

Newton's *Paradise lost*, very like another edition of 1770. However, a closer look brings doubts; the display type of the title page scarcely belongs to the 1770s and it calls Newton 'late Lord Bishop of Bristol'—Newton became bishop in the late 1760s and died in 1782. This edition is in fact a reissue of a Dublin edition of John Exshaw, first published in 1772 and reissued in 1773, then given a false imprint in the 1780s for circulation in provincial England.

Another interesting addition is a late seventeenth century manuscript of an English translation of the first *Defence*. The translation is quite independent of Washington's—it translates the first, quarto, edition—and it seems to pre-date Washington. There is no clear indication of when this manuscript was acquired or how it came to the Library.

Where the gifts and purchases since Turnbull's death have probably had the greatest impact is on the Miltoniana. Turnbull bought some, annotating them for the Milton references when they are not obvious, like the 1660 edition of Featley's *Dippers dipt* and John Goodwin's 1649 *Obstructours of justice*. In other cases he made no reference to the Milton allusion, though noting other features, as with the copies of Walker's *Anarchia Anglicana* of 1649; Turnbull had two of the three editions dated 1649 and noted that they differed. The Stuart collection has supplied the 1661 *Compleat history of Independency* as well as the other 1649 printing, which seems to be the first edition—his work and the other parts of the *History of Independency* are a most complex bibliographical problem.

In some cases Turnbull must have been aware of the Milton association of the works, but there is no direct indication. The 1660 pamphlet attacks on Milton—*The Censure of the Rota* and L'Estrange's *Double your guards, Treason arraigned, Physician cure thy self* and *No blinde guides*—were bought by Turnbull bound in a volume which includes Milton's *Brief notes upon a late sermon*; the original collector dated his copies and bought the L'Estrange *No blinde guides* on the same day as Milton's *Brief notes*, 23 April, two days before Thomason bought his copy.

A particularly notable work of Milton association is the set of *Mercurius politicus*, the Commonwealth newsbook which ran from 13 June 1650 to 12 April 1660. Once, Milton was thought to have been a contributor but this is now rejected; he did however license it for at least nine months and its pages include references to several of his works. The Turnbull set is one of the very few complete runs.

A number of these seventeenth century pamphlets seem to have been bought as part of Turnbull's general buying and it is only by chance that they are relevant for the Milton collection. Often we cannot be sure that Turnbull bought them and it is easiest not to try to distinguish. As in the case of the editions there are few works published outside