

List of Margaret Cavendish's Texts, Printers, and Booksellers (1653-1675)
Cameron Kroetsch

Below is a complete list of Margaret Cavendish's texts that includes their publication date, common title, printer, and bookseller (if known).¹ Whitaker, Plomer, and Rivington have published some of this information separately, but it has not yet been consolidated for use by scholars and researchers. I have made a number of detailed footnotes that present information on printers, booksellers, and the contents of each edition's title page (in their original spelling and format). The order of texts has been determined mostly by Cavendish's own comments, and alphabetised in instances where it is not clear (this is most problematic for the 7 texts printed in 1668).²

Date	Title	Printer	Bookseller
1653	<i>Poems and Fancies</i> ^{3 4}	T. Roycroft ⁵	J. Martin, J. Allestrye ⁶
1653	<i>Philosophical Fancies</i> ⁷	T. Roycroft	J. Martin, J. Allestrye
1655	<i>The World's Olio</i> ⁸	T. Roycroft (?) ⁹	J. Martin, J. Allestrye
1655	<i>Philosophical and Physical Opinions</i> ¹⁰	T. Warren (?) ¹¹	J. Martin, J. Allestrye
1656	<i>Nature's Pictures</i> ¹²	T. Warren (?)	J. Martin, J. Allestrye
1662	<i>Plays</i> ¹³	A. Warren ¹⁴	J. Martin, J. Allestrye, T. Dicas ¹⁵
1662	<i>Orations of Divers Sorts</i> ¹⁶	W. Wilson ¹⁷	
1663	<i>Orations of Divers Sorts</i> ¹⁸	W. Wilson	
1663	<i>Philosophical and Physical Opinions</i> ¹⁹	W. Wilson	
1664	<i>Poems and Fancies</i> ²⁰	W. Wilson	
1664	<i>Sociable Letters</i> ²¹	W. Wilson	
1664	<i>Philosophical Letters</i> ²²	D. Maxwell (?) ²³	
1666	<i>Observations Upon Experimental Philosophy</i> ²⁴	A. Maxwell ²⁵	
1666	<i>The Blazing World</i> ²⁶	A. Maxwell	
1667	<i>Life of William</i> ²⁷	A. Maxwell	
1668	<i>Plays Never Before Printed</i> ²⁸	A. Maxwell	
1668	<i>Philosophical and Physical Opinions (Grounds of Natural Philosophy)</i> ²⁹	A. Maxwell	
1668	<i>Life of William (Latin)</i> ³⁰	T. Milbourne ³¹	
1668	<i>The Blazing World</i> ³²	A. Maxwell	
1668	<i>Observations Upon Experimental Philosophy</i> ³³	A. Maxwell	
1668	<i>Orations of Divers Sorts</i> ³⁴	A. Maxwell	
1668	<i>Poems and Fancies</i> ³⁵	A. Maxwell	
1671	<i>The Worlds Olio</i> ³⁶	A. Maxwell	
1671	<i>Nature's Pictures</i> ³⁷	A. Maxwell	
1675	<i>Life of William</i> ³⁸	A. Maxwell	

Notes

¹ This list was developed as part of a paper I wrote for a graduate course on Margaret Cavendish at the University of Guelph taught by Marianne Micros in 2012. I further developed it for a paper I gave at the Tenth Biennial International Margaret Cavendish Conference in July 2013. I wish to thank Shawn Moore for suggesting that I share this list, and Brandie Siegfried for her advice and support. I have abbreviated the titles of Plomer's works throughout: *SH* for *A Short History of English Printing 1476-1900*, and *DB* for *A Dictionary of the Booksellers and Printers Who Were at Work in England, Scotland and Ireland from 1641-1667*. I have primarily used the title pages available at *Early English Books Online (EEBO)* for transcription purposes, except for the second edition of *Philosophical and Physical Opinions* (1668), as one was not available. For that I used a copy from a recent sale by Tennants Auctioneers (Item Lot Number 41: <http://www.tennants.co.uk/Catalogue/Lots/18642.aspx>).

² I have proposed two arguments here that have not been considered up to this point, and that I hope might account for Margaret's rather puzzling choices to use the services of Alice Warren (1662) and Anne Maxwell (1666-75). I suggest, admittedly with little evidence to support my claim, that it is possible for Margaret to have started relationships with the late husbands of these two women, Thomas Warren and David Maxwell, just prior to their deaths. The publishing record does not identify a printer for the books published just before she switched from Roycroft to Alice Warren and from Wilson to Anne Maxwell. Given Margaret's habit of choosing well-connected and renowned printers, her choice of Alice and Anne is hard to resolve. It is also unlikely that she would entrust two of her most important works to printers without good reputations, especially considering the very contentious relationship she had with Thomas Roycroft and the mistakes made in the printing of her earlier works.

³ POEMS, AND FANCIES: WRITTEN *By the Right HONOURABLE, the Lady MARGARET* Countesse of NEWCASTLE. LONDON, Printed by *T.R. for J. Martin, and J. Allestrye* at the Bell in Saint Pauls Church Yard, 1653.

⁴ I was able to locate two different title pages for *Poems and Fancies*, and I include the second here. This version does not mention her as "Countesse" or "Marchioness" but instead simply as "Lady Newcastle." The title page to this edition can be found through a recent sale of Cavendish's books by Tennants Auctioneers (Item Lot Number 32: <http://www.tennants.co.uk/Catalogue/Lots/18615.aspx>). POEMS, AND FANCIES: WRITTEN *By the RIGHT HONOURABLE, THE LADY NEWCASTLE*. LONDON, Printed by *T.R. for J. Martin, and J. Allestrye* at the Bell in Saint Pauls Church Yard, 1653.

⁵ Thomas Roycroft worked from 1651 (Bartholomew Close, London) until his death in 1677 (Printing House, Charterhouse Yard) (*DB* 158) and was not only famous for printing the *Polyglott Bible* (Whitaker 155, *SH* 176) and "the splendid series of classics ... by John Ogilby" (*SH* 176), but was listed as one of the "leading London Printers" (*SH* 168). He was active in the same location until the ruin of his premises in the Great Fire of London in 1666 (*SH* 167). In 1668 Roycroft was appointed as the King's Printer "in all ye Oriental tongues" (*SH* 185) and "held a share in the King's Printing House" (*DB* 158), eventually becoming "Master of the Stationer's Company" in 1675 (*DB* 158). He had 4 Presses, 2 Apprentices, [and] 10 Workmen (three of whom were not free of the Company)" (*SH* 187).

⁶ James Allestrye (Allestry, Allestree), a bookseller in London, worked with his partner John Martin (Martyn) from 1652-64 at the Bell in St. Paul's Churchyard. Allestrye and Martin, like Roycroft, were nearly completely ruined by the Great Fire in 1666. The pair rose to prominence through their link to the Royal Society, and their eventual appointment as its official booksellers. Thomas Dicas joined Allestrye and Martin in 1660. Dicas was only active as a bookseller, according to Plomer, from 1660 until his death from "consumption" in 1669 (*DB* 64). Upon Allestrye's death in 1670, Martin succeeded him as official

bookseller to the Royal Society until at least 1680. Martin was well known upon his death, receiving an elaborate tomb complete with a statue and Latin inscription (Rivington 1, *DB* 123).

⁷ PHILOSOPHICALL FANCIES. WRITTEN By the Right Honourable, THE LADY NEWCASTLE. LONDON, Printed by *Tho: Roycroft*, for *J. Martin*, and *J. Allestrye*, at the Bell in *St. Pauls Church-yard*, 1653.

⁸ THE WORLDS OLIO. WRITTEN *By the Right HONORABLE, the Lady MARGARET NEWCASTLE.* LONDON Printed for *J. Martin* and *J. Allestrye* at the Bell in *St. Pauls Church-Yard* 1655.

⁹ It is unclear whether Thomas Roycroft was still the printer being used from 1655-6. There is little information to corroborate this claim on the title pages of the texts, but Cavendish's own words make things clearer. When Margaret published *Nature's Pictures* (1656) she launched into "A Complaint and a Request to the Noble and Learned Readers of my Several Works" wherein she says: "my Books [have been] cruelly disfigured by ill printing," "the Printer spoyled my book," "and I suppose it belongs more to the Corrector of the Press to spell right, than to the Writer ... yet I think those that writ out the Copies for the Press spelt better than they are printed" (Fff-Fff2). Margaret makes similar comments in *Philosophical and Physical Opinions* (1655) about *The World's Olio* (1655). It seems unlikely that she would continue to use the same printer after *The World's Olio* (1655), and would have switched to Thomas Warren at this point. I suggest Thomas Warren because Alice Warren was only active from 1661-2, and her presence comes without any other connection. It is likely that her husband Thomas took up publishing Cavendish's books from Roycroft and that she finished the book upon his death in 1660/1. This would also partly explain the lapse between publication dates (though this was a period of upheaval for Margaret as well), presumably because Thomas' death would have caused problems for the family business.

¹⁰ THE PHILOSOPHICAL AND Physical Opinions, Written by her Excellency, the Lady, MARCHIONESSE of NEWCASTLE. LONDON, Printed for *J. Martin* and *J. Allestrye* at the Bell in *St. Pauls Church-Yard* 1655.

¹¹ Thomas Warren was a bookseller and printer in operation from approximately 1638-61 in London, first at the White Horse in *St. Paul's Churchyard* (as a bookseller with Joshua Kirton) and eventually as a printer in *Foster Lane* (*DB* 189). It appears that he trained his family in the printing trade, as both of his sons succeeded his widow Alice in 1663 until the Great Fire of London destroyed their premises in 1666.

¹² NATURES PICTURES DRAWN BY FANCIES PENCIL TO THE LIFE. *Written by the thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princess, the Lady Marchioness of NEWCASTLE. In this Volume there are several feigned Stories of Natural Descriptions, as Comical, Tragical, and Tragi-Comical, Poetical, Romancical, Philosophical, and Historical, both in Prose and Verse, some all Verse, some all Prose, some mixt, partly Prose, and partly Verse. Also, there are some Morals, and some Dialogues; but they are as the Advantage Loaves of Bread to a Bakers dozen; and a true Story at the latter end, wherein there is no Feignings.* LONDON, Printed for *J. Martin*, and *J. Allestrye*, at the Bell in *Saint Paul's Church-yard*, 1656.

¹³ PLAYES Written by the *Thrice NOBLE, ILLUSTRIOUS AND Excellent Princess, THE LADY MARCHIONESSE OF NEWCASTLE.* LONDON, Printed by *A. Warren*, for *John Martyn, James Allestry*, and *Tho. Dicus*, at the Bell in *Saint Pauls Church Yard*, 1662.

¹⁴ In 1662, still selling and publishing through Allestrye & Martin (now joined by Thomas Dicas, and since 1663 the official publisher for the Royal Society), Margaret used the printing services of Alice Warren (Rivington 1). Alice Warren, the widow of Thomas Warren (an extremely prominent printer who worked from 1641 until his death in 1661), was only active in the years 1661-2 when her children took over the business, which lasted until the Great Fire ruined it in 1666 (DB 188-9, SH 175). The gap in Margaret's publications might very well have been due to the possible illness and death of Thomas Warren some time before or during 1661, and which may have delayed the printing of her *Playes* until 1662. Understandably, the period between 1656 and 1662 was marked by a tremendous amount of upheaval, return, and rearrangement, which alone may have delayed the publication. I mention this because I think it unlikely that she chose Alice Warren from the available printers without having a prior relationship to her husband (unless that relationship was suggested by Allestrye, Martin, or Dicas). This is due in part to Alice's brief involvement with the press before her children officially took over the business, and because Margaret printed *Orations of Divers Sorts* with William Wilson in the same year.

¹⁵ After 1662 the name of the bookseller does not appear on Cavendish's title pages. Since the remaining printers were not listed as being booksellers, it is possible that Allestrye, Martin, and Dicas continued to sell all of her books, or that at least Allestrye and/or Martin did. It appears that Dicas might have taken up other employment at a place called "Hen & Chickens," also in St. Paul's Churchyard, at some point in the 1660s (DB 64). Further research is needed to establish to whom William Wilson, Anne Maxwell, and Thomas Milbourne sold books through by locating title pages to other works that they printed. Whitaker suggests that Margaret, at least by the time she is printing with Anne Maxwell, does not have the need for a large firm of booksellers, and arranges for printing and selling on her own (310).

¹⁶ ORATIONS OF DIVERS SORTS, Accommodated to DIVERS PLACES, Written by the thrice Noble, Illustrious and excellent Princess, the Lady Marchioness OF *NEWCASTLE*. *LONDON*, Printed *Anno Dom.* 1662.

¹⁷ The choice of William Wilson still remains somewhat of a mystery considering that there is little known about him and that Cavendish chose to part with his services after only two years. Plomer says that William Wilson was in operation from 1640-65 and that he took up his freedom on "September 4, 1626" having presumably been bound as an apprentice to a printer before this time (DB 196). This final detail does not help to establish any reason why Margaret chose to work with him, but Whitaker's comments may provide some insight: "[Wilson] went out of business, perhaps killed in the Great Plague" (303). Her suggestion that Wilson may have succumbed to the Great Plague (which ravaged the city from 1665-6) is an astute one, for his death is the most likely reason that his business did not continue (though there is some evidence that he had a history of being shut down, see McKenzie & Bell 183). It is very unlikely that Wilson's shop was in any way harmed by the Great Fire, being that the street was (as in modern London) located on the south side of the Thames and far from the fire's reach.

¹⁸ ORATIONS OF DIVERS SORTS, Accommodated to DIVERS PLACES, Written by the thrice Noble, Illustrious and excellent Princess, the Lady Marchioness OF *NEWCASTLE*. *LONDON*, Printed *Anno Dom.* 1663.

¹⁹ PHILOSOPHICAL AND PHYSICAL OPINIONS. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESS, the LADY MARCHIONESS of *NEWCASTLE*. *LONDON*, Printed by WILLIAM WILSON, *Anno Dom.* M. DC. LXIII.

²⁰ POEMS, AND PHANCIES, WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, And Excellent PRINCESS The LADY MARCHIONESS OF NEWCASTLE. *The Second Impression, much Altered and Corrected.* LONDON, Printed by WILLIAM WILSON, Anno Dom. M. DC. LXIV.

²¹ CCXI SOCIABLE LETTERS, WRITTEN BY THE Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESS, THE LADY MARCHIONESS OF NEWCASTLE. LONDON, Printed by WILLIAM WILSON, Anno Dom. M. DC. LXIV.

²² Philosophical Letters: OR, MODEST REFLECTIONS Upon some Opinions in *NATURAL PHILOSOPHY*, MAINTAINED By several Famous and Learned Authors of this Age, Expressed by way of LETTERS: By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princess, The Lady Marchioness of NEWCASTLE. LONDON, Printed in the Year, 1664.

²³ It is not clear who printed *Philosophical Letters*, since none of the title pages that I've found for this work make any mention of the printer. To make matters more perplexing, the title page decoration is unlike any of Cavendish's other works (including the other two by William Wilson in the same year). After having compared all of the other title pages by Wilson to this one, it is obvious that the very consistent "Anno Dom." inscription is missing, and that the other two publications by him for Cavendish in the same year bear Roman not Arabic numerals. This leads me to believe that Cavendish entered into a relationship with David Maxwell just prior to his death in 1665. This would explain Cavendish's continued relationship to the Maxwell family, through Anne, from 1666 onward. The Great Fire of London would have made it slightly more difficult for Margaret to find a printer for *The Blazing World*, and a prior relationship would have been convenient. Furthermore, Cavendish had a habit of picking well-established printers, and Anne was relatively unknown at this time.

²⁴ OBSERVATIONS UPON EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY. To which is added, THE DESCRIPTION OF A New Blazing World. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESSE, THE Duchess of Newcastle. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year, 1666.

²⁵ Anne Maxwell is listed under "Widdowes of printers" and was the wife of one of the "leading London printers" as Plomer says of David Maxwell, her late husband, who appears in the roll just above Thomas Roycroft (*SH* 168, 185). Plomer says she had "2 Presses, 0 Apprentices, 3 Compositors, 3 Pressmen" and that she worked from 1665-75. She was miraculously unaffected by the Great Fire at her address in "Thames Street near Baynard's Castle" (DB 125). Though Plomer leaves this detail out, because many of his readers likely knew it, Baynard's Castle was located on the North side of the Thames River, and was completely destroyed in the Great Fire. It is possible that Maxwell's shop was located near the river front of the castle and was thus saved: "In Hollar's view of London after the Great Fire, we see the river front standing, with its numerous towers; but to the right and left of the Castle the ruins of the fire are very extensive, and we miss or see in ruins many a noble mansion" (Timbs 55).

²⁶ THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW WORLD, CALLED THE BLAZING WORLD. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESSE, THE Duchess of Newcastle. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year, 1666.

²⁷ THE LIFE OF THE Thrice Noble, High and Puissant PRINCE William Cavendishe, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of *Newcastle*; Earl of *Ogle*; Viscount *Mansfield*; and Baron of *Bolsover*, of *Ogle*, *Bothal* and *Hepple*: Gentleman of his Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council; Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; His Majesties Lieutenant of the County and Town of *Nottingham*; and Justice in Ayre *Trent-North*: who had the honour to be Governour to our most Glorious King, and Gracious Sovereign, in his

Youth, when He was Prince of *Wales*; and soon after was made Captain General of all the Provinces beyond the River of *Trent*, and other Parts of the Kingdom of *England*, with Power, by a special Commission, to make Knights. WRITTEN By the thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princess, MARGARET, *Duchess of Newcastle, His Wife*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year 1667.

²⁸ PLAYS, Never before Printed. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princesse, THE *Duchess of Newcastle*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year M. DC. LX. VIII.

²⁹ GROUNDS OF Natural Philosophy: Divided into THIRTEEN PARTS: WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING FIVE PARTS. The *Second Edition*, much altered from the *First*, which went under the Name of PHILOSOPHICAL AND PHYSICAL OPINIONS. *Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princess, THE DUCHESS of NEWCASTLE*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year 1668.

³⁰ DE VITA ET REBUS GESTIS Nobilissimi Illustrissimique PRINCIPIS GUILIELMI DUCIS NOVOCASTRENSIS, COMENTARIUM. Ab Excellentissima PRINCIPE, MARGARETA Ipsius UXORE Sanctissima Conscripti. ET EX *Anglico in Latinum* conversi. LONDINI, Excudebat T.M. MDCLXVIII.

³¹ The only collaboration that Margaret and William shared in terms of printers was in Thomas Milbourne. William's French translation of his 1667 *A New Method to Dress Horses* was published with Milbourne's press in 1671, the same year that the Latin translation of Margaret's *Life of William* was prepared by the same press.

³² THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW WORLD, CALLED The Blazing-World. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESSE, THE *Duchess of Newcastle*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year M. DC. LX. VIII.

³³ OBSERVATIONS UPON EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY: To which is added, THE DESCRIPTION OF A New Blazing World. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESSE, THE *Duchess of Newcastle*. *The Second Edition*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year, 1668.

³⁴ ORATIONS OF DIVERS SORTS, Accommodated to DIVERS PLACES, WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESS, THE *Duchess of Newcastle*. *The Second Edition*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year, 1668.

³⁵ POEMS, OR, SEVERAL FANCIES In *VERSE*: WITH THE Animal Parliament, In *PROSE*. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent PRINCESS, THE *Duchess of Newcastle*. *The Third Edition*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year 1668.

³⁶ THE WORLDS OLIO. WRITTEN By the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and most Excellent PRINCES, THE *Duchess of Newcastle*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year 1671.

³⁷ NATURES PICTURE Drawn by FANCIES PENCIL To the Life. Being several Feigned Stories, Comical, Tragical, Tragi-comical, Poetical, Romancical, Philosophical, Historical, and Moral: Some in Verse, some in Prose; some Mixt, and some by Dialogues. *Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and most Excellent Princess, THE DUCHESS of NEWCASTLE*. *The Second Edition*. LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year 1671.

³⁸ THE LIFE OF THE Thrice Noble, High, and Puissant PRINCE *WILLIAM CAVENDISHE*, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of *Newcastle*; Earl of *Ogle*; Viscount *Mansfield*; and Baron of *Bolsover*, of *Ogle*, *Bothal* and *Hepple*; Gentleman of his Majesties Bed-chamber; Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter; His Majesties Lieutenant of the County and Town of *Nottingham*; and Justice in Ayre *Trent-North*; Who had the Honour to be Governour to our most Glorious King, and Gracious Sovereign, in his Youth, when He was Prince of *Wales*; and soon after was made Captain-General of all the Provinces beyond the River of *Trent*, and other Parts of the Kingdom of *England*; with Power, by a special Commission, to make Knights. WRITTEN *By the thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princess, MARGARET, Duchess of Newcastle, his Wife.* LONDON, Printed by *A. Maxwell*, in the Year 1675.