

*Ken Spelman*  
*Rare Books of York*



*Catalogue Seventy Seven*  
**Manuscripts & Drawings**

*50 recent acquisitions of manuscripts,  
drawings and ephemeral items*

*January 2014*

*A Very Happy New Year, and  
welcome to my first catalogue of 2014.  
Tony Fothergill*



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## *Catalogues*

These new acquisitions first appear in our catalogues, and as a courtesy to our long-standing customers are not listed on the internet until a month after each catalogue has been issued.

Please feel free to forward this current catalogue on to any colleague who may like to join our mailing list, or they can simply email [tony@kenspelman.com](mailto:tony@kenspelman.com)



### **~ Recent Catalogues, available on our website:**

- 76. Art, Architecture & Design - December 2013
- 75. Rare Books - September 2013
- 74. Manuscripts & Ephemera - May 2013
- 73. York & Yorkshire - April 2013
- 72. Art, Architecture & Design - January 2013

### **~ Forthcoming Catalogues for 2014:**

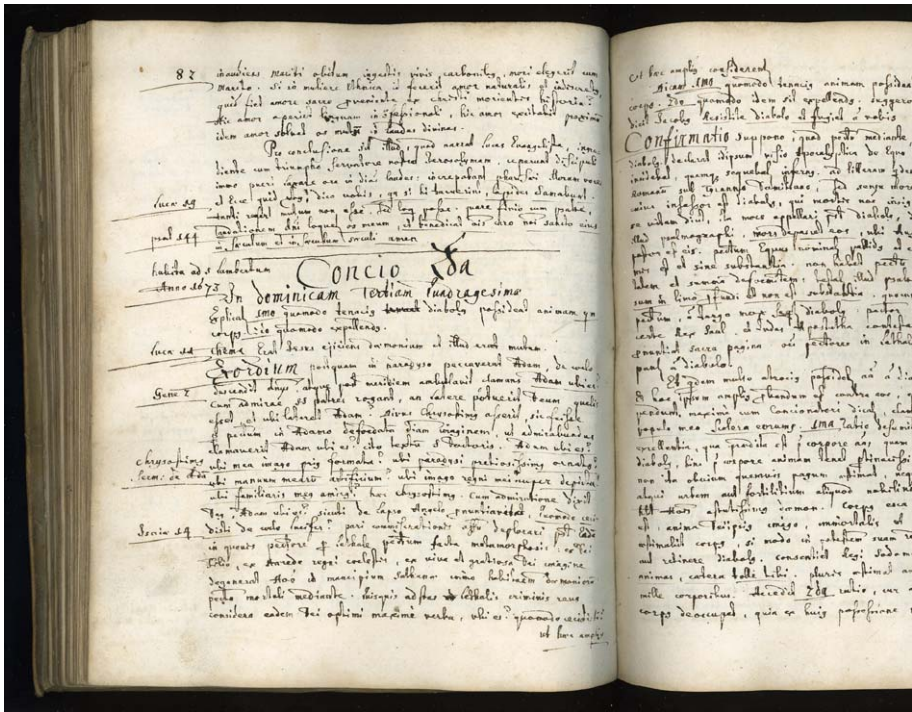
Gardens, Gardening, & the Sea-Shore  
*100 new acquisitions from the 17th century onwards*

Country Houses & Tourist Guides to England  
*100 new acquisitions from the 17th - 19th centuries*

The Grand Tour: Travels to Italy, France and Spain  
*100 new acquisitions from the 17th - 19th centuries*

Art, Architecture & Design  
*100 recent acquisitions*

Manuscripts & Drawings  
*50 recent acquisitions*



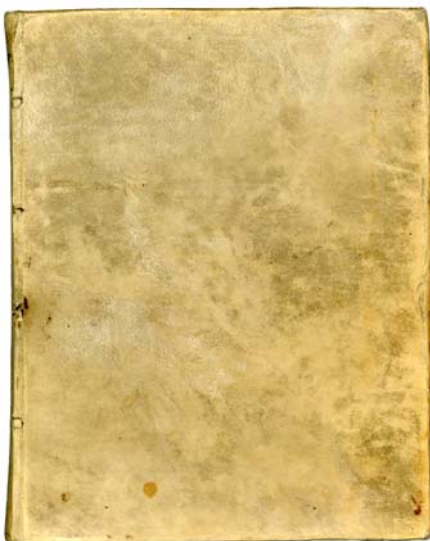
Advent Addresses from a Benedictine monastery.

1. ST LAMBRECHT ABBEY. Dominica Da Advent, habita ad S. Lambertum, Anno 1674. A 17<sup>th</sup> century Latin manuscript comprising 205 numbered pages, and a page of 'Index Concionum in hoc Libro Scriptarum.' It forms a series of addresses for each Sunday after the Epiphany, and appears to have based on the form used at the Benedictine Monastery of St Lambrecht (Lambertum) in Altenberg, Austria. The front-end-paper bears a number of near contemporary inscriptions, and the name "Bernadus Beddinck, Sarellanus ad Sanctum Lambertum Monasteri... anno 1690."

Bound in original full vellum, hand lettered 'script 1674' on the spine. Some mellowing to the vellum, end-papers a little dusty, and faint old waterstaining to a few leading edges. The final leaf of the index is no longer present.

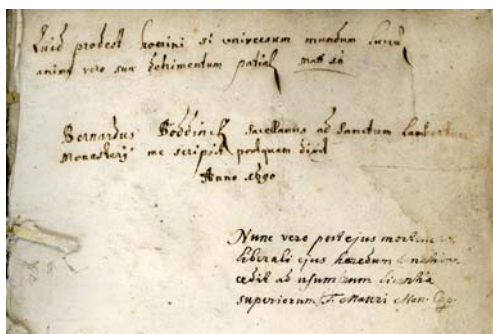
200mm x 160mm. 1674.

£850.00

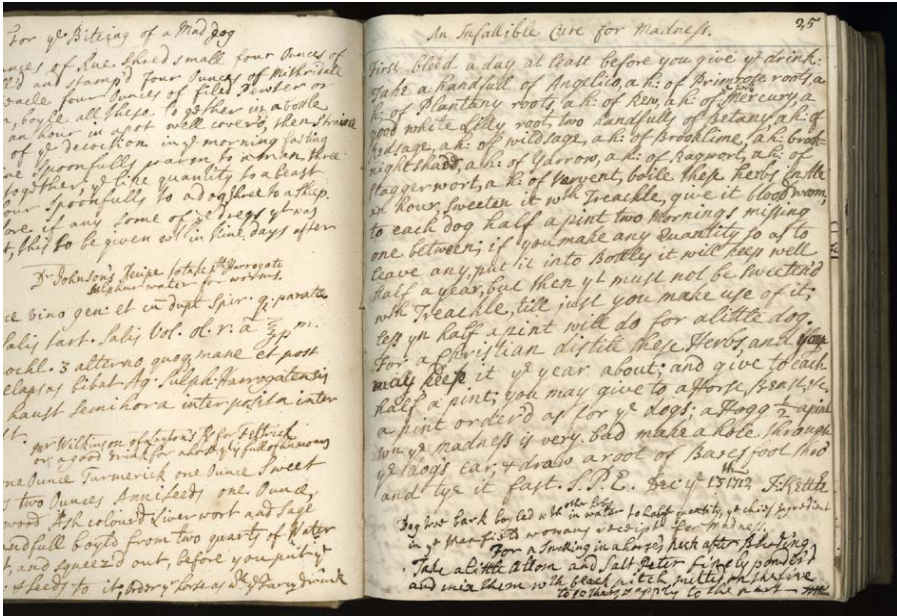


~ St. Lambrecht, a Benedictine Abbey, was founded in the 12th century by Henry III, Duke of Carinthia. The monastery complex was built in 1640 to designs by Domenico Sciassi. The church dates from the 14th century, but it was rebuilt in the Baroque style and today it is a triplenave basilica with medieval frescoes on the walls and presbytery ceiling, and statues of the church's fathers in the organ enclosure. The main altar (1632) by Valentine Khautt is 16 m (52 ft) high. North of the church, by the cemetery, stands a 12th-century Romanesque chapel. The abbey also has a magnificent library

During World War II the town housed two of the sub-camps of the infamous Mauthausen-Gusen concentration camp, one for male inmates and one for females. After the decision had been made in early 1941 to build a housing settlement in Eben, the first transport of 80 to 100 inmates from



Dachau arrived in St. Lambrecht on 13 May 1942. In June 1943 all of the inmates except the Spanish ones were transferred from St. Lambrecht to Mauthausen and Gusen - where nearly all of them were killed for unknown reasons. On 2 July 1943, 99 Spanish inmates and a Polish inmate doctor were transferred to St. Lambrecht. Eye witnesses report that the conditions thereafter were more tolerable and no inmates were killed. Unlike Schloss Lind, St. Lambrecht does not seem to have been evacuated and remained unguarded in the last days of the war before being liberated shortly after Schloss Lind, i.e. after 11 or 12 May, by British units.



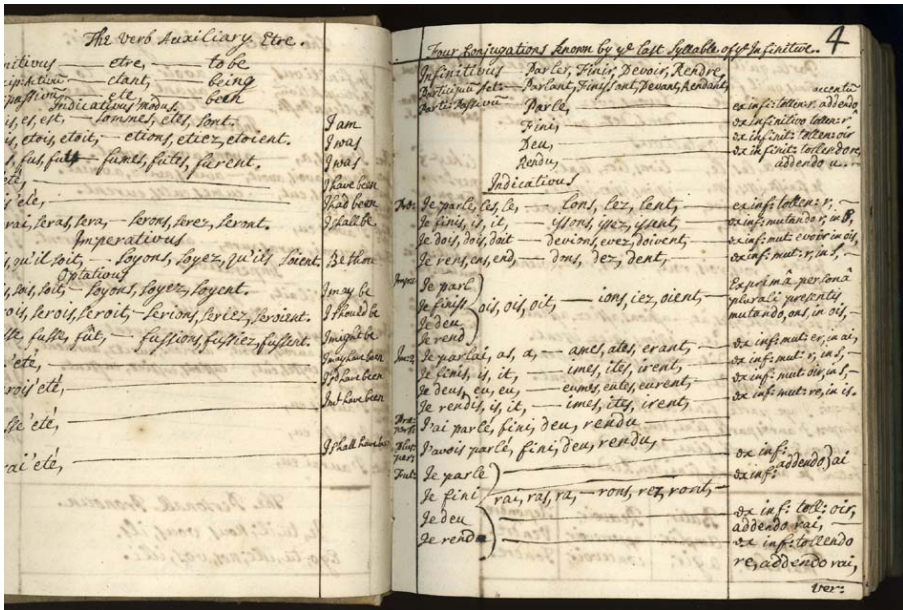
## Ye Biting of a Mad Dog - An Infallible Cure for Madnes

2. COMMONPLACE BOOK. A late 17<sup>th</sup> century commonplace book, which appears to have been handed down through successive generations of a family, with 18<sup>th</sup> and also some early 19<sup>th</sup> century contributions. The inclusion of material relating to the D'Arcy and Hutton families of Yorkshire suggests this as a likely provenance for the volume at some point in its history.

It is in very good condition, and bound in original full vellum. An address panel on a loosely inserted note is "To the Hon. Anne D'Arcy at Sedbury, Richmond, Yorkshire." Notes within the volume relate to the "connexions of the Huttons of Marske and the D'Arcy's of Sedbury." The families were also related to Sir Christopher Wyvill (a political reformer who inspired the formation of the Yorkshire Association movement in 1779). He is recorded in the volume, along with other family members.

The first 52 leaves are hand-numbered, and written in a late 17<sup>th</sup> century hand. An inscription on the first leaf reads: "T.B. bapt. March ye 14<sup>th</sup> 1685 at St Andrews, Holborn, London." small 4to. 1685 [and later].

£650.00



It commences with a double page alphabetical key, divided into sections, each letter with a sub section for vowels, and then 7 leaves headed the ‘Four General Rules for ye French Tongue’.

Leaves 8-11 are blank, and 12-13 are entitled Perroniana, and are French extracts from the work of Cardinal Perron, relating to languages, metaphysique &c., and with marginal page number references. This is written in a different hand.

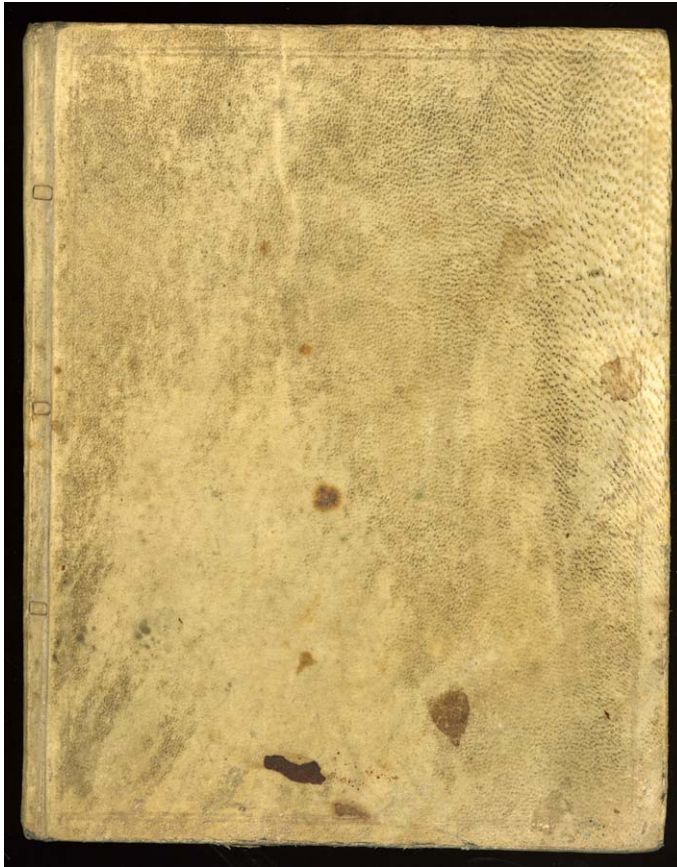
Leaves 14-15 are blank, and followed by a page of inscriptions at Buxton; again written in another hand, early 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Leaves 17-19 contain “Corydon and Melibeus, a Pastorall upon Mr G-p leaving school, by himself.” It is dated 1723 at the end, and appears to be an original verse.

Leaf 20 is blank, 21 has been excised, 22 has two lines struck through, 23 excised.

Leaves 24-27 contain early 18<sup>th</sup> century remedies - For Ye Biteing of a Mad Dog - Sulphur Water for Worms - An Infallible Cure for Madness - and a number of cures relating to horses.

Leaves 28-29 are blank, leaf 30 contains an Epitaph for J.Needham; 31 blank, 32 excised, 33 blank, 34 excised, 35-36 blank, 37 excised, 38-39 blank.



Leaf 40 contains notes from Tully's Offices, and the remaining numbered leaves to 52 are blank, apart from one page of verse, and two pages of classical history, *De Bello Gallico*.

The volume is also written from the other end, with unnumbered leaves, commencing with 5 pages of "A copy of the inscriptions on the monuments of Sir Timothy Hutton Kt erected on y<sup>e</sup> South Wall of the Chancel in the Parish Church at Richmond in y<sup>e</sup> County of York." This is followed by a 3 page Account of the life of Dr Matthew Hutton, Archbishop of York, an Epitaphium Rob. Hutton, and a list of the children of Sir Timothy Hutton. These sections of c50 pages, predominantly relating to the Hutton family, are written in an early 19<sup>th</sup> century hand.



and by chance if the previous  
remedy does not work...

3. MAD DOG. A late 17<sup>th</sup> century handwritten remedy 'for Biting of a mad Dog... straine it and drink five spoonfull fasting and as much att night - halfe quantitie will do for one of ten year old.' On the verso are noted a list of overseers for the hieways John Fryar and Beniuem, overseers for the poor Chris: Hutchinson, Isaac Willson."

150mm x 90mm. c1690.

£95.00 + vat

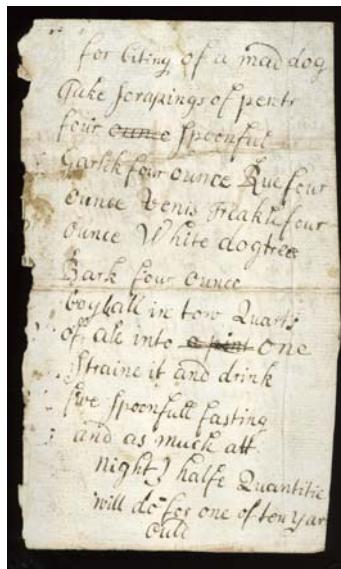


with such violence upon a Passage-Wherry, John Woollward Mastr, coming from Harwich to Ipswich, that it killed the said Master, five of his passengers, viz Wm. Walker, Hammond Fosdike, & a stranger that was servant to a Mr Oldham in Yorkshire, who all died instantly, & one William Artis of Ipswich died in a few days with the same tempest, & several other passengers received hurt, but recover'd in a few days, & others was there who received no damage at all. Finis." Calligraphic head-piece decoration. With old fold marks, slight holes to several creases not affecting the writing, and some browning and marking. The reverse is dusty from when it was folded down.

296mm x 238mm. 1708.

£195.00 + vat

~ A graphic description of the storm, and the injuries sustained appeared as "Part of a Letter from Orlando Bridgman Esq; F. R. S. to Capt. Wine, Giving an Account of a Storm of Thunder and Lightning That Happen'd at Ipswich, July 16, 1708." Philosophical Transactions, 1708. It described that "...his breast was lacerated, as if he had been whipped with wires, and his face and body as black as if he had been blown up with gunpowder..."



4. SEA TEMPEST.

"A Memorandum of a Violent Tempest of Thunder and Lightning which happen'd on Friday the 16<sup>th</sup> of July 1708 between the hours of seven & eight of the clock in the ev'ning, which fell



5. BOOKPLATE., of St William St Quintin, [1662-1723], depicting his armorial shield set within an ornamental frame of books. Although dated 1641, the plate was engraved in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, and is an example cited by W.J. Hardy, *Book-Plates*, 1897, as one instance of misleading information, the date being that at which his baronetcy was created. In very good condition, with wide margins. 115mm x 159mm. c1720. £25.00 + vat

The workmen are coming... better move the Holbein!

6. WELL HALL, Eltham, Kent. An exceptional collection of detailed manuscript accounts and receipts relating to elaborate joinery work and improvements undertaken by James Darney and his workmen for Charles Henshaw and his wife in the first quarter of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, at Well Hall.

There are 8 detailed manuscript accounts, each a folded folio sheet, two of the accounts running to four pages, the others either one or two pages long. These are accompanied by c100 hand-written and signed receipts for work undertaken, which are still threaded together, and held in place, appropriately, by a broken piece of wooden moulding at the back. In excellent condition, with just one bill with slight marginal wear, and another with ink acid burn with some loss.

There is also a double-page schedule of monthly expenditure from May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1724 to July 12<sup>th</sup> 1726, totalling £315-1.6; another schedule of monies paid on account, and paid in full, totalling £439.03.04; and a letter addressed to Miss Henshaw, dated 9<sup>th</sup> March 1727.

“Madam !, having finished Mr Darney’s acct. amounting to £287.14.10 - I trouble you with it, not knowing well how to send it to Mr Kirke. I have very near completed the Plaisterers’ Bill, but he having been ill of late, and his Measurer out of the way, ‘tis not quite done. My wife joins in humble service to yourself and sisters & I remain, Madam!, yr. Most humble and

Madam!

Having finished M.<sup>r</sup> Darney's  
acc<sup>t</sup>. amounting to £: 287<sup>..</sup> 14<sup>..</sup> 10 —  
I trouble You with it, not knowing  
well how to send it to M.<sup>r</sup> Kirk

I have very near completed the  
Plasterer's Bill, but he having been  
ill of late, and his Measures out of  
the way, 'tis not quite done.

My wife joins in humble service  
to y.<sup>r</sup> Self and Sisters & I remain,

Madam!

Gripworth  
9<sup>th</sup> March  
1726-7

Y.<sup>r</sup> most humble &  
most obedient servant  
J<sup>h</sup>. James

most obedient servant, John. James.” Mr James appears to act as the Henshaw’s clerk, as he adds footnotes to some of the bills, stating they have been “examin’d and cast up”, and on one writing a long note relating to items that appear to have been left off of the bill. “n.b. this bill contains nothing of the jambs, soffits or architraves of the East-middle door. The pilasters, impostos, arches at ye north and south ends of ye. Gallery in the Hall....”

Charles Henshaw (born c1682), married Elizabeth Roper in 1707. She was the daughter, and sole heiress of Edward Roper of Well Hall, and on his death in March 1724, they inherited her family home, and almost immediately undertook major improvements to the Hall over the next three years. Their daughter Elizabeth, married Sir Edward Dering [Baronet and MP for Kent] in 1728.

The Ropers, a wealthy land-owning family from Kent, first became associated with Well Hall by marriage when John Roper senior married Sir John’s Tattersalls daughter Margery. They inherited the properties at Well Hall in 1488 when Tattersall died. Their eldest son also called John became a successful Barrister, Chief Clerk at the Court of the Kings Bench and Sheriff of Kent, and married Jane Fyneux, the daughter of the Lord



Chief Justice of England John Fyneux. He advised King Henry VII on legal matters and also taught the young and aspiring Thomas More at Lincoln Inn Fields. Roper and More became firm friends and when both attended The Field of Cloth of Gold in 1520 – an exhibition held near Calais to increase the bond of friendship between the Anglo-French Kings – the families betrothed their eldest children to each other in marriage. In 1521 the Roper and More families were united in marriage and Thomas agreed to pay a £200 dowry and to support the newly wedded couple for 5 years.

The family's most notable acquisition "was a most valuable painting, done by Hans Holbein, of Sir Thomas More, lord chancellor, and his family, in all about twelve figures, all drawn with great strength and beauty, and so large as to take up almost the whole end of the hall. It was valued at one thousand pounds, and had remained here from the time of its being painted till the year 1731, when Sir Rowland Wynne removed it from hence, about the time the estate was sold." [ref: Hasted, Edward. *The History of... the County of Kent*, 1797.]

The portrait had been purchased c1590 by John Roper from the sale or pictures belonging to Andr. Loo, and remained in the family until the death of Charles Henshaw. It was then bequeathed in equal shares to his three daughters, the youngest marrying Sir Rowland Winn, who purchased the other £150 shares from her sisters, and acquired what seems a bargain, stating that its worth was some £3,000." [ref: Lewis, Lesley. *The Thomas More Family Group Portraits after Holbein*, 1998.]

July 13 / A Day Bill of Joiners Work  
 1727 done at Mr Henshaws House at  
 Elltham in Kent of Jas Dorney.

2 1/2 Days work in taking down of Iron way in  
 the Passage below joining to y<sup>e</sup> Wall &  
 altering and pulling it up again at 3<sup>rd</sup> of Diem. £ 5.7.6

2 1/2 Days work about Sills in the Passage  
 above Stairs at 3<sup>rd</sup> of Diem. 0.7.6

2 Days work about 2 Carpenters to fix the  
 Columns at 3<sup>rd</sup> of Diem. 0.6.0

1 1/2 Days work in cutting out and making the  
 Key for y<sup>e</sup> flooring w. is not laid at 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 of Diem. 0.4.6

1/2 Days work fitting in y<sup>e</sup> Wall Door Sashes. 0.1.6

4 Days work about Painting at 3<sup>rd</sup> of Diem. 0.12.0

£ 1.19.0

Jan<sup>y</sup> 1727 Deliv: in a Meas: Bill of -- £ 287.14.10

Deliv: in a Day Bill of -- £ 13.4.10

July 16. 1727 Deliv: in a Meas: Bill. £ 93.11.5

Alld Mr Henshaws Note of £ 5.0.0

Total £ 401.10.1

Rec<sup>d</sup> of Mr Henshaw in part £ 315.1.6 } 341.17.6

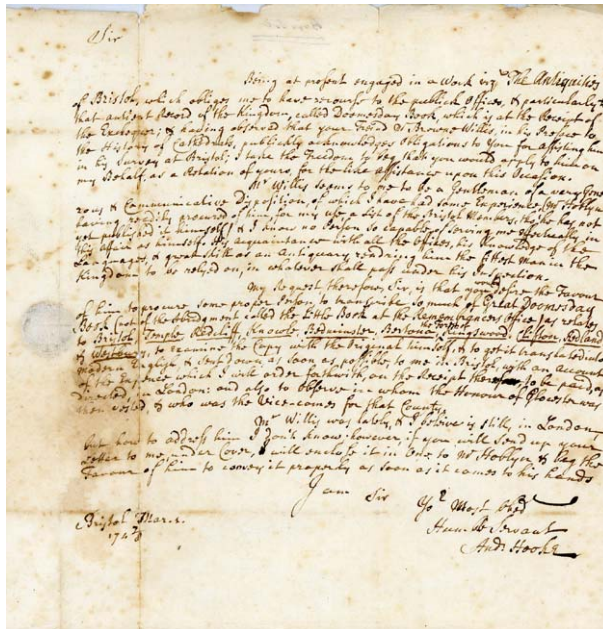
Rec<sup>d</sup> of Mr. Coker --- £ 26.16.0 }

Dues & balance. 59.12.7

Vertue visited Well Hall with Lord Oxford in 1723 but wrote: “Whether it is the true original painting I can’t say because it hangs too high to judge nicely ‘tho tradition and the family’s authority go along with it.” He saw it again in 1726 when, owing to some rebuilding at Well Hall, it was hanging temporarily in the King’s House, Greenwich, [and] thought better of it then.”

Well Hall was purchased by Sir Gregory Page in 1733 for £19,000 and was pulled down by him to be replaced by a new house, also known as Well Hall. This house was damaged by fire in 1926 and subsequently demolished., and all that remains of this 15th century country mansion that was built for Sir Thomas More’s daughter Meg is the Tudor Barn. The grounds, Well Hall Pleasaunce, contain a medieval moat and a scented garden. A rare survival of such an ephemeral record of this lost and important house.

£1,600.00 + vat



research for the first major history of Bristol

7. HOOKE, Andrew. An interesting autograph letter, 27 lines, dated 1748, signed by the Bristol historian and newspaper publisher Andrew Hooke. It is addressed to the Rev. Samuel Rogers concerning researches for his book 'Bristolliæ, Or, Memoirs of the City of Bristol [1748]'. "... having observed that your friend Mr Browne Willis, publicly acknowledges obligations to you for assisting him in his Survey at Bristol, I take the Freedom to beg that you would apply to him on my behalf as a relation of yours for the like assistance upon this occasion... Mr Willis seems to me to be a Gentleman of a very fine sort and communication disposition, of which I have had some experience, (Mr Hoblyn having readily procured of him, for my use, a list of the Bristol members, tho' he has not yet published it himself..." The letter continues with more specific information that Hooke requests, and ends with directions to send him the material via Mr Hoblyn "as soon as it comes to his hands." Old fold marks and with address panel and wax seal on the reverse. Some slight foxing and browning, and a tear along one fold without loss.

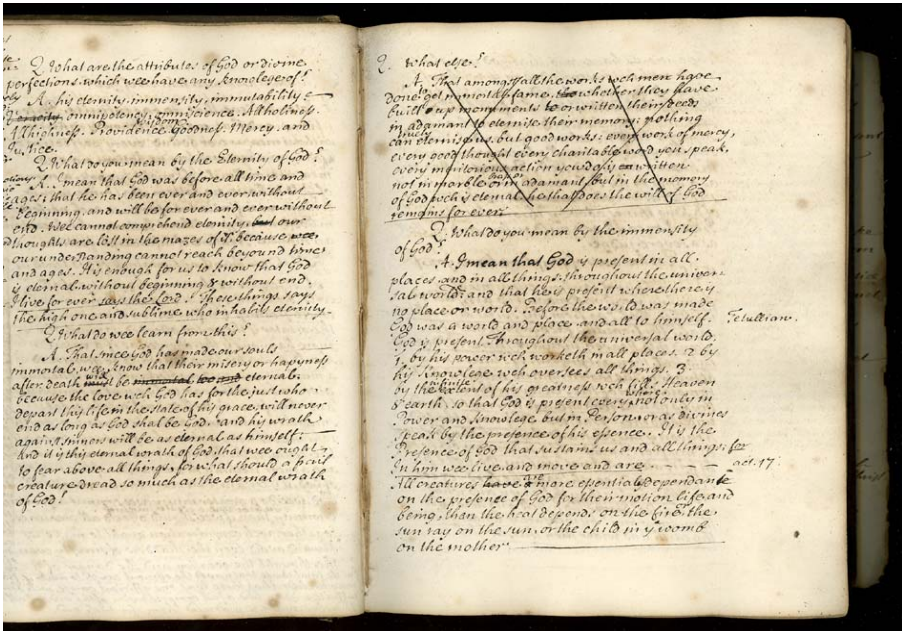
232mm x 328mm. Bristol. 1748.

£120.00 + VAT

~ His debt to Mr Browne Willis, "that ingenious Gentleman", is fulsomely acknowledged on page 52 of the final work, which was the earliest published history of Bristol. In contrast to such genteel centres of wealth as Bath, descriptions of Bristol tended to focus on the negative aspects of its commercial capitalism. Hooke attempted to correct this view, and in

dedicating his work to the Merchant Venturers of Bristol, states that the early history of the town may be seen as “the Product of your own Commercial Virtue, and that of your worthy Predecessors,” as well as an instance of how “the MERCHANT not only acquires wealth to himself and his immediate Dependents, but like a SOVEREIGN of the whole World, stamps the Value on that of all other People.” “[*Bristollica: Or, Memoirs of the City of Bristol*, London: J. Hodges, 1748, pp. vii, vi].

He also published “*The Oracle*” or “*Bristol Weekly Miscellany*”. These two papers were published on alternative weeks which avoided stamp duty on advertising. Unfortunately the authorities caught up with him and these papers appear to cease after 1749.



8. THEOLOGY. A mid 18<sup>th</sup> century English theological manuscript, written in a legible hand, with corrections and marginal notes. c400 pages, bound in contemporary vellum, covers darkened, rear joint and the head of the spine worn. Later spine label. The paper is watermarked ‘Pro Patria’ and is the Maid of Dort form, which was produced at least from 1683-1799, but was most common in England between 1700 and 1750. 205mm x 160mm. c1750. £495.00

~ An extensive catechetical study of Christianity, the Church, and a commentary on the Creed, probably dating from the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century, but

possibly slightly earlier. The only authority cited, apart from the Bible itself, is Pearson whose *Exposition of the Creed* was first published in 1659. The manuscript is prefaced “What means the first word of the first article of the Creed?”, followed by a heading “The Christian Doctrine Expounded.” All the pages are fully used, and the volume ends with a calligraphic flourish. It appears unpublished and is a work of considerable scholarship.



from the family of the Scottish collector Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun.

9.        **DICTIONARY.** A mid 18<sup>th</sup> century reader’s non-alphabetical manuscript dictionary, or word-book. Two volumes, unpaginated, 29ff, 28ff., both volumes completed, with no blank pages. It was most probably used to record words and phrases unfamiliar to the reader - including Greek, Latin and Italian, with definitions and phrases written in English. Some wear to the back-strips, otherwise in very good condition in contemporary stiff marbled paper wrappers. One section is headed ‘from Kennett’, which I think refers to Basil Kennett’s *The Lives and Characters of the Ancient Grecian Poets*, first published in 1697, and again in 1735.

155mm x 100mm. c1760.

£650.00

~ A recent pencil note on the inner front board records that the volumes were bought from Saltoun Hall [East Lothian, Scotland]. In 1643, the estates were bought by Sir Andrew Fletcher, Lord Innerpeffer to whose family the land still belongs.



“From the early 1670s onwards, Andrew Fletcher (1655-1716, grandson of the above) built up a huge library of c.5,500-6000 books, thanks to his regular travels on the continent, where he hunted for bargains and rarities in bookshops. The books were kept in the family home of Saltoun Hall in East Lothian and the library appears to have survived intact until the 1940s when a few of the more valuable items in the library appeared on the London market.” (Ref: NLS). The rest of the library was sold at auction in 1966, and material was also offered for sale by Deighton Bell of Cambridge in the late 1970’s. The family archive was deposited in NLS in 1957 and it includes Fletcher’s MS catalogues of the collection. This manuscript was possibly compiled by a later family member.



10. WYNNE, Luttrell.

“Gen. Observations on Holland.” An 18 page mid-eighteenth century manuscript notebook, with drawings of a beehive, plough, and notes on travelling, the ‘regularity of this people’, climate, soil, skill in beekeeping. c165mm x 108mm c1768.

*together with...*

A further 40 pages of pencil notes, with good details on draining by windmills, gardening, canals between Delft and Leyden, the Hague, 17<sup>th</sup> century pictures seen. There is a page of pencil sketches of Dutch women, and others of a musician, a garden rake, an espallier tree, a melon and grape house.

A four page hand-written Dutch Vocabulary, and four further pages of German and French phrases; all indicating his willingness to learn languages as he progressed through Europe on his tour.

£1,600.00

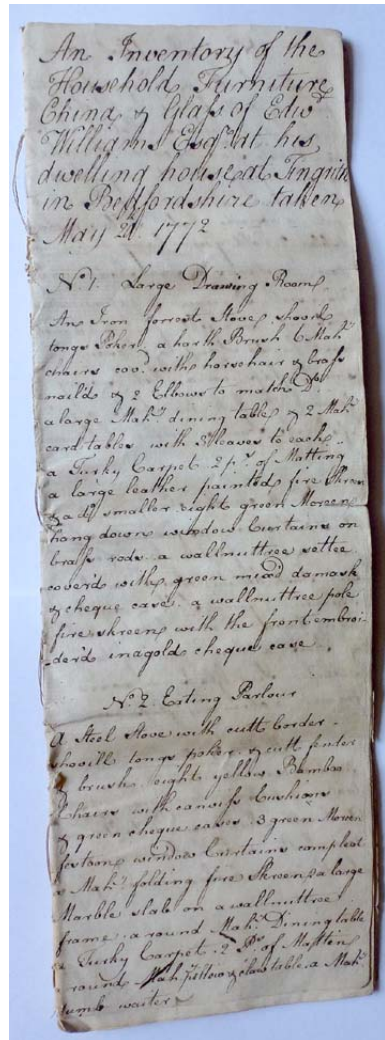


~ Luttrell Wynne, (1739-1814). Born in London, he was educated at Eton and Oxford, becoming a Fellow of All Souls College. He seems to have studied art while at Oxford under the tutelage of J B Malchair. He became the rector of St Erme, Cornwall but was often absent leaving the parish work to his curate. He embarked on numerous sketching tours around the British Isles and is one of many clergymen who were amateur artists. He remained as rector of St Erme for thirty two years before resigning in favour of his curate. By this time he had inherited the manor of Polsew in St Erme from his brother. Included in the estate was the library of his paternal grandmother's brother, Narcissus Luttrell. He sold some of the books, donated more to All Souls College, Oxford. The rest passed on his death in 1814 to E W Stackhouse of the Pendarves Estate, Camborne, a maternal cousin. E W Stackhouse's son changed his name from Stackhouse to Pendarves and added Wynne to his name in recognition of the important inheritance the family had received. The books inherited from Luttrell Wynne were sold as part of the Pendarves Library at Sotheby's in 1936. A group of Wynne's topographical drawings were sold privately when Pendarves House was demolished in 1958. Further dispersals took place in 2013 of material deposited with the Cornwall Record Office, and bear their stamp.

11. INVENTORY. An Inventory of the Household Furniture, China & Glass of Edw. Williams Esq at his dwelling house at Tingrith in Bedfordshire, taken May 20<sup>th</sup> 1772. A detailed 16 page record of a large residence with bedchambers, breakfast room, parlours, hall, dressing room, gallery, maids room, butlers pantry, scullery, dairy, brewhouse, laundry, stables, barn, and cellar. Stitched, and with some light brown- ing to the paper, but in very good condition. Tall narrow folio, with old fold marks.

323mm x 114mm. 1772. £495.00

~ The inventory records his collection of 'china, glass and Delfe' with 28 plates, desert plates, butter boats, pudding dishes, and egg cups. Also, 7 and a half dozen wine glasses, and 4 decanters. There is good furniture, a japanned India cabinet, a pair of 12 inch globes, 16 yards of new Wilton carpet, and a marble slab with carv'd bracket.

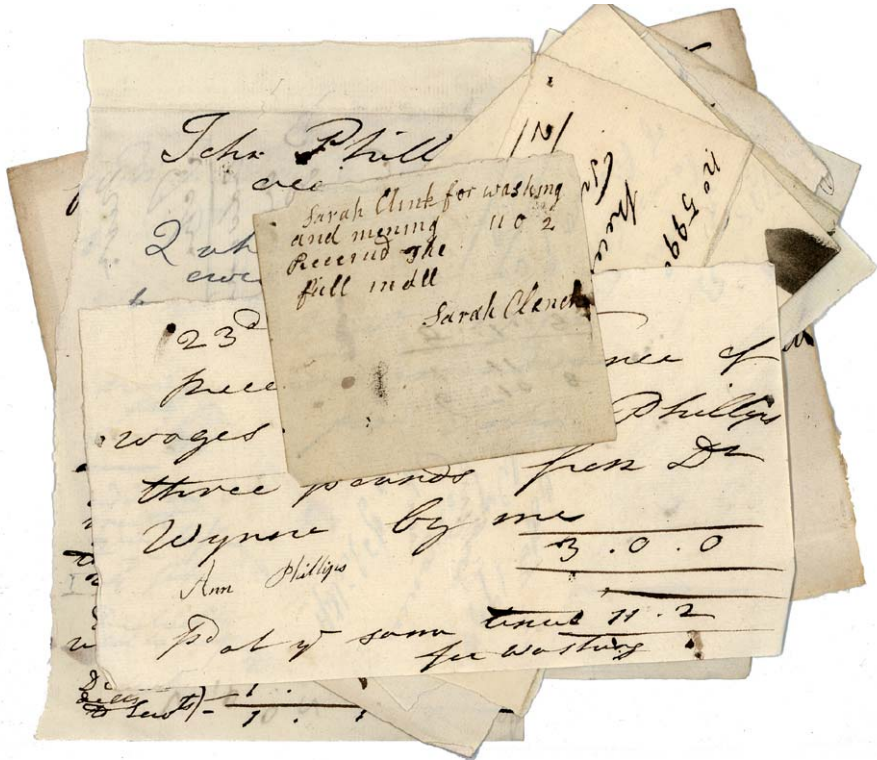


12. WYNNE, Luttrell. A collection of eleven late 18<sup>th</sup> century bills and receipts signed by his servants or his agent, for wages, washing & mending, clothing, chamber oil etc. They include a receipt from J. Beaumont, Boot and Shoe Maker of Cavendish Square, and a folio document from Charles Baskcombe acknowledging receipt of "the sum of eight guineas and a half in full for the absolute purchase of an annuity of one guinea for my life given to me by the will of Edward Wynne, Esq, deceased."

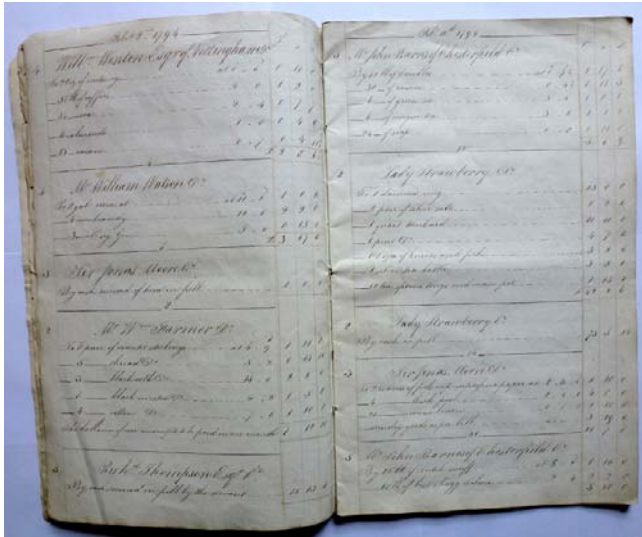
various sizes. 1793-1803.

£225.00 + VAT

Provenance: from the dispersal of Pendarves material by the Cornwall Country Record Office.



~ Luttrell Wynne, (1739-1814). Born in London he was educated at Eton and Oxford, becoming a Fellow of All Souls College. He seems to have studied art while at Oxford under the tutelage of J B Malchair. He became the rector of St Erme, Cornwall but was often absent leaving the parish work to his curate. He embarked on numerous sketching tours around the British Isles and is one of many clergymen who were amateur artists. He remained as rector of St Erme for thirty two years before resigning in favour of his curate. By this time he had inherited the manor of Polsew in St Erme from his brother. Included in the estate was the library of his paternal grandmother's brother, Narcissus Luttrell. He sold some of the books, donated more to All Souls College, Oxford. The rest passed on his death in 1814 to E W Stackhouse of the Pendarves Estate, Camborne, a maternal cousin. E W Stackhouse's son changed his name from Stackhouse to Pendarves and added Wynne to his name in recognition of the important inheritance the family had received. The books inherited from Luttrell Wynne were sold as part of the Pendarves Library at Sotheby's in 1936. A group of Wynne's topographical drawings were sold privately when Pendarves House was demolished in 1958. Further dispersals took place in 2013 of material deposited with the Cornwall Record Office.



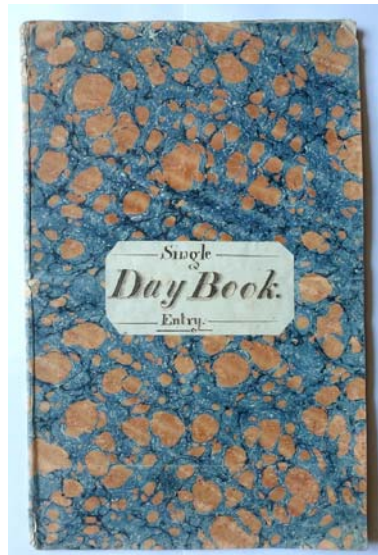
### Lady Strawberry's purchases

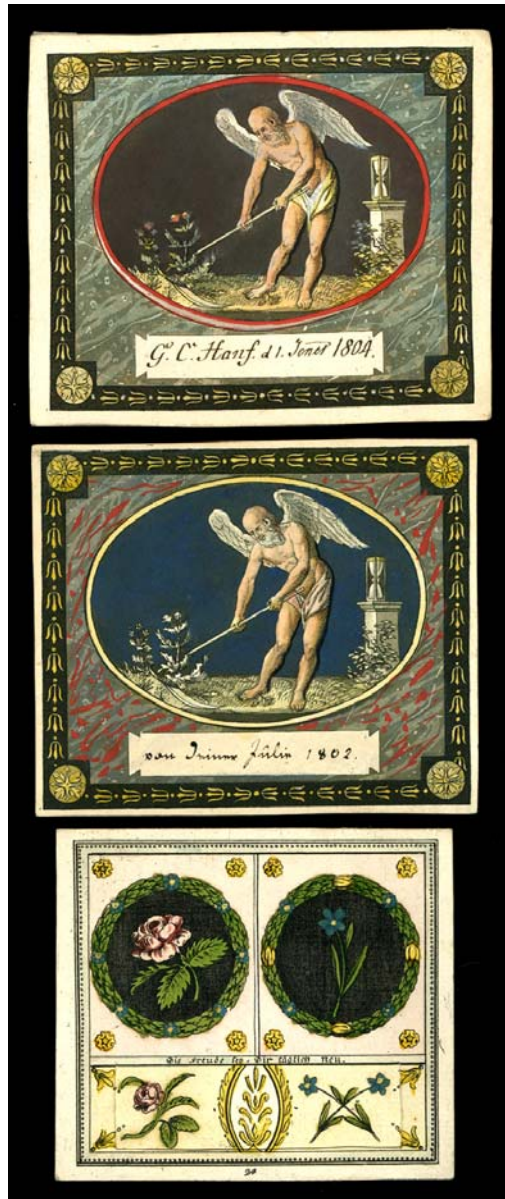
13. APPRENTICE'S TRIAL DAY-BOOK. A very good example of an 18<sup>th</sup> century apprentice's practice day-book for recording sales to customers. 32 pages, written in a clear hand, with calligraphic titles and ruled account columns. Contemporary marbled paper wrappers, with hand-written label on the upper cover.

325mm x 21mm. 1794.

£395.00

~ The manuscript commences with a page of 'rules', detailing the correct practice of entering records into a day-book. The customers names appear fictitious, especially Lady Strawberry; others include Sir Jonas Moore, Sir Thomas Lawson, and the geographical range is extensive - Durham, York, Norwich, Chesterfield, Bath, Exeter, Bristol. Goods sold include 'raisins of the sun', '6 mahogany chairs', '22 horses at £20 each', sugar, wheat, tea, tobacco, cheese, and the entries are dated January 1<sup>st</sup> - December 28<sup>th</sup>, 1794. The nobility of the fictional clientele, and the range of locations suggests this was prepared by an apprentice at an established and successful wholesaler, or importer of the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.





14. NEW YEAR'S CARDS. Three most attractive and very early 19<sup>th</sup> century German hand-coloured cards. The decorative engravings each have a hinged flap which reveals a printed verse. Two of them also have a panel cut out in which the recipients name is hand-written, the other has the name written on the reverse. In fine condition, with very good original colouring in fine fresh state. 90mmx 107mm , 85mm x 102mm, 80mm x 91mm. 1802, 1804, and 1807.

£225.00 + VAT

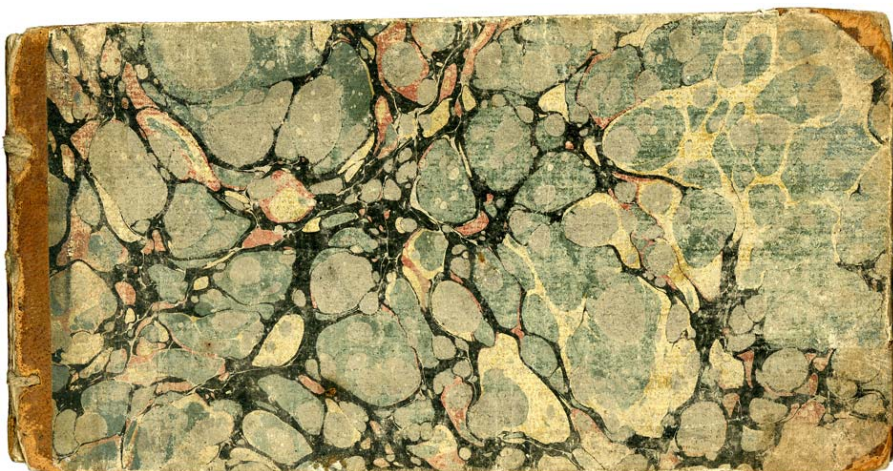


‘a man of such pleasing manners in society and otherwise so respectable should have taken such an unfortunate line in politics’

15. STACKHOUSE, Edward William. [Captain of Royal Miners Cavalry]. Four early 19<sup>th</sup> century pocket books detailing movements, dining arrangement, bills etc. They are all written in volumes of *The Daily Journal: or Gentleman’s, Merchant’s, and Tradesman’s Complete Annual Account-Book*, for 1804-1807. Bound in original wallet style calf, two of which are in very good condition, one has slight wear to the flap, and the other insect damage to the covers and also wear to the flap. Internally in very good clean condition. One volume has “E.W. Stackhouse, Capt. Royal Miners.” written on an inside cover. Provenance: from the dispersal of Pendarves material by the Cornwall Country Record Office, with their neat stamp on each end-paper.

£495.00

~ Edward William Stackhouse (1775-1853), was the younger son of the botanist John Stackhouse, of Pendarves Estate in Cornwall. He took the surname Wynne Pendarves after inheriting the estates in Cornwall in 1819. From 1809 he took a prominent part in the Cornish reform movement, attending the meeting of the friends of reform at the Freemasons’ Tavern, London, in June 1811, and chairing several county meetings, including those of November 1819 which called for inquiry into the Peterloo massacre, and of March 1821 which supported Queen Caroline and demanded retrenchment and parliamentary reform. The Tory lord lieutenant, Lord Mount Edgcumbe, expressed regret that ‘a man of such pleasing manners in society and otherwise so respectable should have taken such an unfortunate line in politics’.



visits to libraries, galleries, gardens, and dining with Mr Walpole

16. GRAND TOUR. A very readable and enjoyable journal of travels from London, to Germany, Austria, and Italy, June - December 1805. It is written by a well-connected and highly literate young man, the son of 'K', his father only identified by this initial, as are his brother and uncle. He carries introductions to noble houses, dines with Robert Walpole [Horace's younger brother], and the Envoy Henry Wynn, in Dresden, and provides numerous detailed accounts of visits to libraries, private and public picture collections, gardens, and museums. The journal ends in Italy, where he is reading Chandler's *Travels*, and buying requisites for the Grecian journey.

112 pages, fully written, with additional blank pages at the end. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, head and tail of spine chipped, corners bumped, and boards loose but attached. In very good clean condition. On the inner front board is a list of letters received whilst travelling.

small oblong folio. 118mm x 205mm. 1805.

£2,200.00

~ "... went into the City... called on Aberdeen received his letters of recommendation - left London travelling all night, we breakfasted on Saturday morning at Kelvedon & reached Harwich about 11.

I found there was no immediate chance of leaving England - walked about the town, & began sketching Landguard Fort, but was interrupted by an Officer who objected to any drawing being made of a fortified place - wrote to my father.



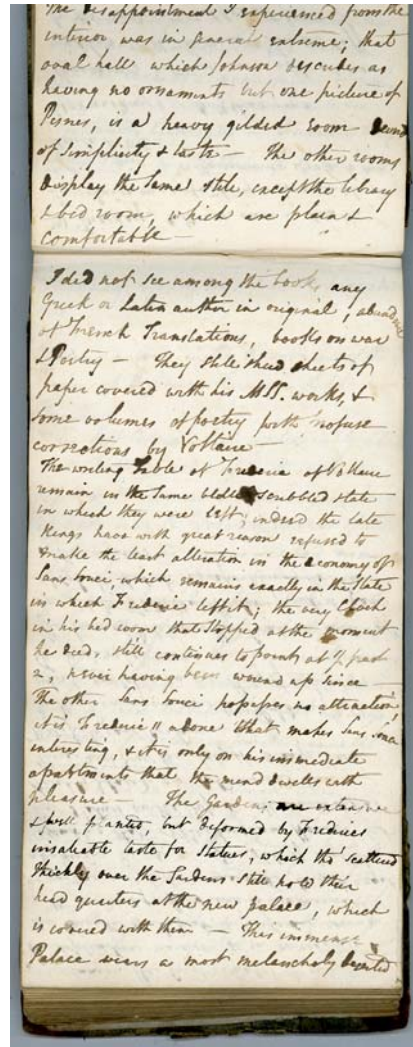
On Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> June he sails aboard a packet-boat, for Husum in northern Germany. "Here for the first time I saw foreign faces... we were conducted by the sentry to the Burgemaster, who was seated in full costume of pipes, pen, ink and paper, & dismissed by him we joyfully repaired to Johnson's Inn where some excellent coffee first gave the feelings of ease & content to my inside."

Rhentsburg [Rheinsberg] - an account of the castle where the 'officers appear young and effeminate'. - M. Voght's house 'a park, or rather a tract of ornamental ground not unlike an English pleasure ground...'

'Called on M. Poppe & then went with Myrowosky to the Gymnasium introduced myself to Prof. Gurlicht [whose] French to me was so unintelligible that I begged leave to propose Latin & in this language we conversed...'

'From his house I went to the Library where Prof. Ebeling received me with the utmost attention... [it] contained an immense number of Bibles of every description, 2 complete Polyglotts...others which tho' printed as late as the 15<sup>th</sup> century are illuminated... many books and mss on magic and alchemy, & a collection of old music from the earliest dates of its rise in Italy. Burney spent three weeks in the examination of this to collect materials for his *History of Music*...'

'Monday 24<sup>th</sup>. In the morning visited M. Tischeben [Tischbein] late Director in the Royal Academy at Naples. He shewed me a picture of his just finished for the Duke of Offenbach, Ajax and Cassandra, designed to contrast masculine strength & female softness. Cassandra is well drawn & does credit to the artist, but Ajax is very bad.. From his house I went to an academy kept by M. Weigen, who has got a small but valuable collection.



The Four Seasons by Rubens, a holy family by Barrochio, and a picture by a scholar of Guido are among the best. The most curious is a series of 12 pictures by the first German painter... representing the history of the Virgin; the faces are very highly finished & the colouring is excellent. Weigen's pupils are entirely composed of Hamburg ladies, some of whom had been copying figures and prints with great accuracy."

'Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup>. I went out to breakfast in the morning with Baron Voght at Flotbes [Flottbeck], I spent three hours with him much to my amusement; his grounds are very well laid out in the rough English manner; he has 400 acres in his own management... all the Scotch farmers he brought over have returned, except one who acts as director of his nurseries & two who followed him to Russia and settled there... I endeavoured to see the interior of the Poor School, by a letter from Baron Voght, but the master being absent I could only see the exterior."

On July 11<sup>th</sup> he prepares for departure to Ludwigslust where he 'went over the House, which contains only one room of tolerable dimensions, a Hall now converted into a Theatre. The Duke has a mediocre collection of mediocre pictures by the Flemish School.'

Then onwards to Berlin. 'Went with Mr & Mrs Jackson to an institution for the deaf and dumb, which seems very good but wants encouragement. The teacher appears admirably qualified for the pupils by indefatigable good humour; his method is a combination of De l'Epees & Braidwood's. The pupils all wrote excellently, & spoke a language of gestures with rapidity...' Then with M. de Fouquet to the Botanical Gardens, and also to the Porcelain manufactory.

Travels on to Potsdam, where he visits Sansoucci, the former summer palace of Frederick the Great, and gives an account of the picture gallery, house, and gardens.

Next, the Gardens of Worlitz, and whilst waiting for admittance in the Library, 'I had leisure to observe the Prince's taste in this collection. An equal number of French, German, and English books, the latter principally on subjects of agriculture & political economy...'

"In the morning wrote to mother; then we went to the University library which is very bad..."

"... supped with a large party at Wynne's... introduced to the Elector and Electress... dines with Ainslie, Walpole Mck[enzie] & Jackson..." Visit to the Electoral Library... to Ld. Finlater's house... party at M. Debuling's Vineyard..."

They travel to Dresden... walked and dined with Wynne, an English party, Lady Musgrave & Mrs Brock, Ainslie and MK... dined with Walpole.

[The Hon. John Walpole [1787-1859], initially pursued a military career, punctuated with sojourns attending his eldest brother Horace on diplomatic missions to St. Petersburg, Vienna and Dresden. Henry Williams Wynn, who first met him there in 1805, found him 'much more comme il faut than the rest [of English travellers], he also appears to more advantage as he talks French tolerably well, which few of my countrymen do'. Henry William Wynn (1783-1856), English diplomat, and Envoy to Saxony (1803-1806).]

In Prague "placed like Bath on the side of steep hills", they visit the Imperial Palace and Gardens, the Prague Gallery of Pictures "which contains nothing above mediocrity"; also the Imperial Library, "a large and beautiful room well filled." Then to the Lichtenstein Palace "as we had seen the imperial collection the day before. The first is larger perhaps than any other collection in Europe, the number exposed for view is not less than 3000, under which 2000 remain in magazines having been replaced to make room for others. The two collections are much of the same rank, in general better than the Dresden they still can not produce any equal to the few best that might be chosen from it..."

"In the morning left my card & a letter from Prince [?] with the Commander Ruff, & called on Count Cobenzl, who was easy and civil."

With the intention of travelling onwards to Italy, he starts to take lessons with an 'Italian master' in the mornings.. He visits Mullers gallery, "a strange collection of mechanical musical clocks, images in wax & plaister pictures... the figures are in general executed with great spirit; the copies from the antique are spirited & apparently correct..."

"Received letters from my father, Uncle K, Brother K, and Bowdler... dined with Sir A. Paget." He then travels on to Luxembourg, with good descriptions of the gardens, and thence to Vienna and on to Baden; the salt mines at Hallein, where with the permission of the Director they are given a guided tour; the Ice Chapel; through the Val Lugano and onwards to Venice - "the Piazza perhaps surpasses my expectations more than anything I have yet seen..." He gives good accounts of visits to galleries, and their pictures. Whilst breakfasting with a friend a Captain from Naples arrives with news of Nelson's death & victory.

"The morning spent in reading Chandler's Travels lent me by Sir Charles Monk & in making purchases for our Grecian journey."



### The Mylne family of 18th & 19th century architects

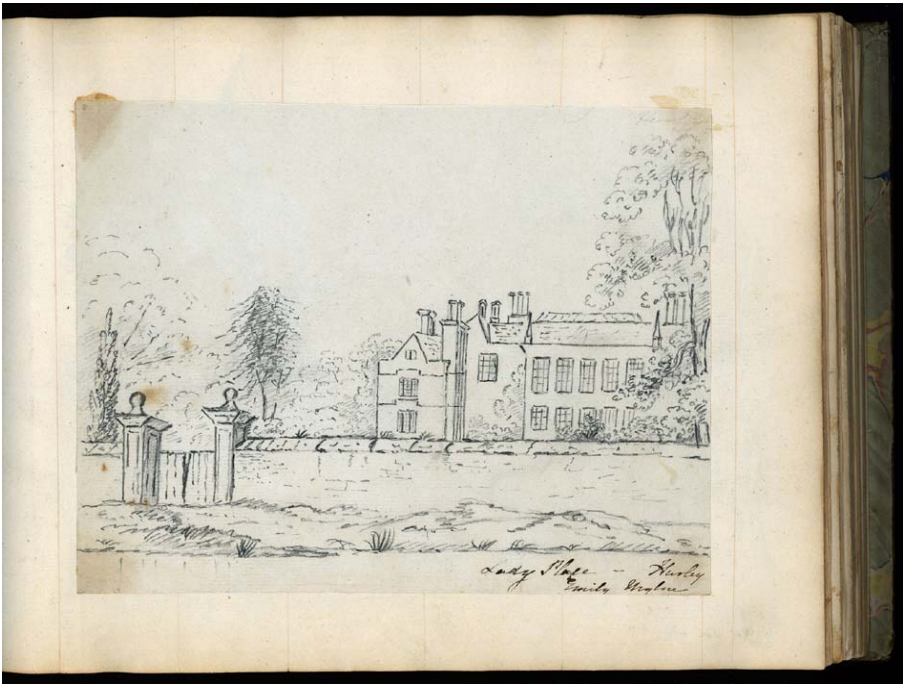
17. MYLNE, Emily (and family). An early to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century album of original drawings by Emily Mylne, and other members of her family. 57 mounted pencil drawings, some with sepia wash, and several hand-coloured. Original vellum backed marbled boards, the spine at an early date overlaid with glazed paper which is now worn. A little edge wear to the paper on the boards, but in very good original condition.

oblong 4to. 215mm x 280mm. 1809 - c1850.

£850.00

~ Many of the sketches are signed or initialled by members of a family with the surname Mylne, especially an Emily Mylne, with others by friends. Named locations sketched, including several of Amwell in Hertfordshire, and Bembridge on the Isle of Wight.

Emily Mylne was born 18<sup>th</sup> March 1819, the daughter of William Chadwell Mylne of Amwell, FRS (April 1781 – 25 December 1863), a British engineer and architect. He was descended from a Scottish family of masons and architects, and was the second son of Robert Mylne (1733–1811), surveyor to the New River Company, and builder of the first Blackfriars Bridge in London. The family home, The Grove, at Great Amwell, was built by his father between 1794-1797.



Initially, William's elder brother Robert was intended to take over his father's business, but when Robert opted for a military career, William began to assist his father, surveying land for the Eau Brink Cut, on the River Great Ouse, in 1797. He also undertook work on the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal. In 1804 he was employed by the New River Company as assistant to his father, and upon his father's retirement in November 1810, he became chief engineer of the Company, a post he held until 1861.

From 1819 Mylne was engaged in laying out residential streets on the New River Company's property at Clerkenwell, including Myddelton Square, Amwell Street, Inglebert Street, and River Street. Mylne later designed the gothic St Mark's Church in Myddelton Square (1826–1828), and Clerkenwell Parochial Charity Schools (1828).

Mylne designed several bridges, including the iron Garret Hostel Bridge in Cambridge (1835–1837, demolished 1960), and repairs to the Caversham Bridge in Reading (1815). He also entered the 1827 competition to design Clifton Bridge in Bristol. Other architectural works include a card room at Stationers' Hall, London, Harpole Rectory in Northamptonshire (1826), and his own home, Flint House, Great Amwell (1842–1844).

Mylne was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1826. He was a member of the Smeatonian Society of Civil Engineers from 1811, serving as treasurer from 1822 until his death, and as president in 1842 and 1859. He joined the Institute of British Architects on its foundation in 1834, and the Institution of Civil Engineers in 1842.

He died in Great Amwell. He had married Mary Smith, the daughter of George Coxhead and had three sons and three daughters. One son, Robert William Mylne, FRS (1817–1890) also became an architect and geologist.

Drawings include:

English views:

Amwell House, 1809.

Crews Farm, by a friend, Lady Thompson, 1815.

Smuggler's Cottage, Bembridge. E.M. 1835

Hitcham Church, Emily Mylne.

Bembridge Church, E.M. 1835. (2 views)

Miss Greave's House, Tower Hill, Swansea. Emily, 1830.

Hitcham near Taplow. Sketched on the spot by Mr Mylne, 16 August 1834.

Pear Tree. B.C.M.

Lady Place, Hurley. Emily Mylne.



Back of Inn - Amwell.  
St Helen's Church  
Bembridge - Robert M.  
Sanderstead Church  
Girls' School Bembridge  
Chestnut in Garden Grove House. Miss Foster, 1842.  
Walnut Tree, Orchard, Grove House, 1816.  
Bridges at Grove House, 1842. Miss Foster of Paris.  
Unidentified view by Miss Greenhill  
Bowers (?) First sketch from Nature, 1833.  
Amwell village (?). about the year 1816 or '18.  
Cottage in 1824  
Huntsman's Cottage, Mount Edgecumbe. Emily.  
Medmenham Abbey [earlier the location of the Hellfire Club.]

Continental scenery:

Terracina - Fribourg costume 1839 - coastal views.

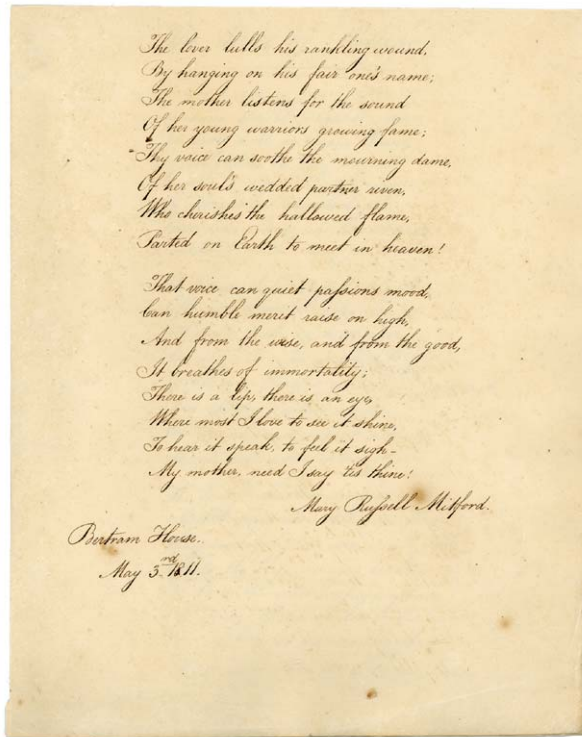
Portraits, (copied from engravings):

Thomas George Viscount Anson, the Hon. Augustus Henry Archibald & the Lady Gwendolena Isabella Anna Maria Anson - children of the Earl of Lichfield. (after E. Chalon, c.1841.)

William Henry John, son of Lieut. Colonel John Sidney & the Lady Susan North. [after E. Chalon, c.1846].

Mounted on the inner rear board is a 'rough sketch by [?]', 'a ground-plan of Doldolod, Radnorshire, J. Watts, Esq.' James Watt, the great Scottish steam engineer, bought a farm at Doldowlod and over the years added to it to create an estate with lands on both sides of the river Wye. His son developed the original farmhouse in 1827, adding a wing in the tudor style matching Watt's home at Aston Hall.





18. MITFORD, Mary Russell. A three page manuscript poem 'The Voice of Praise'. With her full name, and dated Bertram House, May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1811. Folded quarto sheet, the final page blank. Some slight foxing, but in very good condition. It is written in a neat hand, with no corrections, and conforms to the printed version that was published this same year. My feeling is that this is a later family (?) copy of the poem.

225mm x 185mm. 1811.

£65.00 + vat

~ Mary Russell Mitford (1787-1855) was a very precocious child who could read before she was three years old. In 1797, she drew a prize in the Irish Lottery worth £20,000, having insisted on choosing the number, 2224, because its digits made up the sum of her age. On the strength of this, Dr. Mitford built a fashionable town house on the London Road in Reading before moving to 'Bertram House', a small country estate in Grazeley. After being sent away to school, in 1802 Mary settled at home with her parents and her literary taste began to develop. She read enormously. In 1806, she mastered fifty-five volumes in thirty-one days and, in 1810, appeared her first published work, 'Miscellaneous Poems.' A second edition followed in 1811, with 23 additional poems, including this new verse, which in a letter to B.R. Haydon she considered 'less bad than the rest.'

“Bertram House, Feb. 13, 1819.

My Dear Sir, — My father is going to-morrow into Hampshire to course for a few days, and tells me that he hopes to be able to send you a hare. I take the opportunity to thank you a thousand times for your kind letter and kinder promise. You must not forget it — we shall not, I assure you ; and I trust, when my father goes to London, you will be able to fix a time for favoring us with your company. Not content with plaguing you with a note, I have been so encroaching as to trouble you with a book, very little worth the honor of your acceptance. It was written when extreme youth and haste might apologize for the incorrectness, the silliness, and the commonplace with which it abounds ; but I am afraid it has deficiencies which are worse than any fault. Do not think of reading it through. If your kind indulgence should lead you to look at any part, let it be “ Beauty,” “Sunset,” and “ The Voice of Praise.” They are not better — that is too vain a word — but less bad than the rest.”



19. SILVER. Inventory of Silver belonging to John & Sarah Russell of New Romney, Kent, taken in January 1819. Written in black ink on folded piece of cream paper. Most of the items are shown as being marked with a letter, which I think relates to a family initial, eg many are marked ‘R’, probably for Russell. On the reverse is a short list of plated articles. Light fold marks but in very good condition. The location comes from a number of other items we have handled belonging to the same family.

204mm x 163mm. 1819.

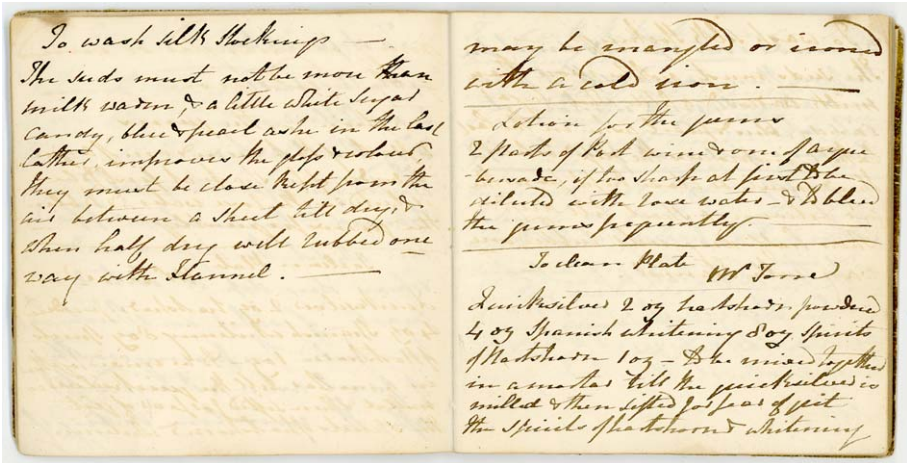
£65.00 + vat

washing silk stockings, a lady’s cosmetics, and list of her tradesmen

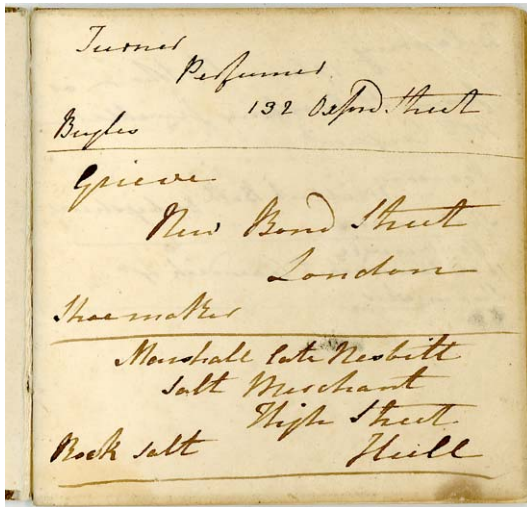
20. MANUSCRIPT DYES & COSMETICS. A small hand-made manuscript book of recipes. 25 pages plus blanks, sewn in gilt edged card covers. Some dustiness to the covers, but in very good clean state internally.

95mm x 95mm. c1820.

£220.00



The recipes include, Soft Soap, Milk of Roses, to Dye Yellow, Cold Cream, to Dye Lilac, to Wash Silk Stockings, to Clean Plate, to Wash Patent Lace, Clean White Shoes, Crimson or Scarlet. At the back there is a two page handwritten list of tradesmen: Turner, Perfumer, 132 Oxford Street; Grieve, Shoemaker, New Bond Street; Delauney, working Jeweller, Soho; Vandervile, Shoemaker, 16 Old Cavendish St.



This would seem to have been most probably compiled by a lady, and one of the tradesmen, W. Grieve, owned the Ladies Shoe Warehouse at 21 New Bond Street. [Kent's Original London Directory, 1823].



dancing with dinosaurs

21. DANCE, George (1741-1825). An original pencil caricature of a fantastic 'dinosaur' creature, entitled on the reverse 'Sir John Sinclair, Bart. Remuneration', and G. Dance, Upper Gower Street. It appears at some stage to have been cut from a larger sheet, possibly from one of his albums, and is now in a later wash-line mount and gilt frame.

85mm x 135mm (image size). c1820.

£395.00 + vat

Dance appears to have drawn a number of caricatures of fantastic creatures during the time that the first dinosaur fossils were being discovered and identified.

The Tate Gallery has one entitled "A Woman Seated on a Two-Legged Ass-Headed Monster," dated 1809, and I have another in my own collection, which originally accompanied this sketch, purchased over twenty years ago.



22. CHRISTMAS RIDDLES. A good example of a late Regency hand-made game, dated Christmas 1828. When flat it is fan-shaped, but opens out to reveal concealed riddles on each 'petal'. Held together with pink silk, and inscribed E.S.H. with C.H.E's best love." Slightly dusty on the two outer covers, otherwise in excellent condition.  
60mm x 80mm. 1828. £160.00 + vat

23. NORTHUMBERLAND INSTITUTION FOR THE FINE ARTS. A very interesting three page entire letter, dated March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1828, from Henry Perlee Parker & Thomas Miles Richardson to G. Silvertop Esq on behalf of the 'Fine Arts of the North of England' regarding grants required. The letter points out that similar institutions in other parts of the country get grants and similar, but not the Northern Academy of Art in Newcastle upon Tyne. The letter also includes an large engraving of the front elevation of the Northern Academy of Art. Calculations on the docket panel, small hole from opening of the original wax seal, just touching the edge of the engraving, and chipping to the lower and fore-edge just affecting a few words. George Silvertops of Minsteracres became High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1831.  
240mm x 200mm. Newcastle. 1828. £160.00 + vat



It is with the greatest regret that we continue to  
express you on behalf of the Fine Arts in the North of  
England.  
The Northumberland Institution for the promotion  
has been raised on for six years without any application  
being made to us for assistance either by sending  
an annual subscription, or by inviting us to send such  
assistance has been offered, and we are now convinced  
that no provincial exhibition can continue to exist without  
it. The very heavy expences incident to an exhibition,  
such as the conveying of pictures from and to London &c  
make it impracticable.  
The public disapprobation of the late rooms where  
on account of want of size, many of the principle pictures  
were seen to great disadvantage while at the same  
time an increasing disposition for the continuance of an  
exhibition has been generally manifested, and the promise we have  
had of support from several gentlemen... has encouraged us - zealous  
as we feel for the advancement of our profession to unite our exertions  
to continue the Institution under the Presidency of Mr Edwd. Swinburne  
and induced us to undertake the responsibility of erecting a commodious  
and elegant building, more suited to the wishes of the Noblemen and  
Gentlemen who kindly assist us [by] their patronage... [the] estimated  
expense of the Buildings is seventeen hundred pounds in aid of which...  
the Corporation of this Town have presented us with a donation of sixty  
pounds with assurances of further support, and should you be pleased to  
honour us with your name to the list of patrons and subscribers, we beg  
leave most respectfully to assure you that for whatever sum you may  
think proper to bestow in furtherance of our object, a warm and  
permanent gratitude shall be cherished by, Sir, your very obed. Servts,  
H.P. Parker, T.M. Richardson."

In 1822, when Richardson was 38 and Parker 27, the two allies, with Thomas and William Bewick, formed the Northumberland Institution for the Promotion of the Fine Arts, and put on the first fine art exhibition ever held in the North of England, in Richardson's house in Brunswick Place. Similar exhibitions took place for the next five years and in 1828, a Northern Academy of Arts was built in Blackett Street by private subscription, and subsequent exhibitions held there.

"The Northumberland Institution for their promotion, has been carried on for six years, without any application being made to its Patrons for assistance, either by donations or annual

subscriptions, at all similar Institutions, as Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool, Hull, Leeds, Carlisle &c some such assistance has been afforded, and we are now convinced that no provincial exhibition can continue to exist without it. The very heavy expences incident to an exhibition, such as the conveying of pictures from and to London &c render it impracticable.

The public disapprobation of the late rooms where, on account of want of size, many of the principle pictures were seen to great disadvantage while at the same time an increasing disposition for the continuance of an exhibition has been generally manifested, and the promise we have had of support from several gentleman... has encouraged us - zealous as we feel for the advancement of our profession to unite our exertions to continue the Institution under the Presidency of Mr Edwd. Swinburne and induced us to undertake the responsibility of erecting a commodious and elegant building, more suited to the wishes of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who kindly assist us [by] their patronage... [the] estimated expense of the Buildings is seventeen hundred pounds in aid of which... the Corporation of this Town have presented us with a donation of sixty pounds with assurances of further support, and should you be pleased to honour us with your name to the list of patrons and subscribers, we beg leave most respectfully to assure you that for whatever sum you may think proper to bestow in furtherance of our object, a warm and permanent gratitude shall be cherished by, Sir, your very obed. Servts, H.P. Parker, T.M. Richardson."

24. [SURTEES, Robert]. *The Hiltons*. 8pp. A fine uncut and partially unopened copy.  
8vo. Edgar, printer, Newcastle. [1828]. £40.00

~ Copac records a single copy (BL), noting this to be a poem (purportedly a local ballad relating to the origins of the Hilton family), with a prose introduction extracted from Robert Surtees' "*The history and antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham*", vol.2, p. 36.



25. MATHEMATICAL BOARDING ACADEMY. Three very nice, and large, examples of early 19<sup>th</sup> century manuscript books of writing and decorative calligraphy. Executed by Robert & Alfred Coffin, students at Mr G. Barrett's Classical, Commercial, Nautical & Mathematical Boarding Academy for Young Gentlemen, North Quay, Great Yarmouth, in 1829. Each has a fine decorative calligraphic title-page with a large watercolour headpiece. In two cases this depicts a colourful butterfly, and in the other a Brazilian flycatcher.

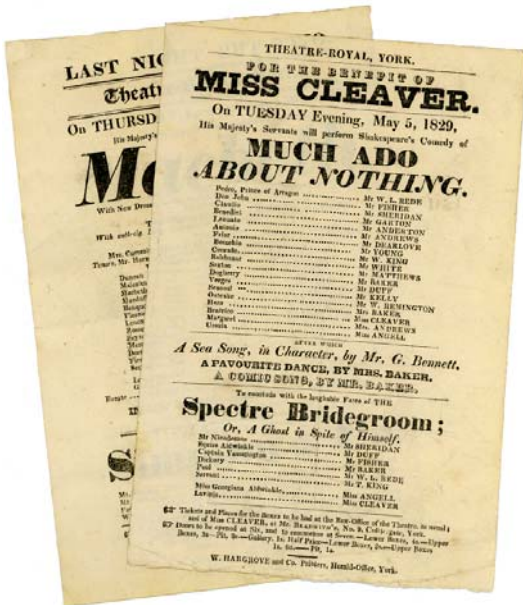
Each comprises of the decorative title and 8 leaves, and there is a wide variety of writing styles, and two full-page calligraphic mottoes. They are bound in original roan backed marbled paper covers, each to a different design. Some slight dustiness and occasional minor marking, and some creasing to a few page corners, but in very good state.

oblong folio. 225mm x 385mm. Great Yarmouth. 1829.

£320.00



~ One of a number of Academy's in Great Yarmouth at this date, although we can find no information on Mr Barrett's establishment. Wright's Southtown Academy taught drawing to students in the 1820's.



26. SHAKESPEARE PLAY BILLS. Two playbills for performances in 1829 at the Theatre-Royal, York. Much ADO About Nothing (May 5<sup>th</sup>), and Macbeth (August 13<sup>th</sup>). Both are in very good state, with some slight creases. 208mm x 144mm. W. Hargrove and Co. York. 1829.

£45.00 + vat



Thursday

In Miss Mayows absence will you allow me  
to ask dear Miss Bicknell if there is any  
thing eatable or drinkable which we may  
happen to have, that you would fancy -  
do you like woodcock - do you like jelly? or  
any other little thing your maid may not  
have time to make - Don't scruple to say it  
If we have it not I will tell you so  
frankly if we have you are most  
welcome -

I will not read a note give a  
verbal message to the bearer - if you  
please - Hope you are better -

Emma is gone to town with her  
sister Eleanor - for a week or she  
will go to see you if you could  
admit her - Yours sincerely C.M.B.

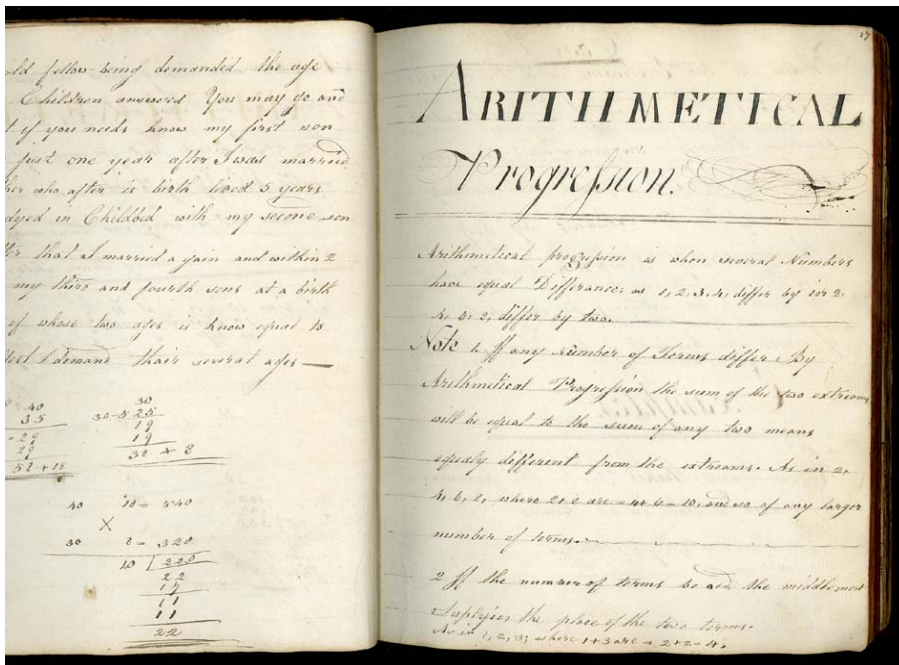
“... do you like woodcock - do you like jelly?”

27. BURY, Lady Charlotte. (novelist). A chatty letter to a friend - “In Miss Mayows absence will you allow me to ask dear Miss Bicknell if there is any thing eatable or drinkable which we may happen to have, that you would fancy - do you like woodcock - do you like jelly? Or any other little think your maid may not have time to make - if we have it not, I will tell you so frankly if we have you are most welcome - Emma is gone to town with her sister Eleanor - for a week and she would go to see you if you could admit her. Yours sincerely, C.M.B.’ On the reverse she has signed her name Lady C. Bury, under which is a slightly later note in Italian stating that Lady Charlotte Campbell was the wife of the Duke of Argyle, and wrote a number of books.

230mmx186mm. c1830.

£75.00 + vat

~ Lady Charlotte Campbell married secondly, on 17 March 1818, the Reverend Edward John Bury (only son of Edward Bury of Taunton); they had two daughters.



28. MATHEMATICS. A school or apprentice book of mathematical examples and calculations. It contains arithmetical and geometrical progressions, vulgar fraction, single and double rules &c. 70 leaves, with calligraphic titles to the various sections. Fifteen further leaves at the back have been used to paste over contemporary newspaper cuttings. Original calf backed boards. Spine and board edges worn, internally in good condition. 200mm x 165mm. c1830. £160.00

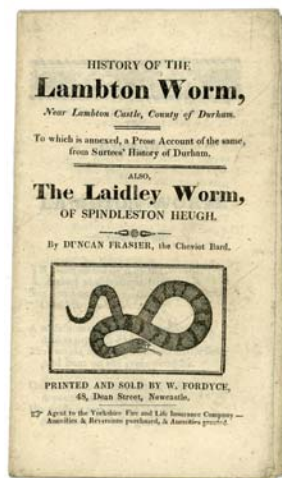
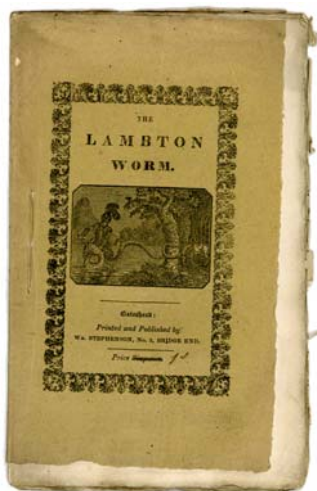
a collection of five scarce ephemeral printings of this local legend

29. THE LAMBTON WORM.

a. The Lambton Worm. A Legendary Tale. 24pp., fine woodcut frontispiece and 3 woodcuts in the text. A fine large uncut copy in original printed sugar paper wrappers, each cover bearing a title-panel and woodcut set within a typographic border.

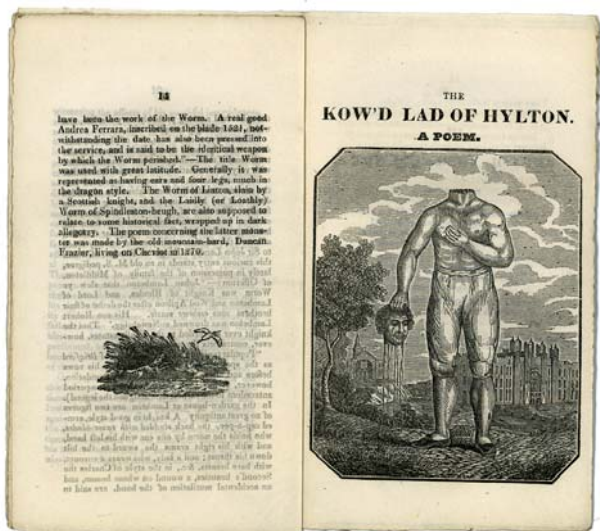
large 8vo. 230mm x 145mm. Gateshead: printed and published by Wm. Stephenson, No. 3, Bridge End.

A pencil note at the foot of the title-page reads - "published Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> January 1830, rec'd it same day by Brown's coach." This edition is scarce, Copac recording copies at York Minster and National Trust only.



b. History of the Lambton Worm, near Lambton Castle, County of Durham. To which is annexed, a prose account of the same, from Surtees' History of Durham. Also, the Laidley Worm, of Spindleston Heugh. By Duncan Frasier, the Cheviot Bard. 24pp., 3 woodcuts. A fine unopened copy, still forming a single folded sheet.

12mo. Printed and sold by W. Fordyce, 48, Dean Street, Newcastle. c1850.



c. History of the Lambton Worm, near Lambton Castle, County of Durham. To which is annexed, a prose account of the same, from Surtees' History of Durham. Also, the Kow'd Lad of Hylton with an account of the Hylton Barons. An original poem. 24pp., 3 woodcuts. A fine copy. This edition unrecorded in Copac.

12mo. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: John Ross printer and publisher. c1850.

d. History of the Lambton Worm, near Lambton Castle, County of Durham. To which is annexed, a prose account of the same, from Surtees' History of Durham. Also, the Kow'd Lad of Hylton with an account of the Hylton Barons. An original poem. 24pp., 4 woodcuts. A slightly dusty copy. This edition unrecorded in Copac.

12mo. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: W. R. Walker. c1855

e. The History of the Lambton Worm; a Legend of the Wear. 8pp. Title set within typographic border. A fine unopened copy. Copac records a copy at York Minster only.

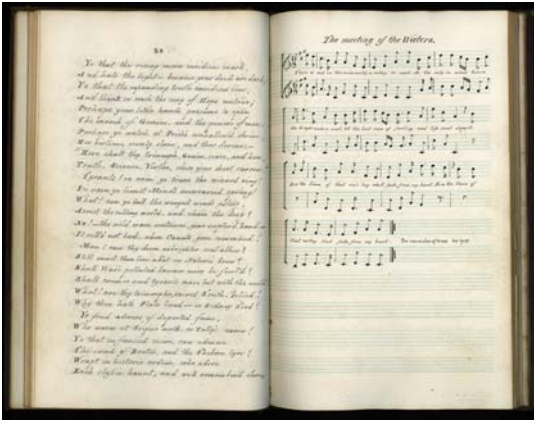
8vo. Sunderland; printed by J.B. Hodge. [1848].

~ The legend tells of young John Lambton, son of a noble family in County Durham, who was fishing in the River Wear on a Sunday. When he was unable to catch a fish, he cursed the river, and immediately hooked an ugly little black worm which he later disposed of, in disgust, in the local well. This worm was to grow into a great serpent-like monster which blighted Lambton village and wreaked havoc in the area whilst John was away fighting in the Crusades for seven years.

When he returned home, now Sir John, he learned about the terrible creature that he had inflicted upon his village, and in remorse, set out to combat this monster. With the advice of a wise woman, he devised a suit of armour strong enough to withstand the power of the serpent and covered with spikes to penetrate its scales. He successfully killed it, but in so doing inadvertently inflicted a curse upon his own family which was to last for nine generations.

The legend of the Lambton Worm is believed to date from the 14th century, and the earliest published version of the legend was by Robert Surtees, the Durham historian who recorded the traditional oral version of the legend as recounted by Elizabeth Cockburn of Offerton. Surtees later included the legend in the second volume of his work '*History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham*' published in 1820.

£220.00 the collection



30. LOVE, Miss Catherine. A Scrap-Book of Poetry &c., selected from the Works of Byron, Burns, Campbell, Beattie &c., and anonymous authors. 1832. 74 handwritten pages., with calligraphic title-page, 3 pen and ink drawings, 4 inserted leaves for musical notation, one of which has been used. Additional blank leaves at the end. It is inscribed on a

preliminary blank "To Miss Catherine Love. Les petits presens entretiennent l'amitie - 10<sup>th</sup> March 1832."



Bound in contemporary blind stamped calf, with small gilt floral devices to the spine and corners, and red morocco label. Neatly mounted onto the inner rear board is a letter from William Drummond, dated May 1<sup>st</sup> 1832, with a transcription of 'A Scottish Ballad, by W. Motherwell, Esq.'. Drummond writes 'agreeably to your request I have now the pleasure of presenting you the piece of poetry about the 'two bairns at schule', Jeanie Morrison and her sweetheart - and shall consider myself amply compensated if you derive as much gratification in perusing it as I have in copying it for you.' Other poems include pieces by J.H. Willis of Quebec, Wordsworth, and Coleridge.

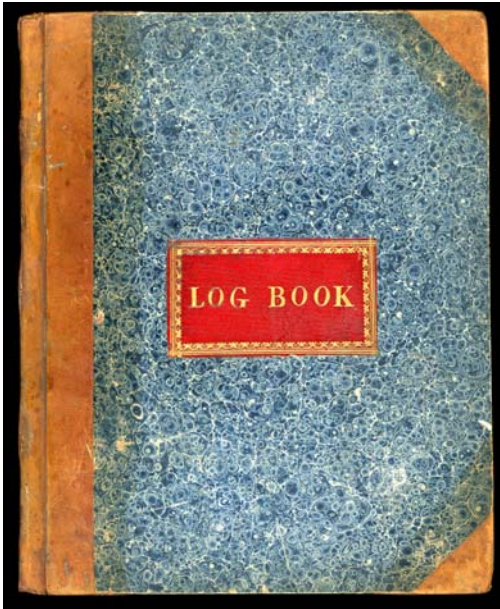
8vo. 180mm x 110mm. 1832.



£220.00

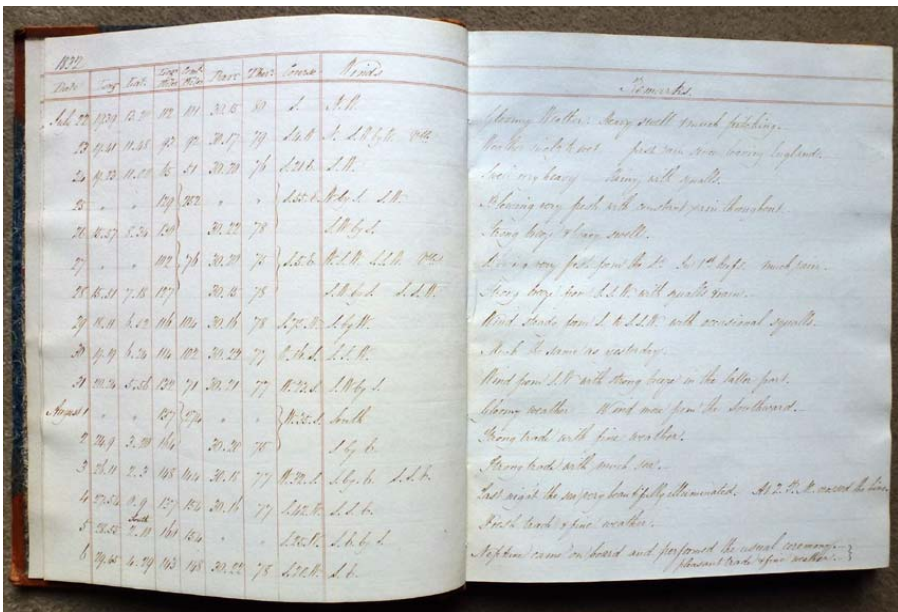


~ An inserted note records that Catherine Love died of cholera in 1832 [Holden-Illingworth Letters], and that she worked one of the needlework pictures now in the drawing room at Dacre Banks [Yorkshire]. Sir Isaac Holden, a Bradford wool magnate, married Marion Love (1811-1847) in 1832. Catherine Love was most probably a family member.



31. CALCUTTA. Journal of a Voyage to Calcutta commencing June 20, 1832 and ending June 20, 1833 [aboard] Childe Harolde of London - Thomas Leach, Comr. Eighteen double-page entries, the left hand forming a table recording date, longitude & latitude, miles, course, winds; the right hand notes remarks for each day. The remainder of the pages remain blank. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards with large gilt red morocco label, 'log book', on the upper cover. Joints and corners rubbed, but in very good clean condition.

4to. 237mm x 194mm. 1832-1833.  
£295.00



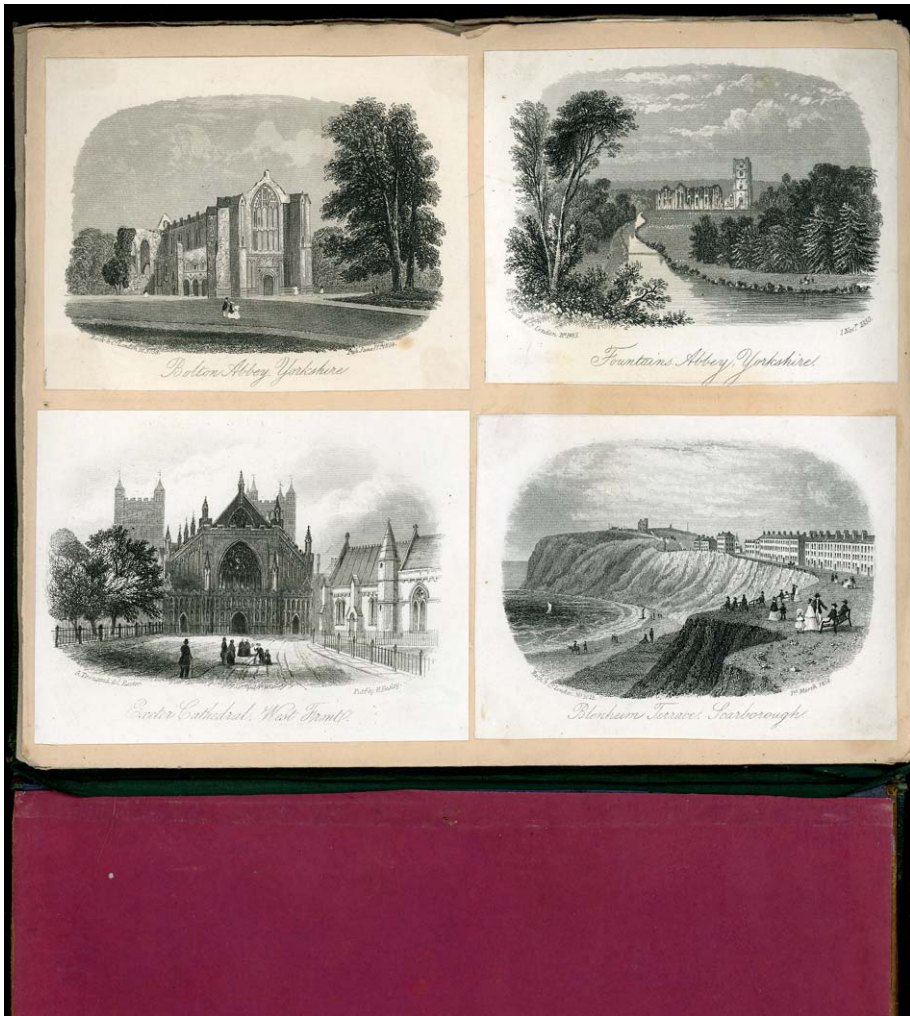
~ The journal was written by William Rawson Jr., a young man of few words, limiting his account of the voyage to India, and the return, to factual observations written in a very neat hand.



32. ALBUM. A most attractively presented album of English topographical engravings from the 1850's, with several original pencil drawings dated 1833 and 1837. 12 leaves, with 40 views, mainly headpieces from sheets of engraved notepaper, and 3 pencil drawings. Contemporary dark green morocco, with broad gilt foliate borders, surrounding an embossed paper frame, and mounted Italianate watercolours with gilt edges. Gilt spine, dark pink inner boards, and a rear pocket which contains seven further engraved views. Slight wear to the head and tail of the spine, and some marks to the exterior watercolours. 170mm x 214mm. c.1833-1860. £260.00



~ The pencil drawings are of small country house and garden (H. Booth?, near Liverpool); a country house, Kendalls, Aug 8, 1833; and a house in Derbyshire.



To dream of a crocodile shows a treacherous friend

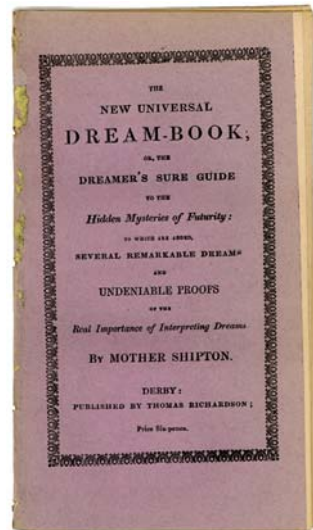
33. DREAM-BOOK. The New Universal Dream-Book; or, the Dreamer's Sure Guide to the Hidden Mysteries of Futurity: to which are added, several remarkable dreams and undeniable proofs of the real importance of interpreting dreams. By Mother Shipton. 24pp., fine woodcut folding frontispiece. A fine copy in original lilac-pink printed wrappers, the rear cover forming an advertisement for pamphlets, song-books, and warblers published by Richardson. Slight traces of paper on the left hand edge of the front cover, suggesting the volume was at one time bound with other pamphlets. Copac records a single copy, BL, noting the date as 1838.

12mo. Derby: published by Thomas Richardson. [1838].

£95.00

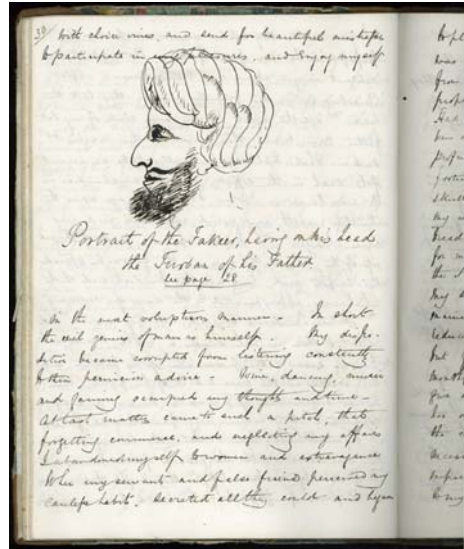
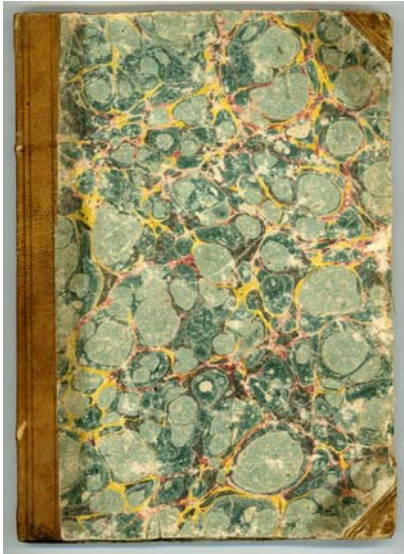


~ An alphabetical list of subjects of dreams and their interpretation. “To dream you see anyone beheaded is a good omen - To dream of a crocodile shows a treacherous friend - To dream of being in a field of turnips, denotes great riches.”



34. EDINBURGH LADIES. An accomplished watercolour portrait of two young ladies, one holding a drawing or paper, the other contemplating the same. It is signed E.J. September 1843, and originated from an unidentified Edinburgh House. There is also the name Ballmont??. or similar.  
205mm x 170mm. 1843.

£120.00 + vat



35. THE FOUR DERVISHES. A mid 19<sup>th</sup> century manuscript translation into English of the "Char Durvesh". 105 pages with several small pen and ink drawings. Bound in contemporary half calf, marbled boards. Slight split to the upper board, and traces of insect damage to the leather on the corners. In very good clean condition.

244mm x 175mm. 1847.

£395.00

~ These stories were originally written in Persian by Amir Khusro as "Qissa Chahar Darvesh" (The Tale of the Four Dervishes). It was initially translated by an unknown author into Urdu but the language was a highly literate one and was not understood by general public to enjoy. In 1801, The College of Fort William in Calcutta started a project translating Indian literature. Mr. John Borthwick Gilchrist, a scholar of literature, asked Mir Amman, an employee of the college, to translate it into the Urdu language for use of the students. Mir Amman translated it from Persian into everyday Urdu, under the title "Bagh o Bahar" (The Garden and the Spring Season). Later, in 1857, Duncan Forbes re-translated it into English.

This manuscript pre-dates that English translation, and a pencil note on the inner front board reads - "commenced 16 Sept 1847, [name unclear], 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg. L.I."

36. TOUR JOURNAL. A mid 19<sup>th</sup> century account of a tour from Hertford to the south coast at Gosport, Portsmouth, and on to the Isle-of Wight in 1846. 86 pages, written in pencil as the journey unfolds, and in what appears to be a hurried and rather untidy hand. Bound in full contemporary dark red roan, with brass clasp and original pencil (well worn down!). Some mottling to the covers but in good sound condition.

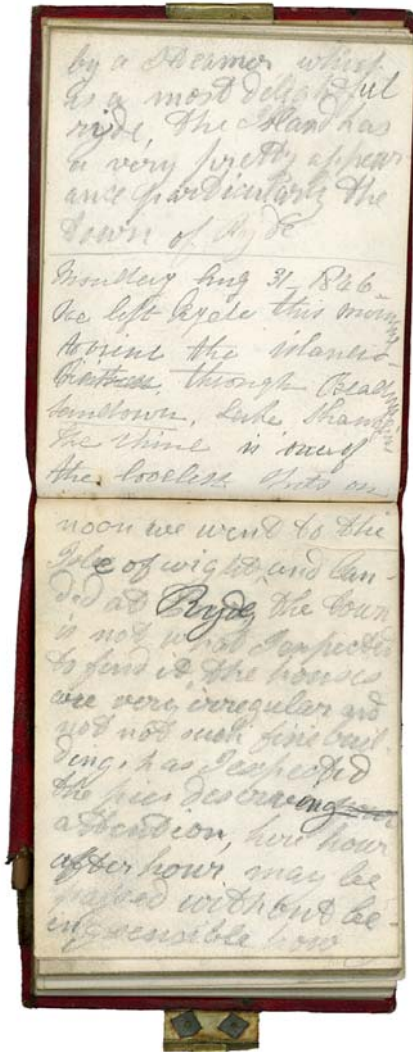
90mm x 112mm. 1846.

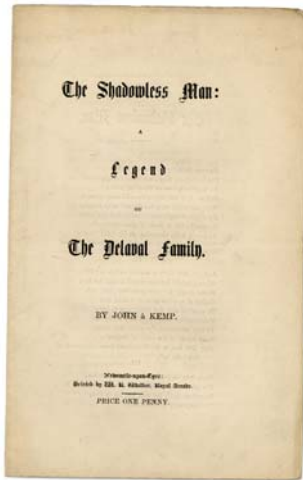
£295.00

~ The inner front cover and endpaper has a pencil drawn map of the route with eighteen places noted. A similar map at the end records the homeward route.

The tour commenced on Monday Aug 24<sup>th</sup> 1846 - " ...left Hertford at 6 o'clock, dined at St Albans, from thence by Watford, Rickmansworth, Slough to Windsor. Very lovely ride - passed some very fine seats, Lord Clarendon's.. took up our quarters at the White Hart, Windsor."

The writers comments continuously on the journey and places of interest, including a visit on board a man-o-war The Vincent, and the next day to the dock-yards. It concludes that it was 'a most delightful holiday which I shall ever remember, with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction.'





37. KEMP, John a. The Shadowless Man: a Legend of the Delaval Family. 8pp. A very good copy, unstitched as issued. Scarce, BL copy only on Copac, and there is also a copy in the Delaval papers at Michigan State University. 8vo. Newcastle upon Tyne. W.R. Walker. c1850. £40.00

~ John a Kemp was the pseudonym of John Stobbs.

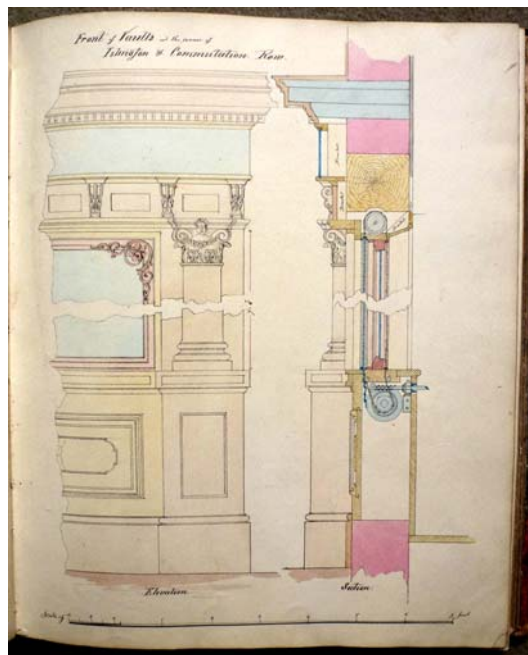
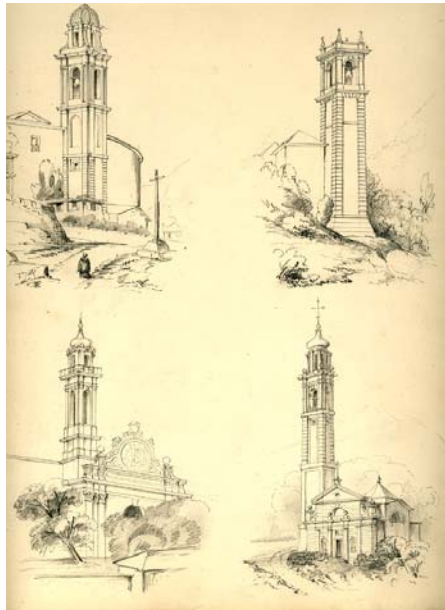


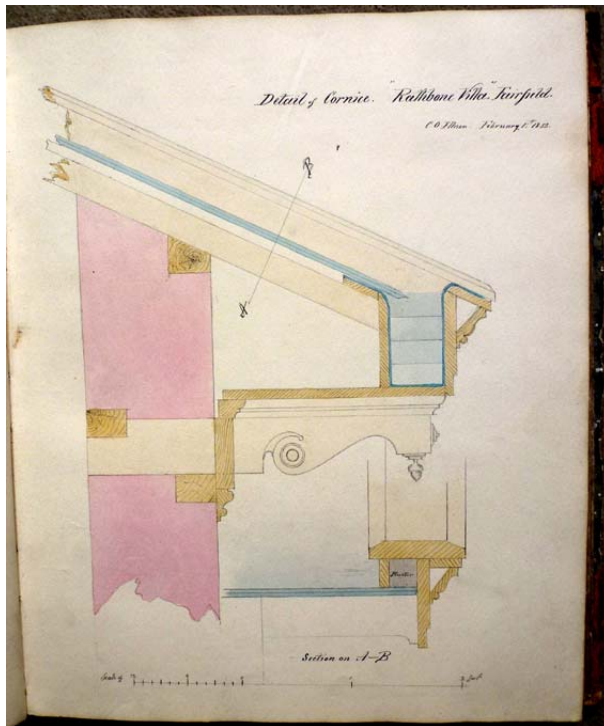
sketches by the first President of the Society of Architects

38. ARCHITECT'S SKETCH BOOK from the 1850s. The book appears to have belonged to the 19<sup>th</sup> century architect Christopher Ellison, founder of the firm C.O.Ellison of Liverpool. He designed Shrewsbury Hospital, 1879, Birkenhead Town Hall in 1882, and this collection of drawings dates from his early years just before he commenced practice on his own. The binding was originally half leather with marbled paper covered boards, but has been rebacked in brown cloth. The corners are worn, but in sound condition, and internally in very good, clean condition. There is one instance of a small area of foxing, and offsetting onto facing blank pages from the images on tracing paper, otherwise clean and bright.

4to. 330mm x 270mm. 1851-1853.

£850.00





~ Christopher Obie Ellison was born in Liverpool in 1832 or 1833 and was articled to W H & J M Hay in that city. He commenced practice in Liverpool in about 1855. He was the first President of the Society of Architects in 1884, and died in 1904.

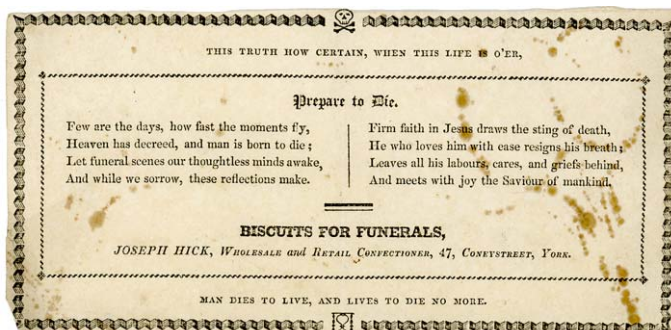
The book begins with profiles of plaster and stone mouldings, cornices and profiles of pillars from abbeys around England, and are mostly dated and initialled. The first date in the book is on these pages and is Dec. 1851. Following on from this are drawings of stone decorations and the internal construction of architectural features, such as 'Detail of a Cornice "Rathbone Villa" Fairfield' [C.O. Ellison, February 1<sup>st</sup> 1853], , and a particularly nice one showing the elevation and section of "Front of Vaults at the corner of Islington and Commutation Row" showing an intriguing pulley concealed behind a classical elevation. There is a fine hand-coloured elevation and plan of a double villa [designed by C.O.E, dated April 1<sup>st</sup> 1853], some drawings of decorative features, including the door cornice of the Oxford and Cambridge Club, and a number of other decorative cornices, with two pages of pencil drawings of Italian campanile, bell towers.



After this there are four pages with elevations of Italian buildings, done on tracing paper and pasted onto the pages, with accompanying captions. These include, the Dogana, Venice, the front of a Palace in the Via Della Scrota, Rome, and Palaces on the Grand Canal, Venice. The drawings end with a very attractively drawn section through a Scotch Presbyterian Church, De Beauvoir Town, captioned T.E. Knightley Archt. London, Dec. 1856. Many of the drawings, especially the more detailed ones, are coloured.

This accounts for about one-third of the book. There are also five sheets of tracing paper of various sizes with further plans etc., including "Palazzo on the Corso, Rome" and San(?) Carlos, Napoli.

There follows a large section of blank pages, and at the end, accounting for about a quarter of the book, are detailed notes and tables concerning various aspects of architecture, mainly transcribed from printed sources. One extract from the Builder, 1849, is signed February 2<sup>nd</sup> 1852, W. Ellison.



39. **BISCUITS FOR FUNERALS.** A small handbill issued by Joseph Hick, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, 47, Coney Street, York. It bears the verse 'Prepare to Die', and is set within an macabre typographic border, with skull and crossbones and an hour glass. If you are going to inevitably meet your maker, then be sure to order his 'biscuits for funerals'. Light fold mark and old marks on the reverse with some show through.  
72mm x 150mm. York. c1850. £45.00 + vat

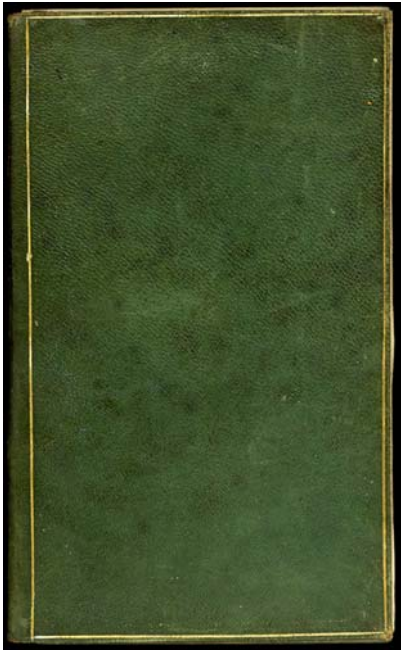
~ Joseph Hick opened his confectionary business in York in 1822, and it was taken over by his daughter following his death in 1860, and run by her for over 40 years.

40. **YOUNGLADY'S POETRY.** A mid 19<sup>th</sup> century collection of unpublished original verse, entitled "Early Essays of Poetry, presented to Grandmama, by her affectionate granddaughter - A.W. - Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> 1850, Cosham. 114 pages of verse dated 1848-1869, and with a calligraphic title leaf. In very good condition, and bound in contemporary dark green limp morocco, gilt banded spine and borders, marbled end-papers and edges.  
180mm x 110mm. 1850-1869. £220.00

~ On the Restoration of the Jews; The Passover; Addressed to A.M.P. on the Death of a Friend; On the Death of the Duke of Wellington; Consolatory Lines Addressed to Mrs Smith, on the sudden Death of her Husband; to P.W. and S.J.W. on their Confirmation; To Dear Bessie on her Birthday; and other religious verse.

Cosham is now a northern suburb of Portsmouth lying within the city boundary but off Portsea Island. At the time of this manuscript it was only a village, although expansion was rapid with the opening of a railway line in 1847.





Early Essays of Poetry  
Presented to  
- to -  
Grandmother,  
- by -  
Her affectionate Granddaughter  
- A. W. -  
Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> 1850.  
Coshant.

Large boats betrayed the currents from off <sup>the</sup> shore  
Let one by one their glory be laid low  
And think the world called great <sup>and</sup> high  
Whose painted splendor glittered but to fade  
But through time's withering touch has <sup>fallen</sup>  
The things, on this one, the best the <sup>best</sup>  
Yet it seems lightly to have passed on these  
Now Blessed Book to us that seems  
to be

A type of what they said pages say  
That while all flesh is grass God's word  
Know no decay

Great Sacred Book! say who first called  
The name  
Who found in thee that star of life divine  
Around what hearth hast thou thy  
Marrow heart thrown by thy sacred <sup>precepts</sup>  
Let

41. PAPERMAKING. A letter from the Foreign Office, dated July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1857, addressed to Messrs. Townsend Hook Co, Snodland Paper Works, Rochester, [Kent]. “Gentlemen, with reference to my letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> instant, I am directed by the Earl of Clarendon to transmit to you, herewith, specimens of the only paper made from the leaf of the maize which Sir Hamilton Seymour has been able to discover after enquiring at every paper sellers in Vienna. Sir Hamilton Seymour states that the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs who has likewise been in research of the paper lately exhibited at Vienna, has been desirous of purchasing some. As yet his enquiries have not been successful but Sir Hamilton Seymour hopes that he may be able to procure, by His Excellency’s assistance, specimens of paper of a better quality than that now forwarded.” At some time tipped onto another leaf, with small tear to the blank left hand edge, and a small trace of backing paper on the reverse.

325mm x 202mm. 1857.

£45.00 + vat

In the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century the possibilities of using maize for paper production was of considerable interest, not only in Europe but in Australia, as the following extract shows:

“An excellent material for the manufacture of paper can also be procured in any quantity from a plant naturalised in this colony, the maize. Maize paper is said to be very durable, and on account of the fibrous substance of this plant having great tenacity, It is recommended for deeds and documents, instead of parchment It is also considered to be peculiarly qualified for lithographic purposes. When the pure paper is dipped, un-bleached, and has the whole of its gluten retained, it forms a beautiful transparent tracing tissue paper, which can be manufactured at but little cost. Maize paper is manufactured and used extensively at Vienna, and the Austrian catalogue of the Great Exhibition at London, in 1862 (now before the meeting), is printed upon paper of that description.” [ref: Australian Paper Company Report, 1864].

42. LUNACY in an Irish family. A mid 19<sup>th</sup> century “Copy of the opinion of a Mr James O’Flynn on Case for advice on behalf of Thomas Blood the brother of said Stephen...”, regarding “Stephen Winthrop Blood, a person of unsound mind.” Old fold marks, and some slight dustiness.

380mm x 235mm. 1860.

£30.00 + vat

Stephen Winthrop Blood was one of 8 children of Edward Maghlin Blood and Frances Roche, of Brickhill, Co. Clare, Ireland; the Blood family had held estates in County Clare since the reign of Elizabeth I. He was born in 1799, Co. Limerick, Ireland, and later lived at Bordeaux in France. Here his brother is attempting to get a judgement on whether or not Stephen is of sound mind, and evidence is being sought from doctors in France.

“Dr Ganbrie and M. Des Maisons du Poland will be able to give evidence as to the present state of the lunatic, and the medical causes which produced his mental alienation and Dr Ganbrie can fix the time when he became decidedly insane, I should think the 14 March, the day on which he was removed to the Lunatic Asylum would be a proper day to fix it at.”



43. WORKING MEN'S TEA PARTY. Lines Composed and Recited by W. Hodgson, at the Working Men's Tea Party, so kindly given by certain Gentlemen of Sydenham, on December 26<sup>th</sup>, 1860, when 250 men and their wives partook of a most sumptuous Tea, free of all expense. 44 lines in rhyming couplets, set within a decorative framework. In very good condition, with light fold marks visible on the reverse. Unrecorded in Copac.

4to. W. Richardson, Printer, 12, North End, Croydon. [1860]. £120.00 + vat

A eulogy to the development and prosperity of Sydenham, brought largely about by the Crystal Palace, which had opened on Sydenham Hill in 1854.

“That wondrous piece of mechanism! How nobly it stands!  
 Shewing forth the genius and the works of Paxton's hands.”

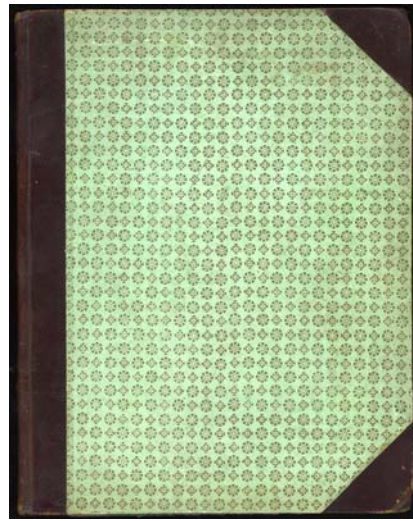
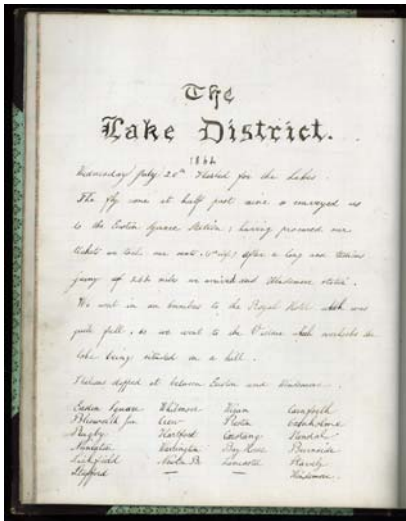


44. DRINKING FOUNTAIN. A most attractive original mid-Victorian pen and ink drawing depicting a family group being shown a most ornate drinking fountain. It is built into a hill-side suggesting that it dispenses spa-water. Freely drawn, with some skill.  
137mm x 122mm. c1860. £45.00 + vat

45. NIAGARA FALLS. GOAT ISLAND GROUP. A small hand-bill issued by D.J. Townsend, and given to visitors on arrival; with directions to the sites, toll charges, and instructing any complaints to be reported to "Mr Dutcher at the Gate." Some slight old fold marks, but in very good condition. Scarce, Copac records a single copy (BL).  
142mm x 88mm. c1860. £40.00 + vat

~ The island that separates the Bridal Veil Falls and the Canadian Horseshoe Falls is called Goat Island. It got its name after John Stedman in 1778 rowed his herd of Goats to the island to protect them from wolves. But the bitter winter killed all the goats except for one, Old Billy Goat. British soldiers hearing the story nicknamed the island Goat Island. The name stuck. Prior to 1778 the island was called Iris Island because of the large volume of Iris plants that grew there.





46. LAKE DISTRICT. A manuscript account, with pen-and-ink illustrations, of two early railway journeys made from London in the summer of 1863 and 1864. 12ff., illustrated with six pen-and-ink vignettes, and two sepia wash watercolours. There are additional pages at the end, which had been used as an album, but have since had their contents removed, and just contain some traces of headings for maps, and stamps. Original dark red half morocco, with gilt patterned paper boards, lightly rubbed and some bumping to the corners. 4to. 1863-1864. £395.00

~ The journal is written by E.W. Yeatherd of Elm Lodge School, Streatham Common, Surrey, and he recounts trips from Euston Square Station to Caernarfon, North Wales, in August 1863, via Chester, Fleet, Conway, Aber, and Llanberis.

The following July he travels to the Lake District, listing 20 stations en-route, and visiting Windermere, rowing to Belle Isle (Mr Curwen's residence), seeing Bowness, Langdale Pikes, Ambleside, climbed Brant Fell, and an account of Regatta day.





a lost country house

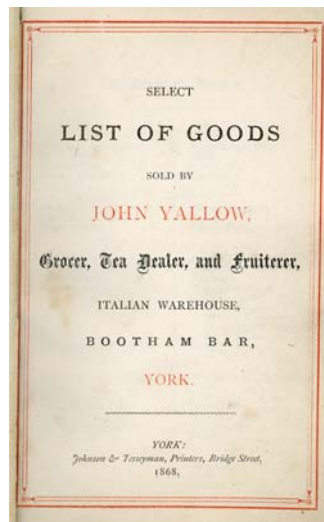
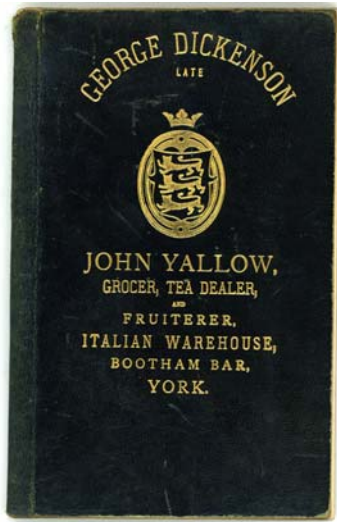
47. ANSTEY PASTURES. A mid 19<sup>th</sup> century album of accomplished pencil, and pen-and-ink drawings by members and friends of the Martin family, with views of the hall, its drawing room, family members, dogs, Whatton Hall, and a number of drawing exercises by their son Charley (from E.M's copies). Twenty three leaves, on thick paper. Contemporary half roan, cloth boards, tartan pattern end-papers. Corners bumped but in very good clean condition. oblong 4to. 187mm x 243mm. 1866. £650.00

~ In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Anstey was just a small village on the edge of Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire. The most notable local family was the Martin's, who lived in the village from the 13th century. Their home, Anstey Pastures, was built in 1833 by the descendants of Thomas Martin on land he had leased from Queen Elizabeth in 1588. This land was later sold to Robert Martyn by King James I. The Hall was demolished, and the site of the house now forms part of the A46 Western Bypass. A charming record from a lost country house.

The Martin papers are held with the National Archives, and include a note dated 1858 by Robert Martin of Anstey Pastures, recording that Charley went to church at Newtown yesterday: he behaved very well with the exception of rolling off the seat on to the floor. Whatton Hall was another family house, owned by John Martin.







48. TEA DEALER. Select List of Goods sold by John Yallow, Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Fruiterer, Italian Warehouse, Bootham Bar, York. 8pp., followed by blank accounting sheets interleaved with pink blotting paper. In very good condition in original gilt lettered and stamped dark blue leather. Several blank leaves may have been removed at some time in its history. The front cover bears the name of George Dickenson who took the business over from John Yallow. 160mm x 115mm. York. 1868. £45.00

49. VANITY CARDS. A series of four hand-coloured comic cards, entitled "To Hold as 't were the Mirror up to Nature." They expose the vanities of age, or attitude, and in each the mirror reflects an image of the character's true appearance, and addresses that person.

Upon Reflection don't you think you are a perfect Snob?  
Upon Reflection don't you think you are rather far advanced for a lady's beau?  
Upon Reflection don't you think tis time you left off wearing such fal-de-rals?  
Upon Reflection don't you think your leering and grinning is anything but prepossessing?

Some slight dustiness to one card, but in very good condition. 155mm x 120mm. c1870. £75.00 + vat





item 49

50. SCHOOLROOM MAGAZINE, Fyfield, Berkshire. A collection of ten hand-written monthly magazines, each with charming original pen, ink and watercolour drawings of the children and classroom at the village school. The first nine magazines, January - August [with a continuation volume], are continuously paginated, and there is an additional magazine entitled 'Summer Number'. Each is between sixteen and twenty pages long, the first eight in matching brown sugar paper wrappers, held together with silk ties. The other two are in ruled paper notebooks, one again with a silk tie. In very good clean condition.

210mm x 175mm. 1892.

£420.00

The magazines contain serialised stories, e.g. 'Tales from a Naughty Schoolgirl', fairy-tales, puzzles, rhymes and a rebus, and local Fyfield news. There are 26 pen, ink and watercolour illustrations, some appear to be by the editor, others are certainly by the young children.



The magazine appears to be complete, and ends 'finis' with a request for further contributions to the editor, Medusa the Gorgon. Her co-editor is signed Brutus, and in one issue the sad departure of "Daddy Gossip", the Rev. H.E. Aston is sadly noted. It also refers to the prevailing epidemic [influenza] "devastating our peaceful village." Fyfield School was built opposite the church in 1873.

