 14). Tilly's sermon was publicly burnt in Cork on 20 July (Ibid., p. 35; Post Boy, 3-5 August 1710).

13 June 1710.  See No. 784.

459  13 June 1710.

An impartial account of what pass'd most remarkable in the last session of Parliament, relating to the case of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Done on such another paper and letter, and may therefore be bound up with the Tryal of the said Doctor, printed for Jacob Tonson at Gray's-Inn-gate, in Gray's-Inn-lane. 1710.

Folio: A-E (portrait between Al and A2); [i-iv] 1-16.
[1] half title; portrait of Sacheverell on an inserted leaf; [iii] title; 1-16, text with advertisement of No. 784 on page 16.

M

1. This piece was not, as would appear from the title page, published by Jacob Tonson, whom it made the subject of a hoax. In the Tatler, 10 June 1710 there appeared under Tonson's name a notice of his publication on 13 June of Sacheverell's Tryal, and of the Impartial Account, priced at seven shillings and one shilling respectively. In the Tatler, 13 June 1710 there appeared a genuine advertisement of Tonson's announcing the publication of the Tryal on 15 June and repudiating all connection with the Impartial Account, which was said to have been entered at Stationers' Hall by Abel Roper. (Roper indeed entered it on 12 June, and advertised it in the Post Boy, 8-10 June as to be published on 13 June.) Yet in the Post Boy, 13-15 June 1710 John Morphew advertised it as his own and denied that he had ever advertised it as Tonson's. The Post Boy, 1-4 July 1710 noted "we are informed that Abel Roper is bound over for printing and publishing a book entitled An Impartial Account." This did not deter him from continuing to advertise it as late as the Post Boy, 24-7 February 1711.

460  ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 459.


Title as No. 459.

8°: A-Cc; [1-2] 3-47 [481.

I [1] title; 3-36, text; 37-47, An exact list of the members.

1. This edition was published to accompany Tonson's octavo edition of the Try ai which came out on 29 July. It was advertised as "just published in octavo" in the Supplement, 2-4 August 1710.

462 ANOTHER ISSUE.

Identical with No. 461 but that the heading of the second paragraph on page 3 reads "Resolv'd" and not "Resolved."

463 ANOTHER EDITION.

The memorial of the Church of England: with an impartial account of what pass'd most remarkable at die tryal of Dr. Sacheverell. To which is added, the defence of the Church & Doctor, made by his excellency, Sir Constantine Phipps, now one of the Lords-Justices, and Lord-Chancellor of Ireland. Together with the speeches of several noble peers, on the same occasion, dedicated to his Grace James Duke of Ormonde . . . Dublin: printed in the flourishing year of the Church for E. Lloyd. 1711.


[i] title; [iii-vi] list of subscribers and errata; [vii-viii] dedication to Ormonde signed E. Lloyd; [ix] title of the Memorial; [xi-xxiv] preface; 1-152, Memorial; [1] title of An Impartial Account . . . London printed; and, re-printed and sold by E. Lloyd at the Union-coffee-house on Cork-hill, Dublin; 3-45, the Account; 46-133, speeches of Sir Constantine Phipps; 134-9, speeches of Ormonde, Buckingham, Nottingham and Guernsey.

The Impartial Account consists of extracts from the Lords and Commons Journals from 13 December 1709 to 23 March 1710, with a brief commentary highly partial towards the Tories.

464 14 June 1710.

Dr. Sacheverell's most admirable and incomparable love-powder: or, his infallible [sic] art of making the most envious, spightful, and malitious persons, become your true, constant, real, admired friends and lovers of your person in an instant. Being a very true and faithful relation of the many strange and wonderful cures that the said Dr. has perform'd with this powder, on several thousand people in all parts of Great Britain, . . . [text] Printed for J. Smith near Fleet street and enter'd according to order.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)
1. Entered in the name of J. Baker, erased and replaced by J. Smith, at Stationers’ Hall on 14 June 1710.

This sheet contains a diagnosis of spite, envy and malice, all said to be curable by Sacheverell’s love-powder, of which the receipt is given below. This consists of such things as the roots of Christian patience, four drams of self-denial, 3 scruples of humility, ground on the mortar of passive obedience; purged of the seeds of hypocrisy, moderation, occasional conformity and rebellion; and seasoned with the oil of faith, hope and charity. This receipt is also printed in No. 506 published by A. Baldwin.

14 June 1710. See No. 338.

15 June 1710. See Nos. 425, 772.
V. June-September 1710

If there had been any sign that the Sacheverell affair was going to prove a mere nine days wonder in the weeks which followed the trial, such impressions were confounded in the interval between the fall of Sunderland in June and the dissolution of Parliament in September. The Doctor's cause remained very much the greatest issue in English politics, kept alive to a large extent by his journey, which became a triumphal tour of the provinces. The following pieces in this section relate to his reception at various centres in the Midlands:
Nos. 471, 504, 530, 537, 540, 543, 545, 551, 565-7.

15 June 1710.

The tryal of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, before the House of Peers, for high crimes and misdemeanors; upon an impeachment by the knights, citizens and burgesses in Parliament assembled, in the name of themselves, and of all the Commons of Great Britain: begun in Westminster-hall the 27th day of February, 1709/10; and from thence continu'd by several adjournments until the 23d day of March following. Published by order of the House of Peers.

London: printed for Jacob Tonson, at Grays-Inn-gate in Grays-Inn-lane. MDCCX.

Folio: [A]-U', X'; Y', Z', Aa-Zz', Aaa-Ooo'; [i-iv] 1-327 [328]. (Signatures X and Y each cover two sheets, totalling eight pages instead of four; the rectos only of each leaf are paginated, as pp. 77-84; the signatures X, X2, Y, Y2 are on the first and third leaves in each case. This was amended in No. 466.)

Order to print 23 March signed Cowper C, appointing Tonson as sole printer; [iii] title; 1-327, text; 327, errata.

1. Entered by Tonson at Stationers' Hall on 3 June, and advertised by him in the Taller, 13 June 1710 as to be published on 15 June. A copy in the Madan collection is endorsed "R Symervell 15 June 1710 price 7.""

According to the Lettres Historiques, xxxviii, 68, this folio edition was printed for members of the two Houses only, an octavo edition being in preparation for public sale. A few copies were printed on large paper. A copy in the Madan collection measures 15 X 9Vi" as compared with the ordinary 13 X 8".

ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 465 but with "1709/10," "continued" and "adjournments."


Contents as No. 465 minus errata.

ANOTHER EDITION. 29 July 1710.

Title as No. 465 but with "1709/10," and "continued."

1. Daily Courant, 28 July 1710: to be "published tomorrow" in octavo.

468 ANOTHER EDITION. 26 August 1710.

Title as No. 465 but with "Dublin: re-printed by A. Rhames and F. Dickson, for E. Dobson, P. Campbell, J. Gill, T. Servant, J. Pepyat, J. Hynde, and J. Henly, booksellers. MDCCX."


[1] title; 3-304, the tryal; 1-12, speeches of the Bishops of Salisbury, Oxford, Norwich, and Lincoln, printed in two columns; [13-14] the table. "Note, this table, and the four speeches at the latter end, were not in the London edition."

1. The Dublin Intelligence, 1 July 1710 contained a notice of the reprinting in Dublin of the Tryal for the Dublin booksellers named in the imprint of this edition (excluding J. Henly), and for sixteen other booksellers in sixteen other places in Ireland; bound in calf, price 6s to subscribers, 7s to others. On 15 July it announced that, owing to excess of costs over the estimates, no more subscriptions would be accepted after the end of the month. Publication was announced on 26 August 1710, with an annexure containing the speeches of the four bishops at an additional cost of 6d.

469 ANOTHER EDITION.

Identical with No. 465 with the addition of A list of the lords, who protested against some proceedings, in relation to the case of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, in the House of peers; together with their lordships reasons for entering their protestations.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns. 13-14. This is a reprint of No. 314.

470 17 June 1710.

Memorials of Archbishop Grindal: wherein the true causes of his suppression and disgrace are impartially related. With his letter to Queen Elizabeth . . . London: printed and sold by J. How, at the Seven Stars in Talbot court in Grace-church-street; and J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price six-pence.

8°: A-E'; [1-2] 3-37 [38-40].


BL

1. Entered by How and Baker at Stationers' Hall on 8 June; Evening Post, 15-17 June 1710: "published this day."

Sacheverell's attack on Grindal as a false brother in his St. Paul's sermon is here upheld.
The postscript is against John Strype's defence of the Archbishop in *The history . . . of Edmund Grindal* (1710) [brought out with Whig subscriptions]. For *Advice to the whigs* a poem beginning "Could you at last a commonwealth obtain" see No. 881. For Grindal see also Nos. 126 and 518.

17 June 1710. See Nos. 334, 341, 705, 720.

20 June 1710. See Nos. 781, 787.

An appeal from the City to the Country, for the preservation of Her Majesty's person, liberty, property, and the Protestant religion. Remonstrating, the dangers and miseries of an arbitrary and tyrannical power, which the people of Great Britain may (if not timely prevented) be involv'd in, by the fiery principles, and pernicious doctrines of Dr. Sacheverell, and his high-church faction. Occasionally written upon the late impudent affronts offer'd to Her Majesty's royal crown and dignity by the people of Banbury, and Warwick. With an advertisement to the citizens of London, relating to their election of sheriffs for the year ensuing. London printed, and sold by A. Baldwin, at the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane, 1710. Price six pence.

1. Daily Courant, 20 June 1710; entered by Benjamin Harris at Stationers' Hall on 19 June.

The author defends resistance on the principle of self preservation, attempts to show that Sacheverelism endangers the Queen and administration, and calls upon the people of England to bestir themselves against the dangers threatened by the Doctor and his followers: "your stately structures built for the grandeur of your families turned into monasteries, nunneries and convents, for well-fed Popish monks and priests to satiate their lusts in . . . your dearest relations tied to a stake in the midst of flames. . . ." He is particularly alarmed at the reception accorded to Sacheverell at Banbury and Warwick on 2 and 3 June, the accounts of which are reprinted from the *Post Boy*, 8-10 June. Quotations from the speeches of the Bishops of Lincoln, Norwich and Oxford, and of Sir Peter King and Sir Thomas Parker at the trial, together with long extracts from Burnet's sermon of 29 May (No. 445), are used to back his argument.

Aminadab's declaration, deliver'd at a general meeting holden upon the first day of the last Pentecost, [device] In the year 1710.

1. Daily Courant, 20 June 1710; entered by Benjamin Harris at Stationers' Hall on 19 June.
1. Post Boy, 17-20 June 1710: "published this day"; entered by Abel Roper at Stationers’ Hall 19 June; a copy in the Madan collection is endorsed "20 June" and "3d" in Narcissus Luttrell’s hand.

The frontispiece shows Aminadab holding forth to the quaker gathering. In the background a many-headed monster—the managers—approaches Sacheverell, before whom stands a skeleton. The Declaration is an anathema against all quakers turning against the man in black. Sacheverell “tho’ he weareth a black garment, and is known follower and interpreter of the dead letter, yet hath he had, of late, the light within him in great fulness” (p. 2). “Follow the light, and meddle not with those that are given to change” (p. 14). For connected pieces see Nos. 418, 475 and 1033.

473 20 June 1710.
The debate at large, between the Lords and Commons, at the free conference, held in the painted chamber, in the session of the Convention, anno 1688. Relating to the word, abdicated, and the vacancy of the throne, in the Commons vote. The second edition corrected. London printed: and sold by John Morphew, near Stationers-hall, MDCCX. (Price Is.)

8°: AG·, H·: [1-2] 3-59 [60].

M

1. Entered by J. Wickins at Stationers’ Hall on 20 June 1710; assigned by him to Benjamin Barker, Charles King and William Taylor on 4 August.

First printed in 1695 and now reprinted as relevant to the issues raised by the trial.

474 20 June 1710.
The disappointment or high church rabble turn’d into low church mob; being an account of the publick entry of high church into the city of Ely, and of the reception they met with there, with a relation of the burning Dr. Sacheverel and the Pretender in a low church bonfire in the city of Ely, and some other proceedings of the mortify’d high flyers of Cambridgeshire, address’d to the freeholders of the county of Cambridge, for their contemplation against their suddenly expected new election. Sold by John Morphew near Stationers hall. Price Is.

So advertised as ‘in the press and will speedily be published” in the Post Man, 17-20 June 1710. Although there had been disturbances in Ely in which a portrait of Sacheverell had been dragged through the streets and burnt (Review, 27 July 1710; Flying Post, 11-13 July 1710) this piece is presumably a joke, especially considering the price. At least, no copy has been traced.

Azarias. A sermon held forth in a quakers meeting, immediately after Aminadab’s vision. With a prayer for rooting out the Church and University, and blessing tripe and custard. London printed in the year 1710. Price Id.
1. Entered by Samuel Briscoe at Stationers' Hall on 7 June; advertised by Morphew in the Post Man, 30 September-3 October 1710.

Pages 3-11 excuse brother Azarias and sister Ruth's public fornication on the grounds that they were inspired by the Spirit at the time. Pages 12-15 pray for the extirpation of the Anglican church and the Universities, and for God's blessing on their simple supper.


Advice from the shades below, no. 2, or, a letter from John D-lb-n, to his friends the whiggs, in imitation of Mr. Brown's letters from the dead to the living, [woodcut] London, printed by D.T. and are to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. MDCCX. Note, there is lately publish'd, the second edition of Advice from the shades below, (no. 1.) or a letter from Thomas Hobbs of Malmsbury, to his brother B-n H-dly.

8°: A-B'; [1-2] 3-16. The woodcut, of a trumpeting devil riding a dragon is identical with that on the titlepage of No. 405 published by R. Mawson, suggesting that this piece was also published by him.

BL

The letter is signed J. D-lb-n, Hobb's coffee-house in Brandipolis, 15 June 1710. Arriving down below, and met by his friends Sir Stephen Lennard and others, Dolben is chagrined at being blamed by Algernon Sydney for selecting the fearless Sacheverell for attack, with such disastrous results for his own party. He tries to secure the vacant post of law member of a college of politicians, built in the style of Versailles, and presided over by Machiavil and eight rebellious counsellors, but is rejected on account of his ignorance of law. He meets Asgill, gloomy at being turned out of the Commons and imprisoned by his creditors. Finally at Hobbs coffee-house he is appointed news correspondent to the upper world, and told to direct Ridpath and Defoe to stop writing because they injure their own party; to thank Hoadly and Kennet for their services; to prevent peace; and to direct the Whigs to stem the flow of addresses, or countermine them: 'you may easily get porters to set their names, and put Esq; at the end of 'em, and 'twill make a show of a party, and tend a little to the raising the drooping spirits of our friends.'


[CHARLES LESLIE]

Now or never: or, a project under God to secure the Church (and monarchy) of England. In a congratulatory letter to the Right Honourable Lord D—upon his late promotion. . . . Printed in the year 1710.


Yale

The letter congratulates the Earl of Dartmouth on his promotion to the post of Secretary
of State in place of the Earl of Sunderland on 15 June. It praises Sacheverell as the saviour of the Church and State, and advocates stronger measures against the dissenters.


Now or never: or, a project under God, to secure the church (and monarchy) of England. In a congratulatory letter to the Right Honourable Lord D—-, upon his late promotion: answer'd paragraph by paragraph. By a well-meaning Tory, who is willing to clear the Church of England from Jacobitism. London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price two pence.

8°: A’; [1-2] 3-16.
BL: 4106.aa.3(3)

This reply to No. 477 stresses the dangers of Popery, the Pretender and religious intolerance.

479  24 June 1710.

Francisco de Quevedo

The controversy about resistance and non-resistance, discuss'd in moral and political reflections on Marcus Brutus, who slew Julius Caesar in die Senate house, for assuming the sovereignty of Rome. Written in Spanish by Don Francisco de Quevedo Villegas, author of the visions of hell. Translated into English and publish'd in defence of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, by order of a noble lord who voted in his behalf. London, printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710.

8°: A-M’; [1-2] 3-95 [96].
BL: E.1983(12)

1. Post Man, 22-24 June 1710: "published this day."


Dr. Sacheverell turn'd oculist, or, Sir W—m R—d's lamentation for the loss of his business. Being a very true and faithful relation of the many strange and wonderful cures that Dr. Sacheverell has perform'd since the 5th of November last, on several thousands of people in all parts of England, in restoring them to their perfect sight after they had been blind several years, . . . with a receipt how to make the Doctor's infallible eye-water, [text] London: printed in the year, MDCCX.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M

Sacheverell is said to have incurred the jealousy of Sir William Read, the Queen's
oculist, and others by his innumerable cures of resistance and rebellion. There follows a receipt for making the Doctor's eyewater, consisting of three drams of Godly zeal, six ounces of plain dealing and the like.


Dr. Sacheverell's new spectacles for dim-sighted Christians, or, the high-church looking-glass, with directions how to make the said spectacles, [text] London: printed by W. Wise in Fetter-lane near Fleetstreet. 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Harvard

482 ANOTHER EDITION.

Dr. Sacheverell's new spectacles for dim-sighted Christians: or, the high-church looking-glass. Being approved of Sir William Read, Kt. Her Majesty's principal oculist, who is allow'd to be the greater artist for couching of eyes: but Dr. Sacheverell has had the ascendant, having cured multitudes of being blind in their understanding, and made the scales of resistance to fall from their eyes, [text] Norwich: printed by Hen. Crossgrove, 1711.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Dimsighted lowchurchmen and dissenters can see their own deformity and the Church of England's purity with the aid of Dr. Sacheverell's glasses.

483 26 June 1710.

[Benjamin Hoadly]
The thoughts of an honest Tory, upon the present proceedings of that party. In a letter to a friend in town. London, sold by A. Baldwin, in Warwick-lane. MDCC.X. Price 2d.
M
1. Daily Courant, 26 June 1710; entered by Will Littleboy at Stationers' Hall on 23 June.
2. Reprinted in Hoadly's Worlds (1773), i, 630.

484 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 483 but with no comma after "Tory" and "London."
8°: A⁺; [i-ii] 1-14. (Pages only 6¾" and not 8" tall.)

485 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 483 but with a colon after "London."
8°: A⁺; [1] 2-16.
The letter attacks the entire proceedings of the Tories from the time of the impeachment to that of the Addresses and threatened dissolution of Parliament. As for Sacheverell, the writer admits “I never desire to have to do with him.” He goes on to criticise recent Tory propaganda. Thus of Dyer he says “I have a suspicion these six months that the Whigs give him a pension to ruin us, under pretence of serving us, by his scandalous lies and calumnies,” while the *Impartial Account* is condemned in the postscript: “the very title-page is knavery.” For replies see Nos. 486, 487 and 525.

486 15 July 1710.’

*The thoughts of an honest Whig, upon the present proceedings of that party. In a letter to a friend in town. London: printed in the year, 1710.*


This is the obvious reply to No. 483. The writer, a supposed dissenter, regrets that in a time of freedom and tranquility, a rash prosecution had rallied the discredited Tories in support of their doctrine of passive obedience, and had compelled the premature disclosure of the Whig’s intention to revive the doctrine of resistance, which had been responsible for the civil war. The poor quality of Whig writers, e.g. *Observator, Review* and the author of No. 483 are bemoaned. Defoe's *The experiment, or the shortest way with the dissenters exemplified, being the case of Mr. Abraham Gill* is dealt with as an instance of Whig lies.


*A true history of the honest Whigs, a poem. London: printed in the year, MDCCX.*


This is another reply to No. 483 also attributed to a disillusioned Whig. He attacks the Whigs as threatening to bring back the horrors of the civil war through the alliance of low church with dissent. Of the trial he says

"Bishops the Church they should protect, disown,
And vote for those they know would pull her down."

This is classed as a crime deserving the fate of Judas Iscariot.


*Dr. Sacheverell's picture drawn to the life: or, a true character of a high-flyer. Of use to all those who admire originals.*
In this Theophrastan piece the high flyer is described as "a monster with an English face, a French heart, and an Irish conscience" railing at Magna Carta, the dissenters and the Lords who voted against Sacheverell, admiring wooden shoes and the Inquisition, crawling crabwards towards Rome and the like. Cf. No. 1097.

27 June 1710. See No. 804.


The Londoner asks the inhabitant of Salisbury whether there is any substance in a report in Dyer's newsletter of 11 May that on Sunday 7 May Burnet had preached in the Cathedral there, making such "reflections upon the magistracy that gave them such disgust, that the Thursday following his lordship ascending the pulpit in St. Tho. church to preach, the right worshipful Mr. Mayor and his brethren, as soon as the service was ended, took their hats from the pegs, and walked out of the church, leaving his lordship to preach to the walls." In the reply the citizen, evidently a member of Salisbury corporation, informs the Londoner that the account was substantially correct. Burnet had offended the Mayor and Corporation by charging them with responsibility for riots fomented in the interest of the Pope and the Pretender, alluding to some trifling disturbances which occurred when the news of the outcome of Sacheverell's trial reached the town.

490 22 September 1710.

An answer to a letter from a citizen of New Sarum, being a true account of the affront offer'd the Bishop there: and a fresh proof of the malice and injustice of his enemies.

[John Hoadly]
2. Described as by "Mr. Hoadly on the titlepage of No. 491. This was undoubtedly John Hoadly, Burnet's chaplain, and not his brother Benjamin.

Hoadly gives a very different version of the disturbances which led Burnet to accuse the Mayor of Salisbury of responsibility for a riot. The news of Sacheverell's sentence reached Salisbury on 23 March, the day it was passed, and the day when the races were run for the Salisbury Plate. The customary parading of it through the town was converted into a pro-Sacheverell demonstration, with the lighting of a bonfire in the High Street. The week following there were further demonstrations. A bonfire was lit in the cheese market for burning one of Benjamin Hoadly's books, and passers by were molested. Burnet in his sermon gave a warning against such disturbances, but without reflecting on the magistracy. Next Thursday the Mayor and eight members of the Corporation walked out, but the rest of the congregation remained.

491 7 February 1711."

[William Nash]

The Salisbury quarrel ended: or, die last letter of the citizen of New Sarum to Mr. Hoadly. In which the true notions of passive obedience and hereditary right are more fully explain'd. London: printed for W. Taylor, at the Ship in Pater-noster-row, 1710.

8°: A₁.B-E₁; [1-2] 3-34 [35-6].


BL: E1985(i)

1. Evening Post, 6-8 February 1711: "published this day" price 6d; entered by Taylor at Stationers' Hall on 7 February.

The author answers No. 491 on some minor points, but mostly discourses on the subject of passive obedience.

492 29 June 1710."

A letter written by Mr. J. Dolbin to Dr. Henry Sacheverell, and left by him with a friend at Epsom, to deliver to the Doctor. London: printed for J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price two pence.

8°: A₁; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Post Man, 29 June-1 July 1710: "just published."

In this pretended death-bed recantation John Dolben, who died at Epsom on 29 May 1710, confesses to self-seeking and dishonesty, and exposes the evil record of the party that seduced and corrupted him.

29 June 1710. See No. 135.

30 June 1710. See Nos. 335, 388.
Undone again; or, the plot discover’d. Being a detection of the practices of papists with sectaries, for overthrowing the government, and the national church. Collected from the speeches, letters, and writings, of the Lord Keeper Puckering, Sir Francis Walsingham . . . Humbly inscrib’d to all the true lovers of old England; and may serve for an answer to all the scandalous pamphlets and reflections thrown upon Dr. Sacheverell. London: printed in the year 1710.

Some reflections on a letter occasion’d by Bishop Lake’s dying declaration, and entituled, The opinion of the pious and learned Mrs. Eyre, &c. concerning the doctrine of passive obedience, as the distinguishing character of the Church of England. London, printed for Richard Wilkin at the King’s-head in St. Paul’s church-yard. MDCCX.

The modesty and moderation of the dissenters set in a true light; or, a specimen of their proposals for a Comprehension: containing I. their scruples. II.
their demands of redress ... London: printed for J. Morphew near Stationers-hall, 1710. Price one penny.


BOD

Twelve dissenting objections to Anglican practices are listed, followed by eight demands, which include complete Comprehension, the abolition of the episcopacy, the barring of all highflyers from public office, the discontinuing of organs, surplices, steeples and bells, and the burning of works by Sir Roger L’Estrange and Sacheverell.

496 [June] 1710.
The Oxford riddle, or, a key to Dr. S-a-l’s padlock. A poem. London: printed by J. Read in White-Fryers, near Fleet-street.

Folio: [A]»; [1-2] 3-5 [5 as “6”; 6].

BL

The answer to the riddle (Beg. “From Heaven first my ancient lineage came”) appears to be the divine right of kings, which, describing itself as “Nor Soul, nor Body, but a virtuous Name,” laments that the days

When kings as God’s vice-gerents were allow’d
Not chosen by the blind and partial crowd:
But by a right divine the sceptre sway’d
had been brought to an end by scandalous modern priests, until there appeared one of Oxford’s seed

That when I had most foes, all silence broke,
And what he thought their crimes so boldly spoke.

Then did I once again in honour rise,
Now what I am, I leave you to devise.

497 [June] 1710.
A plain and familiar discourse, humbly dedicated to the Reverend Dr. Sacheverill; and not only to him, but to all the ministers, that presume to make it their business and design to sow discord among brethren. ... London: printed and sold by H. Hills, in Black-fryars, near the water-side, 1710.

8°: A-; [1-2] 3-16.

M

This divides men into sheep and goats, including “the Tory tribe of persecuting brethren” among the latter, and true Christians of all denominations (except Papists) among the former.

Pulpit-war: or, Dr. S-I-I, the high-church trumpet, and Mr. H-I-I, the low-

8°: A;' [1-2] 3-16.

M

Speaking in verse (beg. "Tell me, proud insect, since thou canst not fly") the dragon defends churches as more fit places for Christian worship than fields and coffee houses, and also the authority of bishops against the grasshopper's reference to

Proud lazy prelates, with pluralities,
Who speak but by their hair-brain'd deputies.

The grasshopper defends the practice of occasional conformity as necessitated by the Church's denial to dissenters of all other means of access to public life. The piece ends with a prayer for unity and concord.

499 [June] 1710.

The roasting of a parson. A ditty, that may be sung by the high-church, and said by the low. In imitation (and to the tune) of Chevy Chace. London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1710. Price one penny.


BL

1. The death of Dolben, which occurred on 29 May, is mentioned on p. 3. Foxon has 11 December from the Stationers' Registers, R223.

This is a poem (beg. "May Heav'n preserve our good Queen Anne") on Sacheverell's trial and its outcome. It is said that during the trial

Then Punch's Opera was slain
The Play-houses laid by,
And Water-theatre did remain
Almost quite drained dry.

It is also claimed that in order to erect the scaffold for the trial, traders' stalls were ruthlessly demolished and the sempstresses turned adrift.

500 [June] 1710.

A warning-piece to young and old, to have a care, and not to keep bad company. . . . II. a warning piece to all wicked children, not to be disobedient to their parents III. the blessing of God on good children . . . IV. a warning piece . . . not to persecute the widdow . . . by the Reverend Doctor Henry Sacheverell, D.D. . . . London: printed by J. Wilson in Thames-street, MDCCX.

This series of dreadful warnings based on scripture and the fate of some recently executed malefactors is probably the work of a crank.

501  [June] 1710.

A word in season: shewing how the doctrine of passive obedience doth consist with die lawfulness of the late Revolution. In a letter to a friend. By Philalethes. Dublin: printed for the author, MDCCX.


TCD

The occasion for this tract was the receipt by the author of Sacheverell's Tryal, which had aroused nationwide controversy. He argues that the duty of passive obedience relates to matters of religion only, and not to civil affairs where a threat to the fundamental laws and the rights of the citizens was involved.

[June] 1710. See Nos. 708, 769.

1 July 1710. See Nos. 722, 723.

502  1 July 1710.

An extract of the Journal of the House of Commons, in the year 1660. the time of the happy Restoration of K. Ch. II. shewing the sense of the House touching resistance, [text] London, printed and sold by A. Baldwin at the Oxford arms in Warwick-lane 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

1. Daily Courant, 1 July 1710: advertised by Baldwin as published that day, and "fit to be added to the Tryal of Dr. Sacheverell," as is the case with the only copy seen (Chetham's Library, Manchester).

This extract contains the censure of the Commons passed on Mr. Lenthall on 12 May 1660 for having during the debate on the Act of Oblivion expressed the view that "he that first drew his sword against the king committed as high an offence as he that cut off the king's head."


Modest observations and animadversions upon the tryal of Dr. Sacheverell, and all other papers now printed to be bound up with it, etc. Being an essay endeavouring to set the arguments on both sides in a true light, without being tedious or expensive to the reader. Sold by A. Baldwin, in Warwick lane.

So advertised in the Evening Post, 13-15 June 1710 with the note "this is done by several hands" and again in the Post Boy, 17-20 June, in both cases "to be published next week." No copy traced.
504 [1 July] 1710.

[DANIEL DEFOE]

The Recorder of B—ry’s speech to Dr. Sach—rell. [text] London: printed in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

1. Post Man, 14 July 1710: advertised by A. Baldwin, price 1d.

In this supposed address (beg. "Most reverend Sir the annals of time") the Recorder welcoming Sacheverell on behalf of the Mayor and Corporation, observes that a borough which had given a reception to an ape in Queen Elizabeth's reign could not neglect the arrival of a "person of so much greater merit," who "being found guilty, had a more merciful punishment than high crimes and misdemeanours deserved."


The Presbyterians not guilty of die unjust charge of being concern’d in the murther of King Charles I. As appears by their abhorrence of the then proceedings against His Majesty: faithfully printed from the original copy, sign’d by fifty seven of the most eminent Presbyterian ministers then possess’d of the parish-churches in and about the City of London. With a vindication of moderate churchmen and dissenters, from the aspersions cast upon them in the late addresses, &c, that they are men of republican and antimonarchical principles. Publish’d to abate the unwarrantable heats of a prejudic’d party. London, printed, and sold by B. Bragge, at the Raven in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price four pence.


M

1. Bragge, the original publisher, died early in July. The piece was advertised by A. Baldwin and T. Harrison in the Observer, 5-9 August, price 3d; and by J. Baker and Harrison in the Post Man, 5-8 August 1710. There is a variant with the imprint "London printed, and sold by A. Baldwin, in Warwick-lane, 1710. Price three pence."

This piece contains on pages 9-12 a reprint of A Vindication of the ministers of the gospel in and about London, from the unjust aspersions cast upon their former actions for the Parliament, as if they had promoted the bringing of the King to capital punishment (1648). There follows a continuation up to date, representing in reply to the addresses that the high churchmen and not the Presbyterians were the real danger to the monarchy. There are comments on Sacheverell and his party on pages 4, 6 and 12. The dissenters loyalty display d is a reply to it.


Dr. Sacheverell's everlasting receipts for the world: being a very scarce and
valuable collection, of his many choibe [sic] receipts, by which every person may become his own physician in an instant . . . I. his incomparable tincture, to prevent faction in a State . . . London: printed in the year, 1710.

8°: [A]<; [1-3] 4-8.
[1] title; [3] epistle to the reader, signed A.B.; 4-8, the receipts.
BL

The receipts printed include No. 464.

3 July 1710. See Nos. 336, 478, 849a.


ABRAHAM JEACOCKE

Submission to governours consider'd, in a letter to a friend and admirer of Dr. Sacheverell; occasion'd by the late reviv'd doctrine of unlimited passive obedience. London: printed for A. Baldwin in Warwick lane, 1710.


NLS

508 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 507 but with "A. Balwin." Apparently a piracy of No. 507.

BL: E1991(15); 4475.a.119(2)

Jeacocke counters high church notions of intolerance in religion and absolutism in the state with a plea for toleration and an insistence on obedience to the law and the constitution but not to the arbitrary will of the prince. Cf. No. 156.

5 July 1710. See No. 832a.

6 July 1710. See No. 339.

509 8 July 1710.

THOMAS GODDARD


153

V. June-September 1710

BL: 225.h.2(4);693.£.17(4)

1. *Tatler*, 6-8 July 1710: "published this day"; entered by Lintott at Stationers' Hall 8 July.

510 ANOTHER EDITION. 1 August 1710.

Title as No. 509 but with "censure:" and "The second edition."


1. *Post Man*, 1-3 August 1710: "just published."

Goddard preaches against over-censoriousness, especially on the part of clergymen, with special reference to an "angry restless discontented person" then being conducted in triumph through the kingdom. For a criticism of this piece, and a commendation of it by Defoe see Nos. 516 and 517.

511 8 July 1710.

A compleat history of the whole proceedings of the parliament, of Great Britain against Dr. Henry Sacheverell: with his tryal before the House of Peers for high crimes and misdemeanors; the reasons of those Lords that enter'd their protests; and the speeches of several Lords before judgment was given. London: printed and sold by J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row 1710.


[ii portrait of Sacheverell; [1] title; 3-232, 1-249, text; 250-256, list of members.

M


512 ANOTHER ISSUE.

Title as No. 511 omitting the full stop after "parliament."


513 ANOTHER EDITION. 1737.

Title as No. 511 with imprint "London: printed and sold by the booksellers in town and country, MDCCXXXVII."

4°: A-Z', Aa-Zz'; Aaa-Uuu-; [1-2] 3-208 [sheet Ggg, containing either 209-212 or 109-112, is missing from the only copy seen] 113-164. This is an abridged version of No. 511. This Compleat History of the trial is the fullest existing account of it, containing virtually the whole of Tonson's Tryal together with summary reports of the connecting proceedings in the House of Commons derived from the Impartial Account, and a fuller account of the proceedings in the House of Lords from the conclusion of the hearings in Westminster Hall to the passing of sentence on Sacheverell on 23 March. The publication was a breach
of the copyright granted Tonson by the House of Lords. *The London Gazette*, 11-13 July 1710 records an injunction granted by the high Court of Chancery against the further sale.


*The Bishop of Oxford's speech in the House of Lords, March, 1706/7.*

Folio: [A]*; 1-4.


BL

1. *Toiler*, 18-20 July 1710: "lately published" and printed "without his lordship's direction or knowledge" and "a very incorrect, imperfect and faulty copy."

In this speech on the Union with Scotland Talbot expresses the zeal of himself and his episcopal colleagues for the established Church, the government and the Protestant succession.

10 July 1710. See No. 447.

11 July 1710. See Nos. 361, 709.

515  13 July 1710.

*The Church of England's address, to all the worthy m—rs against the hereditary rights of kings and queens; and to all other our sincere republican patrons, by whatsoever title dignifi'd or distinguished. Humbly perseuted [sic] by the true sons of the Church of England, clergy and laity, exclusive of seven singularly pious, and a few secular priests and schismaticks. London: printed by Edm. Powell . . . and sold by J. Morphew . . . 1710.*

8°: A*; pp. 8.

BL

1. *Post Boy*, 11-13 July 1710: "published this day."

This is an ironical address, dated Convocation House, 1 July 1710, thanking the managers against Sacheverell for their involuntary services towards restoring the safety of the Church. The signatories of the address are noted as "A-Z," representing all true sons of the Church, but excluding the letter "K"—evidently a hit at White Kennett, who refused to sign the address of the London clergy (see No. 732). It also excludes the seven bishops who voted against Dr. Sacheverell.

516  13 July 1710.

*[WILLIAM KING]*

*A friendly letter from honest Tom Boggy, to the Reverend Mr. G-d, Canon of Windsor; occasion'd by a sermon against censure, preach'd in St. George's chappel . . . London: printed in the year 1710. Price two pence.*
15 July 1710. See Nos. 481, 486, 487.

517 27 July 1710.

[William King]

A second letter from Tom Boggy, to the Canon of Windsor, occasion’d by the late panygrick given him by the Review of Thursday, July 13. 1710. . . . London: printed in the year, 1710. Price two pence.


BL

1. Post Boy, 25-27 July 1710: advertised by Morphew as "published this day"; endorsed "27 July" by Narcissus Luttrell in Yale copy.
2. See No. 516 n2.

This second letter was provoked by the Review's description of Goddard's sermon as "an excellent discourse, and well worth the perusal of every Christian reader." Goddard is criticised for being defended by a dissenter. The piece ends with a poem signed R.V.W. and dated 14 July 1710, which opens

To Windsor canon, his well chosen friend
The just Review does kindest greetings send.

518 15 July 1710.

Strange news from the dead: or, Archbp. Grindal’s letter of thanks to the honourable M-rs and others, who strenuously vindicated affronts done to him above an hundred years after he was dead, representing also, how grievously the insensible dead are concern’d at the barbarous cutting in pieces, and malicious burning their pictures, or felonius and traiterous mangling their statues, &c. . . . London: printed for J. Bettel, in castle-alley in Birchin-lane, near Cornhill; and are sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall 1710.


BL

1. Post Boy, 13-15 July 1710: "published this day."
Writing from the Elysian fields on 10 July 1707 (sic) Grindal thanks the managers for their efforts on his behalf and for the destruction of the church as well as for their treatment of a Doctor who had set up "an old musty book, called the Bible," against the power of the people and self interest. He conveys the thanks of Pluto, Knox and Calvin, but expresses surprise at finding Burnet and others going back on their previous views and following John Owen and Edmund Calamy in their support of the legality of resistance. As instances of the destruction of pictures and statues he mentions a picture of Monmouth and the recent damaging of a statue of William III (in Dublin, on 25 June 1710). His informant in these matters was John Dolben the only lawyer whom, on account of his wealth, Pluto had let through from the infernal regions.

519 20 July 1710.

[JOSIAH WOODWARD]


BL

2. Ibid.

This exhortation to peace and unity among Protestants charges Sacheverell with misrepresenting the state of the Church and responsibility for the riots.


520 20 July 1710.

[BENJAMIN HOADLY]

The French king's thanks to the Torries of Great-Britain.

Folio: [A]; [1-4].


1. Entered by Ezra Edwards at Stationers' Hall on 20 July; the copy in the National Library of Scotland is endorsed "July 30."

521 ANOTHER EDITION. 24 July 1710.

The French king's thanks to the Torries of Great-Britain.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; 1-2.


1. Daily Courant, 24 July 1710: advertised by Baldwin as "published this day."
522 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 521.
Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; [1-2].
Above heads p. [1.], Colophon: "London: printed, and re-printed in Dublin, 1710."

523 ANOTHER EDITION. 12 August 1710.
Lettre de remerciment du roi de France, aux Tories de la Grande-Bretagne.
Traduit de l'Anglois, imprime a Londres chez A. Baldwin, le 12 Août 1710.
4°: A; 1-7 [8].
Above heads p. 1.
Royal Library, The Hague
The French king is represented as thanking the Tories for saving him from an ignominious peace by their attacks on Marlborough and their support of Sacheverell. For replies see the Examiner, 3-10 August 1710; No. 525.

524 [August] 1710.
The original of No. 525.
No copy traced.

525 A letter from a high church-man to a Whig.
Folio: [A]; 1-4.
Above heads p. 1. colophon: "Edinburgh, reprinted by John Reid junior, MDCCX."
NLS copy dated in MS "August 1710."
This is a reply to Nos. 483 and 520 said to have been forwarded to the writer by a Whig. It is argued that the Queen would be justified in changing her ministry in response to public demand and that public credit was safeguarded by the principle of payment of public debts even when contracted by a usurper (the case of Charles II's paying Cromwell's debts being instanced). There follows an attack on the political record of the Whigs, and a defence, on conventional lines, of the doctrine of passive obedience and non resistance, the Revolution being justified on the grounds that the supreme power was vested in the King in Parliament and not in James II alone.
21 July 1710. See No. 449.
22 July 1710. See No. 389.

526 22 July 1710.
The last will and testament of the C-h of E-d. With a preface shewing the
Sacheverell Bibliography

reason of its publication, in spite of all her enemies, &c. London: printed in the year, 1710. (Price 2d.)


[1] title; [3-6] to the reader, signed Gwenwyn Lovewhig, Moylecom, 30 January 1710; 7-14, the will, dated 14 February 1710.

BL: 698.h.14(4)


The will is said to have been published during the last illness of the testatrix. The bequests include the Holy Scriptures to the Roman Catholics, the liturgy and canons to the non-conformists; loyalty and passive obedience to "my thieving treacherous sons" Sarum, West and Hoadly; moderation and charity to the enemies of Sacheverell; and the Church's virtues and sufferings to her true sons and daughters. The six witnesses are the bishops who voted for Sacheverell.

527 23 July 1710.

[James Dundas]

A letter from one member of parliament to another. From North, to South-Britain.

Folio: single leaf, [1]-2.


2. Ibid. On the six sons of Robert Dundas, Lord Armiston, the eldest, James seems to have been the most politically minded, and therefore the probable author of the letter, (see G. W. T. Ormond, The Armiston Memoirs, 1887).

The writer regrets that people in Scotland had become as mad as Sacheverell's "daily attendants" over the prospect of the dissolution of the Whig parliament. He defends statutory elections and changes of government as safeguards of liberty.

24 July 1710. See No. 521.


The French king's reasons against peace, in his speech in Council, just before the last courrier was dispatch'd, to the plenipotentiaries in Holland. Translated from the French.

4°: A'; 2 columns; 1-4.


M (photocopy)
In this supposed speech of Louis’ just before the breaking off of the negotiations at Gertruydenberg on 18 July the French king attributes his escape from a humiliating peace to the efforts of highchurch clergymen and especially of his agent Sacheverell. He anticipates that the approaching dissolution of Parliament will lead to the return of a majority friendly to him, or to a civil war. "So the visible reason that we have not peace is the disturbance and progress of Sacheverell."


HIGGINS HARRIS

The great duty and dignity of the gospel ministers, together with the several ways and dangers of despising them. A sermon preached in St. Werberg’s church in Derby, July 9th. 1710. By Higgins Harris A.B. rector of Brobury in Herefordshire. London . . . John Morphew . . . 1710.

8°: A-C; [i-vi] 1-18.

[i] title; [iii-v] dedication to John Curson of Kellcston; 1-18, text.

Chetham’s Library, Manchester

Harris preached in support of the divine authority of the priesthood and the duty of passive obedience. In the dedication he states that he preached the sermon at various places during Sacheverell’s trial, at considerable risk to himself, and had now had it printed owing to the recent happy turn of events.

530 24 July 1710.

The Worcester triumph: or a true account of Dr. Sacheverell’s entrance and reception in that city, on Friday, July the 14th, 1710. Being part of a letter from a gentleman in Worcester to a friend in London, dated July the 15th, 1710.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns.


BL


This letter is the principal authority for the events which occurred when Sacheverell visited Worcester. The Bishop, an old enemy of the Doctor’s, personally intervened, and forbade the ringing of church bells. His order to this effect, dated 6 July, is printed at the end. The letter is reprinted in Boyer (1711), pp. 205-7.


A letter from Monsieur Pett-m to Monsieur B-ys. Faithfully translated from the French original.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns.
Sacheverell Bibliography

Colophon: "London, printed in the year 1710."

M (photocopy)

532 ANOTHER EDITION.

Same as No. 531 but with "London:"
Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; 1-2.

533 ANOTHER EDITION. July/August 1710.

Same as No. 531 but with "London printed, and Edinburgh re-printed by John Moncur, 1710."

NLS
1. MS note in NLS copy: "July 1710 or August beginning."

This bogus letter from Petecum, agent of the Duke of Holstein at The Hague, to Buys, Pensionary of Amsterdam and Dutch envoy to England, complains that ministerial changes in England had led the French to delay the negotiations for peace at Gertruydenberg. It was provoked by the dismissal of Sunderland on 15 June which was followed by the breaking off of the peace negotiations on 18 July. The Paris Gazette, 28 July/8 August mentions it and No. 520 as two sham letters dispersed by the Whigs, adding that Dartmouth, Sunderland’s successor, had sent for the author. The piece is dealt with in the Examiner, 3, 17 and 24 August.

534 (25) July 1710.

Three letters betwixt Dr. Furioso and Perkin. Printed in the year 1710.

8°: A<; [1-2 | 3-8.

Peabody Library, Baltimore

Perkin (the Pretender) thanks Furioso (Sacheverell) for his preaching of nonresistance, his only hope for restoration to the throne, and promises to make him primate when restored. Furioso gratefully replies, mentioning that he was on his journey to his rectory in Shropshire. In the third letter Perkin records with satisfaction the breaking off of the peace negotiations. For a probable earlier edition of the first of these letters see No. 435.

27 July 1710. See No. 517.

535 27 July 1710.

Seasonable questions concerning a new parliament.


Colophon: "printed in the year 1710. price one penny."

M (photocopy)

1. Entered at Stationers’ Hall 27 July; Flying Post, 3-5 August.

This is a Whig production directed against the threatened dissolution of Parliament, in
twelve queries. Questions 7 and 8 suggest that those who supported Sacheverell on his tour were enemies of the State.

536

Seasonable questions concerning a new parliament, answer'd paragraph by paragraph, [text] London: printed in the year 1710. (Price one penny.)

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns.

M (photocopy)

In this answer to No. 535 the questions concerning Sacheverell are answered by asserting that he was not debarred by his sentence from visiting his friends.

537 [27] July 1710.

[DANIEL DEFOE]

Dr. SacheverellPs disappointment at Worcester. Being a true account of his cold reception there. In a letter from a gentleman in that city to his friend in London. London printed, and sold by J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710.


M


Though purporting to be a letter from a citizen of Worcester this is a shortened version of No. 530 with the addition on p. 6 that Sacheverell was surprised at not being received by "a person in an eminent post" in that county who had promised to be there. It was afterwards incorporated in No. 566.

29 July 1710. See No. 467.

538 29 July 1710.


M


The frontispiece depicts a young man (Sacheverell) kneeling at prayer watched by a heavenly eye; behind is a landscape with a many-headed monster and a figure engaged in burning Sacheverell's sermons. The text is a poem beginning: "God grant us Grace and courage to defend Thy only Church, the nation's surest friend, from deists, atheists, and dissenting foes."
539

New dialogue between a wolf and shepherd's boy. 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
Morgan, M. 467. No copy traced.

540  [July] 1710.

An express from Pandaemonium to Dr. Sach-1 occasion'd by his late tour from Oxf-d London, printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford arms in Warwick-lane. 1710. Price two pence.
Magdalen College, Oxford

Lucifer thanks Sacheverell for poisoning the clear stream of Isis, thereby producing a numerous crop of young boutefuss, and also for his sermon, which had done more than Louis XIV to restore the Pretender, upon which event he shall be made prime minister and perhaps ultimately Pope. Meanwhile Lucifer recommends him to keep up his popularity in all parts by suggesting the danger of the church, and "a daily and liberal use of the bottle." Place should avoid the company of false brethren when he drinks the Pretender's health, men like Mr. P·r and Dean J·es who have testified publicly that he has toasted James III.

541  [July] 1710.

The triumph of monarchy: or, defeat of anarchy. To an excellent loyal tune, viz. There's no hopes of peace . . . By N. F. G. Gent. [text] London: printed by and for H. Hills, in Black fryars, and enter'd according to Act of parliament.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
B1.

This is a rhyme (beg. "When proud fanaticks bore the sway") citing Sacheverell as having exposed the Whigs' determination to set up a new Cromwell.

542  [July] 1710.

A tale from St. James's, [text] London: printed in the yea[r] MDCCX.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
M (photocopy)

This allegory in verse (beg. "Near to a parks delightful grove") describes how a Fox (Godolphin) with other noxious birds and beasts, threatened the peaceful lambs and doves. Sacheverell figures as a certain turtle very mild.
When things could not be reconciled;
With cooing voice he did explain
Those measures which the Fox did feign:
Before a flock of doves and crows,
The bottom of the plot he shows;
Which so enraged the rooks and daws,
They swore it was against the laws.

The turde was vindicated, and the Queen, addressed by the lambs, dismissed the disturbing creatures and brought peace back to the flock.

Dr Sacheverel's progress from London, to his rectory of Salatin in Shropshire, or a true and impartial account, of the reception he has met with, from the several corporations he passed through in his journey thither. In a letter from a gentleman, (that accompanied him, from his first setting out, to this time) to his friend in London. Printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster 1710. Price two pence.

The narrative, written as a letter in answer to reports circulated in the Flying Post, Observer and Review is the only genuine and reliable account of Sacheverell's journey to take up his living at Selatyn. The period covered is from his departure from London on 15 May 1710 (the date "June 15" on p. 4. is a misprint) till his arrival at Bridgnorth on 5 July. The initials "J.K." are intended for "Jack" Huggins, Sacheverell's solicitor at the trial, hence Steele's reference to "Henry Sacheverell swelling, and Jack Huggins laughing, marching through England in a triumph more than military (A Letter to Sir Miles Warton, concerning occasional peers, 1713).
Sacheverell Bibliography

1. Entered by Thomas Darrack at Stationers’ Hall on 8 July.
2. Moore, no. 175.

546 ANOTHER ISSUE.
The second edition. No copy traced.

547 ANOTHER ISSUE.
The Banbury Apes: or, the monkeys chattering to the magpie. In a letter to a friend in London. The third edition, corrected [woodcuts] London, printed, and are to be sold by R. Mawson, at the Bible and Star over against St. Magnus church, near London-bridge. Price 1d. [Enter'd into the Hall-book.]


548 ANOTHER ISSUE.
AS No. 547 but with "the fourth edition, corrected."

549 ANOTHER ISSUE.
The fifth edition. No copy traced.

550 ANOTHER ISSUE.
AS No. 547 but with "the sixth edition, corrected" and "[enter'd into the Hall-book, pursuant to Act of Parliament.]

This is an imaginary account of the reception given by the Mayor and Corporation of Banbury to Sacheverell on 2 June 1710 while on his way to take possession of his rectory. It was inspired by a story in which the mayor is said to have been tricked into paying his respects to an ape in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, as recounted on pages 5-8. The woodcut on the titlepage shows, above, three dressed-up apes, the first carrying a mace and addressing a seated wolf; and, below, three apes, addressing Sacheverell, depicted as a magpie. The woodcut on page [2] is also in two parts, showing, above, the mayoral procession, represented as apes, and two women, one carrying the head of Hoadly; and, below, Sacheverell on horseback, followed by figures carrying various emblems, and welcomed by townspeople. A description of the "procession" follows. Sacheverell was conducted to his inn, and left for Warwick the next day. Short notices of his reception there and at Coventry are printed on pages 5 and 8. For a further account see No. 566.

551 July 1710.‘

[JOHN SMITH]

Worcester dumb-bells; a ballad. To the tune of All in the land of Essex.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
2. It is reprinted with minor changes in John Smith, *Poems upon several occasions* (1713) pp. 261-271.

This is a poem in 21 verses, beginning "I sing the famous City" with a refrain:

From Senates Heav'n defend us,
Our trebles, and our tenors,
These perilous times,
May be su'd for high crimes,
And impeached for misdemeanors.

It concerns the order Bishop Lloyd—"Old Proph"—gave to suppress the ringing of bells in Worcester on the occasion of Sacheverell's visit to the City.

552 1 August 1710.


BL: 1078.m.6(4)

1. Entered by John Grantham at Stationers' Hall on 1 August.

John Franks, a husbandman living near Oxford, describes his dream of a terrestrial goddess, presiding over a sunny landscape containing a great house of God. From smaller buildings rebels appear, but are confounded by a young preacher, who is put on trial but emerges triumphant:

1 August 1710. See Nos. 189, 510.

553 1 August 1710.

*Occasional reflections upon some publick occurrences: in a letter to a friend.*

4°: A 1-3 [4].


554 1 September 1710.

*Occasional reflections upon some publick occurrences, in a second letter to friend* [sic].

4°: A 1-3 [4].


Eton College

In the first of these two letters the writer professes impartiality: "a man may be in a
party, and not be of it." Nevertheless he is clearly in the Whig interest, condemning the behaviour of Sacheverell and his supporters as exhibiting contempt for the highest court in the land. In the second letter he censures the address of the London clergy.

555 [1] August 1710

ARTHUR MAINWARING

Four letters to a friend in North Britain, upon the publishing the Tryal of Dr. Sacheverell. . . . London, printed in the year M.DCC.X.


M; Harvard: *EC7.D3623.710f2c

1. Mentioned in the Examiner, 10 August 1710.

556 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 555 but with "London:"


TCD

557 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 555 but with "London: printed in the year M.DCCX. Price 3 pence."


These four letters deal with events before, during and after the trial. The first traces the history of the high church nonresistance campaign from its origin in the election of 1705 to the appearance of Sacheverell at St. Paul's. Mainwaring asks how the government could ignore a sermon the aim of which was to preach out the Queen and preach in the Pretender. The second letter exposes the hypocrisy of Sacheverell's speech at the trial, and comments on opinion abroad and the riots at home. The target of the third is the high church addresses. The last deals with the consequences of the affair, which Mainwaring sees as exposing the real aims of the high church party, and as providing a final justification of the Revolution.

558 30 August 1710

A modest answer to the four immodest letters to a friend in North-Britain.

4°: [A]; [1-4].

559 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 558 but with "London: printed in the year, 1710. (Price 1d.)"

8°: A; [1-2] 3-8.

This reply to No. 555 purports to be by the recipient. He repudiates the suggestion that the Tories, champions of the Church of England and the throne, could be papists or Jacobites. The Whigs could with more justice be styled "Republicans and kingkillers."

2 August 1710. See Nos. 461, 971.


560 7 August 1710.

[JOHN ASGILL]

The assertion is, that the title of the House of Hanover to the succession of the British monarchy (on failure of issue of her present Majesty) is a title hereditary and of divine institution . . . [device] London, printed by J. Darby in Bartholomew-close, M.DCC.X."

8°: [A]-C; [1-4] 5-38 [39-40].


BL

1. *Daily Courant*, 7 August 1710: advertised by Darby and entered by him at Stationers’ Hall on the same date.

561 ANOTHER EDITION. 24 August 1710.

Title as No. 560 but with "The second edition corrected."


562 ANOTHER EDITION. 1715.

Title as No. 560 but with "the third edition . . . M.DCC.XV."

8°: [A]-D; [1-4] 5-38.


This edition forms part of *A collection of tracts written by John Asgill Esq* (1715).

Asgill offers this eccentric defence of the Hanoverian title to "the Doctor and his addressers" on the ground that Sacheverell himself had appeared to doubt it, and had also quoted Asgill in his own defence (e.g. in Nos. 165 and 231).
563 7 August 1710.

[DANIEL DEFOE]

Seldom comes a better: or, a tale of a lady and her servants . . . London, printed in the year M.DCC.X. (Price two pence.)

8°: A°; [1-2] 3-16.

M


The Queen, represented as the owner of a landed estate, is warned against changing her present counsellor and steward, at the request of a maidservant and her relative, who wanted her to exchange her freeholder tenants for copyholders. Such a course would only encourage her aggressive but now almost defeated neighbour who was supporting the false claim of her half-brother; it would also be contrary to the understanding on which she held her estate. Sacheverell is depicted as a meddling parson whose mouth the freeholders had padlocked for three years, in spite of which many of the ladies favoured him and kept his picture.

8 August 1710. See No. 728.

564 8 August 1710.

EDWARD WARD


M

1. Supplement, 7-9 August 1710: also Post Boy, 8-10 August: by the author of the Quaker's Vision; entered at Stationers' Hall by Abel Roper on 8 August.

2. Foxon, W74.

The poem (beg. "What a bustle we make about high-church and low-church") is in disyllabic rhyme throughout, a feat on which the author prides himself in the preface. Sacheverell is the subject of pp. 4-7 and of such lines as

Why does not that mungrel deserve to be spit on
Who declares he's a son of the Church of Great-Britain
Yet will rail at the clergy for no other reason
Than for speaking the truth in a critical season?

What a raving of late was there made by the zealous
When some were for banishment, some for the gallows.
565 8 August 1710:*

**[JOSEPH TRAPP]**

An ordinary journey no progress: or, a man doing his own business no mover of sedition. Being a vindication of Dr. Sacheverell, from the slanders rais'd against him, upon the account of the late honours which have been paid him in the country. London: printed in the year 1710.


M


2. *Hearne*, iii, 56; *Gentleman's Magazine*, lvi, 661-2, where it is recorded that Trapp came into possession of Sacheverell's library under his will.

Trapp defends Sacheverell against the charge that the aim of his journey to Shropshire was not to perform a duty but to gain notoriety for himself. He was no more responsible for the enthusiasm shown by his supporters on the way than were Lords Nottingham and Willoughby de Broke, the Archbishop of York and the Bishops of Chester and Durham, and Sir Simon Harcourt, for whom the same enthusiasm was shown.


**[DANIEL DEFOE]**

A new map of the laborious and painful travels of our blessed high church apostle. Giving a true account of the many strange, miraculous cures and wonders that he has perform'd both on dumb and blind persons throughout the countreys wheresoever he went. Set forth to illustrate his mighty caval-cading. With the extraordinary offer made to the high church priest by his most Christian majesty the French king, that his noble statues should be set up in all market-places, and venerable picture in all parish churches in Albion, if he would but undertake to muster great numbers of foot and horse in his progress, and perswade 'em to enter into the Pretender's pay, in order to re-store the Chevalier de St. George. Also the many fruitless attempts and miscarriages of the Paganites and Lewisites, set forth from time to time, how they would have impos'd the tiler's son upon the Albionites. And lastly, how this cunning stratagem was hatch'd and contriv'd betwixt the Perkinites and the Sacheverellites, to restore the said Chevalier de St. George, and how providentially it was happily discover'd . . . printed in the year, MDCCX.

Price 2d.

8°: A: [1] 2-16.

M


The reports of Sacheverell's triumphs on his way to his rectory must have left the gov-
Defoe represents Sacheverell's St. Paul's sermon and his journey through England as the culmination of a plot by the French king to throw the English into confusion and prepare the way for the return of the Pretender (pp. 2-6). The rest of the tract travesties episodes in Sacheverell's tour, in which he is portrayed partly as a dangerous agitator and partly as a figure of fun, the victim of his own exaggerated self-importance. Setting out from Oxford on 1 June with his "great crony and friend" (John Huggins) at the head of a sorry cavalcade of "tailors, pinmakers, ballad singers" and the like, Sacheverell makes his way to Banbury. The account of his reception there and in Warwick and Coventry is reprinted from the *Banbury Apes* (No. 545). In Ludlow and Bridgnorth he was "reverenced ... as a God by the brainless crowd, but by men of parts otherwise" (p. 15). The account of his rebuff at Worcester is reprinted from No. 537. Defoe concludes that "this travelling Apostle, this Pretender's undertaker, has not so many votaries in the country as his friends gave out." The piece ends with an anagram (Henry Sacheverell = Envy Re-search Hell) and six lines of verse (beg. "Envy search Hell").

10 August 1710. See Nos. 329, 831.
12 August 1710. See Nos. 457, 523.
14 August 1710. See No. 399.
15 August 1710. See No. 770.

567 15 August 1710.
A letter from a citizen of Worcester to his friend in London; in answer to a malicious pamphlet, entitled the Worcester triumph, &c. wherein is a specimen of the B-p and Ch-l-r's moderation.

568 15 August 1710.
A good husband for five shillings, or Esquire Bickerstaff's lottery for the London-ladies. Wherein those that want bed-fellows, in an honest way, will have a fair chance to be well-fitted. London: printed and sold by James
Woodward, in St. Christopher's church-yard, near the Royal-Exchange; and John Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row. MDCCX.

8°: B-C4, D2; [i-ii, 1-2] 3-18.

[i] frontispiece, depicting the drawing of a lottery, with spectators, in a place of worship; [1] title; 3-18, text.

BL 1. Post Boy, 12-15 August 1710: "published this day."

The promoters of the lottery offer to widows, maids or thornbacks short of husbands owing to the war, one thousand tickets at five shillings each, with 55 husbands as prizes. These are offered in lots consisting of various types of Whigs; e.g. no. 4, four low-church commonwealth citizens who revere Hoadly and roar at Sacheverell; and no. 7, seven trading quakers with country houses at Tatman high cross, including the author of Aminadab (No. 418). Tickets were obtainable from such persons as Mrs. Bawdycut, a midwife, and the widow Hugwell. The draw was to take place in the empty walls of Burgess' meeting house.


[William Walmisley?]
Pulpit-tyranny: or, observations upon four high-church sermons. By a true son of the Church. London: printed for Nathaniel Cliff, at the golden candlestick, in the Poultry, 1710.


BOD 1. The text is dated Lichfield 6 August 1710, which suggests a connection with the following passage in Les Tours d'une tabatière (No. 676) p. 10: "only one hostile chancellor sat in the dean's seat, and did not give him [Sacheverell] place. It was matter of great scandal to minds truly scrupulous, to see so little regard paid to a person of his character; but I doubt this chancellor was something of a Whig in his heart." William Walmisley, Chancellor of Lichfield diocese, was an unsuccessful Whig candidate at Lichfield in the elections of 1701 and 1710. His son Gilbert was a friend of the youthful Samuel Johnson, who mentioned him in his Lije of Edmund Smith with high praise "albeit a Whig, with all the virulence and malevolence of his party."

None of the four sermons to which this constitutes a reply are mentioned, but they presumably included Sacheverell's since they are described as advocating absolute and unlimited passive obedience. The writer expresses his satisfaction that it was not yet necessary to accept, on the ipse dixit of a priest, so repugnant a doctrine. He concludes "these are my sincere thoughts and conscience informed by God's word, the trial of Dr. Sacheverell, and the speeches of the four reverend bishops."

19 August 1710. See No. 855a.

24 August 1710. See No. 561.

25 August 1710. See No. 735.
570 25 August 1710.

The loyal catechism: wherein, every English subject may be truly instructed in their duty to their prince, according to the apostolick doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance. In a dialogue between Dr. Sacheverell and a young pupil. To which is added Archbishop Tillotson's letter to my lord Russel in Newgate: and what pass'd between Dr. Tenison the present Archbishop, with other bishops, and the late Duke of Monmouth at the place of execution. London, printed and are to be sold by John Morphew, near Stationers-hall. MDCCX.


1. Daily Courant, 25 August 1710: entered at Stationers' Hall by Thomas Norris and Ebenezer Tracy on 16 August.

571 ANOTHER EDITION.

The primitive doctrine of the Church of England vindicated, according to the apostolick doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance. To which is added the opinions of the most eminent bishops and doctors of the Church of England; viz. Archbishop Tillotson . . . whereby all English subjects may be instructed in their duty to their prince, &c. In a dialogue between Doctor and pupil. London, printed for J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, MDCCXI. Price 3d.


ULC

The catechism, published by a "wellwisher of the Church," consists of a series of quotations recited by a well-instructed pupil in a dialogue with Sacheverell, on the duty of non-resistance. These include extracts from earlier writings by the Whig bishops Burnet, Moore, Wake, Fleetwood, Lloyd and Manningham.

26 August 1710. See No. 468.

572 29 August 1710.

Resistance and non-resistance stated and decided: in a dialogue betwixt a Hotspur-high-flyer, a canting-low-church man, and B-f, Censor of Great-Britain.

8°: A; 1-16.

Although a supporter of the Revolution, Bickerstaff, faced with the choice between autocracy and the populace, finds himself unable to decide. "I shall neither choose non-resistance nor resistance as they are mentioned by your two parties" (p. 16).

29 August 1710. See Nos. 346, 451.

29 August 1710.  


M 1. Post Boy, 26-9 August 1710: "published this day": entered by Morphew at Stationers' Hall on 29 August.

29 August 1710.  
Title as No. 574.  

1. Supplement, 14 September 1710: "just published in folio and octavo."

ANOTHER EDITION.

The Lord H-’s speech in the House of Lords, on the first article of the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell.

Folio: A; 1-4.


ANOTHER EDITION.

The publisher, probably Abel Roper, explains to the reader that he was in the House of Lords on 15 March and took down Haversham’s speech in shorthand, and printed it on discovering that in his absence from London other speeches had been published without authority. Haversham was the third speaker in the debate, as appears from a remark in the Bishop of Oxford’s speech (No. 331, p. 2.) about “bishops voting contrary to their doctrines” which Talbot attributed to the third speaker (cf. No. 574, p. 6; No. 338, p. 3). He voted for acquittal, protesting against the conviction of Sacheverell on an interpretation of his words which were not his own but that of the Commons. He also doubted William’s intention to use force and insisted that Anne was the rightful and lawful heir of James II. Haversham’s speech is also printed in No. 512 pp. 257-264, and in Memoirs of the late . . . Lord Haversham (1711) pp. 50-56. Also in Boyer (1711) pp. 90-98 and History, pp. 429-432.

578 30 August 1710.

A dialogue betwixt Whig and Tory. Wherein the principles and practices of each party are fairly and impartially stated; that thereby mistakes and prejudices may be remov’d from amongst us. . . . London, printed in the year, M.DCC.X.

The frontispiece depicts a crowned angel holding up two placards: one headed “Liberty” shows a sailing ship over the scales of justice and an unbridled horse; the other headed “Slavery” shows a galley over a wooden shoe, a whip and a heavily burdened pack horse. The text develops these distinctions between the Whig and Tory parties.

30 August 1710. See No. 558.

31 August 1710. See No. 337.

579 [August] 1710.

Sacheverell, and Hoadly: or, a dialogue between high-church, and low-church.


BL

580 ANOTHER EDITION.

Sacheverell, and Hoadly, or; a dialogue between high-church, and low-church,

8°: A°; [1] 2-16. There is an advertisement of Nos. 581 and 582 on p. 16.

This dialogue, written in verse (beg. "Here drawer, bring us t'other quart") consists of an exchange of the usual arguments followed by a paper for reconciliation. High church accuses low church of being descended from the parliamentarians who opposed Charles I and who

Break sacred windows in your fury,
Painted long since to Heaven's glory.

Low church accuses high church of subscribing to unlimited passive obedience: "down-right div'lish Popery."

[August] 1710. See No. 736.

581 [August] 1710.

Ben Hoadly's crumbs of comfort, for Mr. Sacheverell. Or a seasonable present for the Doctor under his present misfortunes.

582

A humble appeal to all true Protestants. Or a full reply to Mr. Sacheverell's two sermons, the one at Derby assizes, and other at St. Paul's, before the Lord Mayor. November the 5th 1709.

Both these pieces were advertised as "to be published speedily" in No. 580. No copies traced.

1 September 1710. See Nos. 452, 534, 759.
VI. September-December 1710

The last quarter of 1710 was dominated by the most heated General Election of the eighteenth century. Many of the items in this section relate to the issues generated in that contest, most of them connected directly or indirectly with the Doctor. See especially Nos. 595, 597, 599-601, 608, 610-11, 613-17, 619.

583 1 September 1710.1

The Earl of Clarendon’s opinion of the dissolution of the Parliament, which met in April, 1640. [text] London, printed by J. Darby in Bartholomew-close 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

1. The copy in Chetham’s Library, Manchester, is endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell “Id” and “a much different parliamnt from this now in being in 1710. 1 Sept 1710.”

This is an extract from Clarendon’s History of the Great Rebellion deploring the dissolution of the Short Parliament by Charles I. No. 584 is a reply.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

In this reply to No. 583 it is suggested that whatever may have been Clarendon’s regrets over the dissolution of parliament in 1640 the nation’s sole anxiety now was lest the Queen might be “over persuaded not to part” with her Parliament. The Whigs’ insolent treatment of Anne during the trial of Sacheverell had caused general disgust. “If ever they meet they will bring in a bill of attainder against the reverend Docter Sacheverell on purpose to execute him for high treason because they are cussed mad that the nobility and gentry and commonality (had the impudence as they call) to congratulate and hartily welcome the said Docter in every county or great town he went thro’ to his rectory in Shrophire and therefore is good to prevent theire designed mischiefe if possible.”

12 September 1710. See No. 731.

13 September 1710. See No. 724.


London original of No. 586. No copy traced.

586

It is and it is not, or, reasons why the Parliament shou’d, and they shou’d not be dissolved, in a dialogue betwixt a high-church-man, and a low-church-man.
Sacheverell Bibliography

Folio: single leaf; [1]-2.


TCD

High church claims to have heard from Harley of the imminent dissolution of Parliament. “Low church, well, well, this is but all talk, our old parliament will sit again, in spite of Fate. High-church. If they do then, I will be bold to say; we may for ever bid good night to the Church of England.”

14 September 1710. See Nos. 732, 737, 863a.

15 September 1710. See No. 973.


The New Scheme.


BL

This piece is printed in three columns, the first and third of which contain the names of outgoing Whig ministers and their replacements respectively. The centre column contains eulogies of the Whigs, with the ironical suggestion that the successors would have the same virtues. E.g.

His honesty and integrity which had gained him universal credit and esteem: his plain and upright dealings, free from little arts, tricking and cunning, far outdone by— R. H—y.

588 26 September 1710.1

The new scheme consider’d, to which is add’d the Cheshire address with reflections. London: printed for J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. (Price 2d.)

8°: A; [1-2] 3-15 [16].

[1] title; 3-11, new scheme and answer; 12-15, address with reflections; 15, postscript.

M; Harvard: *EC7.A100.710n3b

1. Daily Courant, 26 September 1710: presumably the piece advertised by Baker as “the Cheshire address, with reflections, price 2d” in the Supplement, 29 September-2 October 1710.

589 Another edition.

The new scheme consider’d, to which is added, The Cheshire address with the answer. Dublin reprinted, 1710.
This is a reprint of No. 587 with an introduction in praise of the Tories and the suggestion that comparison of the names showed that the nation would lose nothing by the changes. The Whig address from Cheshire is said to have been printed by a Presbyterian bookseller (Baker) and to have been brought up by the dissenters. The postscript attributes the address either to "a certain lord" or to Sir Joseph Jekyll, one of the managers at the trial, and Chief Justice of Chester.

19 September 1710.

FREDERICK CORNEWALL


19 September 1710.

[HENRY ST. JOHN, Viscount Bolingbroke]

A letter to the Examiner. Printed in the year, 1710.

1. Replies to the Letter appeared in the Whig Examiner on 21 September and 5 October 1710.

592 Another edition.

Title as No. 591.
In the letter St. John exhorts the Examiner to paint the present state of the war abroad and to expose the ill practices of the Junto: "a rash intemperate sermon was made the pretence of their clamour" (p. 14). The Letter also appears in The Examiners for the Year 1711, pp. v-xvi, and in Boyer, 1711, pp. 64-70.

[William Cowper, 1st Earl Cowper, d.1723]
A letter to Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; occasion'd by the letter to the Examiner. London, printed in the year M.DCC.X.
8°: A8; [1-2] 3-16.
BL

594 Another edition.
As No. 593 but with "London:" and "MDCCX."
BOD

Cowper replies to No. 591, the author of which he describes as "conversant at Court and with the principals of his party" and also deals with the Essay on public credit by Defoe, which he seems to think was written by the same man. He defends the Whig record against them, and also notes "that the gentlemen who triumph at Court are very desirous to have the visible means of their getting thither forgotten. They would not have it in the least imagined that they owe anything to Dr. Sacheverell and his friends. Our author tells us his sermon was rash and intemperate: and the writer of the Essay upon Public Credit says (p. 26) the Doctor should have been kick’d from the bar as a lunatick. Which harmony in these two friends docs not proceed from ingratitude to any the meanest instrument of their elevation, but from a secret consciousness that the principles and designs of the faction on whose shoulders the new counsellors were brought to Court, are too pernicious to be directly avow’d by men who are to acquire credit from the Whigs as well as Tories, till they are rid of some incumbrances."
22 September 1710. See No. 490.

595 23 September 1710.
A dialogue between Jack High and Will Low; proper for the perusal of those who have a right to choose members for the ensuing Parliament. London: printed in the year MDCCX.
8°: A4; [1-2] 3-16.
M

1. Daily Courant, 23 September 1710.

Will Low convinces his opponent that Tory principles, carried to their logical conclusion, involved the return of the Pretender and the betrayal of the Queen and the Revolution. On p. 13 he asks Jack High "whether you know of one ignorant, scottish, dissolute clergyman in the kingdom, that is not a zealot for the Church and Sacheverell?"

In the dedication Pugh praises Sacheverell for his zeal in correcting the "unparalleled iniquities" of the age, in which "seminaries of sedition and republicanism, nurseries of tritheism, atheism and deism, are suffered to instil principles of rebellion and debauchery in the minds of our youth." In the sermon he discourses on the true nature of religious zeal, as opposed to the "schematical doctrines so artfully propagated under the mildest of governments, by a people of a king-killing principle" (p. 22).

In this letter, which is signed A.B., Sacheverell and his party are represented as agents of a foreign power, seeking to destroy liberty and bring back the Pretender. "It has been seen in less than a century, that the liberty of almost all the states of Europe have been betray'd and subverted; in France, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, etc. so that of all the ancient free Gothick governments, yours only remains, the envy and mark of a multitude of enemies" (pp. 7-8).

In a dialogue between a country-man and a true patriot. London: printed and sold by S. Popping, at the Raven in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price 3d.
The principle is laid down that passive obedience is due only to lawful commands of the King, and not to such as are sinful, illegal or unjust. St. Paul's directions against resisting the sovereign in his epistle to the Romans are qualified by his own definition of rulers as "the ministers of God for good," and therefore only authorised to do good to those subject to them (cf. No. 605). Kings were limited by the laws of God and Nature.

599  [28] September 1710.¹

The London ladies petition, to have the chusing of able and sufficient members, instead of their husbands, that may stand stilly by the Church. London: printed and sold by J. Baker in Pater-noster-row. Price one penny.

The ladies, as well-wishers of the Church and Sacheverell, ask an unnamed lord to give them the vote, in place of their incompetent and unreliable husbands. There follow some accounts of supposed Whig attempts to win over Tory husbands through their spouses or daughters.


600  [28] September 1710.¹

A word against a new election, that the people of England may see the happy difference between English liberty and French slavery; and may consider well, before they make the exchange. Printed in the year 1710.

The choice of the electors is represented as lying between the Pope, Pretender and Sacheverell, and the plight of the French peasantry under an absolute monarch, as against the blessings of liberty and the Revolution. The author argues that the common people have been deluded by the Tories, and only need to be told the truth to return to "their usual integrity" (p. 5). He accuses Sacheverell of having drunk the health of the Pretender and of having said at Birmingham that he hoped to see King William dewitted.

601  29 September 1710.¹

The election-dialogue, between a gentleman, and his neighbour in the country, concerning the choice of good members for the next parliament. London,
printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane 1710. Price 2d.
8°: A*; [1-2] 3-16.

1. Daily Courant, 2 October 1710: "just published"; entered by William Bottam at Sta­tioners' Hall on 29 September.

The gentleman has decided to vote for those who were the best friends to the Queen; the strongest advocates of the Protestant succession; the honest lovers of their country; and who had done most for an honourable and lasting peace. "By these four marks I am resolv'd to guide my judgement: and if these characters belong to the Tories, they shall have me at their command; if the Whigs, then I am on their side. These are the two names by which men are now distinguished: and we can hardly talk upon this subject without making use of them" (p. 4). The gentleman, a Whig, persuades his Tory-inclined neighbour to vote Whig.

29 September 1710. See No. 730.


The letter is dated London, 15 September 1710. There is a publisher's advertisement on p. [16].

3. Evening Post, 28-30 September 1710: "pubhshed this day"; entered at Stationers' Hall by J. Baker on 30 September.

603 ANOTHER EDITION.

Lettre d'un ministre etranger en Angleterd a Monsieur P— contenant les vrayes raisons des changemens faits dans le ministere de ce royaume, & de la convocation d'un nouveau Parlement. traduit de l'Anglois. [device] à Londres, chez J. Baker, 1710.
4°: A*; pp. [8].

Royal Irish Academy: box 147/8

604 ANOTHER EDITION.

Brief van een uytlands minister in Engelandt, aan d'Heer P— behelsande de waar redenen van de verandesingen in de bodeninge van dat Koninkrijk, en van de beroepingie van een nieuw Parlement. uyt het Engels vertaald.
Send-schreiben eines Auslandischen Ministers in Engeland an den Herrn Pxxx die wahre und eigentliche ursachen der veranderungen in denen Aemtern und Bediennungen des Staats selbigen Konigreichs, und der Beruïfung eines neuen Parlements ... anno 1710.

This is a Harleian piece aimed at reassuring readers that the ministerial revolution has changed men and not measures. Policies remain the same, and the war will be vigorously prosecuted even after the anticipated Tory success at the polls. "These distinctions of Tory and Whig do properly belong to the second class, or inferior rank of men: for persons of the first rank, who either by their birth, or abilities, are entitled to govern others, do not really list themselves in these parties, but only put themselves at the heads of either of them, as they judge it most subservient to their private ends and designs; which being premised, it will not be difficult to trace up the late alterations in the country to their true causes" p. 6. The ministerial revolution was caused by the increasing dissatisfaction with Godolphin's administration and the Queen's growing resentment of the domination of the Duchess of Marlborough. The impeachment of Sacheverell was engineered by the Lord Treasurer for political reasons and from pique at being called Volpone, and was taken up by the Tories to serve their own ends.

A letter to his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, relating to the tryal of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. . . . London: printed, and sold by J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1711. (Price 6d.)

This piece is nothing more than a reissue of Curll's The Case of Dr. Sacheverell (No. 107) with a new titlepage.

The patriots of the Church of England; or, an account of the lives and characters of those most noble English peers, who were remarkably eminent for
their zeal to the Church in the tryal of Dr. Sacheverel, and are now become, and like to become in the greatest places and favour at Court, to the honour and welfare of the nation. [woodcut] London: printed by J. Read, in Whitefryers, near Fleetstreet. Price one penny.


BL: G.14476(1)

The woodcut shows a church (apparently St. Paul's) in front of which a flying angel holds a banner on which are inscribed the names of sixteen peers: Ormonde, Beaufort, Northumberland, Shrewsbury, Leeds, Buckingham, Pembroke, Northampton, Scarsdale, Anglesey, Nottingham, Rochester, Abingdon, Jersey, Dartmouth and Crewe. The rest of the peers, including the bishops, who voted for Sacheverell are listed on p. [2]. There follow short accounts of the peers named on the banner, with the addition of Earl Paulet.

608 [September] 1710.

Advice to the gentlemen freeholders, citizens and burgesses, and all others that have a just right to send representatives to Parliament in South-Britain. Printed in the year 1710.

8°: A-C^4; [i-ii] 1-21 [22].

M

Purporting to be the work of an old soldier of William's reign this is an attack on the Junto, who are accused of taking advantage of Queen Mary's death to seize control and to corrupt the nation for their own gains. They are further accused of plunging the nation into unnecessary turmoil by promoting the trial of Sacheverell when they could have ordered his sermon to be burnt. Voters at elections are warned to insist on the Hanoverian succession, the Union with Scotland and the Toleration. The piece ends with a eulogy of Queen Anne who is praised for her correct attitude towards Sacheverell.


The low-church lottery, containing a curious collection of choice ware, to be drawn for a penny per ticket, and there is 6 prizes to one blank. Tickets are to be deliver'd out at Lincoln's-Inn-fields, Jewin street, Old Jewry, Salters-hall &c. The number of tickets are 1641, but at the intercession of some of their party, they are increas'd to the number of 1648. and will be drawn on the 17th of October, being St. Luke's day, and at a time when all low church cuckolds may divert themselves at this lottery, as well as at Horn-fair. Printed in the year 1710.


Royal Irish Academy: vol. 14/12

This contains a list of 42 tickets, each representing an object, apparently figures or representations made of earthenware, of which 36, Whig in character, are said to be prizes,
and 6, of a Tory character, are blanks. The remaining tickets, nos. 43 to 1640, of which no further particulars are given, are also said to be blanks. The Tory objects include pictures of Sacheverell, the Archbishop of York, the five other bishops who voted for acquittal, and the University of Oxford baited by bulldogs. The Whig objects include the *Eikon Basilike* burning over a calf’s head; the members of the Calf’s head club buying up all the lawnsleeves they could for pudding bags; Burgess’s meeting-house; Headly; the managers; and Defoe tossed in a blanket at Northallerton. The list is signed Nichodemus Never Be-good and Thomas No Reason as stewards.


[ARTHUR MAINWARING]^{1}

General Alcibiades’s speech to the citizens of Athens, humbly submitted to the consideration of the citizens of Westminster.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

M (photocopy)


This was put out on behalf of James Stanhope, the Whig general who stood at Westminster against Cross, a Tory brewer, in 1710 (see No. 614). It is alleged that Richard Bentley had just discovered a speech of Alcibiades on the occasion of his standing in Athens against a brewer called “Toryas.” Alcibiades declaims against this insult to a man of his reputation. This piece, preceded by No. 611, is printed in No. 907, pp. 34-40.

3 October 1710. See Nos. 727, 789, 935.

611  4 October 1710.^{1}

Mr. Stanhope for Westminster.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

1. The copy in Chetham’s Library, Manchester, is endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell “on behalf of him. 4 Octob. 1710.”

This is a manifesto extolling the claims of Stanhope to represent Westminster as against the brewer Cross, and Thomas Medlicot, the other Tory candidate, the deputy steward of Westminster. Stanhope is depicted as a man of martial glory opposed by men concerned with pots and measures.

“the contending parties will huzza
Saragossa and Madrid, full quarts, full quarts
A peace, peace sound beer, sound beer”

The piece is reprinted under the same heading, followed by No. 610 in No. 907, pp. 34-40.

612  4 October 1710.^{1}

[CHARLES DAVENANT]

Sir Thomas Double at Court, and in high preferments. In two dialogues, be-
tween Sir Thomas Double and Sir Richard Comeover, alias Mr. Whiglove: on the 27th of September, 1710. Part I . . . Printed, and sold by John Morphew, near Stationers-hall. 1710.

8°: A-G8; [1-2] 3-112.


1. Daily Courant, 4 October 1710; advertised by Morphew in the Post Boy, 3-5 October 1710, price one shilling, and in Ibid., 14-17 October as by the author of The True Picture of a Modern Whig; entered by John Barker at Stationers' Hall on 3 October.

In this sequel to The True Picture of a Modern Whig (1701) and Tom Double returned out of the country (1702) Davenant presents Double, his stereotype Junto supporter, at the height of his career in office under the Whigs. His one political principle remains the same as ever—to enrich himself at the country's expense. "From the very beginning we resolv'd to make a great milk-cow of the Commonwealth" (p. 95).

5 October 1710. See Nos. 725, 790.
7 October 1710. See No. 791.
9 October 1710. See No. 974.


The glorious warrior: or, a ballad in praise of General Stanhope; dedicated to all who have votes for parliament-men in the city of Westminster. To the tune of Fair Rosamund.


BL: C.121.g.9(159)

1. Entered by John Morphew at Stationers' Hall on 9 October.
615 **Another edition.**

As No. 614 but with "re-printed for the consolation of those who can bear a Cross, in the year, 1710."

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

ULC

In the Westminster election of 1710 the Whig candidates, Sir Henry Dutton Colt and General James Stanhope, one of the managers against Sacheverell, were defeated by the Tories Medlicott and Cross, a brewer. In this poem (beg. "Come, fair Muse of Grub-street") Swift has Colt request Tom to

Turn off the old brewer
And be not Cross-grained

He receives the reply
But we are true Friends
Of the Church and Sacheverell;
And vote for a Manager
Surely we never will.


The Church and Stanhope! The Church and Stanhope!

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

This is a manifesto issued in connection with the Westminster election of 1710 calling on the electors to vote for Stanhope as a gentleman and patriot, who had stood up boldly for the Church against "a betrayer of the Constitution in Church and State." It is said that the general would support the *London Clergy’s Address* (No. 689) in view of its unqualified rejection of arbitrary power and popery.


The Parliament of women: or, the nation well manag’d, by female politicians: who are to sit and vote till the meeting of the new Parliament: together with a list of the speakers, and most considerable members of both Houses. London: printed in the year M.DCCX.


St. Paul’s Cathedral

This purports to be an account of the setting up, by their own initiative, of a Parliament of women to take over from the Whig Parliament dissolved on 21 September until the opening of its successor on 25 November. Forty society ladies coopted twenty more and met at a tavern in St. James. They chose Araminta as their Speaker, and she issued writs to churchwardens’ wives of every parish within the bills of mortality and ten miles around to choose two out of every parish “but none under a baker or upholsterers wife.” Over 400 were elected, and these chose Susan Bickerstaff as their Speaker. Their "proceedings"
follow the form of the Votes of the House of Commons. One member was suspended for not possessing a picture of Sacheverell. All the members resolved to observe Sacheverell's doctrine of non-resistance whatever the consequences.

618 10 October 1710.

The danger of the Church enquired into. London; printed for A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. 1710.

8°: A; [1-2] 3-16.

BL

1. Observator, 7-10 October 1710: "published this day."

This plea for the dissenters counters high church assertions that they were a growing threat to the Church of England. "The dissenters are less in number and power than they have been for near forty years since . . . they have decreased ever since the Revolution" (p. 3). The author supports this claim by pointing at the decline in the number of dissenting MPs: 24 in 1680; 48 in 1689; about 16 in 1708. He insists that the occasional conformists had also been overestimated, they "not being near an hundredth part of the magistracy (for excepting in two or three great towns, where is such a one to be met with?)" and reports a dissenting parson as saying "if this occasional conformity should continue, in ten or twelve years time the dissenters would have none but leather-apron men left among them" (p. 8). He concludes that "the dissenters do now hardly amount to a third part of their number at the Revolution" (p. 12). The alleged danger from them had therefore been exaggerated out of all proportion by the Tory press. "Are not the dissenters daily pelted with libels, ballads, and the most infamous lies forg'd by the Postboy, Supplement, Dyer and the rest of a crew who are combin'd to send daily abroad in the world stories invented by themselves without shame or regard to truth, or the probability of what they relate; so they can be serviceable to their main end of keeping the cause warm, according to the modern cant" (p. 7). Such lies were responsible for the burning of meeting houses. Sacheverell's trial had put the dissenters rather than the Church in danger.


An excellent new ballad: being the second part of the glorious warriour. Writ by an eminent soldier at home.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

This is a second part to No. 613 beginning "Ye citizens of Westminster." The "eminent soldier" is General Davenport who represented the absent Stanhope for the election. Davenport is represented as riding with the other Whig candidate Sir Henry Dutton Colt, and recommending both to the electorate in ironical terms, including accusations that their wives would be safe from Stanhope because he was a homosexual.

620 12 October 1710.

[GEORGE SMALRIDGE]

The thoughts of a country gentleman upon reading Dr. Sacheverell's tryal.
In a letter to a friend . . . London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1710.

8°: [A] 1, B-E 1, F-M 2, N 1; [i-iv 1-32, 19-91 [92].


M


621 Another issue. 7 December 1710.

Title as No. 620 but with "the second edition"; reissue of same sheets.


This is a Tory running commentary on the Trial, concluding with a history of the Whigs from the civil war to their ill treatment of the Earl of Peterborough for his services in Spain. Lord Paulet's speech on the second article of impeachment (No. 466, p. 88) is reprinted in its supposed original form on pp. 17-26.

622 12 October 1710.

A new ballad, on a late strolling Doctor. To the old tune of, Hey Boys! up we go; or what other you please.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

M (photocopy)

1. *Flying Post*, 12-14 October 1710: "just published."

In this ballad (beg. "Good folks, I pray, have not you heard") the nation is warned of "a criminal of late" whose progress through the country was intended to put pressure on the Queen to call a new Parliament, with a view to the return of a ministry favourable to the Pretender. The poem also appears in No. 860, p. 34.

13 October 1710. See No. 340.

14 October 1710. See No. 711.

623 14 October 1710.

[Daniel Defoe] 1

A letter from a dissenter in the City to a dissenter in the country: advising him to a quiet and peaceable behaviour in this present conjuncture. London: printed for A. Baldwin, in Warwick-lane. MDCCX. Price 2d.

8°: A 1; [1-2] 3-16.

Indiana University

1. *Post Man*, 12-14 October 1710: advertised by Baldwin as "published this day."

624  **Another issue.**

Title as No. 623 but with "the second edition"; a reissue of the same sheets.

Magdalen College, Oxford

The City dissenter advises his country co-religionist not to prejudice their case by criticism of the Queen and her new ministers. While denouncing Sacheverell as "the new incendiary who has lately embroiled us" he hopes "that all intemperate heats in the approaching elections may be avoided; and that there may be no other strife or emulation among us, but who shall most and best assist the government." Despite the occasion of the ministerial revolution the new ministers would be no less mindful of the nation's best interests than the old. Thus Harley is "a whig of the old and true sort, as that he ever espoused the moderate interest, and is as great an advocate for liberty and property as any man in Great Britain; and they further affirm to me, upon good grounds, that 'ts to this gentleman's extraordinary menage that we owe the miscarriage of the occasional bill."


The fair question, or who deserves an impeachment now? A poem . . .

London, printed in the year 1710. (Price three pence.)


1. Post Boy, 12-14 October 1710: "just published."

The poem (beg. "In times of old") depicts the Lyoness (Anne) as misled by the Tigress (Sarah) and Volpone (Godolphin) into parting in 1705 with her true (Tory) counsellors. Thereupon, aided by the Baboon (Burnet) and the Tigress's son-in-law (Sunderland) they proceeded to attack her hereditary right until Sacheverell a venerable Hind

Graceful in person, as in mind.
That into coverts had retir'd
Was with a noble ardour fired

and, for proclaiming the truth, was brought to trial. A flood of loyal addresses inspired the Queen, despite a protest by the frogs (an allusion to the Dutch representations after Sunderland's fall), to change the ministry and prefer the Heifer (Abigail Hill) to the Tigress. Notwithstanding, when pressed to impeach those who had impeached Sacheverell, she showed her clemency, leaving the decision to the next meeting of Parliament.

16 October 1710. See No. 320.

18 October 1710. See No. 734.


A new form of prayer for morning and evening, for the use of families zealously affected to the established Church. To which is added, an antidote against the plague of schism . . . with an introduction, exhorting the members of the Church of England, to . . . defend the true apostolical doctrine of
passive obedience and non-resistance ... proper to be bound with common-prayer-books, or the psalms, instead of the Common-prayer. London printed: and sold by J. Baker, in Pater-noster-row, 1710.


[ii] portrait of Sacheverell; [iii] title; [iv-x] introduction; 1-54, morning prayer; 55-95, evening prayer; 96-157, antidote.

BL: 844.0.12(2)


Although attributed to Sacheverell in the British Museum Catalogue the work seems to be by a nonjuror. Thus on p. 3 there is a "collect confessing and deprecating judgments" which includes the expression "tho' the temples are not shut up, yet several of the ministers are shut out of thy temples."

627 26 October 1710.

[EDMUND CURLL]

Some account of the family of Sacheverell, from its original, to this time ... London, printed for John Morphew, near Stationers-hall. 1710. Price sixpence.


M

1. Entered by Curll at Stationers' Hall on 26 October 1710; advertised by Morphew in the Post Boy, 26-8 October 1710 as A genealogical account of the family of Sacheverell ... with his effigies, curiously engraven, prefixed. Price 6d.

Both the title page and price of this tract, sponsored and perhaps compiled by Curll, are misleading, implying that the work is new and important. In fact it is a mere gathering of scrappy information relating to Sacheverell and his family, followed by extracts from speeches in Parliament made by William Sacheverell. In the appendix are short pedigrees and other details of the family taken from Thoroton's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire "intended to exhibit Sacheverell as of good and loyal ancestry."

628 26 October 1710.

Monarchy and Church, as explain'd by Dr. Henry Sacheverel. By J. Distaff, cousin to Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; ... [device] London, printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row MDCCX.


M

1. Entered by Thomas Darrach at Stationers' Hall on 26 October 1710; advertised by Baker in the Post Man, 25-8 November 1710, price 1d.
This verse (beg. "Of all the cheats and shams that have of late") represents high church views as supporting tyranny and depicts a bigoted and persecuting Church of England looking forwards to the Pretender. The fear is expressed that

Both Church and State, so late at ruin's brink,
Sav'd in a storm, will in the harbour sink.


An auction of state pictures; containing a most curious collection of original low-church faces: drawn exactly to the life by a high-church limner . . .

London: printed in the year, MDCCX.


1. A copy in the Newberry Library, Chicago, has "1 November" written on the titlepage.

630 Another edition.

Title as No. 629.


Folger Library

This is an account of a supposed auction of Whig portraits, depicted on the frontispiece. They are described as "curious faces of hypocrisy" which "do not hang where they might, nor were drawn by the famous hands of Michelangelo, Rubens, Holbein, Vandyk, nor Old Heemskirk." The first seven lots are of the bishops who voted against Sacheverell (Burnet, Talbot, Moore, Cumberland, Fleetwood, Trimnell and Wake). The eighth is Halifax, who is named. The remaining 23 pictures are not identified, except that they depict 17 Whig lords and 6 Scots peers, who also opposed the Doctor. Probable identifications are Mohun and Macclesfield (p. 11) Orford (p. 12) Bedford (p. 16) and Cowper (p. 19).

"Thus have I sold these pictures which do show
What hatred to our Church some peers did owe."


Elizabeth Blake

England's glory: or, a triumphant loyal health to the Queen, church, Doctor Sacheverell, and the new loyal members of Parliament. To that noble and heroic tune of, Huzza! Bomb. written by Elizabeth Blake, enter'd in the hall-book. [text] London: printed by Edward Midwinter, at the sign of the Star in Pye-corner, near West-smithfield, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

This is a health (beg. "To the church and great Anne") celebrating the Tory successes at the election.
632 **Another edition. 7 November 1710.**

The true loyalist's health to the church, Queen, Dr. Sacheverell, & ye new loyall members of Parliament. To ye tune of our Ordinance Board. [text]

Printed for J. Cullen at ye Buck without Temple Bar. T. Cross sculp.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Harvard

1. *Post Boy*, 7-9 November 1710: just published by John Cullen, John Young, E. Miller, price 2d.

This is an engraved text of an amended version of the first four stanzas of the above, set to music, with a separate scale for the flute below. The last line has been changed from "The old cause is now very rotten" to "And a fig for the member that's rotten," meaning Hoadly, who is mentioned in a footnote as attending the rump of the beast in *Aminadab* (No. 418).

2 November 1710. See No. 906.

633 **4 November 1710.**

The devil a barrel better herring; or, a merry dialogue between. in and out. [text]

Printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Harvard

1. Advertised by Baker in the *Post Boy*, 2-4 November 1710.

According to this rhyme (beg. "As once two knights, tho' lords by being m[ayo]rs") Sir Samuel Garrard and Sir Gilbert Heathcote, the outgoing and incoming lord mayors, riding together to the latter's investiture on 30 October, notice the sullen demeanour of the crowd. Heathcote, a Whig, attributes this to their annoyance at Garrard's desertion of Sacheverell, and Garrard to their seeing his own supersession by one of the false brethren. For two other editions see *Foxon*, D240-241.

634 **4 November 1710.**

A letter from an honest Whigg in North Britain, to his friend in Dublin; concerning Doctor Sacheverell, and the Pretender's landing in Scotland. [text]

Printed in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

TCD

The letter is signed "Low Moderate" and dated Glasgow 21 October 1710. The writer condemns the trial of Sacheverell, but repudiates the notion that Scotland would welcome the Pretender. Below are twelve lines of verse (beg. "The press does now declare a paper war") ridiculing those who "quarrel for religion when they've none."

7 November 1710. See No. 632.
VI. September-December 1710

A true and faithful account of the last distemper and death of Tom Whigg, Esq; who departed this life on the 22d day of September last, Anno Domini 1710. Together with a relation of his frequent appearing since that day in town and country, to the great disturbance of Her Majesty's peaceable subjects . . . part I. London: printed in the year 1710.

1. Post Boy, 47 November 1710: "published this day"; entered by John Morphew at Stationers' Hall on 10 November.

2. Supplement, 17-20 November 1710: published "this day."

Tom Whigg's death symbolises the demise of the Whig party, said to have begun about 5 November 1709, the date of Sacheverell's St. Paul's sermon, when Tom fell ill. The distemper worsened on 14 December when, egged on by Harlequin (Harley), Whigg fired a cannon from Westminster Abbey across the river (see frontispiece) at a merlin (Sacheverell) perched on a pinnacle of St. Mary Overy (St. Saviour's Southwark). This was the day when he was summoned to appear before the House of Commons. Whigg accused him of frightening the Queen's canaries, of being a bird of ill omen, importing danger to the Church; of opposing the toleration of the rooks (dissenters) and of insubordination to the Archbishop of Canterbury. When all efforts had failed, and after twenty-one sleepless nights—the duration of the trial—Whigg was visited by the Queen's physicians, who directed the removal of an infectious tooth—a reference to the dismissal of Sunderland in June. His cries are said to have been heard by Messrs Petecum and Buys in Holland—evidently the men seen through the curtain in the frontispiece—whereupon they sent over their own physician, who visited Whigg and tried to reconcile Aurelia (Anne) to him. The drawing of another tooth (the dismissal of Godolphin in August), which led to the loosening of others, led to a temporary rally, but then the illness grew worse, and Whigg died on 22 September (the day after the dissolution of Parliament). He was buried at St. Peter's Poor (Hoadly's church) and the sermon was preached by Kenner.

3. Examiner, 23-30 November 1710: "published this day."
This second part of the true and faithful account of the last days of Tom Whigg contains a fantastic story of an imposter, claiming to be a resuscitated Tom Whigg, posing as a contestant at the parliamentary election in Kent.

638 9 November 1710.

A specimen of the wholesome severities, practis'd in Queen Elizabeth's reign, against her Protestant dissenters; in the examination of Henry Barrow before the High Commissioners, and lords of the Council, &c. recommended by Dr. Henry Sacheverell, as proper for the present times . . . London, printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row. 1710. (Price 2d.)

8º: Aº; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Entered by Thomas Darrach at Stationers' Hall on 6 November; advertised by Baker in the Evening Post, 7-9 November 1710 as published "this day."

This contains the major portion of Barrow's own account of his interrogation by Archbishop Whitgift and others in November 1592, taken from The Examinations of Henry Barrow John Greenwood and John Penric before the high commissioners . . . penned by the prisoners themselves before their deaths (1593) pp. 1-15. It is intended as a commentary on Sacheverell's approval of the "wholesome severities" practised on the dissenters in Queen Elizabeth's reign (No. 57, p. 19). Barrow was executed at Tyburn with John Greenwood on 6 April 1592.

11 November 1710. See No. 975.

639 13 November 1710.

The limehouse dream; or, the churches prop . . . London, printed for J. Woodward, in Scalding-alley over against Stocks-market, MDCCX. Price three pence.

8º: [A]-C; [1-4] 3-20.


M

1. Post Boy, 16-18 November 1710: "just published"; entered by James Woodward at Stationers' Hall on 13 November. No explanation is given for its publication so long after the events described. The dreamer relates that he awoke to the sound of hawkers selling the Fair Warning, published in early April (No. 871) and another pamphlet, Hobs of Malmesbury's letter to his brother Ben Hoadly (No. 404) also published in April.

The frontispiece depicts in the background the cathedral under attack from a conventicle on its left, in front of which reclines the dreamer. Sacheverell is shown in the doorway of the cathedral, and again facing his judges in front of it. At the bottom there is a scene of Sacheverell roasting on a spit in the presence of trumpeters and others, evidently referring to the burning of his sermons on 27 March (cf. frontispiece of No. 1012). Returning to his Limehouse garret after drinking Sacheverell's health at Pontacks, the writer dreams of an attack from a conventicle on a cathedral. An angelic youth (Sacheverell)
intervenes and saves the pulpit from being destroyed, but is himself brought before a
judge and sentenced to be silenced with a padlock. A hurricane shakes the cathedral,
demolishes the conventicle and wafts the youth and his supporters to a heavenly place,
from which he sings a paean (beg. "Mortal look up, and glorifying see") after which
the dreamer awakes.

[14] November 1710. See No. 792.


Dr. Henry Sacheverell’s funeral sermon. Preach’d on the much lamented
death of that eminent and great lady the low-church Parliament who un­
fortunately departed this life, the 22d. of September, 1710. To the grief of the
Whigs, phanaticks, and dissenters. Also you have Mrs. James’s elegy, on the
death of the said Parliament. London: printed for J. Smith, near Holbourn,
1710.

8°: A⁺; [1] 2-7 [8].

ULC

"Sacheverell" depicts the Whigs as having since the time of Charles II plotted to overthrow
the Stuarts and proclaim a Commonwealth. In the Elegy the Whigs lament the impec­
hement of Sacheverell as their undoing. For Mrs. James, to whom it is attributed on the
titlepage, see No. 186.

641 [16] November 1710.

GILBERT BURNET

Two sermons, preach’d in the cathedral church of Salisbury: the first, on
the fifth of November, Gun-powder-treason day; the second, on the seventh
of November, being the Thanksgiving-day: in the year 1710. By . . . Gilbert
swan in Pater-noster-row. 1710. Price 3d.


M

1. Post Man, 14-16 November 1710.

642 Another issue.

Title as No. 641 but with "The second edition."

643

A sermon, preach’d in the cathedral-church of Salisbury, on the fifth of No­

tember, 1710. Gun-powder-treason-day; By . . . Gilbert Lord Bishop of Salis­

bury. Printed in the year, MDCCX. There speedily will be published A
sermon preached by the Bishop, from the same text, on November the 7th, 1710, being the Thanksgiving-day.

4°: A*; pp. 8. (This item from the collection of Mr. Peter Smithers has not been checked.) It seems probable that this anonymous edition of Burnet's sermon of 5 November, and the similar edition (No. 644) of his sermon of 7 November are reprints from, rather than the originals of No. 641, published by Churchill, who was also the publisher of Burnet's sermon of 29 May (No. 445).

644

A second sermon . . . preach'd in the cathedral-church of Salisbury, on the seventh of November, 1710. Thanksgiving-day; By . . . Gilbert Lord Bishop of Salisbury. [device] Printed in the year, MDCCX.

4°: A*; pp. 8. (Smithers collection: see No. 643.)

In the first sermon Burnet returned to the subject of lawful resistance to the sovereign, quoting (pp. 12-13) passages from his earlier writings to show that his views had not changed. In particular A vindication of the authority, constitution, and laws of the church and state of Scotland (Glasgow, 1673). The second sermon is not connected with Sacheverell.

645 7 December 1710.¹

[EDMUND CURLL]

The white crow: or, an enquiry into some more new doctrines broach'd by the Bp. of Salisbury, in a pair of sermons utter'd in that cathedral, on the V. and VII. of November, 1710. And his Lordship's last Restauration sermon. . . . printed in the year, MDCCX. (Price 6d.)

8°: r7, A-D4, E2; [i-iv] 1-36.

[i] half title; [ii] title; 1-36, text, dated Glasgow, November 25. 1710.

M; BL: 4106.b.26; 114.b.61; 698.b.13(7)

1. Post Boy, 5-7 December: "published this day."

646 ANOTHER ISSUE.

Title as No. 645 but with "V. and VII. days of November" and "his Lordship's Restauration sermon, last 29th of May . . . the second edition corrected. Printed in the year of Grace, 1710. (Price 6d.)."

647

A full view of the Bishop of Salisbury's principles; for the year, MDCCX. . . . London: . . . E. Curll, . . . 1711. (Price 1s.) where may be also had, Fanatical Moderation: . . . Price 1s.

8°: r1, A-D4, E2; [i-ii] 1-36.
This is Curll’s reply to Burnet’s sermons of 29 May and 5 and 7 November (Nos. 445 and 641) sent to him from London, and the last received “by the very last post” (p. 1). Curll’s authorship appears from the following passage on p. 2. “For my part I shall not enter into any further discussion of that great affair [the Revolution] having fully given my opinion of it in the 24th and following pages of the Considerations which I lately offered to your Lordship, relating to your speech upon the impeachment” (No. 323). Curll counters Burnet’s assertions that he had held consistent views on passive obedience and the nature of government throughout his life by quoting contrasting passages from his works.

648 [January] 1711.
Remarks on two late sermons, preach’d in the cathedral-church of Salisbury.
In a letter to a friend . . . London . . . J. Morphew . . . 1711.
Replying to Burnet’s sermon of 5 November 1710 (No. 643) the writer comments “’tis better to suffer great inconveniences from a tyrannical prince, and leave the redress . . . to . . . God than that a nation should convert into a commonwealth of freebooters” p. 4. Like Hobbes he believes a state of nature to be more dreadful than the worst government of the worst tyrant. Moreover resistance is contrary to the laws of the land, of nature and of nation.

20 November 1710. See Nos. 636, 793.
23 November 1710. See Nos. 368, 400.

649 23 November 1710.
Tint for taunt. The manager managed: or, the exemplary moderation and modesty, of a whig low-church-preacher discovered, from his own mouth. In remarks, observations and reflections, upon a sermon, preach’d on Sunday, the fifth of November last past, in the parish church of St. Paul Covent-Garden.
By the self-call’d, Honourable Robert Lumley Lloyd, rector of the said parish.
London: printed in the year 1710.

1. Advertised as the Pulpit manager, manag’d in the Post Boy, 11-14 November 1710, as to be published on 16 November; as Tint for Taunt in the Supplement, 15-17 November, sold by J. Morphew, price 2d; and facetiously in the Post Boy, 18-21 November as printed for “Jacob Kit-Cat” i.e. Tonson, and to be published on 23 November. This is a tirade against the Rev. Robert Lumley Lloyd, of Cheam in Surrey, rector of St. Paul’s, Covent Garden, for a sermon preached on 5 November 1710 in which he attacked Sacheverell saying that the Doctor “had occasion’d the late Revolution in the State” and the dissolution of Parliament. For an account of the incident see No. 653.
A rod for a fool's back, in a letter from Captain Tom, to the minister of Covent Garden, that writes himself honourable, on his dishonourable way of railing in the pulpit, on the fifth of November last. [text] London: printed [f]or J. Smith near Aldersgate-street, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Captain Tom asks Lloyd what business he had to turn aside from his proper occupation in order to attack Sacheverell, and bids him have a care for his windows. For the suggestion that Lloyd's title of "honourable" was unknown to the Heralds' office see No. 649.

The pulpit manager: or, remarks on the Covent-Garden sermon; with just, and necessary reflections. Preach'd by the nominal Honourable Lumley Lloyd, on Sunday the 5th of November 1710. London: printed in the year, M.DCC.X.

This is a condensation of *Tint for Tant* (No. 649).

A letter from a gentleman in Surrey to a friend in Covent-Garden, concerning Mr. Lloyd's sermon on the 5th of November 1710.

So advertised by J. Baker in the *Daily Courant*, 29 November 1710. The letter is described in No. 653 as giving an "honourable account" of Lloyd, and inquiring why so much notice had been taken of his sermon. No copy traced.

An answer to the Surry-gentleman's letter concerning Mr. Lloyd's sermon preach'd at Covent-Garden the fifth of November, 1710. Written by one of his auditors. London; printed for S. Popping at the Raven in Pater-noster-row. 1710.

This is a letter dated 1 December 1710 defending Lloyd and his sermon in answer to No. 652. The writer prints extracts from the sermon, based on the recollections of himself and other people present. He denies that Lloyd spoke of Sacheverell's occasioning the ministerial revolution or the dissolution of Parliament.

This and the three preceding pieces relate to a sermon preached by Robert Lumley Lloyd on 5 November 1710 at his church, St. Paul's, Covent Garden. The writer of the first piece asks Lloyd what business he had to turn aside from his proper occupation in order to attack Sacheverell, and bids him have a care for his windows. For the suggestion that Lloyd's title of "honourable" was unknown to the Heralds' office see No. 649.
Both sides please: or, a dialogue between a Sacheverellite parson, and an Hoadleian gentleman: in the plainest terms, many gentlemen and tradesmen (of each party) present; and all at liberty to ask questions, in order to a reconciliation: ... London: printed, and sold by S. Popping, at the Raven in Fater-noster-row. 1710. Price 3d.


M 1. Flying Post, 21-23 November: to be published "tomorrow"; Post Man, 23-5 November: "published this day."

The dialogue takes place in a coffee house, in the presence of a tailor, butcher, shoemaker, apothecary, waterman and others. The Hoadleian does most of the talking, and ridicules the Sacheverellite by forcing him to admit that his principles would oblige him to allow the King to lie with his wife.

655 24 November 1710.

Chuse which you please: or, Dr. Sacheverell, and Mr. Hoadley, drawn to the life. Being a brief representation of the respective opinions of each party ... by this brief account the reader may soon know which side to chuse, in order to his becoming a true son of the Church, and Her Majesty's most loyal subject. London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1710. Price one penny.


M 1. Evening Post, 23-5 November 1710: "published this day"; entered by Henry Hills at Stationers' Hall on 24 November.
656  **Another edition.**

Title as No. 655 but instead of imprint "London . . . penny," "By miracle King William set us free, and still by miracles we're sav'd you see."

4°: [A]-B^2; [1] 2-8. This edition omits the introduction to the reader, but adds on p. 8 under the heading "a short history" nine lines of verse (Beg. "England was rul'd") mentioning Sacheverell as the successor of Bonner, Laud and Charles Peters.

TCD

This purportedly impartial summary is in fact a Whig tract, describing Sacheverell as a false brother and enemy to the Crown. No. 1014 is a reply.

25 November 1710. See No. 794.

657  **27 November 1710.**

**Patrick Drew**

The Church of England's late conflict with, and triumph over the spirit of fanaticism. Wherein is shown, that Dr. Sacheverell's method of treating fanaticks was apostolical . . . That Popish practices and tenets are imputable to dissenters. That they occasion'd the late mobb and tumult, etc. With several other useful subjects. By a lover of the Church of England. London, printed and sold by J. Morphew near Stationers-hall, 1710.

8°: [A]-B^2; [1-iv] 1-56.


M


2. There is a variant title page with "by Patrick Drew" in place of "by a lover of the Church of England."

This is a diatribe against dissenters, whom Sacheverell (mentioned pp. 9-10, 14, 20-25) was right to expose as false brethren. Pages 37-44 compare dissenters and papists.

658  **28 November 1710.**


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL; Harvard: *EB7.A100.711n2

1. The British Library copy is so endorsed by Luttrell.

This contains four stanzas (beg. "You brave loyal hearts ev'ry where") on the Tory triumph at the elections. The last begins
The next, to the Doctor we’ll drink
Whose fame now extends to the skies
That sav’d us when ready to sink
And open’d a dark nation’s eyes.

659 28 November 1710.¹

The gun-smith’s queries.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; 1-2.


1. A copy in Chetham’s Library, Manchester, is endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell “A smart thing upon the Whigs 28 Nov. 1710.”

660 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as 659. Colophon: “printed in the year, 1710.” The last line of p. 2. column 1 begins “se bene.”

TCD

This is in the main a representation of the Gun Makers Company, but it includes an attack on the Whigs, with remarks on their “roasting a priest and catching a butterfly” and on Burnet, together with praise of the Addresses. The proclamation dissolving Parliament is mentioned on p. 2. An answer to the gun-smith’s queries is included among the facetious advertisements in the Instructive library (No. 680).

30 November 1710. See Nos. 637, 738.

661 [November] 1710.

The Restauration, or the Coventry song of 1710.

T. W. Whitley, The parliamentary representation of Coventry (Coventry, 1894) p. 138 prints what appears to have been a broadside with the above heading, followed by three lines of music and three stanzas of verse (beg. “The Restauration now’s the word”) on the subject of the election of the Tory candidates at Coventry in 1710. It contains the lines:

Beaufort, Ormonde, Rochester, and more than we can tell, Sir,
Are themes that well deserve the praise of brave Sacheverell, Sir.

662 [November] 1710.

Jack Presbyter’s downfall: or, the church in glory: occasion’d by the dissolution of the late Parliament. To an excellent new tune. [text] London: printed in the year. 1710. Enter’d in the Hall-book.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

These are lines rejoicing at the discomfiture of the Whigs at the change of ministry, beginning “Pray lend me your ears.”

This is an argument against the use of Romans XIII, 2, as a basis for the doctrine of passive obedience, as "knavishly or ignorantly interpreted by the highflying Jacobite clergy and party" (p. 15). Cf. No. 665.

Some occasional thoughts concerning the original, principles and practice of the thing call'd a high-flyer. In a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend at Bath. If upon all occasions to rail at, curse and damn the low-church-men, dissenters, and occasional conformists ... if to promote the interests of known Jacobites and malecontents are ... the modish and fashionable criterions of a true church-man, God deliver us all from such false brethren! Perils of false brethren p. 8, 9. 4 to edit. ... London, printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Where also may be had Monarchy and Church ... A specimen of the wholesome severities ... Price 2d.

The title parodies Sacheverell's style in No. 59, pp. 8-9. The letter, signed "Philobasilissa Misopapas" and dated 13 November 1710, characterises a high flyer as the progeny of a Jesuit and a non-resisting Protestant lady. The writer turns the tables on Sacheverell by accusing high church men of cant and of reviving principles which led to the civil war, and concludes that the old leaven of Laud, Manwaring and Sibthorp was still alive in the "present generation and offspring"—the last possibly a reference to Offspring Blackall, Bishop of Exeter.

The thirteenth chapter to the Romans, vindicated from the abusive senses put upon it. Written by a curate of Salop; and directed to the clergy of that county, and the neighbouring ones of North-Wales; to whom the author wisheth patience, moderation, and a good understanding, for half an hour.

8°: A-C⁴; [i-ii] 1-22.

[i] title; 1-22, text. In this edition “advantage” is spelt without a capital in the penultimate line of p. 1.

M; Yale: BT.1710.F.62


2. It was included in *A complete collection of the sermons, tracts and pieces of all kinds, that were written by . . . Dr. William Fleetwood* (1737) pp. 484-494. Though purporting to be the work of a curate of Salop, its authorship became an open secret. Kenney, in *The Wisdom of looking backward* (1715), pp. 84-5 described it as being drawn up by a learned and excellent hand, not unworthy of the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.

666 Another edition.

Title as No. 665. “Advantage” is so spelt on p. 1.

667 Another edition.

Title as No. 665 but with “three-pence.” All three sheets, including the title-page are reset. “Advantage” appears with a capital on p. 1.

An uncut copy in the Madan collection measures 8 9/16 X 5 3/8”.

668 Another edition.

Title as No. 665 but with a comma after “Salop,” and “price two pence.”


669 Another issue.

Title as No. 667 but with date “1711.”

670 Another edition.

Title as No. 667 but with date “1713.”

Fleetwood dated the inception of this tract from a visit to London between Sacheverell’s St. Paul’s sermon and the institution of proceedings against him. On his arrival in the capital he found that both Sacheverell and the sermon were generally condemned: “there were not ten men of sense and character, in all the City, but did absolutely condemn that discourse as a rhapsody of ill-digested thoughts, dress’d in the worst language that could be found.” It was not until it was taken up by the high church party that the sermon “mended strangely,” being seized on as an opportunity for reviving the sunk fortunes of that party. It was thus that its preacher gained some spurious notoriety as a defender of the Church. When arguing with his supporters Fleetwood found himself constantly confronted with the authority of St. Paul’s epistle to the Romans, chapter thirteen, verses
1-2: “Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. For there is no power but that of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.” Fleetwood returned to his diocese determined to prepare a reply to the argument that this passage gave biblical authority to the doctrine of passive obedience. He pointed out that the apostle enjoined subordination to a legally constituted authority, whether an absolute monarchy, a limited monarchy, an aristocracy or a commonwealth. In a limited monarchy, therefore, resistance was justified if the monarch illegally tried to make himself a tyrant. Consequently resistance was justified against James II but not against Anne. The clergy should “let the scriptures alone, and make them not subservient to the designs of wicked men that would enthrall their country.” No. 1024 is a reply.

671 4 December 1710.

RICHARD WELTON

The wise man’s counsel upon the test. In a sermon preach’d before . . . the lieutenancy of the City of London, in the parish-church of St. Laurence Jewry, November the 19th, 1710. By R. Welton, D.D. Rector of White-chappel. London: printed for Samuel Manship, at the Ship against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill, 1710.

4°: A², B-C⁶, D²; [i-iv] 1-19 [20].


BL: 225.h.15(7); 693.e.18(1); 1413.e.12(17)

I. Post Boy, 30 November-2 December 1710: to be published on Monday [4 December] price 3d; Post Boy, 2-4 December; entered by Manship at Stationers’ Hall on 2 December.

672 Another edition.

A 1711 edition was noted by in Morgan, no. 753. No copy traced.

Welton explains in the preface that he published the sermon at three days notice as a reply to attacks made upon it, commenting: “none but the guilty can be offended with these flagrant necessary truths.” The sermon itself strongly asserts the doctrines of passive obedience and non resistance, based on Romans XIII. Welton goes so far as to picture a society in which resistance to the sovereign was allowed as being in a worse situation than Hell, where the very devils had a ruler to obey. He refers (p. 12) to those “who impeach the guiltless, and manage against Heaven.” No. 674 is a reply.


5 December 1710. See No. 976.

7 December 1710. See Nos. 621, 645, 739.

9 December 1710. See No. 795.

673 12 December 1710.

University loyalty: or, the genuine explanation of the principles and practices
of the English clergy, as established and directed by the decree of the University of Oxford, past in their Convocation 21 July 1683, and republished at the trying of Dr. H. Sacheverell for high crimes and misdemeanours ... London, printed for A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms-inn in Warwick-lane. 1710. 8°: A², B-D⁸, E²; [i-iv] 1-60. [i] title; [iii-iv] to all true lovers and defenders of their native rights and liberties; 1-60, text.

M

1. Post Boy, 9-12 December: "published this day," price 6d; entered at Stationers' Hall on 11 December.

In the preface the author announces his intention of defending such of those propositions condemned by the Oxford decree of 1683 as related to the constitution. The decree is reprinted on pp. 3-10. Of the 27 propositions condemned, the author defends the 4th and 5th, declaring the King to be one of the three constituent estates of the realm, and to have a coordinate power with the other two, who could overrule him; and that the next heir by birth could be lawfully excluded from the succession. The decree itself was ordered to be burned on 23 March 1710 along with Sacheverell's sermons. No 1710 edition, as noted in the title, has been traced.

674 13 December 1710.¹

Solomon against Welton: or, that Prince's authority brought against the insolence of the White-Chappel priest, being a defence of the resistance made to the late King James ... in 1688. By way of remarks on the Dr's sermon preach'd ... at St. Laurence's church, November 19. 1710. Sold by John Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. Price four pence. 8°: A-D⁸; [1-2] 3-32.

BL

1. Flying Post, 9-12 December 1710: to be published "tomorrow."

Replying to Welton's Wise Man's Counsel (No. 671) the author asserts that it might more appropriately have been called Fool's Advice. Welton's total ban on resistance invalidated Magna Charta, the Declaration of Rights and the laws concerning the Hanoverian succession. He pictures Welton leading his Whitechapel butchers armed with cleavers to cut up the statute books and statute makers, and warns the Constable of the Tower and other keepers of records, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of London, the London clergy, even Sacheverell's counsel (in view of their admission that sometimes resistance was valid), the managers and the existing members of both Houses to provide themselves with helmets against the threatened attack. After refuting further arguments drawn from the Old Testament he deals with the suggestion that there was no resistance to James II at the Revolution: "when the Prince came ... the Church of England in general deserted the late King James, which made their doctrine of non-assistance as fatal to him as their doctrine of non-resistance had like to have proved to themselves" (p. 24).


The fallacy of absolute non-resistance fully detected.

676  16 December 1710.1

Les tours d'une tabatiere: or, the travels and misfortunes of the enchanted snuff-box: humbly inscrib'd to Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; . . . London, printed for J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row 1710.


M
1. Evening Post, 16-18 December 1710: "published last Saturday."

The title of this piece derives from a snuff box said to have been carried by Sacheverell on his journey, purporting to have been made from the Boscobel oak, and described as inlaid with silver and having on the upper and inner sides of the lid a picture of Charles II in the oak and the inscription "passive obedience and non-resistance restored in 1710."

677  19 December 1710.1

The declaration of an honest churchman, upon occasion of the present times, [device] London: printed, and sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall, 1710. Price 2 pence.

8°: A*; [1-2] 3-15 [16].

M; BL: E1983(b); 1477.aa.3(7)
1. Post Boy, 16-19 December 1710: "published this day."

678  Another edition.

The declaration of an honest churchman relating to the times, [device] London: printed for J. M [rest of imprint damaged in TCD copy].

4°: [A]-B*; pp. 8.

TCD

This edition ends with fourteen lines of verse (beg. "Our native land's a nation") on the blessings of freedom mentioning both Ireland and England.

The honest churchman affects impartiality: "with the violent Whigs, I am a Tory; and with the violent Tories, A Whig." Reflecting upon the trial and its results he decides in favour of the toleration of the dissenters, and the right to resist in the event of a fundamental violation of the laws. He decides against tolerating dissenting seminaries and occasional conformity. The Queen had both a hereditary title and a parliamentary. She should not be forced to accept the advice of her ministers. Sacheverell began well but the "edge of the tool began to turn, and to spoil the good work it had made." This piece is presumably identical with The Dictates of an honest churchman upon occasion of the present times published by William Bowyer (Nichols, Literary Anecdotes, i, 30).


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

The letter is signed Ja. Stanhope and dated Toledo, December 14 N.S. It was written after Stanhope's capture at the battle of Brihuega on 8 December. In it Ormonde is asked to use his good offices to enable Stanhope as commander of the defeated army to return home and defend himself. He expresses apprehension that the part taken by him in the impeachment of Sacheverell had created him many enemies.

680 [December] 1710.

The instructive library: or, an entertainment for the curious . . . by a friend of the author of the Tale of a Tub. Dedicated to Isaac Bickerstaff Esq; printed for the man in the moon. 1710.


BL

This is a mock catalogue of books, e.g.


B[urnet]s scarce Ch[urch-men], humbly dedicated to the R. Reverend the P[relate]es of undoubted worth and probity who voted against Dr. S[acheverell].

681

Advice to the people of England in general: but more particularly address'd to the friends of Dr. Sacheverel, and Mr. Hoadley. Wherein is briefly contain'd the duty of subjects to their sovereign, &c. being chiefly design'd to promote peace and unanimity, and brotherly love, and Christian charity amongst all parties. London, printed and sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall, MDCCX. Price two-pence.


M

The advice is contained in a series of rules and admonitions some original and others biblical, laying special emphasis on the duty of obedience to authority.

682


BL: 1477.aa.2(5)
Seven mysterious happenings in London are described, including III. The rising of St. Paul's, and the downfall of Popery, which is attributed to Sacheverell's sermon of 5 November 1709; the paragraph ends with six lines of verse eulogising Sacheverell (beg. "Thrice happy man whose labours are divine").

The world turned topsy turvy or Sach.-Il revived a comedy.

Advertised by David Lew ltd., catalogue no. 88, October 1948, item no. 400. No copy traced.
VII. Addresses

The trial of Dr. Sacheverell precipitated a host of addresses to the Queen from counties, boroughs and other bodies throughout England and Wales. Altogether one hundred and forty one addresses were presented between the Gloucestershire address of 25 March and the Cornwall address of 26 November. They were officially printed in the London Gazette, and many were also published in the Post Boy and the Flying Post. Abel Boyer published addresses with the observation that those from Tories were "more numerous, and according to general opinion, received with more graciousness and countenance" (Annals, 1711, pp. 158-85).

Certainly most were Tory. Only nineteen of the one hundred and forty one came from obviously Whig sources. The rest expressed Tory sentiments, stressing the Queen's hereditary title, subscription to the doctrines of passive obedience and nonresistance, detestation of antimonarchical and republican principles, unshakeable zeal for the Church of England, condemnation of deists, atheists and socinians, and a desire for a new Parliament.

In this section addresses are arranged in the following order.

Individual addresses: Nos. 684-704.
Collections of addresses: Nos. 705-709.
Histories of addresses: Nos. 710-713.
General remarks on addresses: Nos. 714-726.
Comments on particular addresses: Nos. 727-761.
Mock addresses: Nos. 762-772.

Mr. Madan recorded the existence of folio editions of the following addresses. Only extant copies are numbered.

684 City of Bath. Also printed in No. 708.
685 County of Cambridge and Isle of Ely . . . printed for Benj. Tooke, in Fleet-street. (NLS)
686b Ibid., last line beg. "Glorious." (NLS)
686c Ibid., "printed in the year, 1710." (BOD)
686d Ibid., "Edinburgh, re-printed by John Moncur 1710." (NLS)
687 County of Devon . . . printed for S. Keble . . . 1710. (NLS)

City of Exon . . . printed for W. Taylor. (So advertised in the Post Boy, 22-25 April 1710. No copy traced.)
County of Glamorgan. Entered by Abel Roper at Stationers' Hall 7 June 1710. No copy traced.


689a County of Gloucester . . . printed in the year 1710." (Ends "These are the sincere prayers of, &c.")

689b Gloucestershire Address . . . printed for the booksellers of London, and Westminster. 1710. (Text ends "Piety and Conduct.") (BOD)

689c *Ibid.*, ends "Happy People."

689d County of Glocester . . . printed in the year. 1710. (Ends "Happy People.") (TCD)

690 City of Hereford . . . London, printed for G. Sawbridge. (NLS)

691 Herefordshire . . . printed for A. Baldwin, price 1d.

692a High-sheriff and Grand Jury for the county of Kent . . . printed for Bernard Lintott, at the Cross-keys, between the two Temple-gates in Fleetstreet. (Cf. Nos. 728-30)

692b Deputy-lieutenants, justices of the peace . . . of Kent . . . London; printed for Tim Goodwin at the Queen's head. (BOD) (Cf. Nos. 728-30)

693a City of London . . . printed for John Morphew. Last line begins "serenity."

693b *Ibid.* Last line begins "renity."


693d Commissioners of lieutenancy for the City of London . . . London, printed for A. Baldwin, in Warwick-lane. 1710. (BOD)

694 Ludgershall . . . London: printed for B. Tooke. (NLS)

Ludlow. Entered by Abel Roper at Stationers' Hall on 8 May 1710. No copy traced.

695 Marlborough . . . London: printed for Benj. Tooke . . . 1710. (NLS)

Monmouth. Entered by Abel Roper at Stationers' Hall on 6 June 1710. No copy traced.
A collection of the addresses which have been presented to the Queen, since the impeachment of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Whereby it most evidently appears, that the sense of the kingdom, whether nobility, clergy, gentry, or commonalty, is express for the doctrine of passive-obedience and non-resistance, and for Her Majesty's hereditary title to the throne of her ancestors. Which may serve as an appendix to the Doctor's tryal. London, printed: and sold by John Morphew near Stationers-Hall, 1710.

Folio: π², A-M²; [i-iv] 1-47 [48].
[i] half title; [iii] title; 1-47, text; [48] index of 79 authorities presenting the addresses.


These addresses first appeared in twelve parts with continuous pagination, advertised by
Morphew in the *Daily Courant* on various dates from 22 April to 12 June. There are various states of the first three parts. Part I: last line begins "&c" or "Prayers of, &c"; Part II: Last line of page 5 begins "had the honour" or "nour"; Part III: last line of page nine begins "Princes" or "of Princes.”


A collection of the addresses which have been presented to the Queen, since the impeachment of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell. In two parts. Part II. With an alphabetical index of the names of the nobility, clergy, and gentry, that introduc’d or presented the said addresses. Very proper to bind up with the Doctor’s Tryal, that Posterity may see the sense of the kingdom upon that impeachment. London, printed: and sold by John Morphew near Stationers-Hall, 1711.

Folio: w1 [= L2], A-K2, L1, [M]2; [i-ii] 1-45 [46].

[i] title; 1-41, text; 42-5, general index to both parts, listing 140 authorities who presented addresses, but omitting the Hampshire clergy address printed in Part II, p. 39., which brings the total to 141.

BL

This second part was issued in separate numbers with continuous pagination. The first eight (out of eleven) were advertised by Morphew in the *Daily Courant* on various dates from 28 June to 28 August 1710. Of the 141 addresses the Index italicises 19 which were Whig, the rest (apart from one from the Quakers) being Tory.


A collection of addresses, &c.


BL

This is a Whig collection of eleven county and borough addresses—nine Whig and two Tory—the latest being the Cheshire address presented on 19 September 1710. The addresses are: Norwich militia; Hertford; Nottingham, town and county; Hythe; Salop; Ely; Cambridgeshire; Kent; Cheshire and Gloucester. To these is added the Commons address of thanks to the Queen for suppressing the tumults.

708 [June] 1710.

No title.

Folio: [A-B]2; [1-8].


This is a fragment, apparently from a Dublin edition of *A Collection of Addresses*, con-
taining addresses from Coventry [1], Northamptonshire [2], Warwickshire [3-4], Devon [5], Herefordshire [6], Wiltshire [7], Bath [8].


[DANIEL DEFOE]¹

A collection of the several addresses in the late King James’s time: concerning the conception and birth of the pretended Prince of Wales.

Folio: A-D²; [1] 2-16.

Above heads p. 1.

1. Moore, no. 176.

This collection was advertised by Defoe in the Review, 4 July 1710 as to be published “in a few days.” 43 addresses of loyalty to James II are here reprinted without comment, indicating their close resemblance to those presented to Queen Anne in 1710.

710 [April] 1710.²

[JOHN OLDMIXON]³


8°: A-Q⁸,R²; [i-xvi] 1-244 [245-252].

[i] title; [iii-xvi] dedicatory address to W- B- Esq, dated 2 May 1709; 1-244, text; [245-252] index.

1. Evening Post, 2-4 May 1710: “just published.”

2. Oldmixon acknowledged authorship of this and the second part in his Memoirs of the press (1742) pp. 6-7.

711 ANOTHER EDITION. 14 October 1710.³

A complete history of addresses, from their first original under Oliver Cromwell, to the present year 1710. Diu multumque desiderata. By one very near a-kin to the author of the Tale of a Tub. The second edition. London, printed 1710, and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. Price 4s.

8°: A-Q⁸,R³,S⁸, [T]⁴; [i-xvi] 1-260 [261-4].


1. Evening Post, 12-14 October 1710: “published this day.”

This is a commentary in twelve parts written from a Whig point of view on addresses
presented from the time of Cromwell up to the French king's acknowledgment of the Pretender in 1701. The author comments on the "levity and inconsistency" of former addresses as contrasted with those presented to Queen Anne.

712 5 April 1711.

[JOHN OLDMIXON]

The history of addresses. With remarks serious and comical. In which a particular regard is had to all such as have been presented since the impeachment of Dr. Sacheverell. Part II. By the author of the first. London, printed for J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. 1711.

8°: A²; B-Z²; Aa²; [i-ii] iii-iv, 1-358 [359-370].

1. Daily Courant, 5 April 1711: advertised by Baker as published this day price 4s; also advertised in A Meditation upon a broomstick (1710) as printed for E. Curll.

Oldmixon goes through the Sacheverellite addresses, showing how inconsistent they were with previous addresses from the same place.

713 24 February 1711.

A compleat history of addresses, dedicated to W.B. with particular remarks upon those presented since Sacheverell's Tryal. Printed for E. Curll and J. Pemberton, price 1/-. So advertised in the Post Man, 24-27 February 1711. No copy traced.

714 4 May 1710.


8°: A¹; [1-2] 3-8.

1. Review, 4 May 1710.

This is a characterisation of a contemporary addresser, written in Theophrastan style. If his party is in power, he swears by the epistle to the Romans, chapter 13. Otherwise he deifies the voice of the people. This piece is reprinted in No. 860, pp. 37-40.

715 11 May 1710.

An address to the addressers, especially the justices of the peace, mayors, &c. of counties and printed for the booksellers of London and Westminster, and sold by the running stationers. Price one penny. So advertised as "published this day" in the Evening Post, 9-11 May 1710. No copy traced. But presumably the original of No. 716.
To the worshipful the addressers and more especially the justices of the peace, mayors, &c. of counties & corporations. The humble address of the industrious poor within your worships several districts, that study to be quiet, and to do their business. 1710.

Printed in Somers Fourth Collection (1757), iii, 277-8.

The addressers are called upon to keep the peace, and attend to their duties, instead of wasting time and fomenting trouble.

17 May 1710.

[Benjamin Hoadly]

The voice of the addressers: or, a short comment upon the chief things main-tain'd, or condemn'd, in our late modest addresses. London: sold by A. Baldwin, in Warwick-lane. MDCCX.

8°: A⁴, B-C⁴; [1-4] 5-31 [32].


On a copy of No. 763 in the Cleveland Public Library there is noted "after this followed the Voice of the Addressers, but of that I cannot now procure a copy."

10 June 1710.

DANIEL DEFOE


8°: A⁴; 1-8.

Sacheverell Bibliography

Boston Public Library: *Defoe.21.D.73.1710*

1. **Evening Post**, 3-6 June 1710: published “this day” price 2d.

Defoe’s *The original power of the collective body of the people of England examined and asserted* (1702), originally issued as a defence of the Whig addresses to King William, is here used to defend the high church addresses to Queen Anne. Thus the demands for a dissolution are vindicated on the grounds that “if ever Vox Dei is in the people, it cannot be found in the representatives, but in the original represented” (p. 3).

17 June 1710.

[William Stephens]*


8°: A»; [1-2] 3-16.

1. *Flying Post*, 15-17 June 1710: published “this day.”

2. A copy in TCD is endorsed “By the Revd Mr Stevens of Sutton in Surrey.”

Another issue.

As No. 720 but with “the second edition.”

Dick and Tom, members of the Sacheverell mob but now disillusioned, decide that, despite their professed loyalty to the Queen and the House of Hanover, the addressers’ real aim was to discredit the Revolution and restore the Pretender. Referring to the riots they suggest that “the zeal of the Doctor cost the City forty thousand pounds in watching and warding, and keeping up the militia, and the stop which it put to trade is not to be imagin’d” (p. 5). Particular mention is made of the addresses from St. Albans, Salisbury, the Wiltshire clergy and Minehead. On p. 9 the Pretender is called “prince Taffy.”

1 July 1710.


M


The addresses are anatomised under the following heads: passive obedience and non-resistance; hereditary right; the Hanoverian succession; episcopacy; the liturgy; indulgence to consciences truly scrupulous (the writer wished “there was not so much reason to suspect, that the persons chiefly meant are Jacobites and nonjurors”); outrages against atheists, deists and Socinians; zeal against republican notions and antimonarchical principles; requests for a new Parliament. He concludes that they were inspired by a Jacobite minority and did not represent the true sense of the nation.
723 1 July 1710.

On the high flying addresses, price 1d.
So advertised by A. Baldwin in the Post Man, 1-4 July 1710. No copy traced, though the verse (beg. "you Tories now no longer conscience plead") is printed in No. 855, p. 21.

724 [28] September 1710.
A second test offer'd to the electors of Great Britain. Impartially collected out of the addresses of both parties... London: printed in the year 1710.
Price one penny.
8°: A*; pp. 8.
Fourteen extracts from high and low church addresses are printed to show the latter as the champions of liberty and the church against tyranny and the Pope.

725 5 October 1710.¹

[DANIEL DEFOR]²
A new test of the sense of the nation: being a modest comparison between the addresses to the late King James, and those to her present Majesty. In order to observe, how far the sense of the nation may be judg'd of by either of them. London, printed in the year 1710.
8°: [A]³, B-M*, N*; [i-iv] 1-91 [92].
[i] half title; [iii] title; 1-78, text; 79-91, postscript.
M
1. Evening Post, 3-5 October 1710: "published this day"; Daily Courant, 12 October 1710: "just published"; the date "3 August 1710" written on the title page of a copy in the British Library must be a mistake—the Worcestershire address mentioned on p. 55 was presented after that date.
2. Moore, no. 188.
After a preliminary discourse on the customary as opposed to the precise use of language, Defoe prints, in parallel columns, addresses presented by the same authorities to King James and Queen Anne, illustrating the use of the same conventional phraseology on both occasions.

726
Modern Addressers anatomised. 1710.
So entered in Morgan, no. M433. No copy traced. ?Same as No. 722.

727 3 October 1710.¹
The principles and designs of the high-church party: discover'd in a letter
Sacheverell Bibliography

from B.R. Esq; to L.R. Esq; occasion'd by the late address from the county of Bucks. London, printed in the year M.DCC.X.


BL

"B.R." eulogises the Tory address from Buckinghamshire, presented on 1 August, as being skilfully designed to deceive the Queen, defeat the Protestant succession, delude the electors into displacing a competent ministry and to misrepresent the case against Sacheverell: "the mighty noise of our party about the danger of the Church is an artifice, contriv'd to lead 'em into such measures, as will best promote the interests of the Pretender and of France" (p. 22).

728 [8] August 1710.¹

The two Sosias: in a dialogue between the true Kentish Grand-jury's address and that of the county, which were both presented to Her Majesty on the 30th of July, 1710.

Folio: single leaf; 1-2.


M (photocopy)

1. Evening Post, 8-10 August: advertised by J. Baker as "just published."

At the Maidstone Assizes held on 25 July two addresses were drawn up—a Tory address on behalf of the high sheriff and grand jury, and a Whig address on behalf of the deputy lieutenant, justices of the peace and clergy, gentlemen and freeholders of the county of Kent. Both were presented to the queen on 30 July. This is a Tory product, taking the form of a dialogue between the two addresses. The Whig address admits that, except for one time-serving dean, none of the clergy of Canterbury or Rochester had supported him, and is twitted for having omitted all mention of the House of Hanover. The Whig recites some verses headed The Kentish moles (beg. "The chief of the brutes were all met to prevent") aimed at "five wisemen of Kent"—the Kentish petitioners of 1701. The title of the piece is a reference to the God Mercury's impersonation of the slave Sosia in Plautus' Amphitryon. Similarly Oldmixon remarks on the two addresses from Wiltshire "here are two Amphitryons, two Socias [sic]" (No. 712, p. 64; cf. No. 588, p. 15).

729 [28] September 1710.

True English advice to the Kentish freeholders.

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

BL: 1850.c.5(63)

Issued on behalf of the moderate Tory candidates at the election, and the Tory address presented by the Grand Jury, against the Whig candidates and Whig address.

730 29 September 1710.¹

A paraphrase of the fourteenth chapter of Isaiah, only appropriating what is
there meant of the king of Babylon to Oliver the Protector. A pindarique. Humbly dedicated to D-d P-II, Esq; for the use of the Kentish free-holders. London: printed in the year, 1710.

8°: A-C*; [i-viii] 1-15 [16].

[i] title; [iii-viii] dedication to D-d P-II Esq, signed Philo Dear-heart; 1-15, text.

BL: 11623.c.5

1. Supplement, 27-29 September 1710: "published this day."

This is a paean (beg. "How is the great oppressor ceas'd") on the death of Cromwell, described as a scarlet tyrant descending into hell. In the preface it is stated that it was written in the time of Charles II, and was now first published as apposite to the times: "since the blessed days of forty-one are now thought fit to be brought upon the stage again, and the good old cause is so briskly revived." It is dedicated to David Polhill, Whig member for Kent since a by-election held in December 1709 following the death of Sir Stephen Lennard. Polhill stood with Sir Thomas Palmer for re-election in 1710.

731 12 September 1710.3

[Benjamin Hoadly]

A letter concerning allegiance, written by the Lord Bishop of London, to a clergyman in Essex, to which are added some queries, occasion'd by the late address of his lordship and the clergy of London and Westminster. London printed, and sold by S. Popping, at the Raven in Pater-noster-row. 1710. Price two-pence.

8°: A8; [1-2] 3-16.

[1] title; 3-5, letter (beg. "Sir, I am extremely sorry") signed H. London; 6, extract from a second letter, dated 1686 (reprinted from The Bishop of London's seventh letter, at the conference with his clergy held in the year 1686 (1690) pp. 3-4); 7-16, queries.

BL

1. Daily Courant, 12 September 1710.

The address of the London clergy, presented on 22 August by Henry Compton, Bishop of London, created a controversy because of its attempt to reconcile the doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance with support for the Revolution and the Hanoverian Succession against critics who insisted that consistent subscription to it necessitated Jacobitism. The result was some terminological ambiguity. Thus they spoke of Anne's "irresistible authority" and of how they had "vigorously and successfully withstood" James II. Compton was taken to task for such equivocation in view of his earlier stance, not only in arms against James II but also in print on the right to resist tyranny. In the first of the two letters here printed he had written: "if we exalt the king's prerogative above the law we do as good tell the people that, notwithstanding their rights, the king may ravish their wives, spoil their goods and cut their throats at pleasure. And thus we should pursue a method as contrary to the mind of God as could be." On pages 7-16 are printed 35 queries by Hoadly in support of the clergy who refused to sign the address. The Letter is reprinted in Somers' First collection of tracts (1748), iii, 595-602; and in
The Life of Dr. Henry Compton (1715) pp. 79-81. For other criticisms of the address see Nos. 553, 555, 665, 712, 735.

732 14 September 1710.1
[JOHN SWINFEN]2
The reasons of the absenting clergy, for not appearing at St. Paul’s, on Monday, August 21, 1710, when the address from the bishop and clergy of London was propos’d and sign’d. Humbly offer’d in a letter from a clergy-man in the City to a member of parliament in the country, London: printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford arms in Warwick lane, 1710. Pr. 4d.
8°: [A]1, B-D4, E1; [i-ii] 1-26.
[i] title; [ii] advertisement to the author; 1-26, text.
BL; Harvard: •EC:7:Sw963;710r
1. Daily Courant, 12 September 1710: to be published 14 September; entered by John Humphreys at Stationers’ Hall on 15 September.

733 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 732 but with “The second edition.”
Yale
The chief objections of the absenting clergy were that they were doubtful as to the expediency of submitting an address and that they were asked to sign it without a proper understanding of its contents. “This was not a common sort of address, but very different from any that they had before been call’d to concur in. The former addresses being only grounded upon some eminent matter of fact which they were all well acquainted with beforehand; and either to congratulate for some publick blessing, or to condole for some general calamity, which the whole nation was agreed in.” The writer estimates that at least half the incumbents were absent, and that 25 of those were absent intentionally.

734 18 October 1710.1
[JOHN SWINFEN]
8°: A5, B-P5, Q2; [i-iv] 1-44. [i] title; [iii-iv] the address; 1-44, text.
BL
1. Daily Courant, 18 October 1710.
In this, his second letter, Swinfen takes objection to Tory passages in the address, e.g. those referring to the Queen's "irresistible authority" and hereditary title, and describing the impeachment of Sacheverell as an unprecedented attempt to undermine church and state.

735 25 August 1710.

Queries concerning the address of the London clergy.

Observator, 26-30 August 1710 refers to a paper with the above title, criticising the address presented by the Bishop of London. The queries, five in number, are printed with supporting comments. No copy traced.

736 [August] 1710.

The clergy of the city of London and liberty of Westminster's address to the Queen, presented on the 23rd of Aug. 1710, paraphras'd.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

This burlesque in verse of the London clergy's address (beg. "We the hundred and fifty elect of the gown") charges them with facing both ways. For instance

We own tis a sin your power to resist
Yet we vow to withstand it, whenever we list
So catch as catch can, we've engaged the caresses
Of St. Germains and Hannover by our Addresses.

The verse is reprinted in No. 869, pp. 23-5; No. 926, pp. 200-2; No. 934, pp. 49-51. For other editions see Foxon, L233-234.

737 14 September 1710.

A second address from the cl~gy of L~ and W~; explaining some dubious passages in the former.

Advertised by J. Baker as "published this day," price 1d in the Evening Post, 12-14 September 1710. No copy traced.

738 30 November 1710.1

[Joseph Rawson]2


8°: A8; [1-2] 3-16.

BL: T.1815(4)

1. Tatler, 28-30 November 1710: advertised by Morphew as published "this day" and "recommended to the consideration of the brethren of the clergy, especially those of the younger sort."

This is a plea for the cooling of tempers after the recent discords, which are said to have penetrated to the Exchange, coffee-houses, taverns, private houses, public walks and pulpits—especially those of the younger clergy. One of the reasons given for urging the younger clergy to moderation is that “the very great poverty of the meaner people . . . may soon drive them to somewhat I love not to think of . . . They have not the same concern for the publick quiet and peace of the government, in which their own particular interest is so inconsiderable; so that a slight provocation, or a bare hope of impunity, may tempt them by commotions to endeavour to get a new dividend made of the land and riches of the nation, in which ‘tis likely they may hope for a better share than they have.”

739 7 December 1710.

Some short remarks upon the late address of the Bishop of London and his clergy, to the Queen. In a letter to Dr. Smalridge. London: printed for A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick lane, 1711.


BL.


In this letter to Smalridge, reputed principal author of the London clergy address, exception is taken to its ambiguity on the subject of non-resistance and hereditary right, “near one half of the benefic’d clergy of London (and those, none of the lowest or least among them, either for learning, prudence or piety) did not sign this address.”

740 15 February 1711.

William Benson

A letter to Sir J- B- , by birth a Swede, but naturalis’d, and a m-r of the present P-t: concerning the late Minehead doctrine, which was establish’d by a certain free parliament of Sweden, to the utter enslaving of that kingdom . . . London: printed for A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. M.DCC.XI.

8°: A-F⁴; [i-viii] 1-40.


1. Entered at Stationers’ Hall on 15 February 1711; advertised as “lately published” in the *Daily Courant*, 17 February.

741 Another edition.

The history, or present state of Sweden. In a letter to Sir J- B- . . . London: printed for A. Baldwin and M.G. at Essex-street-gate, 1711.

“M.G.” is Matthew Gunn of the Bible and Crown, Essex street, Dublin.

TCD: V.f.41/5; Ppp.11/10
A letter to Sir Jacob Bankes, by birth a Swede, but naturalis'd, and a member of the present parliament: concerning the late Minehead doctrine, which was establish'd by a certain free parliament of Sweden, to the utter enslaving of that kingdom. By William Benson, Esq; . . . the tenth edition. London: printed for E. Sanger at the Middle-temple-gate in Fleet-street; and sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane. M.DCC.XI. Price three pence.

The address from Minehead, presented on 30 May 1710 by Sir Jacob Banks, a naturalised Swede and member for the borough from 1695 to 1714 expressed itself strongly in favour of passive obedience. Benson, himself lately returned from Sweden (p. 3) asserts that insistence on that doctrine in Sweden and Denmark had created absolute kingship there, and expresses surprise that Banks, himself a Swede, should have supported it. His letter caused Benson, then High Sheriff of Wiltshire, to be summoned before the Privy Council on complaint of the Swedish ambassador, but nothing further came of it (DNB). The parallel with modern English political history is everywhere implicit and often made explicit. Thus the Sacheverellites are identified with the cause of absolutism on pp. 224,
The Observer, 19-24 February 1711 was wholly devoted to this letter, quoting numerous passages said to have been taken out from the original on its way to the press.

747 2 April 1711.


M

1. Post Boy, 29-31 March 1711: to be published on Monday, price 6d.

The writer attacks the Letter as being neither valid history nor a viable parallel with events in England. Benson’s strictures on Sacheverell are dealt with on p. 28.

748 12 April 1711.

A second letter to Sir J-B-, by birth a Swede, but naturaliz’d, and a m—r of the present p—t. Wherein the late Minehead doctrine is further consider’d . . . London: printed in the year 1711. (Price six-pence.)

8°: [A]1°, B-D°; [i-ii, 1-2] 3-38. [i] half title; [iii] title; 3-38, text.

M

1. Post Man, 12-14 April 1711: advertised by E. Curll as “just published” price 6d.

Instances, mostly English, from past history are cited to demonstrate the evil effects of the doctrine of passive obedience. Sacheverell’s railing is compared with Hoadly’s judicious defence of the church.

749 1 June 1711.

A second letter to Sir J- B-. . . concerning the Minehead doctrine. Demonstrating the blessings of arbitrary power, established by the parliament of Sweden in 1680 . . . and expressing the unspeakable advantage of such a happy constitution . . . London, printed for S. Popping, at the Raven, in Pater-noster-row. Price 3d.


BOD

1. Post Boy, 2-5 June 1711: advertised by Pepping as “just published.”

This is a “history” of Sweden from Wodin to Charles XII interpreted in English political terms. For instance “the ruin of Whiggism . . . was gloriously completed by an October Club and a high church parliament in 1680 when your king was made absolute” p. 11.

750 [April] 1711.

Reason and Gospel against matter of fact: or, reflections upon two letters to
It is argued that the doctrine of passive obedience was still officially incumbent upon Anglicans despite events in Sweden. The postscript refers to an advertisement in the *Observer*, vol. x, no. 31, promising a suitable answer to all letters addressed to Sir Jacob Banks.

751 8 May 1711

The letter to Sir J.B.- examined: the false and unfair quotations detected and exposed: and the clergy vindicated from the malicious aspersions and insinuations suggested against them in that pamphlet. In a letter to Mr. Benson. By Irenaeus Philalethes, an Oxford scholar... London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1711.


BL

1. *Post Boy*, 5-8 May 1711: advertised by Baker as "published this day," price 6d; together with No. 1003 which is said to be by the same hand.

In the preface the author describes himself as a candidate for the church whose aim was to provide a more vigorous reply to Benson's letter than that in No. 747. He refutes the view that the clergy of Sweden with their doctrine of passive obedience were responsible for the misfortunes of that country, and asserts that the doctrine of resistance produced two decades of misery in England from 1640 to 1660.


A letter from a Swedish bishop to the Rt. Rev. father in God, John Bishop of Bristol. Being a full answer to the letter to Sir Jacob Banks. Published by his lordship's approbation.

Advertised in the *Post Boy*, 24-26 May 1711 as to be published "next week." No copy traced.

753 1719.

A letter from Sir J. B—ks to W. B—n, Esq; S.O. by birth an Englishman; but unnaturaliz'd and turn'd Swede, architect, hydrographer, and gardiner; and for a little time M— of the p— p— concerning a late contract that was endeavoured to be establish'd by a certain bold officer in Sweden, to the utter undoing of the board of works in that kingdom. Done from the original copy at Stockholm, 1718... London: printed for A. Moore, near St. Paul's church. MDCCXIX.
Sacheverell Bibliography

BL: 1093.d.28; 101.c.78

Purporting to be a belated reply from Sir Jacob Banks to the letter addressed to him by William Benson (No. 740) this is in fact a warning to Benson, recently appointed Surveyor General of Works in succession to Sir Christopher Wren, a post he is said to have obtained by underhand means. Benson is asked to take warning from the story of a fraudulent contract relating to the repair of certain properties belonging to a Count Sunderkoping in Sweden.

754 13 May 1710.¹

An answer to the address of the Oxford University, as it was printed at London, intituled, the humble address of the University of Oxford, &c. London: printed, and are to be sold by B. Bragge, at the Raven in Pater-noster-row. 1710. Price 4d.

M
The Oxford address had expressed its sorrow at “the danger of so many deluded souls as are misled into the damnable sins of schism.” While such sentiments are only to be expected from Sacheverell (mentioned pp. 3, 4, 12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28) the author took exception to them when endorsed by the University. Clearly a dissenter himself he denies the right of the Church of England to declare those dissenting from it to be guilty of schism. He defends the dissenters as being peaceable citizens and criticises the University as having, through its support of the claims of the high church and its exaltation of the Queen’s hereditary title at the expense of the parliamentary, given dangerous encouragement to the Pretender.

755 12 May 1710.¹

An address to the Oxfordshire addressors, and all others of the same strain . . . London, printed for A. Baldwin near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1710. Price two pence.

M
1. Hearne, ii, 389.
The address is dated 8 May 1710. It criticises the cause, matter and ends of the Oxford address, and advises the addressors to remain content with the blessings of a glorious reign, rather than follow the dangerous doctrines of Sacheverell and the Pretender.

756 6 May 1710.¹

A letter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Bradford, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Salop.
Folio: [A²]; 1-3 [4].


1-2, letter to Bradford signed by Robert Corbet and nine others; 3, Sunderland’s reply to Bradford, Whitehall, 10 April 1710.

1. Daily Courant, 6 May 1710, as printed for B. Lintott and sold by A. Baldwin.

757 Another edition.

Title as No. 756 heads p. [1]. Colophon: "printed by John Ray in Skinner-row, over against the Tholsel, 1710. (Price, one penny.)"

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

Cornell

This is a letter to the Earl of Bradford which was originally accompanied by some affidavits. It concerns some pro-Sacheverell demonstrations at Shrewsbury on 31 March and during the ensuing assizes. One of the participants, Thomas Yewde, is accused of refusing to take the oaths, while attempts are said to have been made to promote a high church address from the county. Sunderland, to whom the affidavits were sent, expresses the Queen’s displeasure with the proceedings, and directs that the offenders should be prosecuted. Yewde, with others, was ordered to be prosecuted, but saved himself by taking the oaths and later entertained Sacheverell at Whitchurch during his tour (Post Man, 8-11 April; Post Boy, 18-20 May; Observator, vol. ii, no. 25). Eventually the county presented a Whig address on 18 July, followed by a Tory address of 3 August denying the allegations made in the Letter. The Letter and reply also appear in No. 725. The Dublin Intelligence, 13 May 1710; Boyer (1711) pp. 195-9. See also No. 758.


The Shropshire queries. [text] London: printed 1710. (Price one penny.)

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

There are six Tory queries. In the first Sunderland is criticised for his alleged discourage­ment of loyal addresses—apparently a reference to his reply to the Lord Lieutenant of the county (No. 756). The third query asks "whether those that endeavour to render Dr. Sacheverell’s progress into this county under odious and unjustifiable colours, can be friends to liberty and property?"

759 [1] September 1710.¹

A letter to Mr. B. a North-Wiltshire clergy-man, relating to an address from that archdeaconry to the Queen. Wherein a character is given of the Bishop of Sarum, and an account of the clergy’s behaviour towards him. London, printed for S. Popping at the Black Raven in Pater-noster-row. M.DCC.X.
The strained relations between Burnet and his clergy led to an address in favour of absolute non-resistance being presented by Archdeacon Yeate and the clergy of North Wiltshire to the Queen on 30 May, the day after the Bishop had preached a sermon condemning the doctrine (No. 445). The address was couched in extreme terms, expressing abhorrence of such workers of iniquity, by whatever titles dignified, who endeavoured to turn religion into rebellion by reviving the damnable doctrine of resistance that brought the royal martyr to the block. The address was so immoderate that some of the clergy refused to sign it as being a libel on Burnet and the other bishops who voted against Sacheverell (Kennett, *Wisdom of holding backward*, p. 35). Here a signatory is rebuked for his disloyalty to his own bishop. Burnet's good works are outlined, including charity to school children, widows and a workhouse, and his major role in obtaining Queen Anne's bounty for the clergy. The address is criticised in Nos. 712 and 720. Two further addresses, one Tory and one Whig, were presented from Wiltshire. John Hoadly remarked "I hear that the three Wiltshire addresses will be considered in a sheet by themselves" (No. 490, p. 3). No such publication has been traced.

760 28 September 1710.

**Thomas Dawson**

A treatise of loyalty and obedience: wherein the regal supremacy is asserted: and the justice of the late Revolution shewn to be consistent with the doctrines of the church and the fundamental laws of the kingdom. Occasion'd by the opposition the loyal address lately sent from New-Windsor met with there; and containing a full vindication of the passages therein oppos'd . . . By Tho. Dawson, M.A. vicar of New-Windsor . . . London, printed by J. Leake, at Exeter-change in the Strand. MDCCX.

8°: A²; [i-ii] iii-xl, 1-128.

[i] title; iii-iv, dedication to the Duke of Northumberland, the Lord High Steward of Windsor; xvii-xl, text of the Tory address and list of subscribers, headed by Northumberland and including Dawson; xxi-xl, preface; 1-128, text.

BL


The Duke of Northumberland drew up a Tory address for Windsor and the mayor drew up a Whig address. In the preface Dawson announces his intention of defending the first. In the treatise he tries to reconcile the Tory address's support of Anne's hereditary title to the crown and its aversion to "popish, fanatical and republican principles of resistance and rebellion" with the Revolution settlement.

761 12 May 1710.

The Worcestershire address: with an account of some remarks upon it in


BOD


In his newsletter Dyer observed that in Worcester "a counter-address or rather remonstrance is carrying on . . . signed by presbyterians, anabaptists, occasional men, porters, scavengers, journeymen, weavers and all ruff raff that can be procured for love or money . . . and this is promoted by the B[ishop] and 3 or 4 other persons" (BL: Loan 29/321). Dyer's assertions are here denied, and it is claimed that the address was signed by a full bench and jury, and represented the true feelings of the county, whereas an intended rival Tory address failed for want of support. The Whig address is printed on pp. 7-8.

762 29 April 1710.

The officers address to the ladies.

Folio: A*; 1-4.


BL: 1876.19(42)

1. *Post Man*, 27-9 April 1710: "published this day" under the title *The Soldiers address*; the full title appears in the *Daily Courant*, 17 May 1710.

In this sham address the officers implore the ladies to abandon their infatuation with Doctor Sacheverell and his gown, and to return to balls, music and plays, and to those who understand how to put on airs, make love, and display the cut of a coat and the neatness of a cane. Why should the ladies prefer the preachers of passive obedience to those who would rescue them from the tyranny of a guardian or the ill nature of a husband? They also ask whether they must desert the Charing Cross and St. James's coffee houses for Child's.

763 12 May 1710.

[Benjamin Hoadly]

The true, genuine, Tory-address. To which is added, an explanation of some hard terms now in use: for the information of all such as read, or subscribe, addresses.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; 1-2.


BL

1. *Daily Courant*, 12 May 1710: price one penny; entered by Will Littleboy at Stationers' Hall on 8 May.
764  ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 763 but with "true, genuine."
Folio: single leaf; 2 columns: [1-2].
ULC
This is a Whig manifesto set out in the form of a mock Tory address. Thus the Queen is called upon to dismiss Marlborough, Godolphin and the Whig Parliament for having upheld liberty against tyranny. At the end is a glossary of political terms. The address also appears in Somers, Fourth Collection (1751), iii, 264-8; and, with two additions, as an interpretation of the London clergy address in No. 712, pp. 269-271.

765  7 June 1710.
The true, genuine modern Whigg-address. To which is added, an explanation of some hard terms now in use, for the information of all such as read or subscribe addresses.
Folio: A²; 1-4.
BL
1. Supplement, 7-9 June 1710: "just published."

766  ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 765 but with imprint "printed in the year 1710."
Lincoln College, Oxford
This is an imitation of No. 763 with the roles reversed. It also appears in Somers, Fourth Collection (1751), iii, 268-273.

DANIEL DEFOE
The Banbury convert: or, Daniel Defoe's address to Her Majesty.
Yale
This is a reprint, with slight modifications, from the Review, 16 May 1710. It contains the Banbury Tory address followed by another allegedly from a convert from Whiggery to high church "for at least eight and forty hours" praying for a day of national repentance for resisting James II.

The argument of this mock address is lost in incoherence. The entire text is divided into only six sentences. Sacheverell is mentioned on pages 7-8.

The true genuine Tory-address, and the true genuine Whig-address, set one against another. To which is added, a farther explanation of some hard terms now in use... being an answer to a late scandalous paper, falsly call'd, the true genuine Tory-address, &c. London: printed in the year, 1710. Price 6d.

This piece contains, printed in parallel columns, a genuine Tory address composed in the name of the Queen's loyal subjects, and a false Whig address in a style akin to that of No. 763. Pages 11-12 contain a glossary caricaturing Whig principles.

This is an ironical address (beg. "Sin' the queen has done with addresses") rhymed in broad Cheshire dialect, and purporting to be presented on behalf of the Cheshire Grand Jury in which Jekyll, one of the managers at the trial, is thanked for "Setting Sacheverell, who lately did fill With pestilent doctrine this large wheady Nation. and thereby establishing the doctrine That to crowned heads no obedience is due," and encouraging rebellion. It is suggested that St. Paul should be impeached posthumously for writing Romans XIII. For another edition see Foxon, A52.

The University of Cambridge vindicated from the imputation of disloyalty
it lies under on the account of not addressing: as also, from the malicious and foul aspersions of Dr. B—ly, late master of Trinity College; and of a certain officer, and pretended reformer of the said University. Written by the author . . . London: printed and sold by A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1710.

8°: A-C8; [i-x] 1-35 [36-8].

[i] title; [iii-iv] preface; [v-x] letter to George Sewell of Peterhouse College; 1-19, the University of Cambridge vindicated; 21-33, the proctor's complaint, burlesqued; 34-5, postscript; [36-7] books written by the same author; [38] publisher's advertisement.

1. Post Man, 30 November-2 December 1710: "published this day;" entered by D. Leach at Stationers' Hall, 11 December.


The author of this piece, Syan Thirlby, was an undergraduate of Jesus College, Cambridge, and a person of a violent and eccentric disposition. Modelling his essay on the form and style of Swift's *Tale of a Tub* he suggests that the University's failure to present an address after the manner of Oxford was due to the opposition of certain interested parties (e.g. the Chancellor, the Duke of Somerset) and not to the University as a whole (cf. No. 772). The rest of the piece is an attack upon Richard Bentley and Richard Laughton, proctors for 1710, and deals with University affairs. A report by Laughton dated 3 July 1710 includes a complaint against some undergraduates found drinking Sacheverell's health. Pages [36-7] contain a facetious booklist, including Burnet's own answer to his sermon of 29 May and to his speech against Sacheverell.


The address of the University of Cambridge, presented by Dr. Gower, Vice-Chancellor, with a letter from a gentleman in London, to one of the Fellows of St. John's. [text] London, printed for G. Sawbridge, at the Three Golden Flower-de-Luces in Little Britain. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

This is a reprint of an address presented by Dr. Gower, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, to the King at Newmarket on 18 September 1681. Below it there is printed a letter signed S. R. London 29 May 1710, to a person unnamed, regretting the failure of Cambridge University to follow the example of Oxford in presenting an address to the Queen, but sending him a copy of the earlier address as showing the University's true sentiments. No. 722 remarked "and for want of one from the University of Cambridge an address above twenty years past presented is revived and printed." The address is also printed in Nos. 111 and 145. See also No. 771.
VIII. Division Lists

Peers and members of parliament who voted on either side in a division did not have their names officially recorded in the reign of Queen Anne. There were, however, a number of occasions when unofficial attempts were made to list those who voted either in the Lords or Commons. These lists cannot claim complete accuracy, especially when, as is the case here, they purport to ascribe a vote to almost every peer and member alive, and at least one, William Cooke, M.P. for Gloucester, who died before the trial began. Another member, William Blathwayt, complained bitterly on finding his name printed among Sacheverell's opponents, protesting that "the report is altogether untrue, as by reason of his illness he never once attended any of the debates, much less was in any division on the subject." (H.M.C. Dartmouth, i, 297). The presence of a dozen members on both sides in different lists does not inspire great confidence in the trustworthiness of these compilations. Nevertheless, they are extremely useful in attributing attitudes to a mass of politicians, and there can be little doubt that the great majority of those listed as being for or against the Doctor were indeed tories or whigs in the third parliament of Queen Anne.

773 [21] March 1710.1

A list of the names of the peers who gave judgment in Dr. Sacheverell's tryal, March the 20th, 1709/10. [text] London: printed in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M

1. Hearne, ii, 365 mentions a List of the names of the peers who gave judgment in Dr. Sacheverell's tryal on 23 March 1710.

The list is inaccurate, with Fitzwalter, Lexington and Weston (Butler) appearing on the wrong side, Grantham added to those voting "guilty" and Suffolk to those voting "not guilty."

774

A true list of the names of the peers who gave judgment in Dr. Sacheverell's tryal, March 20, 1709/10. [text] Printed [sic] in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 4 columns.

M

This list has 69 peers voting "guilty" and 52 "not guilty." Ila is spelt Iland.

775 Another edition.

Title as No. 774 but with "March the 20th" and "printed."

Ila is spelt correctly.
776 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 775 but with "20th."
Ashmolean.

777 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 775 but with "March the 20th, 1710."
Beaufort is omitted and Crawford appears as Suffolk.

778 ANOTHER EDITION.
A true and exact list of the names of the peers, who gave judgment in Doctor Sacheverell's trial, March the twentieth 179-10 [sic] London: printed by T. King in Westminster.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

8 April 1710.
A list of the members of the honourable House of Commons, who voted the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, for high crimes and misdemeanours. Note, those gentlemen mark'd with this mark ".", were the managers of the impeachment at the trial. [text] Printed in the year MDCCX. Price one penny.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 6 columns.

M
1. This is probably the list advertised in the Post Man, 8-11 April 1710 as "a true list of the members of the hon. House of Commons, who were for, and voted the impeachment of Dr. Sacheverell, for high crimes and misdemeanours. Note, that there being several spurious and false lists printed, the true one is printed upon a very white and good paper, and distinguished by the marks of the managers; the true one having this mark ".", and sold by J. Baker . . . price one penny at the bottom."

The list contains 266 names (not 262, or 264 as variously stated in the text) for England and Wales, and 32 for Scotland.

19 April 1710.
An exact list of the members of the honourable House of Commons, for England and Wales, who, in some or other of the questions upon the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell for high crimes and misdemeanours, voted for and against him. Note, those with this mark [*] were for the Doctor. The rest against him. The managers are mark'd thus [† † †].
Folio: A³; 14.
Above heads p. 1. Colophon "printed in the year 1710."
M

1. *Supplement*, 17-19 April 1710: printed by Morpew, published "this day," price 2d. The names are printed, county by county, in three columns to each page. The fourth name from the top of the left hand column on p. 1 is spelt "William Hillersden, Esq;"


This is a close reprint of No. 780 but "Sacheverel" is so spelt in the heading of some copies, and there is no comma after "Hillersden."

1. *Post Boy*, 15-17 June 1710: advertised by Morpew as "to be published in folio, suitable for binding with the Tryal," with which this edition is usually found. This list is also in No. 461. For a later edition see No. 790.

782 29 April 1710.

An alphabetical list of the right honourable the Lords, and also of those members of the honourable House of Commons, in England and Wales, that were for Dr. Henry Sacheverell. [text] London, printed in the year 1710. Price two pence.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 4 columns.

Harvard: pEB65.A100.B675b.v.5; BL: 1876.f.19(15)


This is a large sheet containing below the heading a portrait of Sacheverell, with the names printed in columns on each side and below. The Harvard copy has the names of the Archbishop of York, the earl of Plymouth and lord Lexington added in Luttrell's hand.

783 **Another edition.**

Advertised in the *Post Boy*, 13-15 July 1710, as the second edition, with the same heading "in a broad sheet of paper. To which is prefixed Dr Sacheverell's effigies, curiously engraved on copper, by Mr. Vandergucht. Price 2d." No copy traced.

784 13 June 1710.

The names of the right honourable peers, who protested against some proceedings in the case of Dr. Henry Sacheverell. Together with their lordships reasons for such their protestation. [device with two arrows] Printed in the year 1710.


BL

1. Advertised in No. 459, published on 13 June; also in *Post Boy*, 20-22 June 1710.

785 **Another edition.**

Title as No. 784 but with a different device (arrangement of type ornaments).
786 Another edition.

Title as No. 784.


These are extracts from the Lords Journals for 14, 16, 18, 20, 21 March, relating to the protests of Nottingham and other Tory lords (see Nos. 246, 310-317).

787 20 June 1710.

The proceedings of the House of Peers from Tuesday, March the 14th, to Tuesday the twenty first. Containing the reasons of those lords that enter'd their protest in Dr. Sacheverell's case. To which is added, an exact list of those members of the honourable House of Commons that voted for him. London, printed, and sold by J. Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster row, 1710. Price four pence. N.B. whatsoever other copies are publish'd of the lords protestation, will be found to want above half the proceedings, when compar'd with this true copy.


BL


This is a reprint of No. 312. Though issued in Baker's name, it was advertised by Curll as "printed for and sold by" himself, and suitable for binding with the Tryal (No. 465) in Nos. 339 and 346. For a further account see No. 310.

788 28 September 1710.

The high church true blue Protestant list; of those worthy members of Parliament who voted for the church and the Queen, and Dr. Sacheverel, these ought to be chosen. As also the low-church black list of the names of those who voted against the Doctor, and are turn'd out. These ought not to be chosen. [text] London, printed by A. Hinde in Fleetstreet, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 7 columns.

M

A portrait of Queen Anne surmounts the list.

789 3 October 1710.

An exact and approved list of members of the House of Commons, not only of England and Wales, but of Scotland too; also of the Lords spiritual and temporal, who voted for and against Sacheverell.
Advertised in the Post Boy, 30 September-3 October 1710; price one penny. The list is said to be very properly revived on occasion of the new election, and in answer to a "recent and very spurious one" (? No. 788). No copy traced.

790 [5] October 1710.1

An exact list of the members of the honourable House of Commons, for England and Wales, who, in some or other of the questions upon the impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell for high crimes and misdemeanours, voted for and against him. Note, those with this mark [*] were for the Doctor. The rest against him. The managers are mark'd thus [† † †]. [text] Printed in the year 1710. Price two pence.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 7 columns.

M 1. Post Boy, 7-10 October 1710: advertised by Morphew as "just published" and printed on a whole sheet, with a warning against false lists, especially that sold by Collins (No. 791).

This is another edition of No. 781, in the form of a large broadside, measuring 20½ × 15".

791 [7] October 1710.1

The whole exact list of the late Parliament, as well Scotch as English, dissolv'd the 21st of September last 1710, wherein is distinguish'd those who voted for or against Dr. Henry Sacheverel; as also those who were then absent from the House, or did not vote on that occasion. Note, those with this mark [*] were for the Doctor. The rest against him. The managers are mark'd thus [† † †], and those who were absent with this mark [† † †]. [text] London: printed, and sold by A. Collins, at the Black-boy, over against St. Dunstan's-church, Fleet-street. 1710. Price two pence.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 9 columns.

M 1. Post Boy, 7-10 October 1710; Post Man, 12-14 October: "now published."

792 [14] November 1710.1

A perfect pocket-list, alphabetically digested, of the knights, citizens, burgesses, commissioners of shires and burghs, of the third Parliament of Great Britain, summon'd to meet at Westminster the 25th of November 1710. Note, those with this mark (*) were not members of the last Parliament. Those with this [†] voted for Dr. Sacheverell. Those with this [† † †] were either absent, or did not vote at all. Those with this [† † †] were the managers at the Doctor's tryal. Those without any mark, voted against the Doctor. London, printed by H. Meere at the Black-fryer in Black-fryers, and sold by the booksellers. 1710.
8°: A9; [1-16].
ULC

1. Daily Courant, 16 November 1710: "just published" price 2d.

793 20 November 1710.

A compleat list of the lords spiritual and temporal, with a list of the commons of Great Britain, both of the late Parliament, dissolved September the 23d 1710, and that summoned to meet November the 25th 1710. N.B. that those lords that have a star before them were for Dr. S—, and those with this mark I were against him, and those without any mark did not appear.

8°: A9; 1-16.


M


794 ANOTHER EDITION. 25 November 1710.

A "second edition corrected" was advertised by Baker as "published this day" in the Evening Post, 22-25 November: price 2d. No copy traced.

795 ANOTHER EDITION. 9 December 1710.

A "third edition, corrected and amended according to the published order of the clerk of the Crown" was advertised by Baker in the Evening Post, 5-7 December as to be published "next Saturday," and in Ibid., 7-9 December as "published this day." No copy traced.

796 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 793 but with "the fourth edition corrected and amended."

The last name at the foot of column 1 page 1 is "Henry de Grey, Duke of Kent." In No. 793 he appears at the top of column 2 as a marquess (he was raised to a dukedom in April 1710).

BOD


The whole and exact list of the the [sic] knights, commissioners of shires, citizens and burgesses of this present Parliament of Great Britain, now sitting at Westminster; with Her Majesties most gracious speech to both Houses. Note, those who have this mark (+) is for Dr. Sacheverel, with this [EFP] against the Doctor, and those without any mark did not appear, those with this [*] were not of the last Parliament. [text] London: printed by J. Read in White-fryers near Fleetstreet.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 9 columns.
Ashmolean Museum, Oxford

Below the heading, centre, there is a woodcut of Queen Anne with an oval, supported by an array of arms; beneath is printed her speech to both Houses 27 November 1710.

798 [February] 1715.

A collection of white and black lists, or, a view of those gentlemen who have given their votes in Parliament for and against the Protestant religion and succession, and the trade and liberties of their country; ever since the Glorious Revolution to the happy accession of King George. Recommended to the consideration of electors. N.B. the errors of all former lists are here corrected.

Noverint Universi, know all men by these presents. London: printed for S. Popping, at the Black Raven in Paternoster-row; and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. 1715. Price 6d.

8°: [i-1], A-B^4, C-E^4; [1-2] i-ii, 3-39 [40].

[1] title; i-ii, to the freeholders; 3-39, text; 39, erratum.
BL

799 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 798 but without "recommended . . . . electors" and with "the second edition."


800 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 799 but with "the third edition, with additions."

8°: [i-1], A^4, [B]-1, A-E^4 [i-iv, i] 1-11 [12] i-ii, [3]-29 [40].

[1] half title; [iii] title; [1]-10, alphabetical catalogue; 11, explanatory note; i-ii, to freeholders; [3]-39, text.

801 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 799 but with "the fourth edition."


This is a Whig election tract. Lists of members who voted for and against Sacheverell appear on pages 15-22.

Lists of voters for and against Sacheverell also occur in:

802
Boyer (1710), viii, 171-180 (appendix).

J. Torbuck, *A collection of the parliamentary debates in England from the year MDCLXVIII to the present time* (1742), v, 269-284.
IX. Verse Miscellanies and undated miscellaneous verse

Many of the ballads and poems on Dr. Sacheverell which appeared in single broadsheets were eventually included in an anthology. Although copies of some original broadsheets have survived many are now lost. In this section are listed the various anthologies together with the individual titles which they contained. Where a separate single copy has survived this is indicated by an entry after the anthology title. The section ends with a few stray single poems which could not be included in the chronological series (Nos. 936-944).

Since Mr. Madan’s death David Foxon has completed his exhaustive “catalogue of separately printed poems with notes on contemporary collected editions,” referred to throughout this bibliography as Foxon. Mr. Foxon tracked down editions of poems not recorded by Mr. Madan, which are cited by references to entries in Foxon against the appropriate title. Mr. Madan did not record the following pieces of relevance to the Sacheverell affair which appear in Foxon.

B62: Ban—ry grumblers.
D25: The danger is over.
H315: Horace turned whigg.
L62: A late dialogue between Dr. Burgess and Daniel d’Foe.
L81: The 1-d m—r’s farewell.
N295: News from Worcester.
T26: The tale of the cock match.
T543: The tub and pulpit.

804 27 June 1710.¹
A collection of poems, for and against Dr. Sacheverell. London, printed in the year MDCCX.

8°: A-E⁴; [1-2] 3-39 [40].

[1] title; 3-39, text. This edition has “Thy” as the catchword on p. 3, in error for “Try.”

¹ This date, with the price “6d” is written in Narcissus Luttrell’s hand on the titlepage of the British Library copy.

805 Another edition. [September] 1710.¹
Title as No. 804.


¹ This edition contains a poem All or none dated September by Luttrell, see No. 832.
Contents:

806 Said to be found upon a great lady's toilet. No. 804, p. 3. Cf. No. 934, p. 1.

807 Said to be dropt in the House of Commons. No. 804, pp. 3-4.

808a Salisbury-steeple revers'd: or, the turn-spit B-ps: "When the twenty brave pleaders, call'd out of the throng." No. 804, pp. 4-6.

808b [Another edition.]
A new ballad, to the tune of Packington's pound.
Folio: single leaf; [1-2]. Foxon, N98; see also N99. BL; Harvard: *EB7.A100.710ntnb.

808c [Another edition.]
A new ballad. To the tune of, Packington's pound.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns. Foxon, N100; see also N101.


812 The history of the imp—nt: or, the nation's gone mad. No. 804, pp. 9-11.

812a [Another edition. 31 May 1710 (Hearne, iii, 7).]
The age of mad-folks: "These nations had always some tokens."
Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; [1-2]. Foxon, A124-125, N5.
BL: Lutt II 2; Harvard: 25242.10


814 On Mr. Dolben's voyage to, and return from the Indies. No. 804, p. 14. [These lines reappear as the 10th stanza of The Old Pack (No. 819).]


816 Upon the burning of Dr. Sacheverell's sermon. No. 804, pp. 15-16.


817a [Another edition. 22 May 1710. (Entered at Stationers' Hall.)]
A toast for all true hearts. [text] Printed in the year 1710, and entred, pursuant to the late act.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank. This edition has 12 lines.] Foxon, T401-402.

817b [Another edition.]
Title as No. 817 "printed in the year MDCCX."
Folio: single leaf, verso blank. Like No. 817 this has 26 lines.]

818a [Another edition.]
Title as No. 818: "Bold Whigs and Fanaticks now strive to pull down."
Folio: single leaf, verso blank. Foxon, D354.


819a [Another edition.]
Title as No. 819: "Come ye old English huntsmen, that love noble sport."
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 12 stanzas. Foxon, O118-119.

819b [Another edition.]
The old pack, with additions.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 13 stanzas. Foxon, O120-123.

820 A new ballad, to the tune of the Blacksmith. "Since monarchs were monarchs, it never was known." No. 804, pp. 22-25. Cf. No. 934, pp. 13-16.

820a [Another edition.]
Title as No. 820.
Folio: single leaf; 1-2. Foxon, N103-105.

821 The Westminster combat: "Tis odd to conceive what a war has been wag'd." No. 804, pp. 25-28. Cf. No. 934, pp. 16-19.

821a [Another edition. 30 May 1710. (Hearne, iii, 7.)]
Title as No. 821.

822 Another elegy on the death of John Dolben, Esq; manager in chief at the tryal of Dr. Sacheverell. By Isaac Bickerstaffe, Esq;: "Weep, all you schismaticks, since he is gone." No. 804, pp. 28-30. Cf. No. 934, pp. 20-22.

822a [Another edition. 8 June 1710. (Chetham's Library, Luttrell copy.) Squire Bickerstaff's elegy on the much-lamented death of John Dolben, Esq; manager in chief against Dr. Sacheverell. [text] Printed for John Baker at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.


824a [Another edition.]
Title as No. 824.


[ANOTHER EDITION.]

Save-alls. [text] Printed in the year, MDCCX.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank. Foxon, A8121-125, S121 dated 8 May by Luttrell. See also A254 for “an answer to the six save-alls.”

[ANOTHER EDITION.]

Title as No. 826.

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

The six save-alls.

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

[ANOTHER EDITION.]

The save-alls: or, the bishops who voted for Dr. Sacheverell.


The high-church spectacles for the dim-sighted low-church-man: “When I took in hand a pen for to write.” No. 804, pp. 36-9.

[ANOTHER EDITION.]

The high church spectacles, for the dim sighted, low church men. [text] London: printed in the year. MDCCX.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.


[ANOTHER EDITION.]

She’s her own woman again.


[ANOTHER EDITION.]

Advice to the Q——: “O A[nn]a! think, thou poor unhappy queen.”

Folio: single leaf, verso blank. Foxon, A98-100; A98 dated 12 May by Luttrell.

247 IX. Verse Miscellanies and undated miscellaneous verse

831 10 August 1710.¹

A collection of poems, &c. for and against Dr. Sacheverell. The second part. London, printed in the year MDCCX.


M

1. Daily Courant, 11 August 1710: "just published."

Contents:


8°: A*; 1-8.] M

Entered at Stationers' Hall, 4 July. Foxon, P453.

832b [ANOTHER EDITION. 5 August 1710. Advertised in the Post Boy, 3-5 August 1710: "Published this day." No copy traced.]

833 A receipt to dress a parson after the newest fashion; said to be laid under Sir P- K's plate at a publick entertainment, instead of a bill of fare: "When you have a fat parson that's fleshy and new." No. 831, pp. 6-7. Cf. No. 934, pp. 34-35.

833a [ANOTHER EDITION. Title as No. 833. [text] Printed in the year 1710. Folio: single leaf, verso blank.] M Foxon, R146-147.


834a [ANOTHER EDITION. Title as No. 834 but with "London: printed for, and sold by H. Hills in Black-fryars, and J. Baker, in Pater-noster-row, 1710."
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

835 A copy of verses, written in answer to N. F. G. Gent (No. 818). No. 831, pp. 9-11.

836 A late dialogue between Dr. Burgess and Daniel d'Foe. No. 831, pp. 11-13. *Foxon, L62.*


840a [Another edition.]

Title as No. 840. [text] London, printed for A. Baldwin . . . 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank. *Harvard*

841 On the sentence passed by the House of Lords, on Dr. Sacheverell: "Hail, pious days! thou most propitious time." No. 831, p. 20.

841a [Another edition. 1 June 1710. (Post Man, 30 May-1 June.)

Title as No. 841. [text] London: printed in the year. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.


843a [Another edition.]

Title as No. 843. [text] London, sold by A. Baldwin . . . 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank. *BL (title mutilated); Harvard*

844 Seasonable advice. No. 831, p. 23.


847 The wolf stript of his shepherd's clothing, address'd to Dr. Sacheverell. No. 831, pp. 26-31. Cf. No. 438.

848 An epigram on Dan. de F-. No. 831, pp. 31-33.

849 The rarity-show, lately brought from the flaming isle of moderation,
all alive: “Good people all, both low and high.” No. 831, pp. 33-35. Cf. No. 934, pp. 46-8.

849a [Another edition. 3 July 1710. (Entered at Stationers’ Hall.)
Title as No. 849 but “A rary-show . . .” [text] London, printed in the year MDCCX. and enter’d, etc.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.]

850 On Dr. Sacheverell’s eye-water, lately printed. No. 831, p. 35. Cf. No. 480.

851 The age of riddles: or, a true list of certain Extraordinary positions, formerly call’d contradictions, but now distinguish’d by no names at all. Faithfully extracted from several modern doctrines and practices. Qui color est albus est contrarius albo. No. 831, pp. 36-37.

851a [Another edition. 25 April 1710. (Chetham Library, Luttrell’s copy.)
Title as No. 851.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.]

851b [Another edition.
Title as No. 851 but with “True” and “extraordinary.”
Princeton]

852 We have got at last, when no body thought it. No. 831, pp. 37-40.

853 On the present debates about religion. No. 831, p. 40.

854 [September] 1710.
A collection of poems, &c. for and against Dr. Sacheverell. The third part.
London, printed in the year MDCCX.

Contents:

855 The fox unkenell’d: or, the sham-memorial. By the author of the seven extinguishers [i.e. William Pittis]: “A fox of quality, that long.” No. 854, pp. 3-9.

855a [Another edition. 19 August 1710. (Evening Post, 17-19 August.)
Title as No. 855.
4°: A; 1-8. BL: 11631.e.23]

Foxon, P437, dated 15 August 1710.
On General Stanhope: "When e're you fought, the haughty foes were broke." No. 854, p. 10. Cf. No. 906, pp. 24-5.

856a ANOTHER EDITION.

To Mr. Stanhope, one of the managers of the House of Commons, and General of her Majesty's forces. Enter'd in the Hall-book ... London: printed for and sold by H. Hills, in Black-Fryars, near the water-side, and John Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. Price one penny. Folio: single leaf, verso blank. Foxon, T437, dated 4 October 1710.


A letter from Mr. Thomas Durfey. No. 854, pp. 11-14.


A copy of verses spoke by the bell-man of St. Margaret's Westminster, last Christmas, under the window of John Dolben. No. 854, p. 19.


Honest Clodd's advice to his country-men, how to chuse such members of Parliament in the next election, as may preserve their liberties and estates: "To open all your eyes, and let you know." No. 854, pp. 20-21.

863a ANOTHER EDITION. 14 September 1710. (Post Man, 14-16 September.) Title as No. 863. [text] Printed in the year 1710. (Price a penny.) Folio: single leaf, verso blank.


865b ANOTHER EDITION. 15 May 1710. Advertised as added to No. 367 and printed by Francis Dickson in the Dublin Intelligence, 13 May. No copy traced.


IX. Verse Miscellanies and undated miscellaneous verse


868a [ANOTHER EDITION. Entered at Stationers' Hall, 25 July 1710.
Title as No. 868.


871 A reply to the answer to high church loyalty. No. 854, pp. 30-31.

872 Leviathan; or, a hymn to poor brother Ben. To the tune of the good old cause reviv'd: "Why now so melancholy, Ben?" No. 854, pp. 31-33. Cf. No. 906, pp. 16-18; No. 934, pp. 78-80.

872a [ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 872.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank. BOD and Harvard variants]


875a [ANOTHER EDITION.
A receipt how to make a right Presbyterian in two days. [text] Printed in the year 1710 and entered in the Hall-book.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.]

876 [March] 1711.
A collection of poems, &c. for and against Dr. Sacheverell. The fourth part. London, printed in the year MDCCXI.


878 A poem to the earl of Godolphin. By Dr. G[art]h. No. 876, pp. 45.
879 On the Oxfordshire election: "We are told by the town, that a man of great note." No. 876, pp. 5-6.


880 On the voting a reward to be given Ben Hoadly. No. 876, pp. 6-7. Cf. No. 934, p. 80.


884 A humoursom ditty to Dr. Sacheverell's back friends. No. 876, pp. 16-17. Cf. No. 934, pp. 59-60.

885 On our lukewarm Christians. No. 876, p. 18.

886 The brave Englishman. No. 876, pp. 18-19.


888 The loyalist's litany. No. 876, pp. 19-21.

889 In imitation of a speech in the ingenious Mr. Trappe's tragedy called Abramule. No. 876, p. 21.

890 To the lady that Dr. Sacheverell shall make choice of for a wife. No. 876, pp. 21-22.

891 The E. of G-n to Dr. G-h, upon the loss of Miss Dingle. No. 876, pp. 22-23. Foxon, E28.


894 On the policy of the times. No. 876, p. 27.
896 The comparison. No. 876, p. 28.
897 On the late martyrs of the church. No. 876, p. 28.
902 The husband-men's humble petition to both Houses of Parliament. No. 876, pp. 34-35.
903 A new toast to the Queen and the Earl of Oxford: "Here's a health to the Queen, and her faithful adviser." No. 876, pp. 35-6.
903a [ANOTHER EDITION.
904 A satyr on the times, address'd to all the patrons of the good old cause: "What frantic madness has possess'd mankind." No. 876, pp. 36-37. Cf. No. 934, pp. 65-6.
904a [ANOTHER EDITION.
O Tempora! A satyr on the times, address'd to all the patrons of the good old cause, and assertors of resistance of what denomination soever . . . sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster [sic], price 1d. 8°: A-E4; [1-2] 3-8.]
906 2 November 1710.

A collection of poems, &c. for and against Dr. Sacheverell, and on other affairs of state; most of them never before printed. The fourth part. London. Printed in the year MDCCX.


This is a spurious fourth part of this collection, got up in close imitation of the genuine four parts.
Contents:
907 The low church litany. No. 906, pp. 3-6.
908 The pearl before swine. No. 906, pp. 6-7.
909 A hy-m to the sirloin. No. 906, p. 7.
910 A new song to the tune of ye commons and peers. No. 906, pp. 8-11.
911 The lady's lamentation for Dr. Sacheverell. No. 906, pp. 12-13.
912 A priest without religion. No. 906, pp. 13-16.
913 The mungrel and the owl. No. 906, pp. 19-20.
915 Hi ho for the Ch—. No. 906, pp. 21-22.
916 A tittle-tattle dialogue between a wife and a maid about the Doctor. No. 906, pp. 23-24.
To Mr. Stanhope. No. 906, pp. 24-25. Cf. No. 854, p. 10; No. 862.
918 The City election. No. 906, pp. 28-34.
919 Whig and tory: or, wit on both sides. Being a collection of poems by the ablest pens of the high and low parties, upon the most remarkable occasions, from the change of the ministry, to this time. Printed and sold by the booksellers, 1712.
8°: Title, A2, A2-A1; B-E1; A1-A1; B-E1; A2-A1; B-E1; A2-A1; F2.
[i-iv] [1-2] 3-40. 3-40; 3-44.
[iii] Title; [1-2] to the reader; 3-44, text.
M
920 Another edition.
Whig and tory: or, wit on both sides. Being a collection of state poems, upon all remarkable occurrences, from the change of the ministry, to this time: by the most eminent hands of both parties. The second edition. London, printed for E. Curll at the dial and bible against St. Dunstan's church in Fleet-street, 1713.
Despite Curll's misleading title pages and boast in the preface that "here are many things which have been handed about privately in manuscript, some few have appear'd more openly in print, and others were never before divulgd," Nos. 919 and 920 are in fact new issues of Nos. 805, 831, 854, and 876. The contents are identical, save for the addition to No. 876 of sheets F1 and F2, pagd 41-44. These include:

923 The grand tack. No. 919, p. 42.
924 Acrostic. No. 919, p. 42. Cf. No. 876, p. 19; No. 934, p. 84.
925 On the German princess. No. 919, p. 43.
926 On a bower. No. 919, p. 43.
928 Poor England bobb'd at home and abroad. No. 919, pp. 43-4. Foxon, P754.


BL
This is a collection of Whig verses. The initials on the title page are those of prominent Tories, Robert Harley, Simon Harcourt, Henry St. John, Francis Atterbury, George Granville, Arthur Moore and Matthew Prior. On pages 35-36 there is a health to King George offered to Oxford, Bolingbroke, Roper, Defoe, Prior, Swift, Sacheverell and others. Pages 36-37 contain a poem on Sacheverell, A new ballad: "I write to you, bold Britons, concerning the heaven-driven." Sacheverell is referred to as Bungey on pages 6 and 38.

Political Merriment. Part II.
There are 8 items relating to Sacheverell.


Political merriment: or, truths told to some tune. [device] London, printed for A. Boulter, without Temple-bar. 1715.

12°: [i], A-D8, E*-F-G8; [i-v] 1-80.

[i] title; [ii-iii] contents of pages 1-55; 1-79, poems; 80, contents of pages 57-79.

BL

There are 5 items relating to Sacheverell.


931 On Dr. Sacheverell's sermon preach'd at St. Paul's, Nov. 5. 1709: "Good people, the words that I write now perpen'd." Pp. 42-43.

To Mr. Stanhope, one of the managers against Dr. Sacheverell: "where e're you fought, the haughty foes were broke." Cf. No. 856.

932 The tory in Church and State: "There was a zealous Doctor." Pp. 51-53.

Fair Warning: "Madam, look out, your title is arraign'd." Cf. No. 865.

933 A tory pill, to purge Whig melancholy: or, a collection of above one hundred new loyal ballads, poems, &c. written in defence of church and state ... London: printed in the year 1715. Price 2s sticht, 2s. 6d. bound.

This is a reissue of the sheets of No. 919 with a new titlepage and a leaf of contents. The fourth part is the genuine 1711 edition. The only copy known was in the possession of Professor Nichol Smith. (A. E. Case, A Bibliography of English Poetical Miscellanies (Oxford, 1935) no. 254c.)

934 Tory pills to purge whig melancholy. Being a collection of the best poems, songs, &c. written in defence of church and state ... the second edition ... London. Printed for A. Moore, near Fleet-street, 1715. (price 1s. 6d.)

12°: A4, B-K8, L2; [i-viii] 1-111 [112].
IX. Verse Miscellanies and undated miscellaneous verse

[i] title; [iii-iv] preface; [v-viii] contents; 1-111, text.

M

Contents:

Said to be found upon the Queen's toilet, p. 1. Cf. No. 804, p. 3.
Satisfactory steeple rever'd: or, the turnspit bishops, pp. 2-5. Cf. No. 808.
The thanksgiving, pp. 5-6. Cf. No. 804, pp. 8-9; No. 811.
The church of England's new toast, pp. 7-8. Cf. No. 804, pp. 16-17; No. 817.
The westminster combat, pp. 16-19. Cf. No. 804, pp. 25-8; No. 821.

The janto, pp. 22-3. Cf. No. 804, pp. 31-2; No. 824.
Advice to the Queen, pp. 27-9. Cf. No. 805, pp. 38-9; No. 829.
The seven extinguishers, pp. 30-34. Cf. No. 831, pp. 3-6; No. 832.
A receipt to dress a parson after the newest fashion, pp. 34-5. Cf. No. 831, pp. 6-7; No. 833.
A coppy of verses written in a common prayer book, pp. 36-7. Cf. No. 831, pp. 8-9; No. 834.
Dropt in the House of C——, p. 41.
On Mr. H——ly, p. 42. Cf. No. 804, p. 7; No. 809.
Good advice if rightly taken, pp. 43-4. Cf. No. 831, pp. 23-3; No. 843.
The whigs idol, pp. 44-6. Cf. No. 831, pp. 24-5; No. 845.
High church loyalty, pp. 52-3.
A caution to the whigs, p. 54. Cf. No. 876, pp. 3-4; No. 877.
A humoursome ditty to Dr. Sacheverell's back friends, pp. 59-60. Cf. No. 876, pp. 16-17; No. 884.
To the guilty B——s, pp. 60-61. Cf. No. 876, pp. 27-8; No. 895.
Accrostick, p. 61.
The time server, pp. 64-5. Cf. No. 876, pp. 31-2; No. 900.
A saty on the times, pp. 65-6. Cf. No. 876, pp. 36-7; No. 904.
Upon the burning of Dr Burgess's pulpit, pp. 67-8. Cf. No. 804, pp. 7-8; No. 810.
Upon the burning of Dr. Sacheverell's sermons, p. 68. Cf. No. 804, pp. 15-16; No. 816.
The narrative, pp. 70-72.
On burning Dr Sacheverell's sermon, p. 72. Cf. No. 854, pp. 21-2; No. 864.

Fair warning, p. 73. Cf. No. 865.

The London address, pp. 72-4.


The transubstantiation, p. 82. Cf. No. 920, p. 41; No. 922.

An epigram, p. 82.

The grand tack, p. 83. Cf. No. 923.

A petition to the Queen for Mr. H--, p. 90.

The new revolution; or, the whigs turn'd Jacobites, pp. 90-96. Cf. No. 935.

The fanatick's prayer, pp. 96-105.

A short account of the state of England when King James design'd to call his second Parliament, pp. 106-110.

A receipt to make a stiff-rump'd presbyterian, p. 111. Cf. No. 860, p. 40; No. 833.

3 October 1710.

The new revolution: or, the whigs turn'd Jacobites. A poem. London printed; and sold by J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. 1710.

The opening lines of this poem on the Whigs' discomfiture in the 1710 elections are typical.

What a race you were running, from bad into worse,
If you had not been cross'd in the midst of your course,
By a priest who'd the sense to look timely before him,
And to wisely take care that you shou'd not ride o'er him?

This piece was reprinted in No. 934, pp. 90-96. Foxon, N178-179.

D-n-1 B-g-s his circular letter, to his loving congregation. To the tune of hey boys up we go.

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].
"Daniel Burgess" appeals to the female members of his congregation to supply cushions etc. for furnishing his new meeting house in a poem beginning "To all my holy sisterhood, these do with greeting come."

**937** The dissolution. [text] London: printed in the year MDCCX.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Chetham's Library, Manchester

In this poem ("A chymist that had long essay'd") an alchemist (Godolphin) demonstrates to a gathering of subscribers the transmutation of base metal to gold, effected by a trick of inserting real gold amongst the base metal. A "sly subtle stander by" (Sacheverell) persuades the alchemist to repeat the performance, and discredits him. In lines 54 and 55 Sacheverell is said to have "in Lemery cast a glance," a reference to Nicolas Lemery, *Nouveau recueil de secrets et curiosités les plus rares*, which was translated in 1711.

**938** Dr. Bungey's recantation. [text] Printed for J. Spoorn, near the Strand.
Slip: 1 side. Last paragraph but two ends "their salvation."

BL: c.121.g.9(153-4); 1871.e.9.153; Harvard: *pEB7.A100.710d

**939** Another edition.
As No. 938 but last paragraph but two ends "there salvation."

64 lines are printed on a narrow slip of paper, beginning "Long I liv'd in dark privation."

The lines all end with a word rhyming with privation. *Foxon*, D350, 351.

**940** An elegy on moderation.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

The elegy, printed within a black border, begins "Offspring Divine! Parent of peace and love." In it Astrea, as Goddess of Moderation, is asked to return from Heaven, whether she had fled, because

With modern regal zeal, ill cou'dst thou dwell,
And the fierce spirit of Sacheverell

**941** A farewell to passive-obedience and non-resistance. [text] London, printed in the year, 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

This ode (beg. "Let passive-slaves contented be") purports to be addressed to the sovereign people, whom even princes are bound to obey, and to its leaders the Observer, Review and Hoadly. Sacheverell appears in
The fate of bold Sacheverell
The troubler of our Israel,
I hope, will be remember'd well.

942 Jack Presbiter's triumphant rejoicing: or, a general joy, at the re­building of the old Doctor Burgess's meeting: ... to the tune of, the Scotch wedding ... [text] London: printed in the year, 1710. Enter'd in the Hall-book.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Beginning "Dear Brethren, do ye hear how fine" this mocks the furnishings of Burgess's reconstructed meeting house.

943 The mad-mans hospital: or, a cure for the Presbyterian itch, by an eminent Doctor, that has lately cur'd many a thousand blind people in this nation. [text] London: printed in the year, 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

M (photocopy)

Beginning "Since troops of mad-men are in Bedlam pent" this verse goes on to show how, to meet an urgent demand

A certain Doctor, therefore of renown,
Erected has a mad-house near the town
Where any pious Whig wh't has taken fright
By railing at hereditary right . . .
Or man age rt, that talk'd with little brains,
He'll cure, or else have nothing for his pains.

20 September, Foxon, M12, Luttrell copy.


Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

Above the heading there is a woodcut of three men smoking or quaffing at a table, with a server standing behind. The toast begins "Here's a health to the P[eiple]t, whose excel­lence reaches" and eulogises Burnet's labours in the cause of toleration. It contains the lines

May the aldermen there that dar'd say he preach'd lies,
Remember the hundred pounds cost and be wise. (Cf. No. 445.)
X. Prints

Although the chronological series contains many prints, engravings and drawings, Mr. Madan had failed to incorporate those in this section into that series. After some consideration of the problem I decided to leave them in a separate section. BL numbers are those ascribed to prints by F. G. Stephens in *A catalogue of prints and drawings in the British Museum: division I: personal and political satires* (1870-77) vols. 1-3.

945  [January] 1710.
The high church champion and his two seconds.  [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL no. 1498.
Sacheverell seated between the whispering devil and the blessing Pope is writing his St. Paul's sermon; his Derby sermon lies beside it. Engraved below are seven lines beginning "Tis these False brethren plague yr Church and State." Below are the lines:

What tho: this emblem may have little in't,
Yet since you bought the sermon, buy ye print.

946  [January] 1710.
To the unknown author of the high church champion and his two seconds.  [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
This reply to No. 945 depicts a landscape with two flying angels bearing a portrait of Sacheverell, and Fame blowing a trumpet above, while figures of Envy and Folly lie on the ground. Below are eight lines of verse (beg. "See, spiteful numskul of fanatick breed") and a couplet.

947  28 February 1710.1
A true and exact view and description of the court for the tryal of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, in Westminster-hall. With a list of the managers for the honourable House of Commons, and of the Doctor's council. . . Printed for John Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
1. Harvard copy so endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell.
This print is the earliest reasonably accurate plan of the court, similar but inferior to that given in No. 951.

948  [February] 1710.
The scaffold for the tryal of Dr. Hen. Sacheverell.  [Without imprint or date.]
This plan of Westminster Hall, a rectangle measuring $7\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$", is crude and inaccurate. For instance, it places the throne and woolsack in the centre of the broad side of the rectangle instead of the narrow side (cf. No. 951).

949  [February] 1710.
Aliquid pro nihilo ducant. Cic. [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
The upper portion of this engraved half sheet consists of a rough and inaccurate sketch of the lay-out of Westminster Hall for the trial. A figure seated on a throne and Sacheverell (marked by an asterisk) accompanied by one of his counsel, face each other from either side. In the bottom left hand corner, below the throne, stands another figure, perhaps one of the managers. The lower part of the sheet contains the heading and 12 lines of verse, beginning "For speaking Gospel truths it shakes my reason."

950  [March] 1710.
“A Copper Plate, with Crown, Mitre, Bible, and Common Prayer, as supported by the truly Evangelical and Apostolical, truly Monarchical and Episcopal, truly legal and Canonical, or truly Church of England fourteen. Mr Cooper, Dr. Welton, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Hilliard, Dr. Birch, Mr. Milbourn, Mr. Sutton, and other preachers in and about London.

Such primitive disciples were,
Thus they’d in utmost Perils dare,
‘Gainst Error and for Truth appear.”

951  30 March 1710.
A description of the high court of judicature for the tryal of Dr. Henry Sacheverell . . . Printed for & sold by John Morphew, price three pence.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
1. Harvard copy so endorsed by Narcissus Luttrell.
This is a detailed and apparently accurate scheme of the lay-out of Westminster Hall for the trial. At the top is the woolpack, with boxes behind for the Queen and the maids of honour. The Lord Chancellor and the judges occupy the woolpack, with the clerks immediately in front of them. Beyond the clerks are eight rows for the peers in their robes. At the back of the court are Sacheverell, his counsel and solicitor, and seats for the managers and their solicitors. The two sides and bottom of the sheet depict tiers of seats for spectators.
952 [March] 1710.

Jack Ketch's new and fashionable auction of choice and valuable books: begun on Saturday last, and so to continue till the said collection of sale are sold and burnt, according to the order of both H—s, and the highest bidder burns the books . . . London, printed for Henry Clements, at the Half-Moon in Pater-noster-row. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

Below the heading is a woodcut depicting a fire in which Sacheverell's sermon is burning. To the right Ketch the hangman, acting as auctioneer, is selling a row of books, the titles of which are discernible. Beneath him a clerk passes a book to a boy to show to the bidders. These stand to the left of the fire, with Sacheverell watching from a coach behind. Below the woodcut are exchanges between the auctioneer and the bidders.

Sacheverell's sermon was burnt by order of the Houses on 28 March 1710.

953 [March] 1710.

The life, character, and pious deportment, of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, from his cradle thro' the whole course of his life; together with an account of every day's procession and proceedings of the Queen's most excellent Majesty, the right honourable, the Lords . . . the honourable . . . Parliament of Great Britain, and the Reverend Doctor Sacheverell to Westminster-hall, to the tryal of the said Dr. Sacheverell; likewise their lordships debates and resolutions thereon, and the Lord Chancellor's final sentence past on the said Doctor Sacheverell; and lastly, a true list of the names of the managers for the House of Commons, the learned councils for the Doctor, and the names of the right honourable the lords that were his judges, and that were for and against the said Doctor [text] London, printed and sold by J. Bradford, at the Bible in Fetter-lane, 1710.

Broadside.

BL

This is a large broadside measuring 24½ x 18¾", containing a central woodcut of Sacheverell, measuring 5½ x 4¾", surmounted by a crude woodcut depicting the trial, measuring 7 x 12½". Some of the details of the circumstances attending the trial are of independent value. For instance, of the Doctor's arrival at the hall on 27 February: “in the first coach came Mr. Higgins the late head-bailiff of Westminster, next followed another coach full of gentlemen, and then followed Dr. Sacheverell in Mr. Newland's coach and he accompanying him,” after which came the coaches of Sir John Parsons, Sir Simon Harcourt, Mr. Dodd and other counsellors. So also on 28 February and 1 March, but on 2 March, by reason of the riots the previous night, he went to the hall privately in a chair with the curtains drawn. There are also details of the Queen's movements. On 28 February she went to the trial “in purple in her sedan covered with purple she wearing a thin hood over her face” and on 3 March “about three a clock the Queen went to dinner, had eighteen dishes of meat on her table, and sat two hours.”
954  [March] 1710.
The life, character, and memorable actions of Dr. Sacheverell; particularly a full and clear account of his prosecution and tryal from first to last, with the manner and order of the new erected scaffold in Westminster-hall, as the Queen, Lords, Commons, and others, who compos'd that great assembly sat therein: with his impeachment, answer, speech and deportment. Also his judgment and sentence given against him the 23d of March 1709/10: Likewise a true list of those peers who voted for and against him. [text] London, printed by J. Willson, near Fleet-street, 1710.

Broadside.

BL

This broadside is superficially an imitation of No. 953 with two closely similar, but not identical, woodcuts in the corresponding places. The text differs entirely and is more summary.

955  [March] 1710.
The church triumphant: or, an emblem of the seven silver candlesticks; being the true effigies of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, and his six learned council that pleaded his cause at Westminster-hall ... with a poem on the lives and character of those worthy advocates, and the articles of impeachment they defended him against: also a character of the Church of England. Fit to be stuck up in all families that are true admirers of its doctrine ... London: printed by J. Read ... 1710.

Broadside. 18 1/4 x 14".

M

956  ANOTHER EDITION.

As No. 955 but with "triumphant," "candlesticks:" and "defended against" [omitting "him"] and imprint "London: printed and sold by J. Bradford ... 1710."

Broadside. 17 3/4 x 13 3/4".

In the centre of this broadside is a woodcut portrait of Sacheverell with an inscription below mentioning the burning of his sermon on 28 March. Surrounding it are six crude representations of his counsel—Harcourt, Dod, Phipps, Dee and Henchman, and his solicitor Higgins. On either side are verses (beg. "Among those patriots") on these, and the articles of impeachment. Below the portraits is another poem (beg. "Lo! here Sacheverell in his glory stands").

957  [Engraving of Sacheverell and Charles I] Printed and sold by Sutton Nicholls print-seller and engraver against the Angel in Aldersgate street London.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Sacheverell is depicted inside a decorative oval, inscribed "Henricus Sacheverell D.D. aetatis sueae 36, anno Dom: 1710." He is holding in his left hand a miniature portrait of Charles I. The oval rests on a base inscribed "Si fractus illabatur orbis impavidum serient ruinae." Beneath Sacheverell is a small figure of an angel holding a screen between a lighted candle and the wind to prevent it being extinguished. Below this figure is the inscription "Te auxiliante resurgo." At the bottom of the sheet are two couplets:

What though to preach obedience be't in season
It's but a misdemeanor not high-treason
But since it is ungrateful to obey
Veil him whose life Rebellion took away.

958 **ANOTHER EDITION.**

The oval frame and accompanying decorations are omitted, and the verse is different:

To preach up Truth, some say tis not a time
False brethren allways think ye Truth a crime
But since ye Truth offends, I'll vex you more
And shew ye face you've wronged before.

BL no. 1510.

959 [March] 1710.

Made and written by a youth of 15 years of age on the sight of 3 pictures which hung in his closet. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

The youth, seated at a table, contemplates the portraits of Charles I, Queen Anne and Sacheverell. Below are the heading, and 14 lines of verse (beg. "Quod risum movet, et quod consilium monet") in which he asks why the Presbyterians, guilty of the blood of Charles I, want to load themselves "with more dark crimes and horrid deeds of hell/And strive to crush the good Sacheverell?'

960 [March] 1710.

Quod risum movet, et quod consilium monet. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

In this engraving a woman is writing at a table, facing shelves full of books, among which are Sacheverell's Derby and St. Paul's sermons. On the wall at the back are portraits of Charles I and Queen Anne. Engraved below are the heading and 14 lines of verse beginning "Mark what I say, for here does ly a jest."
961 [March] 1710.
The 3 pillars of ye Church. J.F. excud^: 1710.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL no. 1535.
This is a mezzotint by F. Faber containing portraits in ovals of Sacheverell, Francis Higgins and Philip Stubbes. Sacheverell's portrait is inscribed "in peril of false brethren."

962 [March] 1710.
The living man's elegie or Doctor Sacheverell's much lamented silence, March ye 23 1710. [Without imprint.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL no. 1527.
This engraving is in the form of a memorial arch, with emblems of mortality in the spandrils and on and above the pilasters. Engraved within it, under the above heading, is the Elegy, beginning "Alack, and well a day!" Below is a pedestal, with two weeping cherubs, and a four line epitaph on Sacheverell. Over the arch are two angels supporting an engraved portrait, with Fame blowing a trumpet behind. But this is a portrait, not of Sacheverell, but of Hoadly. The whole is a satire on the sentence passed on Sacheverell, as appears from the concluding lines:

For now he's silenc'd and disgrac'd most just;
His sermon's burnt and turned into dust.
And may such haughty priests for ever lie,
Obscure from Truth whilst moderate Hoadly high
Shall mount with Fame and angels to the sky.

963 [March] 1710.
An answer to the living man's elegy. [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
In each corner there is an engraving. Top left: a house on a rock with the inscription "Thus founded & cannot be shaken." Top right: the sun driving a cloud from the globe, inscribed "a small cloud he penetrateth." Bottom left: a stand with Queen Anne's cypher, supporting six burning candlesticks, representing the Archbishop and bishops who voted for Sacheverell. Bottom right: a similar stand with Cromwell's cypher and seven candlesticks representing the bishops who voted against Sacheverell. These are respectively labelled "never to be extinguished" and "altogether useless." In the middle are ten lines of verse (beg. "Foul monster thou who thinkst thou hast improv'd") rebuking the author of No. 962.

964 [April] 1710.
Love and divinity united. Being a true copy of verses on a young wealthy
lady of quality that fell in love with Dr. Sacheverel at his trial in Westminster-hall. to the tune of, what is greater joy and pleasure. [text] London: printed by W. Wise in Fetter-lane. 1710.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.

BOD

This is a tale in ten stanzas (beg. "Near St. Jame’s [sic] a young lady") of a lady’s secret love for Sacheverell during the trial, at which she was present.

When I heard the Doctor’s Tryal,
how he like an angel spoke,
Scarce a lady there but cry’d all
and my heart was almost broke . . .
If a fine had fell upon him
Of ten thousand pound or more
I’d have paid it ev’ry farthing . . .

Below the heading there are three woodcuts, of the lady at her window listening to the ballad singer, the lady sitting disconsolate in her boudoir, and Sacheverell.

965 [April] 1710.

The schismatical attack or the Church besie’d by the Ephesian beast. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

Two clergymen, one holding a crutch (Hoadly) are leading a four-taloned seven-headed monster towards a church doorway. The monster is loaded with weapons and a banner inscribed “Resistance.” Behind it are four figures. Before the doorway are another four figures headed by Sacheverell holding a sword in one hand and a book in the other. Above the print is the heading and below it are 8 lines of verse beginning “Lead on your Beast, for the attack prepare.”

966 [May] 1710.

Like coachman like cause: or, an emblem, of what we must expect, if low-church gets uppermost. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL no. 1497

The commonwealth coach is shown, driven by the devil with six horses, and with Cromwell inside. The horses are labeled Republican Tyranny, Slavery, Presbyter, Rebellion, Moderation and Occasional Conformity. Hoadly rides postillion, blowing a trumpet, while figures of Episcopacy (Laud), Loyalty (Strafford), Liberty of the subject and Monarchy (Charles I) are run over. Below is an explanation in two columns (beg. “In days of old when men had any awe”).
967  [May] 1710.

Needs must when the devil drives: or, an emblem of what we must expect if high church gets uppermost. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL no. 1496

This is an answer to No. 966. The Pretender is in the coach, and Sacheverell rides postilion. The horses represent passive obedience, non-resistance, Philip Stubbs, Francis Higgins, Slavery and Popery. They trample on Property, Liberty and Toleration, while Moderation is being run over by the coach. Below are two columns of verses, (beg. "When first mankind").

968  [May] 1710.

The Jacobites hopes, or Perkin riding in triumph. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL no. 1495

In the foreground the Pretender rides in a chariot, drawn by two dragons labelled Slavery and Popery; two tigers labelled Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, and two asses labelled Non resistance and Passive Obedience. Sacheverell rides on one of the asses in the habit of a Jesuit, and blowing a trumpet with a banner marked with the monograms of the Pretender and Queen Anne. Figures of Property, Moderation, Toleration and Liberty are trampled underfoot. Behind is a procession of the Pope, a friar, a monk, a bishop and a Jesuit. Below are verses (beg. "Why has Britannia’s Empire firmly stood") setting forth the dangers brought upon the country by factious persons.

969  10 June 1710.¹

An elegy on the lamented death of John Dolben, Esq; (one of the chief managers against Dr. Henry Sacheverel, at his late Tryal at Westminster) who departed this life on Monday the 29th of May, 1710. London, printed in the year 1710.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns.

BL

1. Entered by Will. Lewis at Stationers’ Hall on 30 May 1710; noted by Hearne as “published” on 10 June (Hearne, iii, 12).

The elegy is printed in two columns within a black border. Woodcuts above the heading, between the columns, and over the epitaph depict various symbols of mortality. The Elegy begins “Lament, lament, ye champions of the laws,” and is sympathetic to Dolben.

970  [June] 1710.

Nam vos mutastis & illas, Ovid. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL

This is a print depicting an estuary with eight lobsters lying on a sandbank in the foreground. One, lying dead on its back, could depict John Dolben, who died on 29 May 1710. Three others have in their mouths a key, a turtle and a file. Below is the heading and an acrostic on the word Lobsters beginning "Look here and view the actors in this isle."

971 2 August 1710.

The Supplement, 31 July-2 August 1710 advertised a printed silk handkerchief depicting Dr. Sacheverell and the six bishops who voted for him "which will not be prejudiced by washing." To be sold at the shops in Westminster hall, at Smithfield, the Poultry and most haberdashers and linen drapers in London. No copy traced.

972

High church in its glory or truth opposed to falsehood in answer to a low church whim intituled high church miracles. ... Printed and sold by Sutton Nicholl printseller and engraver against the George Inn in Aldersgate street London.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M (photocopy)

This engraved halfsheet contains a reply in 30 lines of verse (beg. “High church ne'er claim'd a right divine from Jove”) to High church miracles (No. 441). Below are an additional four lines denying that the high church was Jacobite, and ending "If they're synonymous, go ask De-Foe."

973 15 September 1710.

An historical emblematical fan.

Fan-shaped print 6½ × 19": 2 sides.

BL no. 1525

1. Supplement, 13-15 September 1710; "emblematical fan, with the true effigies of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell done to the life, and several curious hieroglyphics in honour of the Church of England, finely printed, and mounted on extraordinary genteel sticks, are to be sold only at Mrs. Beardwell’s next the Red-Cross-Tavern in Blackfriars!" There follows a warning against imitations, containing a portrait of Sacheverell that might as well serve for Hoadly, of which no copy has been traced.

The fan depicts, recto: a miniature portrait of Queen Anne held up by two angels, one of which holds a mitre over the head of Sacheverell, who stands surrounded by the six bishops who voted for his acquittal. Two horsemen approaching from the left are noted as the Duke of Ormond and William Bromley. St. Paul's is shown in the background. In the middle distance is a group consisting of Charles I and other martyrs of the Church. Other features in the landscape are: a hydra; a mouth of hell; a house on the sands
collapsing beneath a storm; a French boat steered by the Pope; and David playing the harp. Verso: Seven sunbeams strike through seven crowns at seven palm trees.

974 9 October 1710.¹

To the immortal memory of that renowned manager, and hero, who obtain’d a signal victory over the Spanish forces. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

1. Entered by Simon Symon at Stationers’ Hall on 9 October 1710.

The above heads an engraved sheet depicting General James Stanhope within a central oval, engaged in hand to hand fighting with the Duke of Sarno, the Spanish general whom he slew at the battle of Almenara fought on 27 July 1710. On either side are trophies and munitions of war. Below is “An Epigram” of 16 lines, beginning “Large is the fame, great hero, thou hast won.”

975 11 November 1710.¹

The funeral of the low church or the Whig’s last will and testament. [Without imprint or date.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

1. Flying Post, 11-14 November 1710: “published this day.”

Across the top of this engraved half sheet moves a funeral cortege. One of the mourners is labelled “D.P.,” possibly Doctor Pede, chaplain to the Duke of Newcastle, whom “the Whig” made executor of his will. Below, left, the Whig press, personified by Observator, Bickerstaff and Review, try to revive the smitten Whig. Below, right, Hoadly, Abraham Gill,² and Burgess attend his deathbed. Beneath are four columns of verse (beg. “What! is the parliament dissolv’d at last?”) including the lines

Triumphant Tories now assume their powers
And fill those places which we once call’d ours
Whilst we poor Whigs our wretched fate bemoan
And wish we’d let Sacheverell alone.

2. For Gill see Defoe, The shortest way with the dissenters exemplified. Being the case of Mr. Abraham Gill, a dissenting minister in the isle of Ely (1705).


976 5 December 1710.¹

Wonders upon Wonders, in answer to the Age of Wonders. To the tune of Chevy Chase. [text] Sutton Nicholls excudit.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 3 columns.

BL no. 1549. Also reproduced as a frontispiece to Morgan, vol. 2.
1. *Evening Post*, 2-5 December 1710: advertised by Sutton Nicholls as published “this day” with picture and set to music.

This is an engraved sheet in answer to No. 881. It shows Queen Anne enthroned with citizens offering her active obedience, in the form of money, to her right; and clergymen offering passive obedience on her left. The leading citizens are labelled J[ohn] C[ass], Sir R[ichard] H[are], Sir W[illiam] W[ithers], Sir G[eorge] N ewland and Sir C[harles] D[uncombe]. The first four of these were the Tory M.Ps for the City elected on 16 November 1710. The clergymen include Bp. L[uke] M[ilburn] and Sacheverell. Hoadly approaches from the outside of the group, asking “When shall I be preferr’d?”; one of them replies “When Paul Lorain [Ordinary of Newgate] dies.” Above the two groups are depictions of Westminster Abbey and St. Paul’s. Below are 29 stanzas, parodying those of No. 881. For instance

Sacheverell-like with upright face,
We pray for our Defender,
The wise Queen Anne without grimace,
A figg for the Pretender.

977

Fools paradise; or, Dr. Sacheverell’s new hospital for loggerheads. Wherein those who have a mind to be taught wit, honest [sic], loyalty or obedience to their sovereign, may have their skulls new mended; also numskulls of any other species are rectified by the famous invention, with the pedigree of the great and spreading family of the Loggerheads, one of the most antient in the kingdom of England: and a true account of those who are already enter’d therein for cure: fully explaining the cut hereunto affixed... London: printed for Bartholomew Booby, near Thick-scull-court in Aldersgate street.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

Below the above heading is a woodcut measuring 5¼ × 9¼”, showing a jumble of seventeen scenes of fool’s skulls undergoing operation or being brought to the hospital. Below are explanations of the scenes numbered A-R. Among those depicted are Stanhope (after losing the Westminster election), Hoadly and Burgess.

978

The picture of a true fanatick. Reformer reform thy-self. [Dated 1710.]

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL no. 1548

The devil is prompting William Bisset, who sits at a table writing the *Modern Fanatic* (No. 987). On the wall opposite are the Commonwealth arms and a portrait of Hoadly. Below are 20 lines of verse (beg. “Reader the portrait of a man you see”) including

Then wonder not at his unchristian book;
But prithee reader at his elbow look,
See who directs and guides his spiteful pen.
Mobbs idol or ye pad lockt trumpeter.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
Ashmolean Museum
This is an engraved portrait of Sacheverell with a padlock on his mouth.

The III oculists of Great Britain . . . F. H. Fecit.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.
BL no. 1570
Sacheverell is depicted in an oval made to represent an eye with eyelashes. Below are portraits of Sir William Read and Roger Grant, oculists to Queen Anne and George I. Below are verses (beg. "Now let Great Britain raise her voice") which after mentioning Read and Grant continue
But now, my Muse, assist to tell
Of one, dos both of those excel:
The loud-renown’d Sacheverel.

In addition to other services Sacheverell is said to have influenced the queen to become high church and to have a favourable regard for the new ministers.

The Emblem. [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
M (photocopy)
The above is the heading of an engraving, signed Laroon Pinx (Marcellus Laroon, junior), representing a boy playing with a monkey, with the following lines engraved below:
How Silly this Lad is who takes a delight
To play with his Monkey from morning till night!
But tho’ he be foolish, & wanton, & wild,
Wee are apt to excuse him, and say he’s a Child.
But what shall wee say, when the Wise and the Godly
Do spend all their time on Sacheverell and Hoadly?

Faction Display’d. [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
This is an engraving of a four taloned monster with seven human heads; Baxter, Tindal,
Hoadly, the Pope, Defoe, Ridpath and Toland. Through the monster's body runs a cannon, with which the Devil is firing a scourge, daggers and other missiles at a standing figure of Sacheverell holding a text. A figure labelled 'The Whore of Babylon,' playing a violoncello, sits on the monster's tail. Below the monster are 21 lines of verse, beg. "If e'er I did project a usefull print..." 

983

The modern idol or kiss my a-se is no swearing. [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
The print shows Sacheverell with five women, one of whom is pulling aside his gown. Below are some explanatory verses, beginning "These figures act a Tory farce."

984

Sacheverell playing cards.

See Madan, no. 225.

In fact neither the British Library nor the Bodleian has any original cards. The British Library has a complete set of 52 engravings for the preparation of a complete pack. The Bodleian has similar engravings for the red suits only. William Frazer possessed a set of the black suits which he reported and described in the Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, second series (Dublin, 1885), ii, 339-365.

985 1711.

The apparition, or low- C—h ghost as it lately appear'd, in the carcase of a conventicle, in a reform'd metropolis: to the great astonishment of all the cavalcade, ... together with the irreconcilable difference thereby created between Ben's crutches and Burgess's horn glass; in a poetical dialogue, between a lay teacher and her ghost ... London, printed in the year 1711.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL no. 1569

The low church ghost enters the partially restored meeting house of Dr. Burgess and addresses the horrified lay teacher, while others run away, including Burgess, Hoadly and a bishop labelled the Executor. The ghost warns that "all that rebell with me must dwell." Below is a verse dialogue (beg. "Lately detach'd from the dark region H—l") between the ghost and the teacher, who laments

O! for Sachev'rell's lott when I go hence,
His active faith and brave obedience.

986 [April] 1711.

Malice's master-piece: or, an emblem of the ill treatment good men meet with from the bad... London printed; and sold by several booksellers and
Mobbs idol or ye pad lockt trumpeter.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
Ashmolean Museum
This is an engraved portrait of Sacheverell with a padlock on his mouth.

The III oculists of Great Britain . . . F. H. Fecit.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.
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Of one, des both of those excel:
The loud-renown'd Sacheverel.
In addition to other services Sacheverell is said to have influenced the queen to become high church and to have a favourable regard for the new ministers.

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But tho' he be foolish, & wanton, & wild,
Wee are apt to excuse him, and say he's a Child.
But what shall wee say, when the Wise and the Godly
Do spend all their time on Sachcverell and Hoadly?

Faction Display'd. [Without imprint or date.]
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
This is an engraving of a four taloned monster with seven human heads; Baxter, Tindal,
Hoadly, the Pope, Defoe, Ridpath and Toland. Through the monster’s body runs a cannon, with which the Devil is firing a scourge, daggers and other missiles at a standing figure of Sacheverell holding a text. A figure labelled ‘The Whore of Babylon,’ playing a violoncello, sits on the monster’s tail. Below the monster are 21 lines of verse, beg. “If e’er I did project a useful print . . .”

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985

1711.

The apparition, or low-C—h ghost as it lately appear’d, in the carcass of a conventicle, in a reform’d metropolis: to the great astonishment of all the cavalcade, . . . together with the irreconcilable difference thereby created between Ben’s crutches and Burgess’s horn glass; in a poetical dialogue, between a lay teacher and her ghost . . . London, printed in the year 1711.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL no. 1569

The low church ghost enters the partially restored meeting house of Dr. Burgess and addresses the horrified lay teacher, while others run away, including Burgess, Hoadly and a bishop labelled the Executor. The ghost warns that “all that rebell with me must dwell.” Below is a verse dialogue (beg. “Lately detach’d from the dark region H—l”) between the ghost and the teacher, who laments

Of for Sacheverell’s lot when I go hence,

His active faith and brave obedience.

986

[April] 1711.

Malice’s master-piece: or, an emblem of the ill treatment good men meet with from the bad . . . London printed; and sold by several booksellers and
picture-shops, price one penny; where is also sold Needs must when the devil drives . . . Price 1d.
Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL
Below the above heading is a framed woodcut showing Sacheverell blowing a trumpet and inciting a figure of Envy to set a pack of dogs, named Examiner, Post-Boy, Perkinite, High church, atheist and the like, onto a flock of sheep. His action is applauded by figures of impudence, ignorance, the French king, Perkin and the devil. The sheep, representing the patriots of the Revolution, stand firm, watched over by the eye of God. Below is printed "an explanation of the figure" with a key to the various actors in the scene, and two columns of explanatory verse (beg. "By kings and princes").
Although his heyday was over by the end of 1710 Sacheverell still continued to attract attention. The year 1711 was heralded by one of the more personal and popular counter-attacks of the controversy—William Bisset’s the Modern Fanatic (Nos. 987-9). This precipitated a shoal of answers and ripostes, including a second part from Bisset himself (Nos. 1005-7). Two of the more informative pamphlets produced during this period were A Vindication of the last Parliament (No. 1026) and High church display’d (No. 1041).


WILLIAM BISSET


4°: [A]-K²; [i-iv] 1-4, 9-40.


1. Entered by Bisset through James Roberts at Stationers’ Hall on 11 December, and advertised in the Post Man, 12-14 December, though the postscript contains a letter dated 15 December.

988 Another edition. 23 December 1710.

Title as No. 987 but with “Katherine” and, in most copies, “Price six pence” added after the date.

8°: [A]-B⁴, E-F⁴; [i-viii] 1-63 [64].

[i] half title; [ii] (in some copies) errata and advertisement; [iii] title; [viii] preface; 1-61, text; 62-63, postscript. In the advertisement, signed W.B. and dated Northamptonshire, 23 December 1710, Bisset gives notice that letters not post paid will be returned unopened.

1. Hearne, iii, 94.

989 Another issue. February 1711.

Title as No. 988 but with “the eleventh edition.” No copies of editions two to ten have been traced.

Bisset begins with an eye-witness account of Sacheverell’s St. Paul’s sermon: “I was
surprised at the fiery red that overspread his face . . . and the goggling wildness of his eyes," and after instancing the dangers of high church fanaticism proceeds to make twelve charges against the leading "high church fanatic." These include ingratitude to his family, the incoherence of his sermons, his pride "I think in my conscience he is the proudest priest that ever the church was pestered with since Arius," his aversion to the Revolution, his Jacobitism, his profaneness, his lewdness, his drunkenness, his gambling, his pluralities, his ignorance and his falsehood (pp. 11-23). Bisset concludes (pp. 23-39) by describing seven characteristics of high church fanatics in general. The letters in the postscript further denigrate Sacheverell.

990 29 December 1710.1

A letter to the eldest brother of the collegiate church of St. Katherine, in answer to his scurrilous pamphlet entitul'd the Modern Fanatic, &c. in which all the forgeries, false reports and scandals thrown on Dr. Sacheverell, the church and clergy in the said pamphlet are fully detected . . . London, printed for J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1711. Price 6d.

8°: [A] 1, B-F6, G1; [i-ii] 1-42.

M; Harvard: •EC7.Sa45.2711.I2

1. Evening Post, 21-23 December 1710: to be published next Friday; Supplement, 27-29 December 1710: published "this day."

991 ANOTHER EDITION.

A duodecimo edition is listed in Madan, no. 147b. No copy traced.

This, the earliest reply to Bisset, is by an author who professes to know Sacheverell only by sight (p. 8). He deals with Bisset's charges against the Doctor on pp. 5-8, 14-21 and 41-42, refuting them all.

992 15 January 1711.1

[William King; assisted by Charles Lambe and Henry Sacheverell]2

A vindication of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, from the false, scandalous and malicious aspersions cast upon him in a late ingenious pamphlet, entitled. The Modern Fanatick. Intended chiefly to expose the iniquity of the faction in general, without taking any considerable notice of their poor mad tool B-t in particular. In a dialogue between a Tory and a Wh-g . . . London: printed for H. Clements, at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's churchyard.

8°: A-N9, O9; [i-viii] 1-99 [100].


M

2. This piece is included in The original works of William King, LL.D. (1876), ii, 179-270 with the note (p. 181) that he must have been aided by Sacheverell. Kenner, however, records it under the date 17 January 1711 as "said to be written with assistance, by Mr. Ch. Lambe, lecturer in London" (Wisdom of looking backward, p. 95). Lambe in The possibility of leaving the Tories (No. 1135) p. 14, claimed it as his own, though he was probably assisted by Sacheverell as he has the Tory in the dialogue assert (p. 5) "I have been with Dr. Sac-rel, and he has furnish'd me with such materials, as I think, will convince the most implicit Whigg, that every story in that book [the Modern Fanatic] relating to him is a malicious slander." N.B. the publisher, Clements, was Sacheverell's regular publisher.

On page 55 the Tory says that when he sees a religious face he is tempted to call out "Thieves, Tories, Moderation, and all things that I think will hurt me." Bisset noted that the word Tory was "blotted out after 'twas printed" (No. 1005, p. 16). In the second edition (No. 993) p. 27 it is corrected to "Thieves, Murder, Moderation . . ."

993 Another edition. 25 January 1711.
Title as No. 992 but with "the second edition" before and "price six pence" after the imprint.

1. Examiner, 25 January 1711; Hearne, iii, 112.

994 Another edition.
8°: A-B4; pp. 16.
Folger Library
Not checked, but apparently a piracy.

995 Another edition.
Title as No. 993 but with "The third edition. London: printed for H. Clements, and re-printed in Dublin by C. Carter at the Old Post-office in Fish-shamble-street 1711."
8°: [A]-[i]; [i-iv, 1] 2-36, 41-58, 39-52.
ULC: Hlb.87712.515
The publishers note is to the effect that the rest of the treatise would be published in twelve days, in five sheets, at six peace each book, "for the satisfaction of true Sacheverelites."
The Vindication is in the form of a dialogue, described by Bisset as "the loose rambling way of dialogue, which is fitter for a droll than a defence" (No. 1005, p. 2). It answers Bisset's accusations against Sacheverell on pages 21-37, 50-53, 58-60, 63-95, denying them all.

996 [25] January 1711.¹

A letter to Dr. Henry Sacheverell, in which are some remarks on his Vindication; with an account of some passages of his life, not mention'd in the Modern Fanatick. By a gentleman of Oxford . . . London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1710. (Price 2d.)

8°: A⁴; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Entered by Baker at Stationers' Hall on 18 January 1711; but publication can hardly have been less than a week later since the Vindication, to which this is a reply, was not published until 15 January. It is mentioned as "lately published" in the postscript to No. 1000.

The letter is signed "J.B." who professes to be a friend and supporter of Sacheverell. It is in fact a commentary on the Vindication (No. 992) which is treated as a work by Sacheverell himself, and as an inadequate reply to the twelve charges brought against him by Bisset, to which the writer adds some particulars of his own. Among these is an alleged incident at Oxford in 1706 when Sacheverell and Lord Henry Somerset (later second Duke of Beaufort, and then in residence at Christ Church) are said to have drunk to such excess that they both fell into a saw pit, and were rescued with difficulty. The writer professes to have personal knowledge of Sacheverell's drinking the Pretender's health.

997 [30] January 1711.¹

A dialogue between Dr. Henry Sach-ell, and Mr. William B-set: written secundum umum Billingsgate, for the instruction of the boatmen, porters, sailors, and carmen of St. Saviour's in Southwark, and St. Catharine's near the Tower; collected from their own words. By a lover of peace and unity. London: printed for S. Popping at the Black-raven in Paternoster-row, 1711. Price 2d. Publish'd without the approbation or knowledge of either of the abovesaid gentlemen.

8°: A⁴; [1-2] 3-16.

M

1. Noted by Hearne on 1 February as published "for the use of such as talk Billingsgate" (Hearne, iii, 113).

Sacheverell and Bisset are seen abusing each other in a dialogue constructed from passages in the Modern Fanatic and Vindication. The Devil and Daniel Burgess appear and exchange congratulations on the way in which the Church of England had been divided.
A general apology for the lies made use of against Dr. Sacheverell. Occasion'd by the pretended answer to Mr. Bisset, with a large introduction, shewing the reasonableness and necessity of such a work. By W. Withers. London: printed in the year, 1711.


Withers professes to excuse Bisset and the slanderers of Sacheverell on the general ground that their arguments were never designed to appeal to any rational person, and that such methods were true to their nature.

This is a supposed recantation by Bisset, signed by him, St. Katherine, 17 July 1711. The imprint is also false, Baldwin and Harrison being the publishers of the Modern Fanatic, in the preface to the second part of which Bisset complained "my publishers' names put in the titlepage, the better to deceive the world." Bisset is represented as apologizing for the allegations made against Sacheverell in the Modern Fanatic, having been persuaded by the Vindication that they were lies. He "confesses" that his work was only a prelude to another by Defoe which would charge the leaders of the church with treasonable correspondence with the Pretender. (Cf. No. 992, p. 94) Sacheverell is referred to on p. 6 as being already a fancied candidate for St. Andrew's Holborn.

A letter to the Reverend Dr. Sacheverel. With a postscript, concerning the late Vindication of him; in answer to Mr. B-t's Modern Phanatick ... by an inferior clergyman. London: printed for A. Baldwin, near the Oxford arms, in Warwick-lane. 1711.
Sacheverell Bibliography


M

1. Daily Courant, 13 February 1711: "just published."

The writer, who asserts that he did not know and had seldom seen Sacheverell, upbraids him for setting the nation in an uproar with a sermon of which "no judicious person ever thought well" and asks how he and his associates could so ignore "the very end of Government, which was certainly intended for the good of the people, and not for the pleasure of a few very great men, who are taught by sycophants to think themselves of a species distinct from the rest of mankind" (p. 9). A future historian of the period is imagined as describing a flourishing ministry and a victorious war being interrupted by Sacheverell "a man of a graceful presence, of a very strong voice, and of an undaunted assurance ... a very worthless person, neither eminent for learning, prudence nor piety ... his stile is wretchedly bad, and not agreeable to the purity of those times ... "it said he died at last of a mortification" (pp. 15-21). The postscript deals with the Vindication, which is said to have appeared after the rest of the work had been written.

1001 4 March 1711.

[Benjamin Sacheverell]

Sacheverell against Sacheverell; or, the detector of false brethren prov'd unnatural and base to his own grandfather, and other relations. In a letter to Dr. Henry Sacheverell, from his uncle: written upon occasion of the aspersions unjustly cast upon his family, in a late Vindication of the said Doctor from Mr. Bisset's charge of fanaticism ... London: printed and sold by A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane: and T. Harrison in the West corner of the Royal exchange in Cornhill. 1711. Price 2d.

8°: A8; [1-2] 3-16.

[1] title; 3-12, letter dated 20 February 1711 signed B. Sacheverell; 13-16, postscript with publisher's advertisement.

M

1. Daily Courant, 5 March 1711: "just published"; entered by Abigail Baldwin at Stainers' Hall on the same date.

1002 Another issue.

Title as No. 1001 but with "the second edition." No copy of a 1710 edition noted in Madan, no. 142a and 142b has been traced.

Bisset had accused Sacheverell of neglecting his impoverished uncle Benjamin, and of insulting him when they met shortly after the trial. In the Vindication Sacheverell's treatment of his uncle was excused partly because Benjamin was of the presbyterian branch of the family and partly because of the hostility he had shown to Henry's father and family. In this letter Benjamin gives his own version of the affair. On 30 March 1710 he called on Henry, who refused to acknowledge his "fanatical kindred." This piece contains details of the Sacheverell family not to be obtained anywhere.

A letter to the author of the Vindication of the Reverend Dr. Sacheverell, from the malicious aspersions cast on him, by Mr. William Bisset ... London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row, 1711.


M

The letter, dated 27 February 1710[11], refutes Bisset's charges: "very many, if not every one, of his articles against the Doctor prove groundless, and most notoriously false"; "in those eight years which I spent in the University at the same time the Doctor was there, I never heard the least whisper of reproach against him." But the Vindicator is also blamed for spoiling the effectiveness of his reply to Bisset by indulging in similar vilification of his adversary: "you ... overacted the part which as a friend of the Doctor you very generously undertook." Particular exception is taken to his treatment of Hoadly and Realsford. The piece ends with reflections on "writers of pamphlets and abettors of party and faction in general." A postscript on page 24 declares "I intended to have bestowed a few lines on the author of the Letter to Sir J.B. (No. 740), but that I foresaw the government would think fit to take notice of him." Apparently he changed his mind and wrote The Letter to Sir J.B. examin'd (No. 751), for it and the present piece are advertised as being by the same author in the Post Boy, 5-8 May 1711.

1004 20 February 1711.1

[William King]2

An answer to a second scandalous book, that Mr. B—t is now writing, to be publish'd as soon as possible ... part I. London: printed for J. Morphew, near Stationer's-hall, 1711.

8°: A5 [1-2] 3-14 [15-16].

M

1. Post Boy, 17-20 February 1711: "published this day."
2. The original works of William King (1876), ii, 261-270.

King predicts the appearance and contents of Bisset's Modern Fanatic part II, which was published on 3 March 1711 (No. 1005). He also ridicules the "curate of Salop" (No. 665) and "an inferior clergyman" (No. 1000).

1005 3 March 1711.1

William Bisset

The modern fanatick. Part II. Containing what is necessary to clear all the matters of fact in the first part; and to confute what has been printed in the pretended Vindication of Dr. Sacheverell, relating to my self. Being the first book that ever was answer'd before it was made. With a postscript on that account ... By William Bisset ... London: printed; and sold by A. Baldwin,
near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane; and T. Harrison, at the West corner of the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill. 1710. Price 4d.

8°: A⁴, A-D⁴; [i-viii] 1-31 [32].


M

1006  Another edition.

Title as No. 1005.


[i-viii] are identical with No. 1005. The rest is a resetting, with the postscript on p. 24.

1007  Another edition.

Title as No. 1005 but with “and confute” and “London printed,” and with the price omitted.

8°: [A]-E⁺; [i-viii] 1-8, 17-39 [40].

This had been answered before it was written, as the title page states, in No. 1004 which Bisset denounced in the postscript as “an unexampled piece of folly.” The preface is addressed to Clements as the publisher of the Vindication, which, Bisset asserts, he had first seen a fortnight earlier on his return from the country. He complains of the language employed against him, instancing poor mad stupid fool, coxcomb, blockhead, villain, miscreant, wretch, apostate, rogue, knave, devlish fellow, knight of the post and dog. The work itself consists of criticisms of the Vindication: “’tis really a vindication of my book, rather than of the Doctor” (p. 1).

1008  8 March 1711.

A dialogue between the eldest brother of St. Katherine’s, and a London-curate. Wherein several things, relating to the present state of the Church of England and the universities, are consider’d. London: printed for John Morphew, near Stationers-Hall, 1711.


M

1. Examiner, 1-8 March 1711: “published this day.”

In the first part of the dialogue the curate attempts to justify the high church attitude to the dissenters. Bisset’s replies being extracts from the Modern Fanatic (pp. 1-23). In the second portion (pp. 24-39) the curate seizes upon the fact that Bisset and Sacheverel both have two livings to discourse upon the problem of pluralism.

1009  B—t B—sh—t, part II. Or the character of that inoffensive creature, who calls
himself a moderate plain-dealing Protestant. (Mod. Fan. p. 1.) being an answer to what Mr. B-t and his seconds have said, can, or dare say. Together with a letter to Dr. Josiah Woodward, upon his late wonderful performance against Dr. H. Sach-l . . . London: printed and sold by the book-sellers. 1711.

8°: A-B⁴, C²; [1-2] 3-20.

[1] title; 3-11, the answer; 11-13, postscript; 13-20, letter to Woodward.

This is a reply to the Modern Fanatic and to the "inferior clergyman" (No. 1000), mostly on the subject of non-resistance, the author concluding that "there is no greater slavery or oppression in the world, than a lawless and unbounded liberty" (p. 8). On pages 9-10 there is an imaginary historical memoir of Sacheverell, intended as a reply to that printed in No. 1000. The postscript deals with the Modern Fanatic part II. The last part relates to Josiah Woodward's Judgment of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell on the subject of the Societies for the reformation of manners (see No. 1027).

1010 13 January 1711.


The writer asserts that "Henry S—l is the Barabbas of these days, as Barabbas was the Henry S—l of those." Similarities drawn include their seditious intentions, and support both by women and the mob. If Sacheverell's preaching of passive obedience resulted in tyranny the writer intended to join his co-religionists in Pennsylvania (p. 12).

15 January 1711. See No. 992.

25 January 1711. See Nos. 993, 996.

30 January 1711. See Nos. 997, 998.

1011 [January] 1711.


8°: i, A⁴, B⁴, C⁴, D⁴; [i-ii, 1-6] 7-24.

[ii] woodcut; [3-6] dedication; 7-24, text.

Boston Public Library: *Defoe.28.52/26
The woodcut frontispiece shows St. Paul's with a flying figure approaching it from a conventicle on its left. In front of the conventicle a group of men and demons tries to pull down St. Paul's with ropes; before these reclin es a figure of Aminadab. Sacheverell stands at the door of the cathedral, while men on either side threaten to drag him away. Below he stands at the bar before his judges. The bottom portion shows men blowing trumpets while Sacheverell is being roasted on a spit (cf. No. 639). The text consists of a dialogue in verse (beg. "Tell me, Review, what has thou late survey'd") in which the two Whig papers discuss their predicament since Sacheverell preached up the church and hewed down the schismatics.

January 1711. See Nos. 648, 706.

1012 [January] 1711.1


8°: A⁸, [1-3] 4-16.

BL: 698.h.14(7)

1. Entered by R. Wilkin at Stationers’ Hall on 6 December 1710.

The allegedly impartial writer contrasts the loyalty and obedience of the high church clergy with the disloyalty and worldliness of those of the low church and concludes “the ugliest monster I can think of, is, a republican, factious, dissenting church of England clergyman, alias a low-church-man.”

1013 [January] 1711.

The loyal subject the best choice. Being an answer to a late pamphlet, entituled, chuse which you please, Dr. Sacheverell, or Mr. Hoadley. written . . . by a true lover of moderation . . . London printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1711. Price two pence.

8°: A¹; [1] 2-16.

BL.

This is a reply to No. 655. According to the writer the subject, although bound to obey the ruler only in things lawful, was also bound to endure such penalties as the ruler thought fit to impose for disobedience. It is maintained that there was no resistance at the time of the Revolution. The Sacheverell riots are attributed to the machinations of a “company of Jesuitical missionaries” (p. 16).

1 February 1711. See No. 999.

1014 1 February 1711.3

[William Wagstaffe]²

Crispin the cobler's confutation of Ben. Hoadley, in an epistle to him.

8°: A¹; 1-8.

BL: 4103.bbb.2; 4105.a.a.89(15); 4110.bb.40; Yale: college pamphlets v. 979

1. Examiner, 25 January-1 February 1711: "published this day."

2. The Miscellaneous works of Dr. William Wagstaffe, physician to St. Bartholomew's hospital (1726) pp. 37-51 as "the third edition," with an inserted leaf showing the cobbler as a boy with a stick, attacking Hoadly who is seated at a cobbler's table.

1015 Another edition.

Title as No. 1014 but with "Hoadley."

8°: [A] 1-7 [8].

On p. [8] there is an advertisement of E. Lloyd, the Dublin bookseller, including No. 463.

1016 Another edition.

Title as No. 1014 but with "H-dly" and "the second edition, London, printed in the year 1712. Price two pence."

8°: A 1-2 3-16.

BL: Gay.1712.140,12

Crispin, a cobbler of shoes, attacks Hoadly, a cobbler of divinity. A Sacheverellite. Crispin was temporarily converted to Hoadly's views by an anabaptist, and proselytised them in coffee houses, but was reconverted when he found the spirit of resistance spreading in his own family. "Rebellion to a prince is the same as to a parent" (p. 6).

1017 3 February 1711.1

My Lord Mayor of London.

An anti-Sacheverell item called "mylord maire de Londres" is mentioned in the Lettres Historiques (1710), xxxvii, 90.

1. Paris Gazette, 3/14 February 1711 mentions the arrest of several persons for publishing a libel against the Lord Mayor which may be the piece referred to here. No copy traced.

7 February 1711. See No. 491.

12 February 1711. See No. 1000.

15 February 1711. See No. 740.

20 February 1711. See No. 1004.

1018 21 February 1711.1

The picture of a church militant an original, after the modern manner. For the use of St. Stephen’s chapel, and humbly inscrib’d to a member of the lower House of Convocation. By the author of the Blackbird’s Tale. London
printed for S.B. and sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall. 1711. Price 2d.

8°: A^5; [i-ii] 1-13 [14].

1. *Post Boy*, 17-20 February 1711: to be published "tomorrow"; BL copy (164.m.59) ends: "22. Febr" by Narcissus Luttrell. For other editions see Foxon, S608.699.

1019 **Another edition.**

Title as No. 1018 but with "drawn for the use of" and "the second edition, with additions."

8°: A^5; [i-ii] 1-14. The addition is a new stanza at the top of p. 12.

**BOD**

Beginning 'Great God of truth direct my Muse' this poem recounts Sacheverell's "rescue" of the church from its adversaries. For instance:

Thus 'twas when Providence, that brings
An unexpected turn to things,
Inspires a faithful priest to show
The Church was near her overthrow
Bless'd be the man, and sure he's bless'd
That had the courage to declare
By whom she was so much oppress'd
Who her true friends, who her false brethren were.

24 February 1711. See No. 713.

1020 26 February 1711.

A modest reproof of a high-churchman . . . London; printed, and sold by T. Harrison at the Royal Exchange, and A. Baldwin at the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1711.


**BL**

1. No. 740 published on 15 February, is mentioned as "just published" in the advertisement on p. [2].

The author regrets that a friendship of over twenty years' standing should have been interrupted by his correspondent's infatuation for Sacheverell, a character possessed of only a "small share of prudence, learning and piety."

1021 [February] 1711.

The innocence of the royal martyr K. Charles the I. vindicated with His Majesties last speech on the scaffold. On the 30th of Jan. 1648, when he was put to death by the enemies of our Church and State. Dedicated to the Reverend Dr. H. Sacheverel . . . Dublin, printed for the author, 1711.

8°: A-B^4; [i-v] 1-3, 9-16.
In the dedication to Sacheverell, dated Dublin, 28 January 1711, the author reveals that he had been brought up as a dissenter, and had actually preached in a meeting house in Marlborough thirty years before when Sacheverell's father had been the local Anglican minister. But when Joshua Sacheverell died in 1684 the writer was almost converted to Anglicanism, a process completed by the next incumbent, Mr. Perry, who baptised him. The piece reveals that he had been converted to high church views, being a diatribe against the murderers of Charles I.

[February] 1711. See No. 989.

3 March 1711. See Nos. 1003, 1005.

4 March 1711. See No. 1007.

8 March 1711. See No. 1008.


[JOHN OLDMIXON]²


8°: A², B-E⁴, F₂ [i-iv] 1-34 [35-36].


M

1. Post Man, 15-17 March 1711: “just published.”


Oldmixon states in the preface that the object was not to revive the memory of a discarded madman, now left to the solitary applause of a stupid knight who had supported him for the sake of notoriety, but to illustrate the harm done by Sacheverell abroad. The text prints translated extracts from the Paris Gazette from 31 December 1709/18 January 1710 to 15/30 August 1710, with Oldmixon’s comments pointing out the Tory/Jacobite bias of the Gazetteer, his information taken largely from Abel Roper.


[DANIEL DEFOE]³

Captain Tom’s remembrance to his old friends the mobb of London, Westminster, Southwark, and Wapping.

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

M
The mob are congratulated on their escape from the dangers of popery and arbitrary power as a result of Guiscard's failure to assassinate Harley. The consequences of his success are depicted in lurid terms: "Instead of substantial beef and pudding your stomachs wou'd have been taken down with brown husky bread, and herbs, and rot-gut soup. And for Sunday apparel, you must have been content with coarse tatter'd jackets, canvas shirts and wooden shoes." "Gentlemen" says Tom "I hope these things have open'd your eyes, and brought you to your senses and that you are convinced of the errors some of your number have been drawn into; and of the knavery of those who misled them, and began to act the tragedy last winter that was to have been concluded in this."

19 March 1711. See No. 47.


This is a reply to bishop Fleetwood's tracts on Romans xiii (No. 665). It takes the form of a dialogue between two curates, "Great Q of Salop and little q in the corner of Dorsetshire." Q argues for a lenient interpretation of the chapter, while q insists on a strict reading of St. Paul's words. On pages 16-17 q asks "do you mean . . . that the 13th to the Romans says, that civil power is a lump of dough as it comes from God, that those that have a mind to any of, may knead up either into one monarchical pasty, aristocratical pies or democratical dumplings all of a size as stands most to their stomachs?"

[March] 1711. See No. 876.

4 April 1711. Remarks upon a sermon preach'd by Dr. Henry Sacheverell, at the assizes held at Derby, Aug. 15. 1709. In a letter to himself. Containing a just and modest defence of the societies for reformation of manners, against the aspersions cast upon them in that sermon. London: printed for A. Baldwin at the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1711. Price six-pence.
Disney, himself a magistrate, defends the societies for reformation of manners from the charge of hypocrisy brought against them by Sacheverell in his sermon and reminds him of the hundreds of convictions obtained by them against persons guilty of drunkenness and debauchery throughout the kingdom. These had been published in the Account of the societies by Josiah Woodward, copies of which had been widely distributed and chained on the tables of public houses, particularly in a place (presumably Oxford) where Sacheverell had long resided (p. 46). Disney praises the societies for enduring the provocation given by Sacheverell for so long without reply (p. 4).

12 April 1711. See No. 748.


Despite its title this is confined to the issues raised by the trial, each dialogue dealing with one of the four articles of impeachment brought against Sacheverell. Thus in the preface to the reader the author admits that "some may, perhaps, cavil at the title as more extensive than the subject of these sheets; but I would desire them to reflect that the point which is here defended is that which has furnished the enemies of the last parliament with their clamours against it . . . It is not, therefore, out of any opinion of the capacity or importance of the Doctor that he is again brought on the stage." "The last parliament by bringing that criminal to his tryal and obtaining his condemnation once more settled our security in religion and property." In the dialogues Sir Simon defends and Sir Peter attacks Sacheverell, which suggests the identifications of Harcourt and King respectively. But Harcourt and King were actively engaged in the trial, the first as counsel for the defence, the second as a manager, and as such are referred to by Sir Simon and Sir Peter, who appear as observers rather than participants.

[April] 1711. See Nos. 750, 986.

The judgement of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, concerning the societies for reformation of manners, compared with the judgment of many of the lords spiritual and temporal and honourable judges, of his kingdom, and that of Ireland, with some reflections thereupon. By Josiah Woodward, D.D. London, printed and sold by J. Downing in Bartholomew-close near West Smithfield, MDCCXI.
Sacheverell Bibliography 290

8°: [A]4, a2, B-E8; [i-xii], 1-31 [32].
[i] title; iii-xi, judgments; 1-31, Dr. Sacheverell's judgment considered; [32] publisher's advertisement.

M

1028 Another edition.
Title as No. 1027 but with "the second edition" and "price two pence."
8°: [A]4, B8; [i] ii-iv, 1-18.

Exeter Cathedral
Woodward prints testimonials of lords, bishops and judges in favour of the societies, also of the Commissioners of the Church of Scotland, dated 19 June 1700 and of the French church in London, dated 19 March 1701, and expresses surprise that a minister of the Church of England should oppose the work of the societies. The author of No. 1009 informs Woodward that Sacheverell objected not to the aims of the societies but to their methods. Cf. No. 1026, pp. 232-248.

1029 5 May 1711.

M

The citizens of London are asked, now that the furore over Sacheverell had abated, to reflect on the disastrous consequences of the riots upon trade and credit, and the danger of national disunity in time of war. "You expected golden-days if you could but get the impeaching parliament dissolv'd: it is dissolv'd, but the golden days are not yet come" (p. 4). "Nothing but prejudice, bigotry and love of a party could suggest that the interest of the Church and Doctor was inresparable, as was with great industry given out" (p. 5).

8 May 1711. See No. 751.

1030 15 May 1711.

[Robert Fleming]
The history of hereditary-right. Wherein the indefeasibleness and all other such late doctrines concerning the absolute power of princes, and the unlimited obedience of subjects, are fully and finally determin'd, by the Scripture standard of divine right . . . London, printed for J. Baker at the Black boy, in
Pater-noster-row. Price stichit 2s.

8°: a^8, A-U^4; [i-xvi] 1-156 [157-158].


1. BL copy (100.k.25) so endorsed by Luttrell.

1031 Another edition. 1717.

The history of hereditary-right from Cain to Nero: wherein its indefeasibility, and all other such late doctrines concerning the absolute power of princes, and the unlimited obedience of subjects, are fully and finally determined, by the scripture-standard of divine right. To which is prefix'd, a preface, by way of a modest challenge and address to the British and Irish Jacobites, to answer what is said. By the late Reverend Mr. Robert Fleming. The second edition corrected. . . . London, printed for Andrew and William Bell, at the Cross-Keys and Bible in Cornhill. 1717. Price stichit 2s. bound 2s. 6d.

8°: a-b^4, A-U^4; [i-xvi] 1-156 [157-158].

This uses scripture to confute the Jacobite and high church doctrine of indefeasible hereditary right. Sacheverell is mentioned by name in the preface [p. v] and on pages 19, 42, 102, 129.

19 May 1711. See No. 742.

1032 25 May 1711.

The changes: or, faction vanquish'd. A poem. Most humbly inscrib'd to . . . the not guilty lords . . . London: printed and sold by John Morphew, near Stationers hall, 1711. (price 9d. [no final parenthesis].


BL: 1481.f.19(8); Harvard: *sec7.A100.711e5


Beginning "Thrice hail, ye heav'nly fair harmonious Nine" the main part of the poem (beg. "When Anna first the glory of our isle") describes how the fiend faction set up the Whigs to bring down monarchy until "a holy priest (by Heav'n alone inspir'd)" opened the people's eyes and failed the plotters.

1 June 1711. See Nos. 749, 752.

1033 1 June 1711.

The quakers abhorrence and detestation of Aminadab's vision and declaration. Given at a general meeting this Pentecost . . . London: printed, and sold by J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. MDCCXI. Price two pence.
"Aminadab Sobwel of Spittlefields, pawnbroker" is here condemned by "the primitive people called quakers" for writing two books, his *Vision* and his *Declaration* (Nos. 418 and 472), which are declared to be not true vision but products of a bewildered frenzy. Aminadab is further cautioned for various acts of immorality and indecency committed by him. The quakers describe themselves as followers of William Mead rather than of William Penn or George Keith. Penn "was supposed to favour a late great man of carnal title, who fell from an high place for following the whore" while Keith "forsook the light to become a hireling babler in a p--h steeple-house" (p. 5).

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**Pawlet St. John**

The wisdom of integrity, a sermon preach'd at St. Saviour's Southwark, for the reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, on Sunday, May 6. 1711. By Pawlet St. John, A.M. rector of Yelden, and chaplain to the Right Honourable Pawlet Earl of Bolingbroke... London: printed for Jonah Bowyer, at the Rose in Ludgate-street, near the west-end of St. Paul's church. 1711.

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In the preface to this sermon, preached on Sacheverell's behalf from his vacant pulpit at Southwark, integrity is described as the means whereby he was able to become God's instrument of deliverance. The sermon was reprinted in St. John's *Fourteen sermons on practical subjects* (1737).
invectives us'd against them in some late pamphlets, by a presbyter of the Church of England . . . London . . . John Morpew . . . 1711.

4°: A^2, B-H^4, P^2; [i-ii] iii-iv, 1-59 [60]. [i] title; iii-iv, to the reader; 1-59, text.

BL

This is a defence of the bishops, and especially those who voted against Sacheverell, from the charges of the "very learned Billingsgate writer of the character of a low church-man; which has been lately reprinted and sold as Dr. Sacheverell's and has his picture set before it" (p. iii. note: "Vid. advertisements of the 3d edit of Dr. Sacheverell's character of a low churchman and Examiner numb. 22").

1038  [June] 1711.

The solicitous citizen: or, the devil to do about Dr. Sach--II. A comedy as it was publickly acted last year, in London, and several other places. By John-a-noakes, and Tom-a-stiles. London: printed; to be sold at the Blew-ball in Clements-lane, betwixt the Strand, and Clare-market, and J. Baker at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row. Price 6d.


M

The main plot of this short play concerns the love of the high church hero Affable for Livia the daughter of a low church man. Livia manages to escape her father's vigilance when he is involved in suppressing the Sacheverell rioters and secretly marries Affable. The rioters are represented by a mob shouting "A Cheverell, a cheverell . . . high church . . . no king killers . . . no calves-head club." One rister says "Follow me gentlemen, I'll be your leader, I'll be Capt. Tom" (p. 16). Later two rioters discuss the attacks on meeting houses (p. 20). "Let me see, one party has pull'd down Dr. Burges's meeting-house, and burnt it in Lincoln's-ind-fields; faith it made a rare bonfire, another has been in Fetter-lane; a third detachment in Holbourn; a fourth in Black-fryars; the fifth in the City; and a sixth, let me see where.

"2 Mob. Good faith, I was very sorry for the Doctor's cushion, who think that the poor thing, which had suffer'd so much buffeting and boxing, should at last undergo so hard a punishment, as to be condemn'd to the flames."

5 July 1711. See No. 1036.

1039  6 July 1711.1

A collection of hymns and poems, for the use of the October Club. By Dr. S—1, Dr. A—y, Dr. S—e, Dr. M—as, and little T—p of Oxford, ch—ns to the said Club. London: printed in the year 1711. Price 6d.

8°: [A]-F^4; [i-vii] 1-38 [39-40]. [i] half title; [iii] title; [v-vii] dedication to members of the Club, signed "poor headsmen"; 1-38, text.
1. The useful intelligencer, 6-10 July 1711: "just published."

There are ten songs in all, described in the dedication as edited by Sacheverell before the parliamentary session of 1710-11 ended, and being of a piece with his "two trumpet tunes at Derby and St. P-I's."

1040 [August] 1711.

The tryal of Dr. Christian Krumbholtz, for preaching several sermons, and stirring up the people to rebellion against the magistrates and government of Hamburgh; originally printed and published by order of the high imperial commissioners and now faithfully translated into English. Printed on the same letter and size as Dr. Sacheverell's tryal, in 8vo, and may be bound up with it if thought fit.

1. Advertised by John Phillips in the Spectator, 6 August 1711 as to be published within a few days; entered by him at Stationers' Hall on the same day. No copy traced.

During Sacheverell's trial there was in progress in Hamburg the trial of Dr. Christian Krumbholtz, also a preacher accused of seditious writing and disturbing the peace. The coincidence aroused comment (cf. No. 1000). The Evening Post, 17-19 October 1710 quoted the Brussels Gazette as announcing that Krumbholtz had been sentenced to life imprisonment.


High-church display'd: being a compleat history of the affair of Dr. Sacheverel, in its origin, progress, and consequences, in several letters to an English gentleman at the Court of Hanover, with an alphabetical index, by which at one view any particular in the Doctor's history and tryal may be found. Fit to be kept in all families, as a storehouse of arguments in defence of the constitution. London, printed in the year 1711.

12°: A2, B-R12, 58; [i-iv] 1-387 [388-396].

[i] title; [iii-iv] to xxxxxxxx at the Court of Hanover, dated London, 17 August 1711; 1-387, historical accounts; [388-396] table.

M

Annexed to some editions is W. Benson's Letter to Sir J- B-, twelfth edition (No. 744).

1042 Another issue. [October] 1713.

A compleat history of the affair of Dr. Sacheverel, in its origin, progress, and consequences, in which not only his tryal is abridg'd, in an easy method, for the benefit of common readers; but the incident passages before, at, and after it, are faithfully related. In several letters to a gentleman at the Court of Hanover, with an alphabetical index . . . London: printed in the year M.DCC.XIII.
XI. December 1710-December 1711

12°: A², B-R¹⁴, S⁸; [i-iv] 1-387 [388-396].

1. St. James Evening Post, 15-18 October 1713: The History of the impeachment of Dr. Sacheverel, bound up with Mr. Benson's Letter to Sir Jacob Banks, price 2/6d. Page [ii] has a note calling attention to the addition, as a warning to the country, of the Letter; the twelfth edition of which is found with copies of this issue.

The Compleat history takes the form of seven letters, dated 16, 23 and 30 June; 7 and 14 July, 20 August, and 27 September 1710, apparently to Sir Rowland Gwynne in Hanover (pp. iii-iv). They are in fact abridgements of Tonson's Tryal (No. 405) with additions, including a very useful resume of previous events, summaries of the four bishops' speeches, and details of the riots in London and elsewhere, of independent value.

1043 14 April 1711.

High-church and the Doctor out of breath: or, a seasonable stop to the high-flying squadron. [text] London: printed in the year, 1711. Price, 1d.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

Harvard: *EB7.A100.711h3

1. Foxon, H189, from Luttrell copy at Newberry Library.

1044 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 1043. Colophon "London printed, and Edinburgh re-printed by J.M."

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

M

This broadside contains 48 lines (beg. "Now let all true loyal subjects rejoice") congratulating the low church and the Whigs on their successful opposition to Sacheverell in the Bank and aldermanic elections in 1711. Sacheverell qualified himself to vote in elections for the Directors of the Bank of England, but the Tory candidates were defeated. He is also said to have "put up a Lad" in the by-election for Bridge-ward, apparently Sir Robert Dunckley, a Tory candidate for the vacancy who was defeated by Sir Henry Furnese. (A. B. Beavan, Aldermen of the City of London, 1908, pp. 61. 229).

1045 17 November 1711.

An impartial view of the two late Parliaments: their proceedings, and the late ministry, fully justify'd. Together, with the affairs of convocation: wherein the irregularities of the lower-house are expos'd, from their original to this present time, and a fair comparison offer'd at, between the late P—ts and the last session. London. Printed, and sold by J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1711.

8°: A⁴, B⁴, O⁴, O⁴, P-Z⁴, A-Cc⁸; [i-viii] 1-208, 191*-208*, 209-398 [399-400].

M


Pages 149-227 of this Whig treatise include an account of the impeachment and a resume of the speeches on either side. It is highly critical of Sacheverell. Thus the sermon is described as the "foamings of a drunken fit," and the Doctor himself as "the most noisy and ignorant imposter that ever braided a legal government." Of his journey to Westminster Hall it is said "the coach of state in which this smug apostle of Christ . . . was drawn, moved slowly on . . . the white hand was laid carelessly on the coach side, with the brilliant on the little finger pointed at the eyes of the poor intoxicating drunken mob . . . whilst the white periwig in flowing curls, with a complexion rendered more florid by a large glass of lachrymae Christi . . . prepared the ladies in the hundreds of Drury in his favour." The addresses are criticized on pages 237-246 and Sacheverell's progress to Selatyn on pages 255-257.

1046 [16] November 1711.

Robert Lumley Lloyd


8°: A-C*, D*; [1-3] 4-27 [28].

[1] title; [3] dedication to the Queen; 4-6, prayer before sermon; 7-27, text.

Folger; BL: 225.h.6(7); Harvard: *EC7.A100.712p

1047 Another edition. 23 November 1711.

Title as No. 1046 but with "price 2d."


1. Daily Courant, 23 November 1711: "published this day" price 2d.

1048 Another edition.

Title as No. 1046 but with "London: printed for A. Baldwin in Warwick-lane, and reprinted by Francis Dickson on Cork-hill, 1711."


TCD: Pbd.16/22

For an account of this sermon, originally preached on 5 November 1710, and containing an attack on Sacheverell see No. 653. The sermon concludes with an attack on high church as "a faction made up of Jacobites, nonjurors and papists" while Sacheverell is called "a criminal."

8 December 1711. See No. 1054.

1049 [29] December 1711.

The Oxford almanack of 1712, explain'd: or, the emblems of it unriddl'd.
Together with some prefatory account of the emblems of the two preceding years. In a letter to a friend. London: printed for S. Popping at the Raven in Pater-noster-row, 1711. (Price 3d.)

The Oxford almanacs for 1710-1712 were embellished with allegorical scenes engraved by M. Burhers. This is a Whig attempt to imbue them with high church significance. Thus on page 6: "As for the almanack of the year 1710, you must remember, I, that it was published towards the end of November the preceding year, it being always about that time that all almanacks for the approaching year come forth. 2. That the great thing that made the most noise at that time, was, the parliamentary tryal of Dr. Sacheverell, upon which all men now know a French, Jacobite, and High Church Train was laid to blow up the Parliament and Ministry, and with it the Revolution Party and Measures, and in consequence the Protestant Succession, and Religion too; for which ends 'tis now too evident to be denied, by any thinking man, that our hereditary right Ad—s and High Church Mobs were calculated."

De advokaten pro en contre den Dr. Sacheverell. Of een verhandeling van de zaamenspruaken, vorgevallen in de Koffiuizen van de Wigs en Toori’es, zynde een korten inhoud van't geheele proces, gevende met eene een klaare verbeelding van de verschillen, die 'er zyn tusschen de Wigs en Toori’es. Uit't Engelsch vertaalt. T’Amsterdam, By Isaac Trojel . . . 1711.

This is a translation into Dutch of No. 384.

Les avocats pour et contre le Dr. Sacheverell. Avec plusieurs pieces importantes, concernant le proces de ce Docteur. Traduit de l’Anglois. A Amsterdam, chez Pierre Humbert, dans le Kalverstraat, MDCCXI.

This is a French translation of Nos. 165, 172, 341,384.

The truth at last. To the tune of, which no-body can deny. [text] Printed in the year M.DCC.XI.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.
Beginning "Come all ye brave boys and high-church-men, draw near" this poem contains ironical praises of Harley's achievements as Chancellor of the Exchequer since Sacheverell had come to the aid of the Church and ousted the Whigs. This is also published in No. 929, part II, pp. 65-70.

1053

Perils from the falsest of false brethren, the aldermen of the bankrupt city of London. Dedicated to the Reverend and Renowned Dr. Henry Sacheverell. With a list of the yearly liveries audaciously imposed on Her Majesty's most honourable Prime Minister of State. By Sir William Ashuast [sic] . . . Printed in the year MDCCXI.

Folio: [A]-D²; pp. 15 [16].

BL

The Whig aldermen of London are here accused of malpractices, including a charge against Sir William Ashurst, a former Lord Mayor, that he had starved orphans in order to provide liveries for the Lord Chancellor and other dignitaries.

1054 8 December 1711.

[DAVID RUSSELL]³

The impeachment: or, the church triumphant. A poem . . . London: printed in the year M.DCC.XII. Price 6d.


[i] title; [ii] author's advertisement; 1-46, text.

BL

1. Post Boy, 6-8 December 1711: advertised by Morphew as "published this day"; British Library copy has "December 8. 1711" inscribed by Luttrell on the title page. It had previously circulated in manuscript (Heurn, ii, 372).


1055 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 1054 but with "Dublin: re-printed for John Hynde . . . 1712."

8°: A-C¹; [i-ii] 1-22.

Beginning "When men of parts with indignation fill'd" this poem of some 750 lines narrates events from the St. Paul's sermon to the attempted assassination of Harley in March 1711 and his subsequent elevation to the peerage as Lord Oxford (pp. 1-29). Its theme is that Sacheverell rescued Church and State from danger threatened by the Whigs. Pages 29-46 sing the praises of those who came to power in the ministerial revolution of 1710 and of their supporters. Among those eulogised is Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, who died in May 1711. The poem, therefore, was presumably composed in April of that year.
By 1712 interest in Sacheverell was so low that only two items in this section date from that year. His popularity revived, however, in 1713 when the term of his suspension from preaching expired and he delivered his first sermon for three years in St. Saviour's, Southwark, on Palm Sunday (Nos. 1059-1059). The removal of the padlock from the Doctor's mouth in turn unbridled the press, and for a few months the pamphlet war between his supporters and his opponents was renewed. It was clear before Anne's death, though, that he was already a spent volcano. Although his interest with Lord Harcourt was strong enough to secure the lucrative and popular pulpit of St. Andrew's, Holborn, Harcourt's interest with the Queen was not sufficient to procure a bishopric for his protegé. With the Hanoverian Succession the reaction set in. At first he was bitterly opposed as a danger to the new regime. Then he was just ignored. His last years were marred by petty quarrels with his parishioners before he died in relative obscurity in 1724.

1056 1712.

WILLIAM TILLY


8°: a8, b4, A-G8, Hh4; [i-xxiv] 1-484 [485-488].


BL; Yale Divinity School: LS.38.T'468.ks.9

The sixteenth sermon, on pages 453-484 is headed Plain dealing, zeal and integrity, the indispensable duty of the Christian ministry in times of danger and corruption . . . a sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford on Act-Sunday, July 8, 1711. In it Tilly praises the priests who stood up for the Church of England "in the late time of a pestilent and prevailing faction, the days not only of her danger, but almost her destruction" p. 463. This is applied particularly to Sacheverell, in contrast to those ministers who, at the time of his trial, "could see reasons of impeachment in every line he wrote, and find out reflections upon great men, where, perhaps, they were never intended" p. 467. Sacheverell was in the congregation when the sermon was delivered (HMC Portland, vii, 39).

1057 18 April 1712.


8°: A-C4; [iv, 1] 2-20.
Sacheverell Bibliography


EL.

1. Faxon, O130, from Luttrell copy.

The first tale is told by Dame Tosspot (pp. 1-10). It is about a prophet who foretold a deluge for ten years, but was scoffed until it arrived. He retired to a cave until it was over, then emerged to discover that, as he had warned, the storm had deranged men's senses. He asked them to beg their sanity back from God, and was threatened with a roasting, so he withdrew to his cave again. Dame Tosspot expounds the moral of her tale on pages 10-11. The rain is God's rage against regicides. The madmen are the English for putting up with a Whig government. "The man who gave advice, I need not tell/There's not an English-man but knows him well."


M

The letter, signed Philopatrius, is dated 23 March 1712[13], the date of the expiry of Sacheverell's suspension from preaching. The author was awakened that day by the sound of bells, cannon and huzzas, and was disappointed to learn that this was occasioned not by news of peace but by rejoicing over the end of the sentence passed on an "infamous priest," whose sermon was "nothing but an incoherent rhapsody of raving nonsense, a heap of noisy, uncharitable words thrown together without any sense or meaning." "A certain Lord with a white staff has frequently, in the hearing of some of our friends, said the most contemptible things to him. The Doctor, says he, like the Fly upon the coach-wheel, cries out, what a dust do I raise! I believe you your self heard the same great man, then a member of another House, in the debate about recommitting the articles of impeachment, make it his chief argument that for that body to pursue so contemptible a thing in a parliamentary way was to render the prosecutions of the Commons of Great Britain vile and cheap; that their proper game was the lions and tygers of the State, not the hedge-hogs and the pole-cats" (p. 17). The author relates a story of Sacheverell recommending a student who was reading Tully that he read his works and Sir Humphrey Mackworth's instead (p. 20). A postscript accuses the friends of Sacheverell of trying to make their interest strong enough to pressure the ministry into preferring the Doctor.


HENRY SACHEVERELL

This is a condensed version of Sacheverell's sermon *The Christian Triumph* (No. 1060), perhaps published hastily in order to forestall the genuine edition.

1060 4 April 1713.

**Henry Sacheverell**


1061 Another edition.

Title as No. 1060 but with "church yard. MDCCXIII. (Price six pence)"

1062 Another edition.

As No. 1061 but with "London, printed by J.L. for Henry Clements, at the Half-moon in St. Paul's church-yard. MDCCXIII."

1063 Another edition.

Title as No. 1062.  

1064 Another edition.

Title as No. 1062 but with "S. Saviour's" and "London, printed by G. James, for Henry Clements, at the Half-moon in S. Paul's church-yard. MDCCXIII. (Price three pence)"

1065 Another issue.

As No. 1063 but with "the second edition" and "London, printed for Henry Clements, at the Half-moon in St. Paul's church-yard. MDCCXIII. (Price 2d. or 12s per hundred.)"
Note to Nos. 1060-1065: Swift wrote to Stella on 2 April 1713 to tell her that Sacheverell had informed him that he had sold the copyright to a bookseller for £100 who was printing 30,000 copies, adding "I believe he will be confoundedly hit, and will hardly sell above half." 30,000 is given as the number printed in No. 1072 and Clements' use of 3 printers suggests he anticipated a big sale, but Kennett confirms that half the impression was left unsold (The Wisdom of looking backward, 1715, p. 279). Hence presumably the cheap "second edition."

**1066 Another edition.**


8°: A6, B3 [1] 2-20.

This is a piracy, with a crude imitation of Clements' monogram on the title page.

**1067 Another edition.**

Title as No. 1066 but with "S. Saviour's" and "London, printed by D. Brown, near Fleet-street, M.DCCXIII."


**1068 Another edition.**

Title as No. 1067 but with "London, printed by G. James, for Henry Clements, at the Half-moon in St. Paul's church-yard 1713. Dublin: re-printed and sold by Francis Dickson . . . 1713."

8°: A-E2; [F] i; [1-2] 3-41 [42].

**1069 Another edition.**

Le triomphe Chrétien, ou le devoir de prier pour ses ennemis: eclairci autorisé par l'exemple de nôtre Sauveur sur la croix, dans un sermon . . . par Henri Sacheverel, D.D. traduit de l'Anglois. A Amsterdam, chez Chreien Patzold . . . 1713.

8°: A-E5; pp. 80.

Mazarine Library, Paris

Sacheverell took as his text for his first sermon after the expiry of his sentence "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do" and enlarged on the virtue of forgiveness, which he was not, however, prepared to extend to enemies to the public, the church and the state. The sermon was on the whole unexceptionable, apart from passages which implied a parallel between his own case and Christ's (thus Christ's sentence was passed "to satisfy the outrage and clamours of a mad Sanhedrim"). Kennet attributed its
mildness to warnings sent to Sacheverell by the authorities (The Wisdom of looking backward, 1715, p. 279).

1070 14 April 1713.

THOMAS BRERETON


M; BL

1. Date noted by Luttrell on title page of BL copy.

1071 ANOTHER EDITION.


8°: A-D^4; pp. [1-5] 6-31 [32].


On p. [3] Brereton explains that the piece was written in his twentieth year, the year of Sacheverell's trial, and afterwards printed anonymously from an imperfect copy.

The opening and closing passages of this poem (beg. "Mankind must die; nor good nor ill can save") are very close to the original, while the rest owes little to Dryden except inspiration and metre. Charnock, the only Fellow of Magdalen, Sacheverell's own college, to support King James's attack on its government, is represented as choosing Sacheverell as his successor, the scene being set at Tyburn where Charnock was executed on 19 March 1696 for his part in the assassination Plot.

1072 1 May 1713.


8°: A-C^4; [1-5] 6-23 [24].


BL

1. Flying Post or the Post-master, 2/13 May 1713: advertised by Baldwin, price 3d.

Writing on 1 April from Sheer-lane Bickerstaff thanks Sacheverell for enriching the government by £500 duty on tallow consumed in the illuminations celebrating the expiry of his sentence, but warns him to keep silence for the future or to have his sermons written for him by the hand that wrote his speech [Atherbury]. "Oxford was
the first place in which you flourished, there indeed you were well known, and a very famous Doctor of Christ Church gave you a true and just character, when he said, that he did not know within the three kingdoms a bolder preacher or an able boxer; so that those fanatics whom you could not convince, your useful arm would silence" p. 10.

The Tories defeated: or, the Doctor almost turn’d Christian. Illustrated from several passages in the Act of Grace he pass’d upon his enemies upon the 29th of March, at St. Saviour’s. London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1713. (Price 3d.)
BL

1074 Another edition.
Title as No. 1073 but with "J. Barker" for "J. Baker."
8°: A⁸; 16 pp.
TCD
This was occasioned by the unexpected sobriety of Sacheverell’s Palm-Sunday sermon (No. 1060): High hopes of his triumphant reappearance had been aroused, and his followers expected a fiery sermon. But wiser counsels had prevailed to the extent that some of his hearers wondered if he had become a Whig or a Christian. Remarkable on the implicit comparisons in the sermon between his own case and Christ’s the author asserts that a better parallel could have been made between Sacheverell and Judas.

1075 [April] 1713.
M

1076 Another edition.
As No. 1075 but with “the second edition.”
Trinity College, Cambridge
Sacheverell’s sermon is compared to an Act of Indemnity with so many exceptions that it pardoned nobody but such as had no need of one, since he excepted enemies to the Church and State and plainly implied that dissenters and Whigs were such. He is also taken to task for comparing himself with Christ.

WILLIAM WHISTON

Mr. Whiston's letter to the Revd Dr. Henry Sacheverell, rector of St. Andrew's Holborn.

Folio: single leaf; 2 columns; [1-2].


BOD; BL: E.1989.(23*)

1078  ANOTHER EDITION.

Mr. Whiston's letter to the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell . . . the second edition. Given gratis.

8°: A²; 4 pp. In a note dated 6 January 1714 Whiston complains that his letter had not been answered.

1079  ANOTHER EDITION.

A third edition was published in Several papers relating to Mr. Whiston's cause (1715) pp. 148-152. Whiston again complains, in a note dated 7 February 1715, that his letter had not been answered for nearly two years.

At his trial Sacheverell had cited, as evidence of heretical writing which endangered the church, Whiston's Sermons and essays upon several subjects (1709), which denied the validity of the Trinity. This is Whiston's reply, delayed until Sacheverell's sentence was over and he was at liberty to speak. In it Whiston reiterates his belief that "the Father alone is the one God of the Christian religion" and demands a public conference with Sacheverell to debate the doctrine. Sacheverell ignored it, but it was answered in No. 1080.

1 May 1713. See No. 1072.

1080  [June] 1713.

An answer to Mr. Whiston's challenge. Which he made to Dr. Sacheverell. Wherein the doctrine of the blessed Trinity is defended against Mr. Whiston. Written by a communicant belonging to the parish church of St. Andrew's Holborn . . . London, printed for, and sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall.

8°: [A]², B-C⁶, D²; [i-iv] 1-20. [i] title; [iii-iv] preface; 1-20, text.

ULC

This is a reply to Whiston's letter (Nos. 1077-1079), probably written after Whiston's complaint in the third edition that he had waited two years for a reply. The author attempts to demonstrate that the doctrine of the Trinity preceded Athanasius by citing scripture and other early sources.
HENRY SACHEVERELL


[i] half title; [ii] order to print, dated 30 May 1713; [iii] title; 1-24, text.


1082 ANOTHER ISSUE.
As No. 1081 but with "the second edition."

1083 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 1081 but with commas after "Commons," "Westminster" and "Friday"; and with "St. Paul's church-yard. MDCCXIII. Price three pence."

8°: [A]-C; [1-5] 6-22 [23-24].


1084 ANOTHER EDITION.
As No. 1083 but with [5]-23 sermon, [24] advertisement.

1085 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 1083.


1086 ANOTHER EDITION.
Title as No. 1083 but with a comma after "government" and "London: printed for Henry Clements, and re-printed and sold by Edward Waters in Essex-street, 1713."


The House of Commons has a copy of this edition bound in red morocco with the royal arms and inscribed "presented to her Majesty Queen Ann by Dr. Sacheverell himself & since her demise given out of her own closet to me by Mr. Lewman house-keeper at
In 1713 Sacheverell was invited by the House of Commons to preach to them on 29 May, the anniversary of Charles II's Restoration. This was an occasion far more appropriate than 5 November for dilating on passive obedience and nonresistance, and Sacheverell rose to it, stressing the "great duty of subjection to government," as being divinely ordained. "Whosoever excludes Divine Right out of Government, must fall into this miserable dilemma, that either God has no right of himself, or cannot delegate it to others. Either of which assertions is absurd blasphemy. And it will be found a real, tho' sad truth, that whatever cloak these libertines may cast upon their schemes, they really believe no God; for all their principles of Government exclude him out of them, and are plainly founded on nothing but downright atheism."


Francis Squire


1088 Another edition.

A "second edition" printed for J. March and sold by J. Roberts was advertised in the Englishman, 21 January 1714 as "just published." No copy traced.

Squire rehearses some Whig objections to the Tories. He finds passive obedience unnatural and unreasonable. He dislikes their enmity towards William III and the Dutch and their idolatory of Sacheverell. "Here, I confess, I have been forc'd to keep silence, for fear of being mobb'd: (for that too has been some-time the defence of passive obedience). I know not how it comes to pass; but whether there is some secret magick in the name of Sach-1; or, whether all his votaries are inspir'd with his own spirit; there is no less hazard in opposing the English Doctor, than there was in endeavouring to pull down the Great Diana of the Ephesians." Sacheverell's latest position on passive obedience, however, as adumbrated in his sermon of 29 May, seems much more reasonable than that enunciated earlier. He now seems to agree that princes as well as subjects are limited by the laws. "Either . . . the Doctor has recanted, or . . . you and I misapprehended him."

Squire confesses that he has sometimes voted Tory in elections, partly because of the extremity of some Whigs. However, the principles of most Whigs are acceptable to him.

1089 16 June 1713.

[John Toland]9

An appeal to honest people against wicked priests: or, the very heathen laity's
declarations for civil obedience and liberty of conscience, contrary to the rebellious and persecuting principles of some of the old Christian clergy; with an application to the corrupt part of the priests of this present time, published on occasion of Dr. Sacheverell's last sermon... London: printed for Mrs. Smith in Cornhill, and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster.

8°: [A] 1, B-H*, [I] 1; [i-ii, i]-57 [58].

[i] title; [ii] a word to the honest priests, with errata; [i-1]-57, text.

M

1. Flying Post, 16-18 June 1713: "just published."

2. J. P. Niceron, Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des hommes illustres dans la République des lettres (Paris, 1730), x, 40.

Toland attributes the ten famous heathen persecutions to the ambition of Christian priests. "The wicked priests of our time do perfectly resemble the wicked priests of antiquity" p. 28. Sacheverell is cited as an example on page 32. "One good which I expected from his trial, one order out of that confusion he occasion'd, was this; that, in imitation of all wise states, it would have been then provided by law, that clergy-men should not (under the penalty of incapacity during life) meddle with the civil government in their pulpits, nor pretend to decide questions in politics, but leave the civil magistrate to his own province, on which they should never be suffer'd to entrench" p. 33. Sacheverell's 29 May sermon is dealt with on pages 51 to 56, wherein Toland objects to his use of such expressions as hereditary right, divine right, nonresistance.

1090 30 June 1713.

[William Robertson]

The liberty, property, and religion of the Whigs. In a letter to a Whig. Occasion'd by some discourse upon the Reverend Dr. Sacheverell's sermons on Palm-Sunday, and 29th of May, 1713. London, printed for John Morphew, near Stationers-hall. 1713. Price 3d.


M

1. Post Boy, 27-30 June 1713: "published this day."

1091 Another edition.

As No. 1090 but with "May 1713" and "Edinburgh, printed by Mr. Robert Freebairn, printer to the Queen's most excellent Majesty, M.DCC.XIII. Price 2d."

NLS

The author tries to convert the Whigs to Tory principles. "Liberty, property, and life are the Trinity, which the Whigs do most adore" p. 4. Yet their notion of liberty was
309

well expressed by Sacheverell on 29 May: “an immunity from all laws both ecclesiastical and civil.” There is no freedom to resist, no property not held of the King.

1092

Remarks upon a pamphlet entituled, the liberty, property, and religion of the Whigs.

Folio: single leaf; [1]-2.


NLS

In reply to No. 1090 the writer instances the Tories’ conduct at the Revolution and their acceptance of the Hanoverian succession as being inconsistent with their doctrines of passive obedience and hereditary right. “His assertion and that of the Reverend Doctor Sacheverel’s too, of the Whigs notion of liberty an immunity from all laws, both ecclesiastical and civil, is false and calumnious and far more applicable to the Tories than the Whigs.”


[ELIANOR JAMES]

July 1st. 1713. Mrs. James, wisheth health, and happiness, peace and prosperity to this honourable House of Commons...

Folio: single leaf; [1-2].

M (photocopy)

This is a petition against a bill favouring quakers, who are denounced as followers of anti-Christ. Mrs. James narrates three incidents involving herself and William Penn. In the first she took off Penn’s hat during a visit of King James II to Oxford. On another occasion she disputed with him at Whitehall in the presence of the King. “Three years ago I see him at Westminster, and I gave him a paper in behalf of Doctor Sacheverel, and he told me there was not so much difference between us as I thought for, but I can’t tell how he meant.”

1094 11 July 1713.

Hell broke-loose; upon Doctor S-ch-ve-l’s sermons: or, Don Quevedo’s vision, of an infernal cabal of Whiggish papists and popish whigs in Utopia; upon a mock-tryal of the Doctor. Translated from the original; by Jack the Spaniard . . . London, printed and sold by J. Morphew, near Stationers Hall. 1713. (Price 6 pence.)

8°: A-E, F; [i-x] 1-33 [34].


M

1. Post Boy, 9-11 July 1713: “published this day.” In his advertisement the author ex-
plains that this piece was sent to the press soon after the trial, but was held up by the printers, and only recently recovered under threat of a lawsuit. The manuscript was altered slightly “to hit with the times.” Thus the Medley and the Examiner, which made their appearance in the second half of 1710, are mentioned in the text.

The Vision, said to be composed in the manner of the Spanish author Francesco de Quevedo, takes place on 5 November 1709, the date of Sacheverell’s St. Paul’s sermon. Guy Fawkes conducts Defoe—“the ring-leader of the Whigish party, and dictator general in utopia”—and Ridpath to a meeting of Whigs attended by Ignatius Loyola, Milton, Bradshaw and Bunyan among the dead, and Hoatly, Bisset, Tindal, Collins, Toland, Lloyd and Dunton among the living. The conclave discusses how to deal with Sacheverell, and suggests various punishments, from life imprisonment to banishment. On p. [iv] the dissenters and occasional conformists are said to be still displeased at the mildness of the actual punishment inflicted on Sacheverell, having wanted hanging, burning, drowning, drawing, quartering, gelding or amputation. The author suggests that “his preferment, after all, might very well stop their mouths.”

1095 [August] 1713.

MATTHEW HOLE

Two sermons: I. The danger of arraigning God’s ministers, in the delivery of their messages; and of condemning innocent persons, in a sermon preach’d upon the expiry of the sentence against Dr. Sacheverell. II. An olive-branch of peace . . . by Matthew Hole . . . London, printed for J. Morphew, near Stationers-hall. 1713. Price 6d.


BL: 225.h.11(18)

In the first sermon Hole enumerates, as righteous persons afflicted by God; Jeremiah, Abel, the Israelites under Pharaoh, Job, David, Christ, Peter and Paul, Charles I, and “another late instance . . . the circumstances whereof are so well known, that I shall not need to mention or insist upon it” p. 10.

1096

The dissenters vindicated from the violent aspersions cast on their principles and doctrine. Proving their separation is not occasion’d thro’ obstinacy; but by convincing evidence from Scripture and right reason. Inscrib’d to Dr. H. Sacheverell. Letter the first, setting forth the nature of schism, and that the dissenters cannot be charg’d therewith. London, printed for D. Newman, and sold by J. Lawrence, at the Angel in the Poultry; N. Cliff, and D. Jackson, at the Bible and three crowns, and Parkhurst Smith, at the Bear, near Mercer’s-chappel in Cheapside; and J. Baker, at the Black boy in Pater-noster-row. 1713.


M
The writer denies Sacheverell's assertion that the dissenters are schismatics. "Schism is the breach of that communion in which a man might have continu'd without sin." p. 10. The dissenters could not remain in the Church of England as it was then constituted without committing sin. Therefore they had separated from it.

1097  [July] 1713.

The character of a modern Tory; in a letter to a friend. By which it is evident, that he is the most unnatural and destructive monster (both in religion and politics) that hath yet appear'd in any community in the world . . . London: printed for T. Harrison, at the south-west corner of the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill; and A. Baldwin, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane, 1713. Price three pence. 


M

Introducing his tract (pp. 3-12) the author draws a distinction between "defensive Tories" and "rigid Tories," his remarks applying principally to the second. In pages 12-21 he develops The Character of a modern Tory: "a monster with an English face, a French heart, and an Irish conscience," who confesses "G- damn me, I am for the Church of England and Dr. Sacheverell, and all the Presbyterians are sons of whores" p. 17. The piece concludes (pp. 22-24) with 49 lines of verse (beg. "When shall I be at rest? will pleasing Peace") said to be "out of the 3d volume of State-Poems page 422. written in the last reign." Cf. No. 488.

[October] 1713. See No. 1042.

1098  Magdalen-grove: or, a dialogue between the Doctor and the Devil. Written in February in the year 1713. And found among the papers of a gentleman deceas'd. Humbly dedicated to the author and admirers of the Apparition, a poem . . . London: printed by J. Garrett near St. Paul's. (Price three-pence.) 


M

Beginning "when the sun darting gentle Western light" this poem describes a meeting between Sacheverell and the Devil in the garden of Magdalen College, Oxford. The Devil congratulates the Doctor on the expiry of his sentence, and they run over the history of the last three years. After expressing disappointment that Sacheverell had not been adequately rewarded for his services the Devil offers to help to get him preferment.

1099 John Smith

To Mr. Russell, drawing Dr. Sacheverell's picture soon after his tryal.

1. The only copy seen is printed in John Smith, Poems on several occasions (1713), pp. 89-93.
This is an ode of seven stanzas (beg. "What admiration must this piece command") in the fashionable "advice to a painter" genre. The artist was Anthony Russell, who engraved two portraits of Sacheverell.

"Bold was the hand that durst attempt to draw
Those more than mortal features, which cou'd awe
Synods, and give lawless Senates law . . .
Since Thou wilt paint him, draw him as he stood
At the tribunal, prodigal of blood.
In innocence secure, divinely brave,
Resolv'd to perish, or resolv'd to save."

1100 [January] 1714.

HENRY SACHEVERELL


4°: [A]², B-F⁴; [i-iv] 1-40.
[i] title; [iii] dedication to the stewards appointed for the occasion; 1-40, text.
M; BL: 694.g.15(6); 225.i.8(3)

1101 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 1100 but with "price three pence."
8°: [A]⁻⁴, C⁴; [1-4] 5-23 [24].

1102 ANOTHER EDITION.

Title as No. 1100 but with "Dublin re-printed by C.C. 1714."
8°: [A]-C, C⁺¹; pp. 30 & [2].
Taking as his theme the notion that charity begins at home Sacheverell stresses the duty of the Church to provide for the widows and children of poor clergymen. After the sermon he led a procession of clergy to a dinner at Merchant Taylors hall where £200 was raised for charity (Post Boy, 15 December 1713). According to White Kennet, Sacheverell deliberately omitted Thomas Burnet, Gilbert's son, from the list of stewards in the dedication (The Wisdom of looking backward, 1715, pp. 323-5).

1103 JOHN DUNTON

Whigg loyalty, or an humble address to her Majesty. By Mr. John Dunton, author of the Court Spy. In which he offers to appear and prove all his discoveries . . . if Her Majesty will be pleased to grant her royal protection to
himself and witnesses... London. Printed by T. Warner near Ludgate. 1714.

As a loyal Whig Dunton offers to brave danger and the pillory in order to safeguard the Queen from the Pope, the Pretender and his tool Sacheverell. The Fiery Trial tries to depict the consequences of the Pretender's return to England. Sacheverell is mentioned on pages 7, 9, 12, 16-17, 21 and 23.

The impeachment, or Great Britain's charge against the present M-y, Sir Roger Bold, the L-C-ly, and Dr. S-Il... dedicated to... John Duke of Marlborough. By the unknown author of neck or nothing... London: printed for T. Warner, near Ludgate.

In the dedication Dunton asserts p. [5]: "the Duke of Melfort assures us (in his book lately publish'd, intituled, Memoirs of John Duke of Melfort) that the bold sermon the Doctor preach'd at St. Paul's was first concerted in the Chevalier's councils." In the Impeachment he brings 60 charges against Harley, St. John and Sacheverell, pages 23-30 being those against the Doctor, mostly taken from Bisset, Defoe and Whiston, though Dunton claims that it is the Court Spy, Whigg loyalty and Neck or nothing turned into formal articles (p. 31). He claims to have heard Sacheverell's speech (No. 248) some days before he made it—"the whole part relating to the Queen and the Duke of Gloucester verbatim... from the gentleman's own mouth that gave that whole speech words, tho' others might and did assist to give it matter." However, the date he gives for this incident, 8 March, was the day after Sacheverell's speech.
A tender and hearty address to all the freeholders, and other electors of members for the ensuing Parliament of Great Britain, & Ireland. In which the conspiracies of the faction, for four years last past, are plac'd in a true light.


The electors are told that the country has been on the brink of ruin for the last four years because of "the mistakes you have made in your return of members the two last Parliaments." The source of all the mischiefs plotted by the Tory Ministry was "the distraction your blind zeal threw you into for the name Church when the pretended danger of it was cry'd up four years past" p. 7. "'Twas for sedition and rebellion Sacheverell was try'd, which, without straining, might have been wound up to high treason" p. 8. They are therefore advised not to return high Tories again, including "those who abetted Sacheverell's rebellion against the Queen, or broke the freedom of elections by riots or sedition" p. 18.

The hereditary-bastard: or, the royal-intreague of the warming-pan: fully detected, in a sermon upon these words, and a bastard shall dwell in Ashdod, Zech. 9. 6. being a full answer to the Pretender's late Declaration, wherein he affirms he has an indefeasible hereditary right to His Majesty's crown. This sermon was deliver'd (I can't say preach'd) in publick by a lay-man, and is now publish'd as his first essay to reform the pulpit, which (as appears by His Majesty's directions to our archbishops and bishops) has been greatly profan'd by the bitter invectives and scurrilous language of some of the clergy.

London: printed for the author, and sold by S. Keymer at the printing press in Pater-noster-row, J. Harrison near the Royal-Exchange, and A. Dod, without Temple-Bar, 1715. (Price 6d.)
this gallant nation." Dwelling on the blessings of the new reign Dunton mentions on page 25 that "Bungey begins to hang his ears, and talk of retirement."


The justice and necessity of restraining the clergy in their preaching, wherein is shown, that the licentiousness of the pulpit, and the pride and ignorance of the inferior high-flying clergy, have occasion'd the late disorder in the State, and the contempt of that venerable body. With a short historical account of their seditious and insolent preaching and practices from the Reformation to the present times; and of the troubles and confusions that have happen'd thereupon. To which is added, the Bishop of Salisbury's new preface to the third volume of his History of the Reformation . . . London . . . J. Roberts . . . 1715. Price one shilling.

8°: [A] 1, B-K* (K4 lacking with no apparent loss of text); pp. [2], 70.
BL

1114 ANOTHER EDITION.

The immorality of the priesthood: being an historical account of the factious and insolent behaviour of the inferior clergy, ever since the Reformation. Shewing, how troublesome and dangerous they have been to the State, and the many mischiefs that have happen'd for want of a due restraint of the licentiousness of the pulpit. London printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-lane. 1715. Price Is.

8°: A-K*; [i-vi] 1-2, 1-70 [71-2].
[i] title; [iii-vi] preface; 1-2, King's directions to Convocation, 5 May 1715; 1-70, text. [No. 1113 with a new titlepage and the addition of a preface.]

In the preface the author explains that "I do not mean the body of the Church of England clergy when I speak of these men . . . But I must not for their sakes let Sacheverell and his brethren go on with their sedition and insolence without reproach or reproof." The text justifies the King's injunctions to the clergy to refrain from preaching politics as necessary to restrain high flyers such as Sacheverell, whose political views run contrary to the Hanoverian succession and favour the Pretender. Sacheverell is dealt with specifically on pages 4-6, 12, 17, 18, 36, 41-2, 47-9, 56, 57, 60-4.

1115 [February] 1715.

HENRY SACHEVERELL [AND DANIEL DEFOR]

A sermon preach'd January 31. 1714/5. By Henry Sacheverel, D.D. rector of St. Andrew's Holborn. As it was taken in short hand by one of his parishioners. To which is added, a postscript containing notes of another sermon, preach'd on the twentieth of the same month. With proper reflections upon each discourse. London: printed and sold by A. Boulter without
1116 ANOTHER EDITION.

8°: [A]-8; pp. 15 [16]. There is a variant with "1714/5 by."

This is a poor reprint of No. 1115 advertising which the Daily Courant, 5 March 1715 warns against "Grubstreet copies of the sermon which are printed without the remarks, and sold about the streets for one penny."

The earlier of the two sermons is summarised on pages 23-4: "1. The preacher reflected directly upon His Majesty's administration, and obliquely on his person. 2. He charg'd the Court, the City and the Army with debauchery. 3. He charg'd it upon the ministry as a horrid crime that they had advis'd to appoint the thanksgiving [for George I's accession] on that day when K. Charles I. was brought to his tryal. 4. He rail'd against His Majesty's late gracious directions to the clergy, and insinuated that those who advis'd him to that might one day compel him to act both against Law and Gospel. 5. He intimated that the distemper among the cattle and the late dreadful fire were instances of God's displeasure with late proceedings." The remarks insist that "the foregoing heads give such a plain testimony of the traiterous principles of the preacher that it can't well be doubted that the incorrigible tool is again employ'd to raise the same spirit of discord and rebellion which occasion'd such confusion and distraction in the late reign." The heads and the remarks are printed virtually verbatim in the Flying Post, 20-22 January 1715 and in No. 1114, pp. 51-3. In the other sermon, preached on the anniversary of the death of King Charles I, Sacheverell blamed the dissenters for the "greatest sin that ever was" p. 10. The remarks quote West's sermon preached on 30 January 1710 (No. 175) against Sacheverell, and criticise the high church hagiography of Charles I: "if King Charles I. had got the victory in that war, he would have assum'd the same power the French king now exercises" p. 22. The preface observes that the notes on the sermons were provided by a friend of the author of the remarks, and that he was threatened for taking them on the second occasion, and insulted as a "Whig, fanatick and Presbyterian," being in some danger of violence till Sacheverell intervened and got him off. This incident was also reported in the Flying Post, 29 January: 1 February 1715 and the Post Boy, 1-3 February 1715, both of which, however, describe the note taker as an Irish papist.

1117 [February] 1715.

WILLIAM BISSET

The modern fanatick. With a large and true account of the life, actions, endowments, &c. of the famous Dr. Sa—l. By William Bisset . . . the twelfth
edition, to which are added, the Ild. and IIld. parts. London: printed for S. Keimer, in Pater-noster-row, 1715.

8°: [A]², B-C⁸, D-G⁴; [i-iv] 1-64.

[i] title; [iii-iv] preface, signed W.B. with the date 21 January 1715; 1-64, text, including postscript.

BL: E.1990(3**)

Part II, as No. 1005 without title and preface.

Part III, as No. 1108 including title and preface.

This is a new edition of Part I, with a new preface. In it Bisset explains that part I had been out of print for over three years and that the time was opportune for a reprint, in view of the pro-Sacheverell demonstrations on the accession of George I, the Bristol riots and the publication of such works as English Advice to the Freeholders of England. Bisset explains in the preface that Sacheverell had joined in the London clergy's address to the King.

1118 10 March 1715.¹

[WHITE KENNITT]

The wisdom of looking backward, to judge the better of one side and 't'other by the speeches, writings, actions, and other matters of fact on both sides, for the four years last past. London: printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. MDCCXV.


M; BL

1. Daily Courant, 10 March 1715.

The text is double columned. In the left hand column, under the heading "One Side," are listed Tory works. Whig works are printed in the right column under the heading "And 't'other." The first work on "One Side" is Sacheverell's Derby sermon The com­munication of sin (No. 48), and the first on the other side is No. 1025. Thenceafter dates are ascribed to works. Thus the second work on "One Side," Sacheverell's St. Paul's sermon, is listed under the date, 5 November 1709, and Kennett's own True Answer to it (No. 82) occurs beneath the date, Nov. 20. 1709. These dates are useful for purposes of dating publications, but they should be used with care since they are not always reliable guides to the actual appearance of a work. Sometimes Kennett is indicating the date of composition, or in the case of sermons delivery, rather than of publication. And sometimes he is just inaccurate (cf. No. 107, n.). Kennett's information is also useful in recording works which have not survived and are not recorded elsewhere (e.g. No. 950) and for attributions of authorship.

1119 26 March 1715.¹

[Daniel Defoe]²

A sharp rebuke from one of the people called quakers to Henry Sacheverell,
the high-priest of Andrew's Holbourn. By the same friend that wrote to Thomas Bradbury. London: printed and sold by S. Keimer, at the printing-press in Pater-noster-row. 1715. (Price six pence.)


M; BL: 109.c.64
1. Moore, no. 310.
2. ibid.

1120 ANOTHER EDITION.
The second edition. No copy traced.

1121 ANOTHER EDITION.
As No. 1119 but with "the third edition."

Defoe repeats unfounded allegations about Sacheverell's character made by Bisset and others. On page 10 he cites one D.B. of Canterbury as a witness of the Doctor's drinking the Pretender's health. On pages 14-15 he prints the deposition of Samuel Eboral of Birmingham to the effect that Sacheverell had prayed that William III might be dewitted. He concludes by accusing Sacheverell of continuing to assert that the church was in danger. "In truth, Henry, the danger of thy church lieth only in the danger of restoring the scepter of Judah into the hands of the heathen, I say, the heathen people called Tories, of whom thou hast made thyself a Captain" p. 35.

1122 [March] 1715.
An account of the riots, tumults, and other treasonable practices; since His Majesty's accession to the throne, with some remarks, shewing the necessity of strengthening the laws against riots; humbly offered to the consideration of the Parliament. London: printed for J. Baker, at the Black-boy in Pater-noster-row, 1715. (Price 4d.)

8°: A1, B-D4; [i-ii] 1-26.

M

This prints accounts of Tory riots in Bristol, Worcester, Gloucester, Taunton, Bridgewater, Chippenham, Norwich, Abergavenny, Reading, Birmingham, Nuneaton, Bedford, Axminster, Wallingford, Prone, Taunton, Chichester, Brentford, Hertford, Leicester, Beckington, and Cambridge between the coronation day in October 1714 and the elections of February 1715. The mob is said to have demonstrated overtly for Sacheverell in Bristol, Birmingham, Nuneaton, Taunton, Hertford and Beckington (at the election for Somerset).

1123 28 May 1715.¹

JOHN DUNTÓN

Bungey: or the false brother, prov'd his own executioner, in a sermon, upon
these words, and went and hang'd himself, Matth. xxvii. 5, in which, the secret vices, lewd principles, and (suppos'd) shameful death of that tool Dr. S— rel (alias Bungey) is set in a new light; and the black charge exhibited against him, offer'd to be attested in any court of justice (or even in St. Andrews pulpit) when ever the Dr. will appoint the time. By Mr. John Dunton, author of neck or nothing, and the three late sermons intitled, the hereditary bastard, Ox- and Bull— and king Abigail. London: printed for the author, and are to be sold by S. Popping in Pater-noster-row, J. Harrison, near the Royal-Exchange, A. Dod, and A. Boulter without Temple-Bar, 1715. (Price 6d.)

The second edition, not seen.

As No. 1123 but with "the third edition."

In the dedication Dunton compares Sacheverell to Judas Iscariot, and explains that the nickname Bungey was given to him in the German Doctor. The Judas parallel is developed in pages [1] to 12 and then applied to Sacheverell in detail in pages 12 to 18, with material largely drawn from Bisset's Modern Fanatic. Pages 18 to 20 apply the parallel to Swift! The work concludes with general admonitions to the high church clergy not to be like Sacheverell, or they might be led like Judas to hang themselves "as 'tis very likely Bungey will do, except the common hangman (in mere kindness to him, and in justice to the whole nation) perform that necessary task for him" p. 25.

The lord Bol-ke's epistolary canto to Dr. Sach-rell. Translated from the original French. [device] London: printed, and sold by R. Burleigh, in Amen-corner. Price four-pence.

In this poem (beg. "Dear Doctor I send/To you as a friend") Bolingbroke is represented as writing from France to Sacheverell. After going over the "history" of the years 1710 to 1715 he thanks the Doctor for hastening the time.
When our master he comes
With trumpets and drums,
And dragoons to restore
The right sovereign power
And the Whigs are dispers'd
Like the Jews, and accurst.

1127  [June] 1715.

WILLIAM WHISTON

Mr. Whiston's account of the late books and letter sent to the Reverend Mr. Lydal, assistant to Dr. Sacheverell, at St. Andrews Holborn: with the letter it self. (Given gratis to all the parish).

8°: A²; 1-4.

Above heads p. 1.

BL: 875.7.1(5)

Writing on 14 June 1715 Whiston complains that, in a sermon preached in his presence on 12 June, Lydal had consigned him to perdition for disseminating false doctrine concerning the Athanasian creed. That evening Whiston handed to the clerk a letter of protest, here printed on pp. 3-4. Sacheverell had sent to Magdalen College, Oxford, for Lydal, who replaced Chute, a low churchman, as reader at St. Andrews, a post reputedly worth £150 per annum. The other reader, named Bloxam, had prayed for Sacheverell at the time of the trial, and was allowed to stay on (Hearne, iv, 168).

1128  30 September 1715.

A letter to the mob of Great Britain, dedicated to the most Reverend Dr. S - II.

Advertised in the Daily Courant, 30 September 1715 as “just published,” sold by J. Roberts, Harrison and Boulter, price 4d. No copy traced.


HENRY SACHEVERELL

The heads of a sermon preach'd at the parish-church of St. Andrew Holborn; on Saturday the fifth day of November, 1715. By Henry Sacheverell, D.D. printed for John Hartley . . . 1715. Price two pence.

8°: A-B⁴; pp. 16.

The subject of the sermon is the blessedness of suffering persecution for the sake of God.

1130

The rooks and crows: or, the song of a bird in the park. Written by a gentleman of Magdalen College in Oxford, for the use of the parishioners of St. Andrews-Holborn. London . . . J. Roberts . . . 1715.
This is a poem (beg. "Whilst early larks soar'd up on high") of obscure political allusion in which the various characters are disguised as birds, apparently centred upon Sacheverell represented as a black bird singing in the park. Sacheverell is mentioned by name on page 9:

No other bird should sing but one,
Blackbirds should have the mirth alone;
Let half the nation know,
The charming pow'r of Blackbird's voice,
Let all commend Sacheverell's choice,
And govern here below.

1131 [January] 1716.

WILLIAM ADAMS


In the dedication Sacheverell explains that he published the discourses at the request of Adams' executors.

1132 [June] 1716.

JEAN ARMAND DUBORDIER

This is a belated attack on Sacheverell, preached on the same text as his St. Paul's sermon, as suitable for the day of thanksgiving for the suppression of the 'Fifteen when the throne, the Church, liberty, property, consciences, families and the whole nation had been in peril of false brethren. Preaching on the same text six years before Sacheverell ‘boule­versa l'Angleterre, il donna un nouveau tour aux affaires, il changea la face de toute l'Europe, par un discours: quel discours? Un discours dont les arguments étoient des sophismes grossiers & la diction un tissu d'expressions vicieuses & barbares” p. 4.

1133 [August] 1716.

[LUKE MILBOURNE]
The two wolves in lambs skins: or, old Ely’s sorrowful lamentation over his two sons. Being found in an old manuscript in the Bedlamite library, which was bequeath’d by Oliver Cromwel’s porter, from whence those two reverend brethren have been, from time to time, supply’d with new principles. By poor old Tom of Bedlam . . . London: printed and sold by J. Sackfield, in Lincoln-Inn New Square. 1716.

8°: [A]­G^ №; [1­9] 8­56.
[1] half title; [3] title; [5­8] dedication to the inhabitants of St. Katherine Creed, signed T.B.; Moorfields, midsummer-moon; old style; 9­54, text; 54­5, postscript.
BOD; BL: 4103.aaa.1(7); G.18423(9)

1134 Another edition.

Title as No. 1133 but with “the second edition.”


Charles Lambe, who assisted William King in the composition of a Vindication of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell (No. 992) turned Whig at the Hanoverian accession. He is here accused of driving his curate, Tom, mad (pp. 1­30) and his integrity after his conversion is queried (pp. 31­34). Extracts from his writings before and after are juxtaposed (pp. 35­47).

1135 [September] 1716.

CHARLES LAMBE

The possibility of leaving the Tories, and speaking the truth afterwards. In a short answer to an impudent stupid pamphlet, publish’d by the Jacobite faction; entituled, two wolves in lambskins: or, old Eli’s sorrowful lamenta­tion over his two sons. By Charles Lambe, M.A. in a letter to Mr. Bernard Lintot. London: printed for Bernard Lintot at the Cross Keys between the two temple gates in Fleestreet. and sold by Edward Scymour at Pope’s head­alley in Cornhill, 1716.
325  XIL. 1712-1724


BL: 8132.bh.3

In this reply to No. 1133 Charles Lambe defends his abandonment of the Tories and his loyalty to King George. On pages 10-18 he refers to his authorship of No. 992 explaining that he undertook to contribute to it as a young pleader and was even then shocked at the violence of its language, which was one of the causes of him leaving the Tories. On pages 17-18 he expresses particular regret for his attacks on some of the London clergy.

1136  [October] 1716.

[LUKE MILBOURNE]


BL

Milbourne denounces Lambe as "a time-serving wretch" p. 7. Pages 18-20 tell how Lambe came to write No. 992 which is quoted to expose him as "a weathercock, always veering about with every wind that blows to preferment" p. 22.

1137


This volume contains pp. 1-270 a gazetteer and short history of Great Britain from the time of James I to the accession of George I. There follows, sig. Kk4, p. [1] subtitle Historisch = Politische Beylagen . . . anno 1716; [2] list of ten tracts relating to English politics, including No. 303 and German translations of Nos. 57 and 75.

1138  11 May 1717.

[WILLIAM FLEETWOOD]*


8°: A-D*; [1-2] 3-31 [32].

BL: 4107.de.14

1. Daily Courant, 11 May 1717.

As No. 1138 but with "the second edition."

The writer objects to two innovations sought to be introduced by Sacheverell’s curate at the Church: standing up at the reading of the second lesson when taken from the Gospels; and at the singing of the psalms "with other odinsees."

[February] 1718.

HENRY SACHEVERELL


M

Sacheverell condemns, in his familiar style, the murderers of Charles I and their descendants.

17 March 1718.¹

[DANIEL DEFOE]²

Miserere Cleri: or, the factions of the Church. Being a short view of the pernicious consequences of the clergy’s intermeddling with affairs of state . . . London: printed for W. Boreham, at the Angel in Pater-noster-row. 1718. (Price six pence.)

BL: T.1029(20); T.1808(12)

1. Moore, no. 394.

2. Ibid.

25 March 1718.

Noted in Moore, no. 394. No copy traced.

Defoe makes meddling clergymen responsible for the political turbulence of seventeenth century England. Referring to the "ever infamous Sacheverell" he comments "bow was the first flame issued from the pulpit by that trumpet of Jacobite sedition, a most contemptible tool even in the opinion of the party themselves."

[November] 1718.

The roe-buck procession: containing an account of the several effigies, which the loyal society intend to burn in Cheapside on the fifth of November. Describing the order in which they are now plac’d, the formality of the in-
tended procession; and the verses to be sung at their burning . . . London: printed for J. Roberts in Warwick lane, J. Harrison at the Royal Exchange; and may be had at the Roe-buck and Sun in Bow-lane, near Cheapside. 1718. Price two pence.


BL: 516.m.23

Among the effigies to be burned were those of the Pope, the Devil, the Pretender and Friar Bungey (Sacheverell), for whom the following verse was to be recited:

I pray for James to Virgin Mother;
Depend on’t, I am no False Brother.

Bungey is described as a Franciscan friar, called Bungey from one Thomas Bungay D.D. of Oxford, who lived in the thirteenth century, a provincial of the Order, and a conjurer. At the end there is a note that the Lord Mayor had prohibited the procession.

1144 [Benjamin Hoadly]


8°: [A]², B-S⁴; [i-iv] 1-135 [136].

BL: 1093.d.13

This collection of 12 pieces published anonymously in 1710, all by Hoadly, includes Nos. 763, pp. 1-8; 717, pp. 9-21; 434, pp. 22-33; 483, pp. 34-44; 449, pp. 45-63; 520, pp. 64-70; 731, pp. 71-81 and 601, pp. 112-128.

1145 [February] 1719.

William Whiston

Mr. Whiston’s account of Dr. Sacheverell’s proceedings in order to exclude him from St. Andrew’s church in Holborn. London: printed for J. Senex at the Globe in Salisbury court, and W. Taylor at the Ship in Paternoster-row; and sold by J. Roberts near the Oxford-arms in Warwick-lane. 1719.

8°: A-B⁴, C²; [1-2] 3-19 [20].


M

1146 Another edition.

The second edition. No copy traced.

1147 Another edition.

As No. 1145 but with “the third edition.”
Whiston describes how on Friday evening, 23 January 1719 he attended service at his parish church of St. Andrew's. While Mr. Bloxam was reading prayers Sacheverell saw Whiston and ordered him, through his underclerk, Mr. Wood, to leave the church. On Whiston’s refusal to do so, Sacheverell himself, accompanied by Dr. Humphreys, came to his seat and ordered him to go, as one who denied the divinity of Christ. Again Whiston stood firm, until Sacheverell withdrew and the service was resumed. On the Sunday following Whiston was refused a seat, and had to stand among the “servants and the lower sort,” and was preached at by Humphreys, to whom he sent a letter printed on pages 10-13. The next Sunday he had a similar experience. It was one of the more bizarre coincidences that made the notorious unitarian a parishioner of the leading high church clergyman, and Whiston had clashed with Sacheverell before to the point of being excluded from the pews. See No. 1114, pp. 60-61.

1148 9 February 1719.

A defense of the Ld Bishop of London; in answer to Mr. Whiston’s letter of thanks to his Lordship, address’d to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. To which is added, a vindication of the Reverend Dr. Sacheverell’s late endeavour to turn Mr. Whiston out of his church. Wherein Mr. Whiston’s account of that proceeding is consider’d. London: printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane. 1719.

8°: [A]-B* C2 D-E 6-26 27-29 30-36.

[1] half title, with price sixpence; [3] title; 5-26 letter; [27] half title, a short vindication of the Reverend Dr. Sacheverell’s late endeavour to turn Mr. Whiston out of his church; [29]-36, vindication.

BL: T.1752(9)

1. The weekly journal or Saturday’s Post, 7 February 1719.

1149 ANOTHER ISSUE. 11 February 1719.

As No. 1148 but with a quotation from Archbishop Laud and “the second edition” added to the titlepage.

1. Daily Courant, 11 February 1719.

1150 ANOTHER ISSUE. 16 February 1719.

As No. 1148 but with “the third edition with a preface.”

Sheet A collates [1] title; [34] preface.

The Vindication is an ironical defence of Sacheverell. Whiston was clearly heterodox since he would not subscribe to the thirty nine articles, which undoubtedly excommunicated him, most Anglicans, and “perhaps even Dr. Sacheverell himself” p. 37. “Such
was the calmness and temper of Dr. Sacheverell that he suffered Mr. Whiston afterwards to be admitted into his church of St. Andrew's, and only kept him from infecting the better sort of people in the pews with his heresy." p. 36.

1151 21 February 1719.¹

The church-scuffle: or, news from St. Andrew's. A ballad. To the tune of a begging we will go, &c.

Folio: B²; 1-3 [4].
1-3, text, with above heading on p. 1; [4] advertisement of Curll.
Chetham's Library, Manchester (incomplete, cf. Foxon, B424)
1. The poem is reprinted in *The Weekly Journal or British Gazetteer*, 21 February 1719, p. 128.

Beginning "Have you not heard of a pious fray" the poem relates the confrontation between Whiston "a stubborn heretick" and Sacheverell "champion of the gown" in terms sympathetic to Whiston.

1719. See No. 753.

1152 [July] 1720.³

The lecturers combat for the parish of St. Andrew Holborn. To the tune of Ye Commons and Peers. [text] London, printed for T. Turner in the Strand. 1720. (Price 1d.)

Folio: single leaf, verso blank; 2 columns.
BL: 1850.c.10(56)
1. The poem was reprinted in the *Weekly Journal or British Gazetteer*, 30 July 1720, p. 1671.

Beginning "No sooner there came" this piece consists of twelve stanzas dealing with the election of a lecturer at St. Andrews. The place was vacant by the death of the former lecturer, described as "Marlboro's priest." Sacheverell is shown as chagrined because his nominee Abbot was opposed, albeit unsuccessfully, by one Massey.

1153

The High German Doctor. To the tune of, Diogenes surly and proud [text] London, printed for W. Taylor, in Holborn. 1720.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.
BL: 1850.c.10(54)

Sacheverell is here represented as a juggler trying to trick his vestry into electing one Hugo as parish clerk and his own curate as lecturer in a poem beginning "Prestigius legerdemain, with strange artificial slights."

1154 [1720.]

Snut's epistle to the Whigs.
Sacheverell Bibliography

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8°; 1 side.

BL: c.l21.q.9.(182)

Eight stanzas of verse on a narrow slip (beg. "Ye waggish Whigs who raise your heads") include the lines

"trus up blind Godial
Who Bungy's cause defended"

1155 1722.

The case of the erecters of a chapel, or oratory; in the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, and a defense of their proceedings therein. With a farther consideration of the case of chapels in general, as annexed, or unannexed to parochial churches. London: printed for W. Taylor, at the Ship and Black Swan in Pater-noster-row. MDCCXXII.

8°: A-H^3; [1-3] 4-64.

This is attributed to Nathaniel Marshall in the BL catalogue.

A copy in the Madan collection is endorsed "By Will Burscough D.D." in a contemporary hand.

The growth of the parish of St. Andrew's left its church inadequate to deal with more than an eighth of the population. Some parishioners therefore obtained the Bishop of London's permission to build a chapel to supplement the church, but Sacheverell objected that this infringed his powers of presentation. The projectors nevertheless persisted, despite the rejection of a petition to Parliament requesting the right to nominate. In the end the Bishop of London licensed a clergyman nominated by the proprietors of the chapel. This tract deals with Sacheverell's objections to their scheme.

1156 1722.

[JOSEPH TRAPP]^1

The case of the patron and rector of St. Andrew's, Holborn. In answer to a pamphlet, entitled, the case of the erectors of a chapel, or oratory, in the said parish, &c. humbly offer'd to the consideration of all the clergy and patrons in England . . . London: printed for Jonah Bowyer at the Rose, at the West End of St. Paul's church-yard. MDCCXXII.

8°: [A]^1, B-M^4; [i-iv, 1]-87 [88].

[i] half title; [iii] title; 1-80, text; [81]:87, appendix; [88] publisher's advertisement.

M


This reply to No. 1155 gives the views on the chapel affair held by the Duke of Montagu, patron of St. Andrew's, and Sacheverell, the rector. It lays great stress on the rejection by the House of Lords of the proprietors' petition requesting that the Bishop should be impowered to license their nominee, printing Sacheverell's own report to the Lords'
committee on pages 5-11. In it he reveals that the proprietors had insinuated that they would be obliged to sell the chapel to dissenters for use as a meeting house if he did not fall in with their scheme, and that they would blame him for it. "Whereas I humbly conceive, that if such a thing should happen (which God forbid) the blame would lie at the petitioners own doors." It appears that his main objections to the scheme were that it would diminish his authority and his revenues, and that he was personally opposed to the clergyman chosen by the proprietors to be the first incumbent.

1157

The ducking-stool. Being the best answer to Dr. Sacheverell's sermon before the Lord Mayor of London.

This was inserted in a fictitious advertisement contributed by "Historianus" to the British Journal, no. lvi, 14 December 1723.

1158 London edition of No. 1159. No copy traced.

1159 Another edition.

An elegy on the much lamented death of Henry Sacheverell, D.D. who departed this life, on Friday June the 5th, 1724. In the 51st year of his age. [text] London printed: and re-printed in Dublin, by John Harding in Molesworth's Court.

Folio: single leaf, verso blank.

BL

This flattering elegy (beg. "What mournful Muse") contains the following lines:

Have you not seen the approaching morn,  
How Phoebus does the sky adorn,  
When the glad swains do all arise,  
And look to Heav'n with grateful eyes?  
Even so the Doctor did appear,  
When mounted on his pulpit fair!

The Elegy is followed by an epitaph beginning

"Ahl hapless reader."

1160 9 June 1724.

A faithful account of the life, writings and sufferings of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell.

Advertised as now preparing for the press in the Evening Post, 6-9 June 1724, with the request that communications on the subject should be addressed to the Reverend Mr. Smith at the Chapter Coffee house in Pater-noster-row. The project seems not to have materialised.
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