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tells about an incident in London at the time when the world was being given its first sight of the Boswell Papers. Pottle's predecessor as editor of the Isham Collection, Geoffrey Scott, was in London when the first group of the eighteen volumes began making their appearance. A journalist called him on the telephone and asked whom he should be sure to mention in writing an article about the books. "The men whom it is imperative to mention," Scott replied, "are Professor Tinker and Professor Pottle; and for God's sake don't call them Pinker and Tottle."

"But," says R. W. Chapman in the *Colophon*, "of course he did." A few weeks later Scott died and Pottle succeeded to his position as editor.



DICKENS AND BEWICK

NEXT to the evening with the Boswell Papers, the most delightful occasion on the Library Associates' calendar for 1949-1950 was one devoted to Charles Dickens. On March tenth Mr. Philo C. Calhoun spoke about the centenary of *David Copperfield*, and from his own extensive Dickens collection in Bridgeport, Connecticut, he brought a number of rare *Copperfield* items with which to illustrate his remarks. We were glad to be able to supply from our own shelves a copy of the first edition of *David Copperfield*, and to be able to report that our modest Dickens collection is growing.

Two years ago, as part of a sentimental exhibition of "association volumes," we called attention to three books that had once been in the library of Charles Dickens at Gadshill and still bear his tail-waving lion bookplate. We are now able to announce our acquisition of another title from Dickens's library—the two volumes of Thomas Bewick's *History of British Birds*, Newcastle, 1804, with "figures engraved on wood by T. Bewick."

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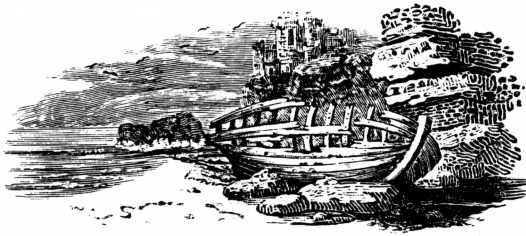
An inscription written on the title-page of this *History* indicates that these books were presented to "Charles Dickens from Chauncey Hare Townshend" in "July 1864." Those who are diligent readers of John Forster's biography of Charles Dickens will remember that he calls Townshend "a fervent worshipper" and an "adorer of Dickens." He was born in 1798 and was educated at Eton and at Cambridge University, where he received the B.A. degree in 1821, the year of Keats's death. Townshend met Robert Southey, then poet laureate, and was encouraged by Southey's approval of some of his (Townshend's) compositions to publish a volume of *Poems* in 1821. These verses apparently attracted no attention, and Townshend waited thirty years before he published his next volume, *Sermons in Sonnets*, 1851. Meanwhile, he had met Charles Dickens and promptly transferred his literary allegiance to him. If Percy Fitzgerald's suggestion is correct, Dickens made use of Chauncey Hare Townshend when he painted the portrait of "Cousin Feenix," the superannuated nobleman in *Dombe & Son*, 1848. When Dickens's younger daughter, Kate, was married at Gadshill in the summer of 1860, Townshend was present among the invited guests; and a few years later he again posed for Dickens, this time (if we can once more accept the suggestion of Percy Fitzgerald) for the portrait of Mr. Twemlow, Lord Snigsworth's cousin in *Our Mutual Friend*, 1864. It was in July of this same year that Townshend presented to Dickens the Bewick *Birds* now in the Colby College Library.

A further association of the two men deserves mention. Dickens dedicated *Great Expectations* to Townshend and gave him the manuscript of this novel. Townshend in turn appointed Dickens his literary executor. While Dickens was making his last tour in America, in 1868, Townshend died; and in carrying out his responsibilities as literary executor for his friend, Dickens edited *The Religious Opin-*

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ions of *Chauncey Hare Townshend*, published in London in 1869. Dickens himself died the very next year.

The volumes which Townshend had given him now bear book-labels that read: "From the Library of CHARLES DICKENS, Gadshill Place, June, 1870." The text of the second volume ends on page 400, and after the word FINIS there appears the following engraving by Thomas Bewick:



Readers of this QUARTERLY will be interested to note, however, that our illustration is *not* here reproduced from the Townshend-Dickens volume, but from the original piece of wood once held in the skillful hand of Thomas Bewick. For this wood-block is one of those presented to the Colby Library by T. Raymond Pierce, of the Class of 1898, as reported in our issue for May, 1949 (see page 157), and we are now able to set the piece of Newcastle wood beside the page in the book that once stood in the library at Gadshill Place.



OTHER RECENT ACCESSIONS

IN addition to the two volumes of *British Birds* with illustrations by the author, we have received from Louis Patterson, of the Class of 1951, a three-volume set of *The*