

Library Records 1610-1785
Part C

f Wells.



7. Henry Wharton: Catalogue of Manuscripts, 1688

Henry Wharton (1664-1695) does not appear to have held the post of Librarian. However he was closely involved with the Library as Chaplain to Archbishop Sancroft and as a scholar who drew on the Library for his *Anglia Sacra* and other published works. His catalogue of the manuscripts (MS 580), which bears the date 1688, was compiled as a summary for his own use of the contents of the Lambeth collection and it includes extensive extracts from texts. He took it from Lambeth on his departure in 1691 and it was acquired with other Wharton manuscripts by Archbishop Tenison after Wharton's death in 1695. Tenison placed the Wharton manuscripts in the Library in 1696. Edmund Gibson wrote to Thomas Tanner on 26 June 1697 that he had had custody of the Wharton MSS almost ever since he became Lambeth Librarian [in May 1696]; see Bodleian Library MS Tanner 23, f. 34.

Wharton described the Lambeth manuscripts in a numerical series 1-552, an order entirely his own. In the margins Wharton wrote the shelf marks given to the manuscripts by Archbishop Sancroft as recorded in the catalogue which Sancroft compiled (Bodleian Library MS. Tanner 270, copy in Lambeth Palace Library MS Facsimile 6). Wharton's descriptions appear to describe the manuscripts after their re-organisation and rebinding by Sancroft.

Given the idiosyncratic order of the entries in Wharton's catalogue, there is no simple way to locate the description of any particular manuscript. Wharton did however include a simple index of names (pp. 527-540) which may be useful. Index entries refer to Wharton's original pagination of the volume.

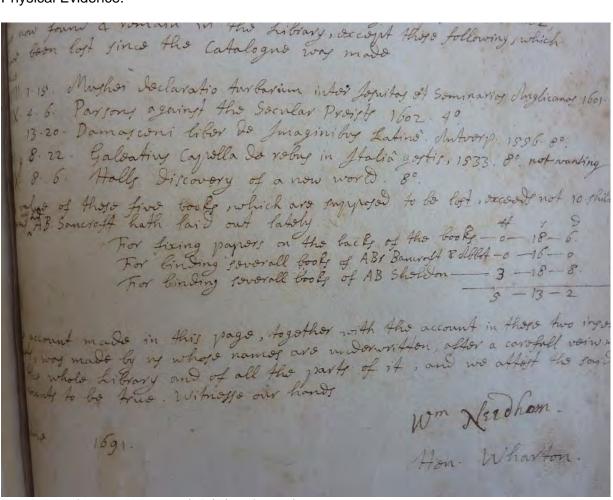
Catalogue:

MS 580. See a full description, with a detailed account of the custodial history of the Wharton manuscripts, in the Library's online catalogue of archives and manuscripts.

Wharton's catalogue directly influenced the subsequent catalogue of the Lambeth manuscripts by Edmund Gibson (LR/F/39). Gibson's description of MS 148 for instance is taken directly from that of Wharton in MS 580 f. 65r, even carrying forward a remark (by then obsolete) that part of MS 148 remained unpublished. Wharton's descriptions were also carried forward to the new catalogue compiled by David Wilkins in 1720 (LR/F/40), either via Gibson's catalogue or directly. Wilkins' letters of 21 Oct 1718 and 16 Feb 1720 imply that he was then unaware of Gibson's catalogue while Wharton's was missing (see H.J. Todd, *A catalogue of the archiepiscopal manuscripts in the library at Lambeth Palace* (London, 1812), p. ii). However the Wharton catalogue must have turned up since Wilkins subsequently wrote a full description of it and assigned its number (MS 580) in the manuscripts series.



Physical Evidence:



The hand of Henry Wharton (LR/F/10, f. 148r)

Bibliography:

ODNB article on Wharton, with further bibliography.

8. The Library under Archbishop Tillotson, 1691-94

Sancroft was succeeded by John Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury 1691-94. He appears to have appointed a member of his family as Librarian. A list of his Lambeth staff [c.1694] includes 'John Tillotson' as Library Keeper, although another hand has written 'Robert' in the margin. The latter was possibly the Archbishop's nephew Robert Tillotson.

Archbishop Tillotson's personal collection was sold in April 1695; see *Bibliotheca Tillotsoniana: or a Catalogue of the curious Library of Dr. John Tillotson ... Together with the*



Library of Mr. Seth-Mountley Buncle ... Which will be sold by retail at Mr. Christoph. Bateman's shop, etc. [London, 1695]. A second sale was held on 23 April 1695: A collection

of excellent English books, consisting of divinity, philology, history, miscellanies &c... Being the library of ... Dr. Tillotson, late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. Which will be sold by auction at Mrs. Bourn's Coffee-House ... near Guild-Hall on Tuesday 23d of April 1695 ... and the days following [London, 1695].

Bibliography:

ODNB article on Tillotson, with further bibliography.

9. The Library under Archbishop Tenison, 1694-1715

Thomas Tenison (1636-1715), Archbishop of Canterbury 1694-1715, was a notable benefactor of libraries. He was the founder of Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Westminster, based on his own collection, in 1684. In his will made in 1715 he bequeathed to Lambeth Palace Library all his books and manuscripts (many of them already deposited there) of which the Library had no copy or lacked the particular edition, or which Edmund Gibson, Benjamin Ibbot 'my Library Keeper', and Robert Clavering, his chaplains, thought worthy. He also bequeathed to the Library his papers, subject to weeding by Gibson and Ibbot. The will is printed in *Memoirs of the life and times of ... Dr. Thomas Tennison* (London, ?1716), pp. 113-30.

Librarians:

Tenison employed Edmund Gibson (1669-1748) as Library Keeper of Lambeth Palace Library from 30 May 1696. He was succeeded by Benjamin Ibbot (1680-1725). Ibbot was appointed in 1707 according to Ducarel's history of Lambeth Palace and O.D.N.B.; he was still Library Keeper in 1715.

Printed Books:

On Midsummer Day 1696 Gibson wrote to Thomas Tanner: 'The books in the Library are exceeding dusty and very much misplac'd. There's noe finding any, till I have got the titles entered in Doctor Hyde's catalogue, with the numbers as they stand here' (Bodleian Library, Tanner MS. 24, ff. 115, 120). This seems to imply that Gibson did not inherit a functioning author catalogue. Gibson duly recorded the Library's holdings of printed books in a copy of *Catalogus impressorum librorum Bibliothecae Bodlejanae in academia Oxoniensi : cura & opera Thomae Hyde* (Oxford, 1674); this copy is now at *Z921.O9B6. This copy had been acquired for the Library by Archbishop Sancroft, who had written in the margins numerous shelf marks of Lambeth books (see above). Gibson appears to have had the volume interleaved and used it systematically as the Library's author catalogue. Further additions were made by Gibson's successors as Librarian, Benjamin Ibbot and David Wilkins. The volume continued to serve as the Library's author catalogue until 1718. On the front pastedown are records of loans from the Library 1696-1710.



Manuscripts:

Gibson compiled a new catalogue of the manuscripts (LR/F/39). This shows the manuscripts arranged by size in three numerical series. It replaced the catalogue which Archbishop Sancroft had carried off on his ejection from Lambeth in 1691 and included new descriptions of the manuscripts bequeathed by Archbishop Sheldon. H.J. Todd, *A catalogue of the archiepiscopal manuscripts in the library at Lambeth Palace* (London, 1812) p. iii shows that Gibson drew on the catalogue by Henry Wharton (MS 580, see description above), and no doubt on the descriptions written by Sancroft on the flyleaves of the manuscripts.

A fragmentary loan register 1708-56 (in LR/D/5) documents some aspects of the work of the Library at this time.

Tenison appears to have taken a utilitarian, self-effacing, attitude to his personal library. His books were not stamped with his arms and he had no bookplate. In his lifetime he dispersed parts of his collection to the libraries at St. Martin-in-the-Fields and Lambeth. His personal collection is recorded in four catalogues (MS 1707, LR/F/11, LR/F/15 and 16). Part of this collection was housed alongside the Tenison Library at St. Martin-in-the-Fields (see MS. 1707, LR/F/11); some or all of these books were later transferred to Lambeth (see MS 1707 where the symbol R is used to indicate works 'Removed to Lambhith'). Many of Tenison's books and manuscripts were deposited in Lambeth Palace Library during his lifetime, including the Wharton manuscripts which he placed in the Library in 1696. His collection included other important series of manuscripts, notably the Bacon, Murray and Shrewsbury papers. The disposition of Tenison's personal collection at the time of his death (presumably the remainder of his books not previously deposited in Lambeth Palace Library) appears somewhat disordered (see LR/F/16, which includes a list of some 27 symbols to indicate locations in Lambeth Palace in various rooms, drawers, presses, boxes etc).

A memorandum by David Wilkins among the Wake papers, written on 13 June 1724 (copy in MS 1133 ff. 128v-129r), records Wilkins' role in distributing the residue of Archbishop Tenison's books and papers after his death. Several hampers and bags, with letters, paper books and manuscripts were sent to Edmund Gibson; these were said to lie [in 1724] untouched in Duke St., Westminster. Tenison's books [presumably the residue not required by the Library] were distributed by lot to Tenison's three executors Dr. Tenison, Mr. Fage and Mr. Herne. Other pamphlets and loose papers were carried by Wilkins into Lambeth Palace Library. This distribution appears to have occurred in January 1718. A memorandum is found inside the rear cover of the volume which served as the Library's author catalogue: Catalogus impressorum librorum Bibliothecae Bodlejanae in academia Oxoniensi: cura & opera Thomae Hyde (Oxford, 1674); copy now at *Z921.O9B6. 'Memorandum. Jan. the 20th 1717/8. A division was made of the residue of the late Archbishop's books, and shares assign'd to each of the legatees by lot; the parcel with Rushworth's Collections for Dr. Tennison, that with the Acta Eruditorum for Mr. Fage and the third for Mr. Herne. Ita testor. David Wilkins'.



Tenison's personal papers were bequeathed to the Library subject to weeding by Edmund Gibson and Benjamin Ibbot. In 1726 Gibson wrote to Archbishop Wake that he had spent time at Fulham 'in separating Archbishop Tenison's papers which Dr Ibbot and I thought

proper to be preserv'd' and had laid them aside for delivery to Wake, being more fit to be at Lambeth than any other place (Gibson to Wake 26 Nov 1726, MS 2686 f. 135). Gibson also instructed his own executors (his son George Gibson and John Bettesworth, Dean of the Arches) to deposit the remaining Tenison papers in Lambeth Palace Library. They were delivered by Gibson's executors to Archbishop Herring on 21 Oct 1748 (mixed with papers from Tenison's manuscript collection) and deposited in Lambeth Palace Library on 23 Feb. 1749. They were sorted and bound by Andrew Coltee Ducarel at the request of Archbishop Secker in 1758. See MS 2214 ff. 15-16 for memoranda by Henry Hall and Ducarel on the deposit. They continue to be known as the 'Gibson papers'.

The printed books bequeathed by Tenison to Lambeth Palace Library were recorded in a shelf list in the hand of David Wilkins c.1715-18 (MS 952 item 104). The bulk of the manuscripts bequeathed by Tenison to Lambeth Palace Library were first recorded in a catalogue by David Wilkins completed in 1720 (LR/F/40). On Wilkins' catalogues see the section below on the Library under Archbishop Wake. Further Tenison manuscripts were catalogued later by A.C. Ducarel. In the catalogue of the Lambeth Palace Library manuscripts by H.J. Todd, published in 1812, the 'Tenison MSS' are recorded as MSS 639-928d. However amongst these are a number of items never in Tenison's ownership; in addition numerous Tenison manuscripts are also found in Todd's catalogue amongst the codices manuscripti miscellanei (MSS 943-1174).

The printed books from Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Westminster, were sold at Sotheby's in 1861. See *Catalogue of the valuable library formed by Archbishop Tenison ... which ... will be sold by auction by Messrs. S. Leigh Sotheby & John Wilkinson ... 1861 ...* (London, 1861). Copy at Z999. A substantial portion was purchased by Sion College Library and came to Lambeth Palace Library with the Sion collection in 1996. The manuscripts from Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the-Fields were sold separately and dispersed. See *Catalogue of a highly valuable collection of manuscripts, formed by Archbishop Tenison ... which ... will be sold by auction by Messrs. S. Leigh Sotheby & John Wilkinson ... on the 1st day of July 1861 (London, 1861). For present locations see Hoare (2012), appendix A.*

Catalogues:

Catalogus impressorum librorum Bibliothecae Bodlejanae in academia Oxoniensi: cura & opera Thomae Hyde (Oxford, 1674); this copy is now at *Z921.O9B6. This copy is interleaved and annotated, serving from 1696 to 1718 as the author catalogue of the books in Lambeth Palace Library. The annotations are mainly in the hands of Edmund Gibson, Benjamin Ibbot and David Wilkins, successive Lambeth Librarian from 1696 to at least 1720. Also present, on the front pastedown, are records of loans from the Library 1696-1710.



LR/F/39. Catalogue of the Lambeth Palace Library manuscripts by Edmund Gibson begun c.1698. With a continuation in the hand of David Wilkins c.1717-20.

LR/F/11. Author catalogue of the printed books in Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the Fields, and of the Archbishop's books in his private study there. c.1684-98.

MS 1708. Author catalogue of the printed books in Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the Fields. Begun c.1698 to replace LR/F/11 and continued to c.1715.

MS 1707. Catalogue of Tenison's books in his closet at Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the Fields.

LR/F/15. An author catalogue of printed books, the latest published in 1713. No shelf marks are present. In the hand of Benjamin Ibbot, Lambeth Librarian c.1707-15. The catalogue appears to represent a part of the personal library of Thomas Tenison and supplements LR/F/16.

LR/F/16. Catalogue of Tenison's personal library. An author catalogue of printed books and manuscripts, with c.27 symbols recording their various locations. c.1715-16. The catalogue does not appear to represent the entirety of Tenison's personal collection but only those books not already deposited in Lambeth Palace Library. It is supplemented by LR/F/15.

MS 952 item 104. A shelf list of printed books bequeathed by Tenison to Lambeth Palace Library. In the hand of David Wilkins, c. 1715-18.



Physical Evidence:

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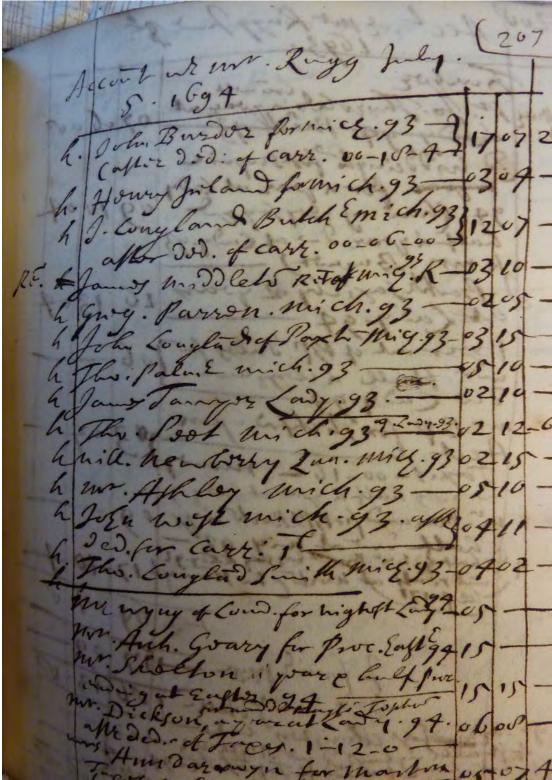
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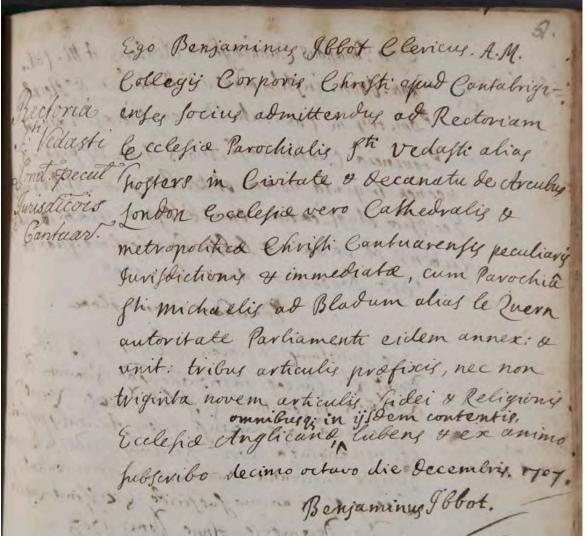
The hand of Edmund Gibson (MS 4410, f. 63r)





The hand of Thomas Tenison, then Bishop of Lincoln, 1694 (MS 1056, f. 29r)





The hand of Benjamin Ibbot (VG1/7, f. 51)

Bibliography:

ODNB articles on Tenison, Gibson and Ibbot, with further bibliography.

Peter Hoare, 'Archbishop Tenison's Library at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Westminster 1684-1861: with notes on the history of Archbishop Tenison's Grammar School'. Typescript, 2012. Copy at Z987.H6

Peter Hoare, 'Archbishop Tenison's Library in St Martin's-in-the-Fields: The Building and its History', *London Topographical Society* vol. xxix (2006), pp. 127-50. This reproduces (p. 138) MS 4444 item 1, a plan of the Library.



Catalogue of the valuable library formed by Archbishop Tenison ... which ... will be sold by auction by Messrs. S. Leigh Sotheby & John Wilkinson ... 1861 Copy at Z999.

Catalogue of a highly valuable collection of manuscripts, formed by Archbishop Tenison ... which ... will be sold by auction by Messrs. S. Leigh Sotheby & John Wilkinson ... on the 1st day of July 1861 (London, 1861)

10. The Library under Archbishop Wake, 1716-37

William Wake (1657-1737) was Archbishop of Canterbury 1716-37. During his primacy the Library was much engaged in processing the significant legacy of printed books and manuscripts bequeathed by his predecessor Archbishop Tenison.

Librarians:

Wake employed David Wilkins (1685-1745) as Librarian. According to Ducarel's history of Lambeth Palace and O.D.N.B. he was employed for three years only, from 1715. However this cannot be correct. Wake was only confirmed as Archbishop in January 1716 and Wilkins was still Librarian in 1720. Wilkins' numerous letters to Wake show that he was at Oxford, and latterly at Cambridge, engaged in academic work, throughout 1716 and most of 1717. However on 20 June 1717 Wilkins wrote from Cambridge to Wake: 'A catalogue of books or whatever your Grace will judge necessary for Lambeth Library shall be made, as well as I can, as soon as your Grace orders me to repair to your Palace, for I shall never grudge any labours to discharge my trust faithfully...' (Christ Church, Oxford, Wake letters 20: 400). The resulting catalogue (LR/F/17-19) bears the date 1718. Wilkins was still Librarian in 1720; see his catalogue of manuscripts (LR/F/40) with this date. Wilkins was succeeded by John Henry Ott (d. 1743), perhaps from 1721 when he was ordained and given a benefice by Wake. Numerous letters from Ott and his father are in the Wake papers in the Library of Christ Church, Oxford.

Printed books:

Wilkins compiled an author catalogue of printed books, in three folio volumes with space left for subsequent additions (LR/F/17-19). The decorated title pages have the date 1718. This catalogue continued in use, with additions made to it, until at least 1859 (see LR/F/17 pp. 250 and 578 for examples of books published in 1857 and 1859). According to the account of Lambeth Palace in Edward Walford, *Old and New London*, vol 6, (London, 1878), pp. 426-447), Wilkins' three-volume catalogue, begun in 1718, 'has been continued by his successors to the present time'. It was replaced by an annotated copy of the Bodleian Library catalogue published in 1843. However Wilkins' catalogue did not include the books bequeathed by Archbishop Secker (d. 1768), and was supplemented by a separate



catalogue of these (LR/F/22). It was also supplemented by catalogues of pamphlets compiled in 1759 and 1773 (MSS 4261-4263 and LR/F/23-25).

Wilkins also compiled a shelf list of part of Lambeth Palace Library (MS 952 item 104). n.d. [c.1717-18]. 79 ff. This is in order of shelf marks (in the form XLI.1.7], recording some 5,000 printed books in the Library as found in bays I-VII, XLI-XLIV, LI-LXIV. The shelf marks correspond to those in Wilkins' author catalogue of Lambeth Palace Library dated 1718 (LR/F/17-19), to which this shelf list may be preparatory. The books range in date from 1485 to 1715 (with one later correction at f. 23r adding a book published in 1716), but are overwhelmingly of the second half of the 17th century, with very few books earlier than 1600. They appear to represent additions to the historic Lambeth collection, all or mainly from the bequest of Thomas Tenison, Archbishop of Canterbury (d. 1715).

Manuscripts:

Wilkins compiled a new catalogue of the manuscripts, dated 1720 (LR/F/40). This continued and updated the catalogue by Edmund Gibson (LR/F/39). Wilkins re-numbered the quartos and smaller manuscripts, to produce, for the first time, the single numerical series which is familiar today. His catalogue records, for the first time, the Wharton, Carew and Tenison manuscripts. Wilkins recorded MSS 1-878; descriptions of MSS 879-888 were added in other hands. The catalogue was incorporated into H.J. Todd, *A catalogue of the archiepiscopal manuscripts in the Library at Lambeth Palace* (London, 1812). Wilkins included in his catalogue the papal documents (now treated as a separate archival series) and may also have had custody of the Cartae Miscellanea, of which he produced a separate catalogue (MS 1038).

A detailed list of the Carew Irish manuscripts (LR/F/41) was also compiled. It is not in Wilkins' hand, but may have been produced as a preliminary to Wilkins' catalogue of manuscripts in which the contents of LR/F/41 are incorporated.

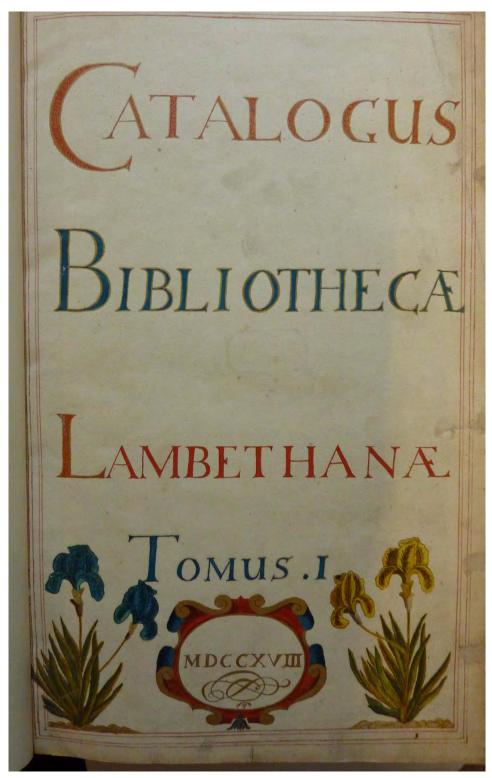
Archbishop Wake bequeathed his printed books, correspondence and papers to Christ Church, Oxford, where they remain. Microfilm of his correspondence and papers there is held by Lambeth Palace Library (MS Film 950-958). Information on items in the Wake papers of potential use at Lambeth, supplied to Archbishop Secker (who deplored the absence of the Wake papers from Lambeth), is in MS 1133. Wake's diary, 1705-25, is MS 1770.

Catalogues:

MS 952 item 104. Shelf list of part of Lambeth Palace Library, by David Wilkins. c.1717-18. LR/F/17-19. Catalogue of the Library's printed books, by David Wilkins. 1718-. LR/F/40. Catalogue of the Library's manuscripts, by David Wilkins. 1720. MS 1585. Draft index to the catalogue of the Library's manuscripts, by David Wilkins. c.1720. LR/F/41. Catalogue of the Carew manuscripts.

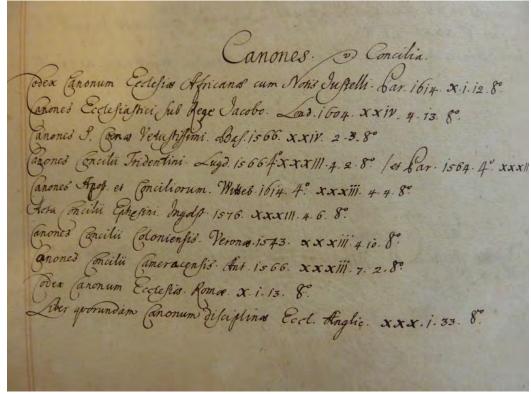


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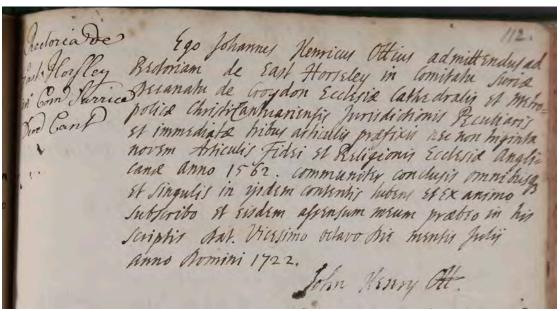




Title page from a volume of David Wilkins' catalogue of the printed books (LR/F/17)



The hand of David Wilkins (LR/F/17, p. 338)



The hand of John Henry Ott (VG1/7, f. 112)



Bibliography:

ODNB articles on Wake and Wilkins, with further bibliography.

11. The Library under Archbishops Potter and Herring, 1737-57

John Potter (?1674-1747) was Archbishop of Canterbury 1737-47. He was succeeded by Thomas Herring (1693-1757) Archbishop of Canterbury 1747-57.

Librarians:

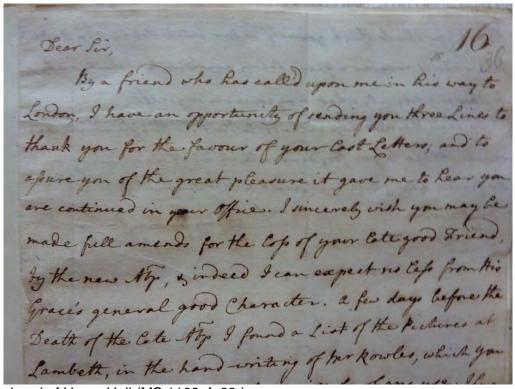
According to A.C. Ducarel's history of Lambeth Palace, on coming to Lambeth in 1737 Archbishop Potter appointed as Librarian a relative of his wife, John Jones, of Trinity College Cambridge. This is John Jones (c.1716-1750), educated at Westminster School and Trinity College Cambridge. In March 1742 Potter ordained him at Lambeth, awarded him a Lambeth M.A. and collated him to the vicarage of Postling, Kent. He died in December 1750. According to Hasted the profits of his vicarage of Postling had been sequestered some months before his death for neglect of duty; see Edward Hasted, *History and topographical survey of the county of Kent*, vol 8 (Canterbury, 1799), pp. 210-218.

Jones was succeeded, from 10 March 1742, by Henry Hall (1716-1763). Hall appears to have remained Librarian until the death of Archbishop Herring in 1757 but probably spent little time at Lambeth during his later years. Hall was simultaneously Rector of Harbledown 1750-63, Vicar of Herne 1752-6, Rector of Orpington 1755-63, and Vicar of East Peckham 1756-63. Hall's letters to his successor as Librarian, Andrew Coltee Ducarel, 1756-63 (MS 1163) contain valuable information on the Library during his years as Librarian. For instance he comments in 1757 that 'His late Grace [Herring] several times talk'd of putting in some more presses and shelves, and if he had done so you would not have found the place in so much disorder...' (f. 13v), and he regrets the lack of a shelf list (f. 31v). He also comments on the custodial history of collections (Archbishops' registers, records of Convocation, Doctors' Commons, Wharton manuscripts etc). During Hall's librarianship the Gibson papers were received into the Library, in 1749; see Section 9, the Library under Archbishop Tenison.

The indexing of the Archbishops' registers at Lambeth was begun by Andrew Coltee Ducarel on a voluntary basis from 1755, prior to his appointment as Librarian by Archbishop Hutton in 1757. See Section 12 on these indexes which were produced between 1756 and 1760.



Physical Evidence:



The hand of Henry Hall (MS 1163, f. 63r)

Bibliography:

ODNB articles on Potter and Herring, with further bibliography.

12. The Librarianship of Andrew Coltee Ducarel, 1757-85

During the primacies of Matthew Hutton (1757-58), Thomas Secker (1758-68), Frederick Cornwallis (1768-83) and John Moore (1783-1805), the Library was in the care of Andrew Coltee Ducarel (1713-1785). Ducarel was appointed Librarian in May 1757 and served until his death in 1785.

Ducarel made a very great impact on the Library through his intensive cataloguing and indexing of the manuscripts and archives. In addition to numerous surviving catalogues and indexes, Ducarel's papers (especially MSS 1998, 2214-2216) are important for the history of the Library. In particular MS 1998 includes draft catalogues of manuscripts compiled 1759-61, and lists of missing printed books on 'the outward or folio sides' and 'the inner sides' of the Library. MS 2214 includes reports from Ducarel to Archbishop Secker on his work in the Library 1757-8, information on shelving, the binding of papers, accounts for purchases,



missing manuscripts etc. A loan register 1773-95 (LR/C/1) also documents an aspect of the Library at this time.

The principal development in the Library during this period was the bequest of printed books by Archbishop Secker received in 1768. The Secker bequest probably necessitated additional shelving in the Library. Most (although not all) of the Secker books were assigned shelf marks by Ducarel of a new kind, beginning with a single or double capital letter (G.3.5; F.3.8; DD.3.7; M.2.18 etc); see Ducarel's catalogue of the Secker books, LR/F/22. Secker's close attention to the Library may be seen in his accounts (MS 1483) which include payments to Ducarel for his salary, the work of his assistants, bookbinding, purchases etc., as well as in Secker's autobiography where he summarised his payments for work in the Library. See *The autobiography of Thomas Secker Archbishop of Canterbury*, ed. JS Macauley and RW Greaves (Lawrence, Kansas, 1988), pp. 40-41. Secker's critical oversight of Ducarel's method in arranging and binding the Gibson papers is evident in MS 2214 ff. 22-24.

Secker also placed his papers as Archbishop in the care of the Library. For memoranda in Secker's hand on the interpretation of codicils to his will (dated 8 April 1763 and 25 Oct 1765) placing his papers in the Library see MS 1373 ff. 26-9.

Printed Books:

The catalogue of printed books begun by David Wilkins (LR/F/17-19) continued in use during Ducarel's librarianship, but was supplemented by the catalogue which he compiled in 1768 of the books bequeathed by Archbishop Thomas Secker (LR/F/22). It was further supplemented by catalogues of the Library's printed tracts and pamphlets, which, in 1757, were stored in an outer room of the manuscripts library (MS 2214, f. 3r). Ducarel stated that they had 'lain undigested in the MS library ever since the Restoration' (British Library Add MS 37219, Ducarel to Morant 7 Aug. 1759). A first listing of this large historic collection of pamphlets, recording some 2,000 unbound items, was completed by Ducarel in 1759 (MSS 4261-4263). These and other pamphlets were arranged by Ducarel into volumes by subject and bound at the request of Archbishop Cornwallis in 1773. They contain the Cornwallis bookplate. Ducarel's three-volume catalogue of the contents of these volumes, dated 1773, is LR/F/23-25. Included in this catalogue are the contents of the volumes of pamphlets bequeathed by Archbishop Secker in 1768.

A shelf list was compiled by Ducarel in 1767 as a check on missing books (MSS 1996-1997, copies of Ducarel's list with subsequent additions and notes by later Librarians). Although it records books by shelf marks only (without authors or titles) the shelf list indicates the extent and disposition of the printed books. First are recorded 64 bookcases/presses containing folios, usually with 5 shelves in each, containing books with shelf marks in the form 1.6.21, 64.4.11 etc. These were on the 'outward or folio sides' of the Library (see MS 1998 ff. 55-57). Next are recorded 33 bookcases/presses containing octavos, usually with 9 shelves in each (but varying from 5-13 shelves), containing books with shelf marks in the form 1.6.29, 33.9.20 etc. These were on the inner sides of the Library. Next come 16 bookcase/presses



lettered A-Q, mainly with 3 or 4 shelves (except I/J which has 9) containing books with shelf marks in the form A.1.32, Q.2.34 etc. Finally come 6 bookcases/presses lettered AA-FF, mainly with 9 shelves, containing books with shelf marks in the form AA.1.86, CC.6.22 etc. It

should be noted that the shelf marks beginning with capital letters were introduced for the printed books bequeathed by Archbishop Secker in 1768; this part of Ducarel's shelf list must be later than 1767. Likewise the 16 bookcase/presses series with shelf marks A-Q reflect a later date than 1767; in 1769 there were only 14 bookcase/presses series with shelf marks A-O (see below).

'A short account of the present state of the Lambeth Library' was presented by Ducarel to Archbishop Cornwallis on 30 Dec. 1769 (copy signed by Ducarel in LR/D/5). This recorded the total of printed books in the Library as 18,607. There were 64 'outside presses' containing 4323 folios, 586 quartos and 1963 octavos; 33 'inside presses' containing 2912 quartos and 5268 octavos. There were also 'additional presses'. Six of these (shelf marks AA-FF) contained 62 folios, 388 quartos and 1472 octavos; fourteen others (shelf marks A to O) contained 1633 octavos. Folios in total numbered 4385; quartos 3886; and octavos 10,336. Catalogues comprised 'The Old Catalogue' and Ducarel's catalogue of the Secker books, called 'The New Catalogue'.

Manuscripts:

Ducarel compiled a new volume of the catalogue of manuscripts (LR/F/42), continuing that of David Wilkins (LR/F/40). Ducarel's catalogue was begun in 1763 and continued by him until at least 1777 (the date of MS 1142 which is included). The catalogue records MSS 889-1148. Ducarel's descriptions were printed in H.J. Todd, *A catalogue of the archiepiscopal manuscripts in the library at Lambeth Palace* (London, 1812). A copy of Ducarel's catalogue (but covering MSS 889-1105 only and lacking an index) is LR/F/43. A faint offset of Ducarel's bookplate at f. 1 suggests this is his personal copy. During Ducarel's librarianship reference is made to 'the outer manuscripts library', an outer room of the manuscripts library on the upper floor of the building (MS 2214, f. 3r, dated 1757). Printed pamphlets were stored here in 1757. Sermons, pamphlets and tracts from the Vestry Tower were also transferred to 'the outward room of the MSS. Library' in 1802 (LR/F/27).

Archives:

During Ducarel's librarianship the Archbishops' registers, which had been removed from the Library to the Secretary's care, were returned into the custody of the Library (MS 1163, Hall to Ducarel, 8 July 1757). Ducarel also had custody of other archival series, the Cartae Miscellaneae, the Commonwealth records and papal documents. Papal documents had been catalogued as part of the Library's numbered series of manuscripts by David Wilkins; Ducarel added the Cartae Miscellaneae and the Commonwealth records to the manuscripts series. On the provision of new shelving for the Cartae Miscellaneae and the Commonwealth records in 1758, see MS 2214, f. 2r. The records of the Commissioners for Building Fifty



New Churches were also deposited at Lambeth Palace in February 1759 (see MS 1834 ff. 48-50), but may not have entered the Library at that time as Ducarel did not include them in his catalogue of manuscripts. Likewise records from Doctors' Commons, transferred from Doctors' Commons in Archbishop Potter's time [1737-47] to the Record Room at Lambeth were still not in the Library in 1760 (MS 1163 f. 86, Hall to Ducarel 19 Jan. 1760).

For the numerous indexes to manuscripts and archives compiled by Ducarel, see Catalogues. Amongst these are Ducarel's indexes (67 vols) to the Archbishop's registers, dated 1756-60. Ducarel began this work on a voluntary basis in 1755 and completed it in 1760. The indexes include, as a frontispiece, a portrait of Ducarel engraved by Francis Perry from a portrait by Antonio Soldi. The portrait was engraved in 1756, possibly for use in this way.

Ducarel was a civilian lawyer, antiquary and collector as well as a librarian. For the catalogue of his personal collection of books and manuscripts, and the catalogue of its sale in 1786, see Bibliography below. For examples of Ducarel's personal bookplate see MS 2214 and MS 1163*/2. Ducarel's catalogues, indexes and papers now at Lambeth were partly left by him in the Library, partly received into the Library from Archbishops to whom he had presented them, partly acquired following the Ducarel sale of 1786 (eg. MS 1705), partly purchased at Sotheby's sale of the manuscripts of John Gough Nichols in 1879 (eg. LR/F/46a and probably MSS 2214-6), partly presented by the family of his friend John Loveday (MS 1998) and partly by transfer from the Ducarel family papers in Gloucestershire Record Office (MSS 4254-4265).

Catalogues:

LR/F/21. Catalogue of the personal library of Archbishop Secker, 1768. Includes books retained by the executors which did not pass to Lambeth Palace Library. A previous catalogue compiled by 'Mr. Payne' for Secker in 1762 (MS 1483 f. 107) does not appear to have survived.

LR/F/22. Catalogue of the printed books of Archbishop Secker in Lambeth Palace Library, compiled by Ducarel, 1768.

LR/F/23-25. Catalogue of the printed tracts and pamphlets in Lambeth Palace Library, compiled by Ducarel, 1773.

LR/F/42-43. Catalogue of the manuscripts by Ducarel. 1763-c.1777.

LR/F/44. Index to MS 1256 by Ducarel. 1777.

LR/F/46a. Index to the Parliamentary surveys of Church lands. By Ducarel [1759].

LR/F/47. Testamenta Lambethana. An index of wills in the Archbishops' registers 1312-1636, by Ducarel. 1779.

LR/F/49. Catalogue of court rolls by Ducarel. 1761-2.

LR/F/49a. Temporalities. A catalogue of records in the Receiver's Office at Lambeth, 1780.

LR/F/50-52. Catalogues and index of the Cartae Miscellaneae by Ducarel, 1754-58.

LR/F/56. Index to Archbishop Pecham's register by Ducarel. 1756.

LR/F/58, 58a, 58b. Catalogue and index of the Gibson papers by Ducarel. 1758-61.

LR/F/59. Index of places in the Notitia Parochialis by Ducarel. 1762.



LR/F/62. Indexes to Archbishops' registers, from Pecham to Herring, by Ducarel. 1756-60. 67 vols.

MS 1351. Extracts from Archbishops' registers relating to Croydon and to Doctors' Commons, by Ducarel. n.d.

MS 1358. Extracts from Archbishop Pecham's register by Ducarel. 1755.

MS 1359. Extracts from Archbishops' registers Sudbury-Bourchier, by Ducarel. n.d.

MS 1702. Index to the Parliamentary surveys of Church lands. By Ducarel. 1760. A fair copy of LR/F/46a with additions in Ducarel's hand.

MSS 4254-4256. Lists of archiepiscopal and diocesan official, by Ducarel. 1754-78.

MS 4257. Index to Archbishop Pecham's register by Ducarel. 1756.

MS 4258. Index to Archbishop Reynolds' register by Ducarel. 1756

MS 4259. Index to Archbishop Whittlesey's register by Ducarel. 1756.

MS 4260, Index to Archbishop Sudbury's register by Ducarel. 1759.

MSS 4261-4263. Catalogues of unbound pamphlets, by Ducarel. 1759.

MS 4264. Index of places in the Notitia Parochialis by Ducarel. 1762.

Physical evidence:

Ducarel drew extensively on the assistance of other scholars, especially Edward Rowe Mores, Henry Hall and Philip Morant. Being blind in one eye and suffering repeated infections in the other, Ducarel also employed his clerks as amanuenses to write or copy on his behalf (see the article by Robin Myers). The indexes to Archbishops' registers, for instance, are fair copies in the hand of George Ozanne who served as his clerk until he went to sea in 1761. Nevertheless numerous catalogues and indexes are in Ducarel's own hand.



Luarlos Church of England & Church of home (Controvery) 12-106. Some necessary Disquisitions and close Exportulations with the Clergy & Beople of the Church of England Lonching their present Loyally - Lond-1680. +107 a record Letter from the author of the Discourse concerning Extreme Unction to the Vindication of the 1st of Condom brotestant hule of Faith, Scripture, after the Help of

The hand of Ducarel (MS 4263, f. 49r)





Bookplate of Ducarel (MS 4263)



The hand of Archbishop Secker (MS 1483, p.29)



The bookplate of Archbishop Secker, from MS 1483. Secker had 2,000 copies of his bookplate printed in 1759 (MS 1483, p. 41)



Henry Stebbing, *A brief guide to prayer*, 1739, with shelf mark J.3.7 for the additional 22



shelving installed by Ducarel for the Secker books



The bookplate of Archbishop Cornwallis (MS 1146)

Bibliography:

ODNB articles on Hutton, Secker, Cornwallis, Moore and Ducarel, with further bibliography.

Robin Myers, 'Dr Andrew Coltee Ducarel, Lambeth Librarian, Civilian, and Keeper of the Public Records', *The Library*, 6th series, vol. 21 (1999), 199-222.

M.D. Slatter, 'A.C. Ducarel and the Lambeth manuscripts', Archives, 3 (1957-58), 97-104.

Catalogue of the library of Andrew Coltee Ducarel, 1783 (MS 1705).

A.C. Ducarel, *The history and antiquities of the archiepiscopal palace of Lambeth ...* (London, 1785).



Leigh and Sotheby, Catalogue of the very valuable library of books, manuscripts and prints, of the late Andrew Coltee Ducarel ... which will be sold by auction ... beginning Monday April 3, 1786 [London, 1786]. The section on manuscripts (lots 1408-1496) includes numerous indexes to the Archbishops' registers and other Lambeth records.