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(MANUSCRIPT – SOLOMON ISLANDS - PACIFIC)

Primary Source Correspondence Pre-Dating Status as a British Protectorate Little-Known History of San Jorge Island

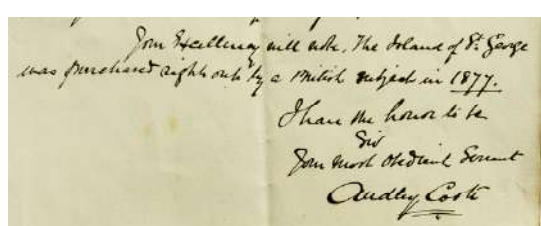
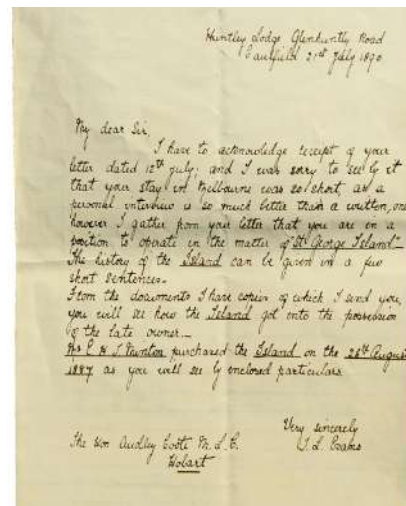
US\$3,750

[St. George Island (San Jorge, in Isabel Province, Solomon Islands), 27 August 1890] - Manuscript correspondence with manuscript map concerning a private purchase transaction of San Jorge Island in the Solomon archipelago, the island then belonging to the private estate of the late Mr. E. H. S. Minton who had purchased it directly from the native king thirteen years earlier on 28 August 1877, herewith being again purchased for private ownership, this time by the controversial politician and visionary Audley Coote who was an MP, representing the district of Tamar with a seat in the Tasmanian Legislative Council. Accompanied by a manuscript transcript of the 1877 purchase by Minton from King Berra of Santa Isabel Island, witnessed by Melanesian deacon Mano Wadrokai. Folio. Altogether 5 pages in manuscript, fastened with brass pin, signed in the original by Audley Coote. Single leafs, written rectos only, measuring approximately 21 x 33 cm. With hand drawn survey map, dated 13 August 1890 and initialed CW, meticulously made on woven waxed drafting parchment, hand trimmed and measuring approximately 26 x 16 cm. Very slight age-toning, otherwise in excellent condition, beautifully preserved, an important primary source document pertaining to the Solomon Islands archipelago prior to annexation as a British Protectorate.

The most unusual and little-known private acquisition of the island is corroborated in two contemporary newspaper articles held in the archives of the National Library of Australia. Apart from these two reports dating only two and three months after the transaction, any information on Mr. Minton is exceedingly scarce, as is the purchase of San Jorge Island in the Solomons.

No information is readily found on the conveyance of the island from Mr. Minton to MP Audley Coote, making this primary source document most invaluable historically, and possibly the only surviving record of the transaction.

RARE!



(MANUSCRIPT – PHILOSOPHY)

From the Age of Enlightenment Eighteenth Century Writings Notable Philosophers Text in French

US\$750

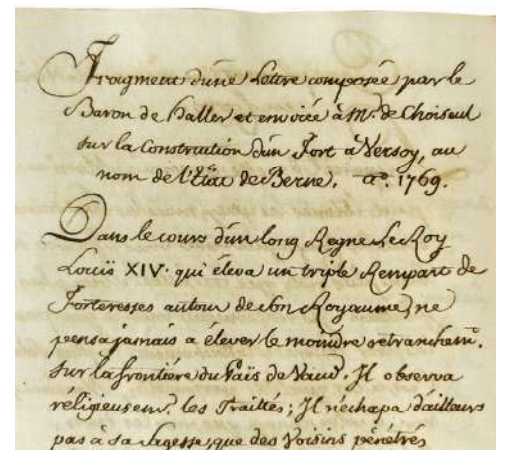
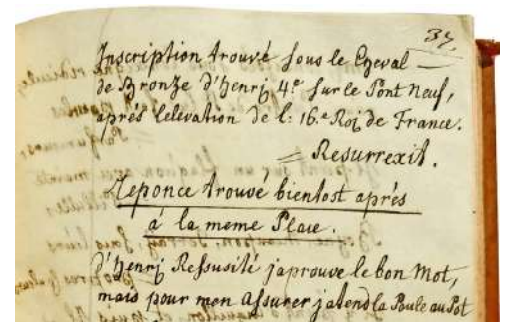
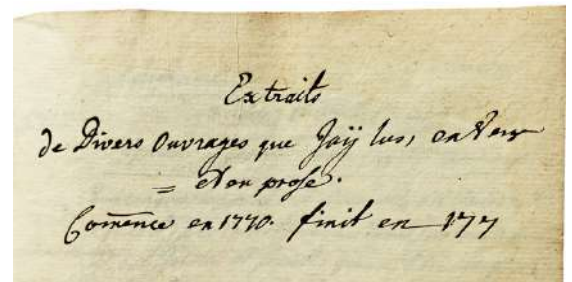
[France, 1770s] - "Extraits de divers ouvrages que j'ai lus, entiers et en prose..." [Excerpts from various works that I have read, whole and in prose]. Manuscript journal of philosophical, entertaining, and politically important texts published mid-eighteenth-century books, specialized journals, private letters, and decrees, the lot compiled by a learned man whose range of interest includes theatre, nobility, politics and war, as he engages in the period of enlightened thinking. Text is in French. 8vo. 162 pages in manuscript. In the writer's custom-made, elegant full calf binding, four raised bands, ornate tooled borders, titled "Excerpta" and initialled "V. F. St." to front. Slight wear to boards, otherwise in very good condition.

This uncommon assortment of extracts from eighteenth century works, many of which are scarce or inaccessible today, provides a glimpse into the style of seventeenth century literature and theatre, as well as political and social interests of the period, a time when Europeans challenged themselves to steer away from tradition and to embrace diverse philosophies for betterment.

Several texts are drawn from volume three of "Epîtres diverses sur des sujets différens," by Georges Louis de Baar, published in London between 1750 and 1756 by Philippe Changuion whose shop was on the Strand near Somerset House.

The earliest work that the writer had in hand, and partly transcribes in his journal, is a notice dated 18/28 December 1621 during the Thirty Years' War, from the Lord of the Duchy of Bouillon [Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne (1555-1623), Duke of Bouillon]. "Avis de Monseigneur le Duc de Bouillon..." This manuscript extract of 18 pages concerns the religious wars as the Duke is rallying the inhabitants to stand together and fight for the public cause. He instructs them to create an army, selectively choosing their men for battle, to prepare defences that will render their land inaccessible to invaders, to guard the forts, to select a legation to join an embassy representing seventeen cantons, and so forth.

A fascinating medley of eighteenth century philosophy and events provoked by a movement of cerebral and social advancement.



(MANUSCRIPT – NAUTICAL LOGBOOK)

Peter Cook, Ship's Mate

British Trade with Russian Empire Shortly After Russo-Anglo War Merchant Brig Voyages to Odessa Compass Drawings

US\$1,250

[Constantinople, Odessa, Canary Islands, Spain, Italy, 1816-1818] - Manuscript journal chronicling two voyages with a British merchant brig called "Exchange," featuring a sixteen-month voyage for trade at the Turkish city of Constantinople and Russian ruled Odessa only five years after the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian War, and two years prior to Odessa becoming a Free Port, being a detailed nautical log made by Peter Cook, a ship's mate twenty-six years of age. Folio. 88 pages, with authorship signature. A purpose-made document produced by J. Robins & Sons of Southwark, for recording nautical data during a sea voyage, completed in manuscript by the marine. Double leafs measuring approximately 21 x 32 cm, watermarked "O & P 1812" and with the Britannia, string-tied with paper wrappers titled in manuscript to front. Together with a single leaf in the same hand, with a hand coloured manuscript drawing of a mariner's compass to recto, and manuscript notes on Traverse Sailing to verso, made by the same hand circa 1805-1810, measuring approximately 21 x 25 cm. Together with the mariner's pensioner ticket, a legal document made on vellum, completed in manuscript, dated and signed on 22 April 1872 by an administrator of the Board of Trade, measuring approximately 19,5 x 25 cm. Some age-toning, a few leafs chipped at margin, otherwise in very good and original condition.

Less than five years had passed since the end of the Anglo-Russo War. A Russo-Turkish War had also recently ended in 1812. Odessa had only just been founded 22 years earlier and was at the dawn of emerging as a great seaport of international significance, though it was not yet officially a Free Port. Odessa provided less than 5% of Russia's exports at the time. Russian trade was prolific in Europe, with Britain being a major buyer, from other ports, of flax, hemp, and tallow. Such was the state of affairs in trade and political relations at the time of these voyages.

The present document is a scarce and surviving record from the early period of documented Russian trade.



(ARCHIVE - MANUSCRIPT RECIPES)

Eleonor Augustus Freeman

Two-Generation Cookery Archive

265 Family Recipes

Household of Edward Augustus Freeman

English Writer and Politician

US\$575

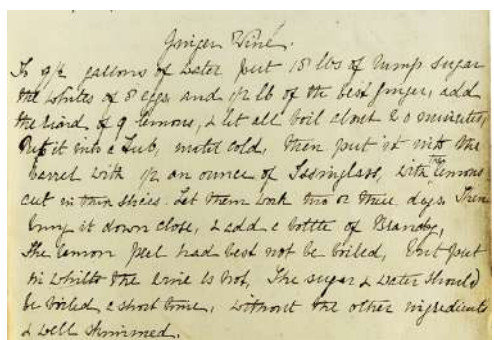
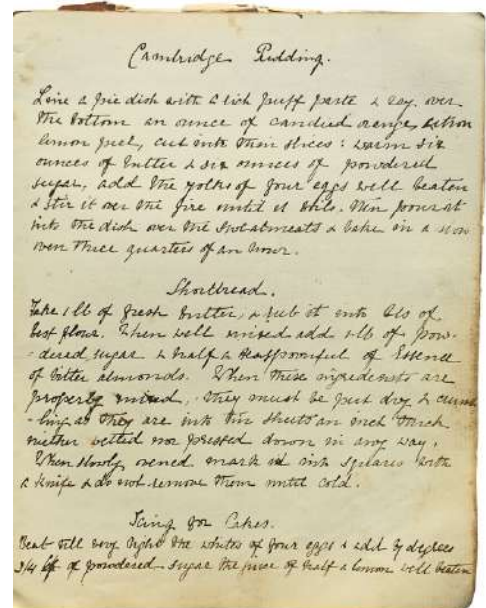
[Wells (Somerset), circa 1870s - 1931 - Archive of manuscript recipes from the household of Edward Augustus Freeman, including the original and well loved recipe journal of his wife Eleonor (née Gutch) and numerous additional recipes jotted on single leafs and paper cuttings by Eleonor and their daughter Katharine, spanning some fifty years and providing insight into the life of this notable English family. Together with a scant few newspaper printed recipes. 8vo. Journal 96 pages in manuscript, black cloth boards, together with 46 additional assorted leafs, altogether tallying approximately 265 manuscript recipes, a scant few of which are repeated with variations. Volume measures approximately 18 x 22 x 1 cm. Boards worn and spine lacking to journal, otherwise the lot in very good condition, a substantial and interesting recipe collection contained in a clamshell archival box for protection.

Provenance: From the family archive of Edward Augustus Freeman (1823-1892) and his descendants.

Recipes were compiled and created by Mrs. Eleonor Freeman (née Gutch, 1818-1903) and her daughter Katharine Scott-Holmes (née Freeman, 1854-1948).

Fascinating as a culinary collection spanning some five or six decades and the Great War, this lot also reveals some of the social connections of the Freeman family. The two collectors, mother and daughter respectively being the wives of a politician and a reverend, surely hosted guests on a frequent basis and would have been expected to be prepared with fine pastries and the like, at all times.

The use of historic and now obsolete methods and ingredients make these most interesting, including for example, the use of cochineal as food colouring. [The demand for cochineal fell sharply with the appearance on the market of alizarin crimson and many other artificial dyes discovered in Europe in the middle of the 19th century, causing a significant financial shock in Spain as a major industry almost ceased to exist.]



(MANUSCRIPT – LAND CONVEYANCE)

Manuscript Indenture on Vellum List of Feoffment Land Holdings Two Wax Seals - Human Skull Motif Barwick in King's Lynn District

US\$750

[Barwick (in the district of King's Lynn, Norfolk), 20 May 1636] - Manuscript indenture on vellum, concerning multiple feoffment lands and messuages of John Barritt of Barwick, Norfolk, altogether amounting to 119 acres in medieval terms, situated in Barwick, Stanhoe, and North Creake, being granted to his son under the circumstance of marriage. This is a two-part document featuring a long itemized list of properties and two most unusual wax seals with imagery of a human skull. Text is in English, including manuscript docketing to verso. Vellum sheets measure approximately 44,5 x 38 cm and 32 x 43,5 cm, respectively, folded and fastened together at bottom margin with two wax seals affixed to vellum pendants. Some age-toning, otherwise in very good condition, with wax seals and original signatures, beautifully preserved, an unusually descriptive and early land title documents from seventeenth century England.

A superb surviving record of early Norfolk land ownership, this is a remarkably detailed document providing historically significant information on the distribution of property, not just for the parties involved, but also their neighbours. The lands being dealt with and changing hands with this document are in the district presently known as King's Lynn and West Norfolk. The region was sometimes referred to as the County of North Fiefdoms of Norfolk in the seventeenth century.

Barwick is a civil parish in the district of King's Lynn and West Norfolk, some 30 miles from the seaside village of King's Lynn which would later be the birthplace of Captain George Vancouver the great navigator of Pacific Northwest America fame.



the said John Barritt on the east part and abut upon the bounds of Stanhoe towards the
west two acres and one roode lyeing next the bounds of Stanhoe
and of the Rectorie of Stanhoe towards the north.

In the feoffs of North Creake, 30 acres, 3 roodes
and four tenths and one halfe lyeing next the bounds of the
feoffment of the lord of North Creake on the east part and abut upon the bounds of
Stanhoe towards the north.

oq; Dni: 1636
hu Barritt of
that the said John
duns, as also in
& John Barritt

(MANUSCRIPT – GEORGIA)

Travel Journal with Ink Drawings Georgia in the Caucasus Russian and Ottoman Supremacy Hamidian Massacre

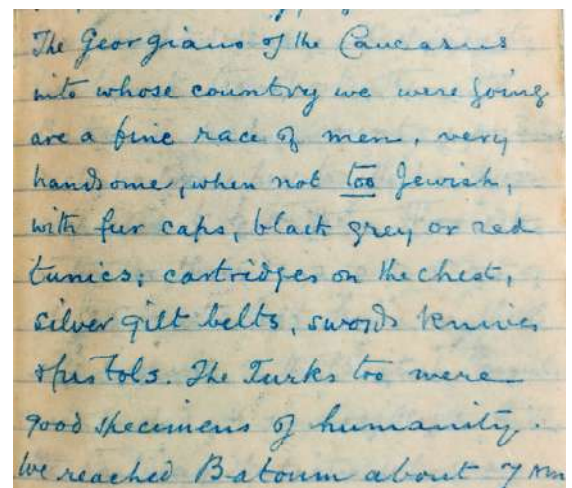
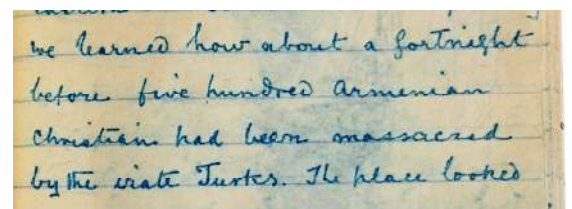
US\$2,750

[Georgia (Batumi, Kutais, Akhaltsikhe, Mtskheta, Bojormi, Tbilisi), Ottoman Empire (Trazbon, Giresun, Ünye, Samsun, Istanbul in present-day Turkey), 29 September - 31 October 1895] - Manuscript fair copy travelogue featuring firsthand observations of Russian-ruled Georgia, followed by a disconcerting voyage to various coastal cities of the Ottoman Empire at the time of the Hamidian massacres with primary source accounts of the state of the Armenian society, concluding with a delightful and highly detailed account of Constantinople. 8vo. 96 pages in manuscript with 25 ink drawings. Red calf over black boards. A uniquely formatted volume with manuscript alphabetic index to front pastedown and front endpaper, carbon endpaper and pastedown at rear, leafs made of tissue writing paper with printed lines and pagination. Wear to boards, some age-toning throughout, otherwise in very good condition, a generously detailed primary source account in a neat hand.

Adverse relations between the Ottoman and Russian empires, control of the Georgians and oppression of the Armenians - these conditions come into light as the writer travels to regions not frequently visited by foreigners at the time.

With keen observations of the inhabitants, entertaining and empathetic accounts of travelling through impoverished villages, and detailed descriptions of historic monuments, this account is both uncommon and memorable. Beginning 29 September 1895 at the harbour of Sevastopol, from there the writer departs for a tour of the Caucasus, mainly to tour Georgia.

Surviving accounts from this period of Russian-ruled Georgia are extremely scarce. The present volume commits a substantial 48 pages, very near to half of the journal, to describe it. An imposing Russian presence is observed throughout, as well as conflicting nationalities attempting to co-exist.



(MANUSCRIPT – ALBUM AMICORUM)
Miss Margaret Dutton

**Manuscript Drawings and Watercolours
Famous Poetry by Notable Contributors
Artistically Very Skilled and Pleasing**

US\$750

[Kent, England, 1898-1911] - Album amicorum containing 75 pages of manuscript contributions, including 52 drawings and watercolours mostly in the genre of illustrations for a youthful audience and of sea sailing, the principal contributor being Margaret Dutton of Canterbury whose ownership inscription to front endpaper dates the starting year of this work. Most entries are made directly into the volume, a scant few are mounted onto the leaves with incised corners. Text is mostly in English, a scant few in French, one in ancient Hebrew, and one with a Japanese caption. 8vo. art album, black cloth boards, varying colour gilt-edged leaves. Wear to boards, lacking to spine, otherwise very good condition internally, a pleasing and delightful artistic medley.

The large number of skilled pencil drawings and watercolour paintings suggest that this circle of friends was a creative group of many talents. The repeated presence of French poetry reveals that Miss Dutton was fluent and likely from an upper class family. Children's illustrations and nautical drawings are both replete in these pages.

The majority of the entries with a caption to reveal the writer's location, reveal that many contributors were from the City of Canterbury and from Ramsgate, a coastal town not far away. As such, this volume travelled about the county of Kent for its making. The volume also indicates a close relationship between the Dutton and Woodruff families of Kent, and in particular a connection to C. Eveleigh Woodruff, a well-known reverend, author, and historian.

The album amicorum, or book of friends, a precursor to modern-day autograph books, originated in German and Dutch linguistic regions (possibly originating in Wittenberg) in the middle of the sixteenth century. By the end of the century, they were common throughout Germany among students and scholars. Academics tended to retain the books for many years and gather the correspondence of fellow intellectuals with whom they associated; therefore the books began to function not only as sentimental artefacts but also as a crude form of scholarly credentials, a form of the modern "list of references".



(PHOTOGRAPHY – JAPAN)

Memories of Hokkaido University Mukden Incident Manchuria Aviation Training - Student Life Celebration for the Emperor

US\$975

[Japan, circa 1930-1946] - Album of photographs taken and compiled by a student of the Hokkaido University featuring memorable occasions, students and professors, scenes from university life, and the students enlisted as soldiers and sent off to participate in the Mukden Incident. Contains 79 gelatin silver print photographs mounted onto thick cardstock leaves with detailed manuscript captions, plus 3 extra-large photographs and 1 small one loosely placed within the volume. Quarto album measuring approximately 24 x 28,5 x 3 cm, brown cloth boards. Mounted photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 4,5 x 6 cm, and the largest 15 x 11 cm. The three additional photographs measure 22 x 27,5 cm. Minor age-toning to cardstock leaves and binding, otherwise in Very Good Condition, vivid and pleasing photographs.

A pleasing and uncommon photographic memorial of a Japanese student from the prestigious Hokkaido University, who was evidently sent to northern China to participate in the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931 after being enlisted in the Army. Photographs and captions suggest that he became an aviator and also served in the Second World War.

The Mukden Incident, or Manchurian Incident was a 154-day event lasting from 18 September 1931 to 18 February 1932, staged by Japanese military personnel as a pretext for the Japanese invasion in 1931 of northeastern China, known as Manchuria.



(PHOTOGRAPHY – JAPAN)

Photographs of Nikko Japanese Custom German Visitor in Japan Eight Weeks Before World War I

US\$975

[Nikko, 24-26 May 1914] - Album of photographs capturing Japanese tradition and local trades in striking hand coloured professional views, as well as a traveller's own black and white snapshot scenes of Nikko and its environs, taken by a German traveller whose surname was von Raket. Contains 68 gelatin silver print photographs mounted onto black cardstock leaves, and manuscript title page in German. Photographs vary in size, the traveller's snapshot views measuring approximately 8,5 x 11 cm mounted with brown photo corners; the professional coloured photographs measuring approximately 5,5 x 8 cm mounted with clear photo corners. Oblong 8vo. string-tied album measuring approximately 22,5 x 16 cm, gold floral patterned satin boards. Front board delicate at hinge, otherwise in Very Good Condition, a most pleasing album with superior quality photographs.

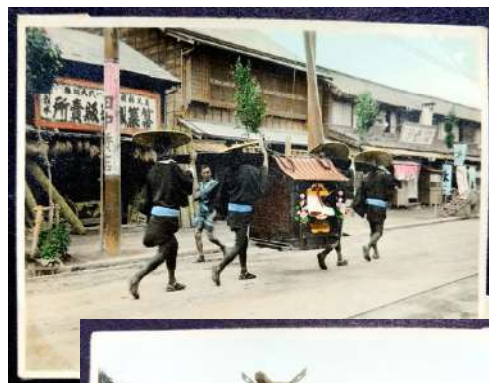
The traveller's personal snapshot photographs suggest rail tour to the outskirts of Nikko proper where at least one waterfall was visited. The row of Jizo statues in Kanmangafuchi Abyss Nikko, seen herein, stretch a hundred meters or so, looking down upon the Daiyagawa River, and are touted as the protectors of the souls of both travelers and unborn children. Bridges, archways, and architecture were observed. A tour into the hills was made travelling on a dirt road by a man-powered rickshaw.

This German civilian's visit to Japan took place only 8 weeks before Japan began collaborating with the United Kingdom, to fight against Germany in a "war to end all wars," a global war which would become one of the deadliest conflicts in history.

The album's manuscript title page reads :
"Zur Erinnerung an die Tage in Nikko
24.-26. May 1914. v. Raket."

[In memory of the days in Nikko,
24-26 May 1914, by von Raket.]

A very pleasing album with very good photography !



(MANUSCRIPT – SPAIN)

A Tour of Spain During Cuban War of Independence Contentious Spanish-American Relations Ancient Moorish Ruins

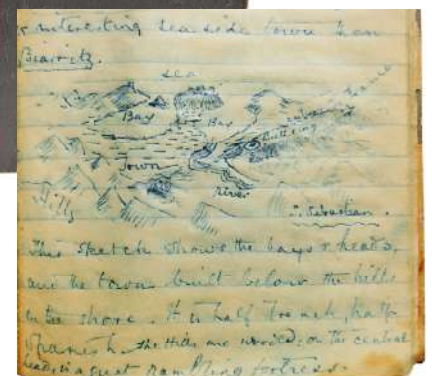
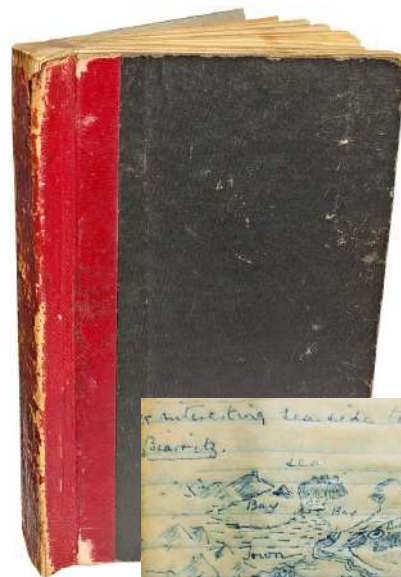
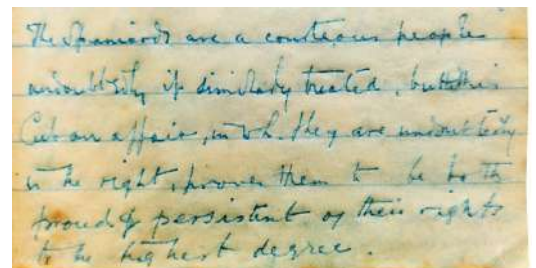
US\$975

[Spain, France, 21 February - 30 April, 1896] - Manuscript travelogue featuring an excellent description of Spain during a period of heightened civil unrest and quarrelsome relations, as Cuba revolted against the Spanish regime in the War of Independence and the United States intervened. 8vo. 100 pages, with numerous small in-text ink drawings, and two full page manuscript route maps. Approximately 57 pages pertain to Spain and 43 pages pertain to France. Red calf over black boards. A uniquely formatted volume with manuscript alphabetic index to front pastedown and front endpaper, carbon endpaper and pastedown at rear, leafs made of tissue writing paper with printed lines and pagination. Wear to boards, some age-toning throughout, otherwise in very good condition, a most pleasing account.

The highlight of this journal is the firsthand foreigner's observations of the political unrest in Spain, relating specifically to the Cuban insurrection against Spanish rule and to American intervention. At the same time, longstanding Spanish customs and ancient Moorish remains are described in superb detail.

In Madrid, the writer observes tensions brewing between the Spanish government and the United States of America, especially noticeable in the newspaper reports concerning the Cuban War of Independence, which had just begun. This reveals the political climate, which would ultimately culminate into the Anglo-Spanish War of 1898. Siding with the Spanish, he contemplates at some length the origins of the discord, the local perspective on the matter, and the government's powerful influence over how the issue was presented in new publications.

In spite of the political turmoil in the country, the writer made the utmost profit of his tour and visited numerous important sites. He provides especially eloquent and detailed descriptions of Seville, Alahambra, and of the ancient Moorish architecture and ruins throughout Spain. He makes a pencil sketch to chart the Alahambra fortress and its surroundings.



(MANUSCRIPT – MOROCCO)

Unpublished Manuscript Account Perilous Journey in Morocco Regions Forbidden by the Sultan and Hostile to Foreigners Uncharted Route from Mogador to Agadir

US\$1,750

[Saffi (Safi), 14 July 1876] - Unpublished manuscript fair copy account of a two-week journey from Mogador (present-day Essaouira) to Agadir in Morocco, travelling on routes previously untrodden by foreigners and also forbidden to them, Agadir also being strictly forbidden to foreigners at the time and causing the imposter to be held captive upon arrival. Written by an Englishman who appears to be a soldier as he is well armed and attempting on his own volition to gather intelligence on the potential vulnerability of Agadir, upon his safe return to Safi. Neither the writer, nor the recipient, are identified, as such this would be the traveller's own retained copy. 8vo. 20 pages including an in-text sketch drawing of the route, paginated in manuscript, written recto and verso on double leafs measuring approximately 21 x 27 cm. One leaf chipped at extremities, minor age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

A riveting unpublished manuscript account of a journey into forbidden and unmapped regions of Morocco, the writer being held captive and negotiating with both violent and political threats to gain his release - this document unveils a previously unknown exploration into hostile territory, when foreign presence was most unwelcome.

Daring and resolute, also perhaps injudicious, the writer's travels are contemporary to those of Arthur Leared who travelled in 1872 under the protection of a pass granted by the Sultan to the safer cities of Marrakesh, Essaouira, Casablanca, Tangier, and of Sir Henry Edward Colvile who travelled in the late 1870s from Fez to Mogador [Essaouira] and Marrakesh disguised in local dress.

The writer travelled at great risk for his life, with no pass of any kind, nor any disguise, entering regions restricted to foreigners, including the heavily guarded town of Agadir which neither Leared nor Colvile reached.



the Sultan has forbidden Christians



I hope that the above rough plan which has been hastily sketched from Jackson's History of Morocco will give you a faint idea of the journey. That part of the red line which reaches the coast near Tananous is the Moroccan river, & the waves are the one by which I returned & of which I give the account. The distance between the river and the coast is about 10 miles for the distance gained & if I had to travel the distance over again

best to swoon over the affair, representing I could not well be a spy, as I had arrived in the day time in my Christian dress, & a language, but the kind still refused to

12.
to inform the Government that they could not kill the Agadir people, as if there be killed, or if they were not killed, the heads taken off by order of the Sultan

14th July 1876
Saffi
Morocco

**(MANUSCRIPT – NAVIGATION)
SNELLIUS, Willebrord**

**Exceedingly Scarce First Edition
"Tiphys Batavus" with MSS Additions
Earl of Macclesfield Copy**

US\$3,750

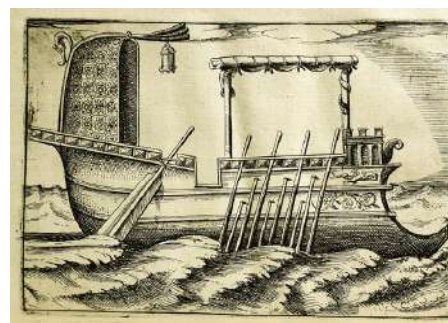
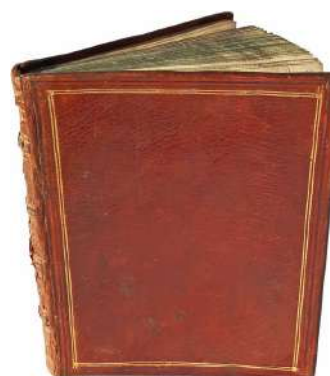
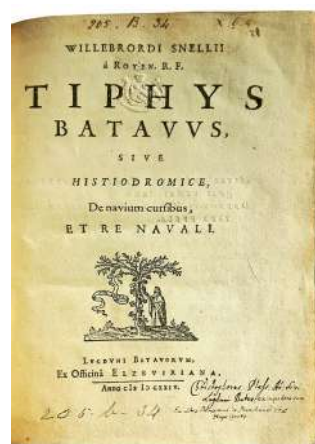
Title: Tiphys Batavus, sive histiodromice, de navium cursibus, et re navali.

[Tiphys Batavus, or Histiodromice, a Ship's Navigational Course, and Naval Matters]

[Lugduni Batavorum [near Leiden]: ex Officinâ Elzeviriana, 1624] - 4to., 227 pages, plus title pages and 3 full page engraved plates. Further in-text woodcut diagrams, data tables and mathematical calculations. Text is in Latin. Two ownership signatures to title page, first of Christophorus Plassius and made at Leiden in 1671, secondly of Benjamin von Munchausen dated The Hague 1675 who received the volume from Plassius. Also with the manuscript shelfmark, blind embossment, and 1860 bookplate of the Earl of Macclesfield. Detailed manuscript inscriptions within, to front pastedown and rear endpapers, some by Plassius, some by a French shipbuilder. Contemporary sheepskin binding, blindstamped with gilt borders, four raised bands and gilt title to spine. Some flaking at spine, otherwise in Very Good Original Condition.

"Tiphys Batavus" is an important treatise on navigation in which Snellius presents early calculations and hypotheses on sailing according to rhumb lines or loxodromes. It includes several data charts, studies on degree measurement, a description on the use of a compass, and references to the fundamental principles discovered by Pedro Nuñez. His proposed calculations for longitude and latitude are illustrated with a nautical chart showing a ship's voyage in segments. Landings as precise as the small Portuguese island of Faial and Spanish Tenerife, and on the far away continents of Africa and America, appear in examples. Willems 224.

Provenance: Earl of Macclesfield Library, Shirburn Castle



(MANUSCRIPT – TOBACCO - TRADE)
Italian Monasteries

Rare Primary Source Documents
Tobacco Cultivation - "Holy Grass"
Accusations of Fraud

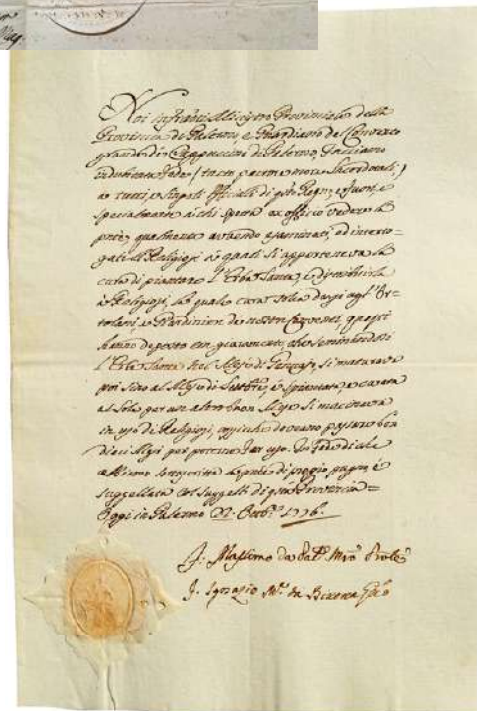
US\$3,750

[Palermo, Sicily, Naples, 1752-1777] - Archive of 47 manuscript documents, pertaining to production and trade of tobacco, sometimes herein referred to as "holy grass" in which are revealed specific practices and regulations including contraband, cultivation undertaken by monasteries, leases, and disputes. Mostly penned in 1776-1777, text in Latin, Italian or Spanish, approximately 190 pages combined, written in various neat 18th century clerical hands. Laid paper, some with exquisite watermarks, some with paper seals, one with original silk band. A contemporary keeper of the documents, possibly a government clerk, numbered the first 40 in manuscript. Documents range in pagination and in size, the smallest measuring approximately 24 x 17 cm, and the largest approximately 37,5 x 24,5 cm. Contained in a recent, purpose-made clamshell box, blue cloth boards, label to spine, measuring 26 x 39 x 5 cm. The lot in very good condition, a unique and valuable primary source.

An important primary source for the history of the production and trade of tobacco in Europe, this is an exceptionally informative archive comprising 44 documents on the practices, disputes and regulations for the cultivation of tobacco. Several documents bear the original signature of officials in charge of tendering and approving contracts, and of senior members of monasteries in Palermo, Cefalù, Alcamo, Trapani and other parts of Sicily.

Herein, we find witnesses' testimonies confirming the scale and extent of the practice, formal accusations of abuse and fraud, and statements regarding the "overflowing quantities of said Grass". The picture, which emerges is that of a thriving economy with plenty of interests touching individual friars and Franciscan monasteries as a whole, several categories of traders, and ultimately the Kingdom in its capacity to levy tax, grant and administer privileges and dispense rights.

Rare!



(MANUSCRIPT – JESUITS – AMERICAS)
Pietro Antonio Contarini

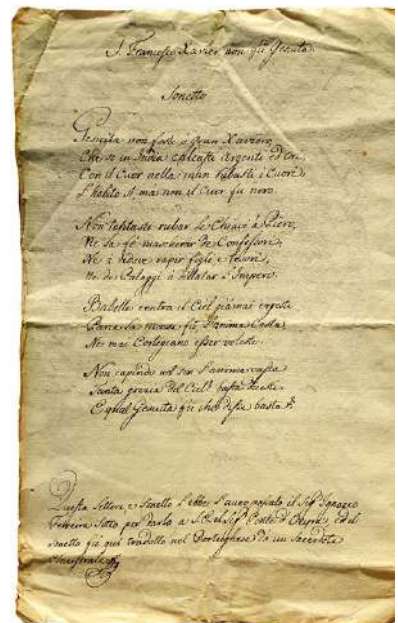
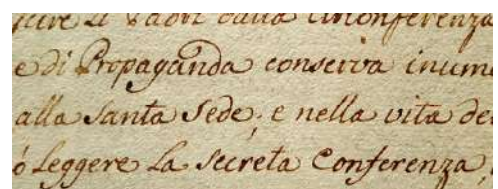
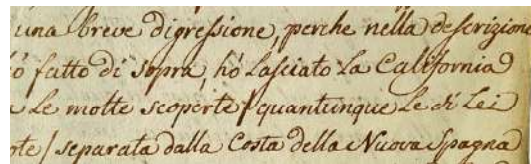
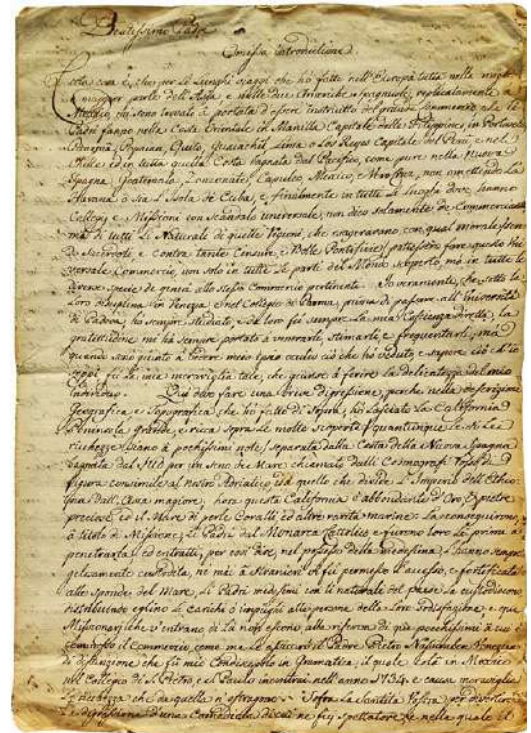
A Primary Source Letter to the Pope
Extraordinary Content
California Gold and Pearls
Rare Medicinal Herbs

US\$7,500

[Lisbon, 5 June 1759] - Retained copy of manuscript letter, made by a scribe of the Portuguese royal court, with the original letter in hand, being correspondence from Jesuit Pietro Antonio Contarini, addressed to Pope Clement XIII, which was intended to apprise the Pope of the excellent works of the Jesuits in America in terms of global commerce and trade, with special interest being taken in California gold and pearls, to report on anti-Jesuit propaganda and scandals, and ultimately to augment the Pope's support in a time of persecution. According to the transcriber's final annotation, however, the letter was intercepted by the court of King Joseph I of Portugal, who only three months later officially expelled the Society from his kingdom and colonies. All text in Italian. Folio. 6 pages written on two double leafs laid watermark paper measuring approximately 22 x 34 cm. Some creasing and minor chips to edges, otherwise in Very Good Condition, clean and bright, a superlative primary source document, paramount to any Jesuit Americana library.

The timing and the content of the letter, together with the surrounding political circumstances, are most significant. The Jesuits were accused of having instigated a plot against the king's life, supported by theological justification, and of allegedly having covered up their rebellion in South America and the seizure of royal territory and mistreatment of indigenous people. The letter was an appeal to the Pope, yet just three months after this letter was written, the Jesuits were expelled from Portugal.

The author of the letter is Pietro Antonio Contarini, a well-travelled Jesuit who was active in the Americas (New Spain) in the 1730s, and who descends from the ancient and noble House of Contarini, the most powerful of the twelve founding families of the Venetian Republic.



(MANUSCRIPT – EARLY CHINA TRADE - TIBET)
Melville Papers

British Trade Mission Proposal to Tibet
Access to Peking
East India Company - Opium Era

US\$7,500

[Great Britain], 1797] - Manuscript memorandum revealing a trade relations strategy for Great Britain to increase access in China, written by an unidentified British colonial administrator or politician who was abreast with the political climate and the leaders in China, Nepal and Tibet. Folio. 16 pages in manuscript, written recto and verso with wide half-page margins, on five double leaves laid watermarked paper made by Whig politician and leading papermaker Clement Taylor in 1796, measuring approximately 20 x 31 cm, and string-tied to upper left margin with a green ribbon. Docketed to verso. Very slight occasional age-toning, otherwise in very good condition, clean and bright, a stellar primary source document.

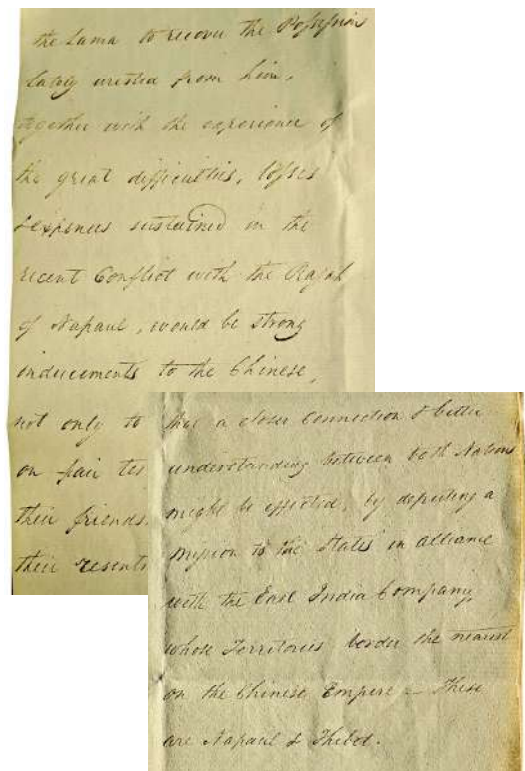
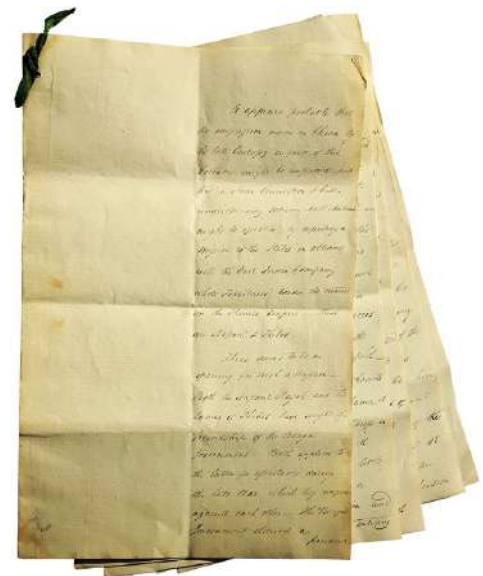
Provenance: From the Melville Papers

Written shortly after the return of Lord Macartney's Embassy to China, most likely by an influential administrator of the East India Company which had a monopoly on East Indies trade including Canton in China, the present memorandum is a proposal for a mission with the same objective of securing increased trade with China - **this time by means of a somewhat ubiquitous political connection through Nepal and Tibet.**

The East India Company was both ambitious and persistent with its aim of expanding commerce with the Far East, sparing no expense in sending great missions such as Lord Macartney's, and also chancing more intimate, lesser known missions aimed at reconnaissance or relationship building.

This manuscript sets forth a new plan for British diplomacy in order to gain trade with China, "for us an open Trade of incalculable advantage." Indeed four years later, a small but successful mission, all but forgotten today, achieved the objectives laid out, by completing the first treaty with Nepal.

As evidenced by this primary source manuscript, British trade relations with China came to have an undertone of political complexity intertwined with the Tibetan-Nepalese Crisis, now known as the Sino-Nepalese War 1788-1792.



(MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL - IRELAND)

Profusely Illustrated Unpublished MSS The Art of Perspective Drawing

US\$975

[South Dublin, circa 1800] - "Perspective." Unpublished manuscript on graphical perspective, replete with diagrams and drawings, one of which is coloured. Author's surname "Melotte" inscribed in pencil to front endpaper. 8vo. 63 pages, plus 3 fold-out diagrams, in a fine hand on laid paper made by Joseph McDonnell's Swift Brook paper mill with the crowned fleur de lys shield watermark. Volume measures approximately 12.5 x 19 cm. Later cloth spine over original gilt tooled calf binding. Faint age-toning, otherwise in very good condition, an exemplary uncommon work in the field of graphic arts.

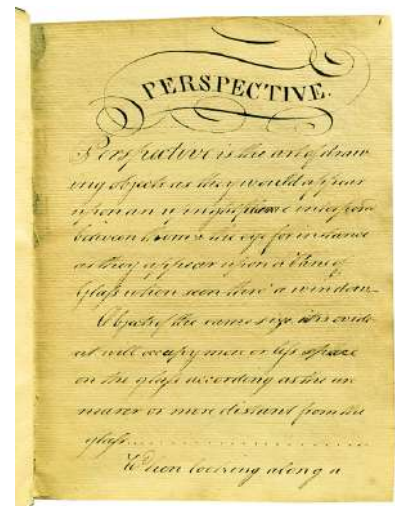
An invaluable manual for a nineteenth century architect, artist or surveyor, practical and detailed tutelage on perspective drawing is lucidly explained and meticulously illustrated with 42 manuscript drawings.

Progressively increasing in complexity, the treatise first defines ichnography, orthographic projection, the point of sight, the vanishing point, the ground plane, and so forth. Also explained is the founding scientific rule of how the human eye interprets distance and angles to the mind. A section titled 'Perspective Problems' demonstrates how to draw perspective for specific shapes, presenting 24 unique scenarios, including three-dimensional graphical projection and horizon perspective, each meticulously drawn and explained.

Excerpts from the manuscript:

"Perspective is the art form of drawing objects as they would appear upon an upright plane interposed between them & the eye for instance as they appear upon a plane of glass when seen thro' a window."

"If a row of trees be seen in front, they will appear all of an equal size; but if seen sideways, the farthest remote will be the smallest & so in proportion to their distance... The same is observable in a brick wall... The reason of this will be manifested if we attend to the structure of the eye. - the pictures of all objects which we see are painted upon the Retina or back part of the eye... [diagram]" **End excerpts.**



(MANUSCRIPT - SOCIOLOGY - ITALY)
MAZZOLENI, Carlo

**Manuscript Treatise by an Italian Noble
"Social Contract Theory"
Early Human Rights and Self-Preservation
Morals and Politics - Text in Italian**

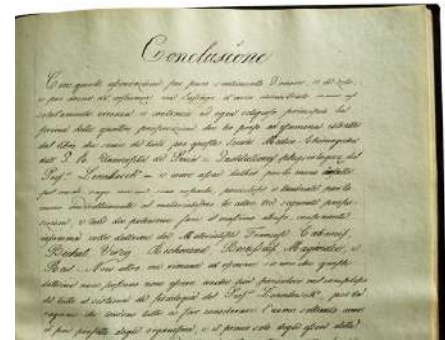
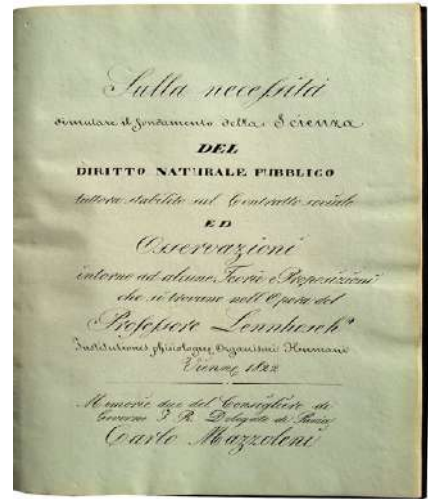
US\$975

[Pavia, 1822] - Manuscript memorandum on the Social Contract Theory made at the onset of the movement for Italian nationalism, by Italian noble and politician Carlo Mazzoleni who examines Natural Law and social order based on the rationales put forth by foremost sociological philosophers, whilst arguing against the then recent publication of Hungarian professor Mihály Ignác Lenhossék (1773-1840). Text is in Italian. Folio. 81 pages, including manuscript title page, half title, and index. Gilt tooled green calf boards, volume measures approximately 22.5 x 33 cm. Some wear to boards, otherwise in very good condition, internally pristine and bright, a discriminating treatise in a fine hand.

This manuscript, Mazzoleni's contemplation and theorem on natural social law, was prepared at a critical time in Italy's history, as the nationalist movement was beginning to stir. As a politician in an era of insurrections, this subject would indeed be the height of his priorities. In 1651, Thomas Hobbes had established the social contract theory, which he introduced in his book 'Leviathan' and which would become enormously influential. A dominant concept throughout history, within moral and political theory, it represents the foundation of most later Western political philosophy.

Social Contract Theory, nearly as old as philosophy itself, is the view that each persons' moral and/or political obligations are dependent upon a contract or agreement among them to form the society in which they live. The theory was given its first full exposition and defence by Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679) of Malmesbury. After him, John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau are the best-known proponents of this influential and foundational theory.

Carlo Mazzoleni (1781-1838) was an Italian noble, political administrator, and royal delegate of Pavia, serving 11 years during the period of Italian unification as Government Delegate Councillor. He was a member of distinguished academic societies for science, and contributed to a compendium on chemistry, medicine, and natural history published in Pavia in 1834.



(MANUSCRIPT - TRAVEL - EUROPE)

**Manuscript Travel Journal
Waterloo - Six Years Post-Battle
Pre-Revolutionary Dutch-Ruled Belgium
First Modern Roller Coaster in Paris**

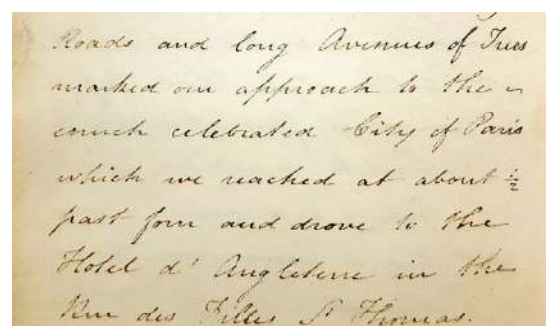
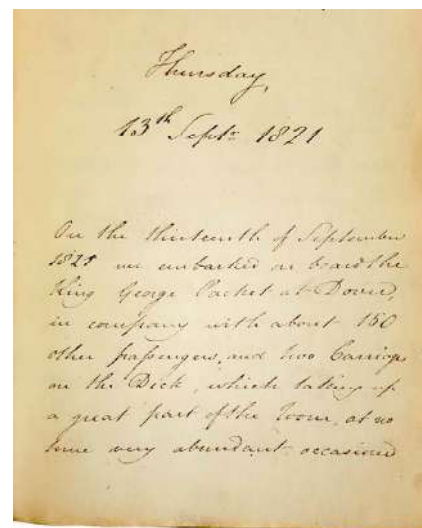
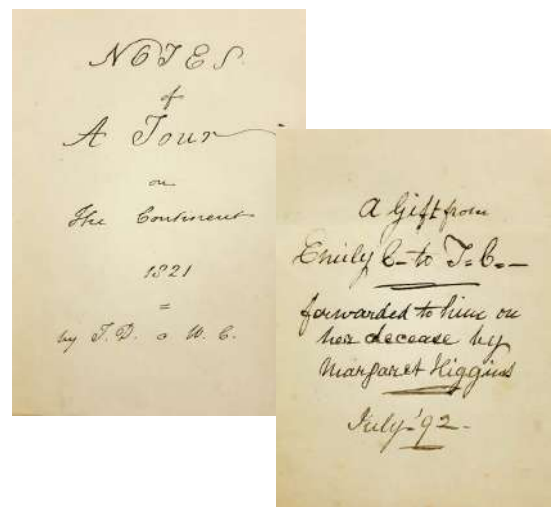
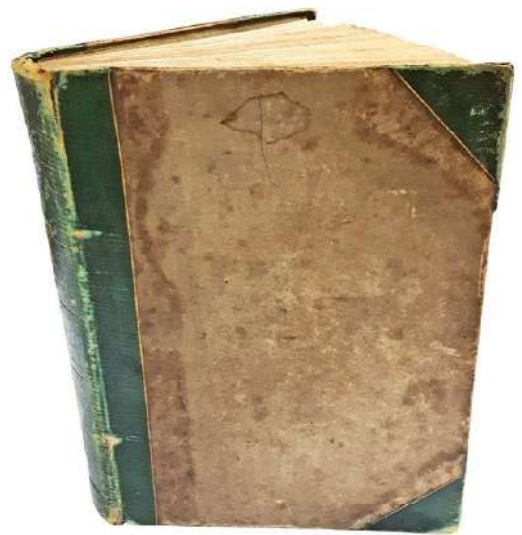
US\$1,750

[Netherlands, France, Belgium, circa 1823] - Manuscript fair copy travel journal of a "A Tour on the Continent" lasting one month from 13 September 1821 to 11 October 1821, which features a visit to the site of the Battle of Waterloo, made by J.D. and W.C., the latter being William Chapman, an ancestral relation of British historian and economist Guy Patterson Chapman, possibly his paternal grandfather. Evidently with the original travel journal or paper notes in hand, this volume was written in 1823, or shortly thereafter, as the leaves are watermarked with that year, and features the bookplate of William Chapman to front pastedown, presumably the author. 8vo. 134 pages in manuscript, in a fine hand, with a later manuscript dedication to front leaf dated July 1892. Paginated in manuscript by the writer to upper margins. Half green roan over brown paper boards. Some wear to boards, otherwise in very good condition, a pleasing volume.

The highlight of the journal is a contemplative walkabout on the field of Waterloo only six years after the great battle that defeated Napoleon's army, with nine pages of the journal describing his observations at the site, including remnants of war and reflections on the critical manoeuvres and assaults.

Also fascinating is Chapman's firsthand description of The Promenades Aeriennes or Aerial Strolls - the first modern roller coaster - which was powered by horses and operated for seven years from 1817 to 1824 in Parc Beaujon, an amusement park on the Champs Elysees in Paris.

Provenance: From the library of Major Guy Patterson Chapman



(MANUSCRIPT - NAVAL)

**French Royal Frigate - "Amphitrite"
 Victualling Manuscript Chart
 Slaves and Zanzibar Cloves**

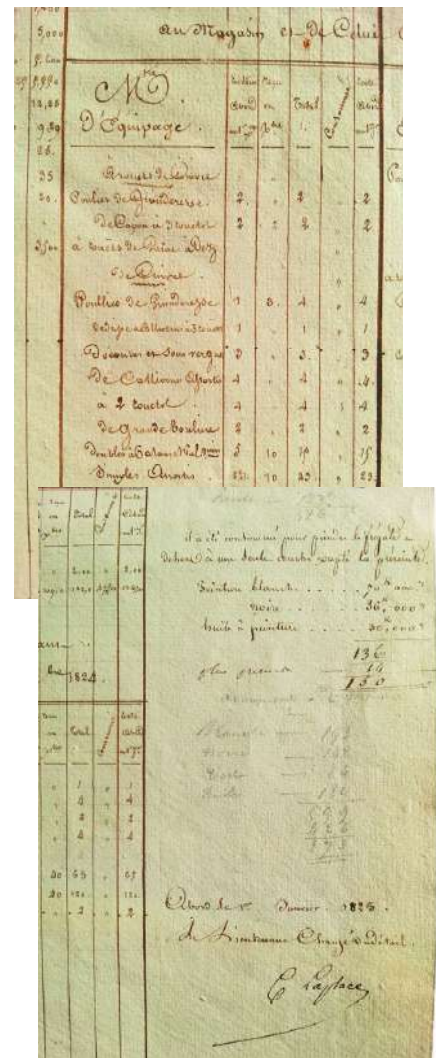
US\$975

[Brest, December 1824 - 1 January 1825] - Signed manuscript chart which records and tallies the consumption of supplies used by French royal frigate Amphitrite, specifically for maintenance, repair, and sea battle. Text is in French. Folio. Single leaf laid watermarked paper made by D & C Blauw, measuring 51 x 40 cm. Signed in the original by Lieutenant C. Laplace. Very good condition, crisp and bright, a most uncommon mariner's log.



This French frigate known as L'Amphitrite sailed a dangerous route between Île Bourbon (now Réunion), India, and France, transporting settlers, slaves, as well as cargo of Zanzibar cloves, coffee, and sugar. [Slavery would be abolished in Réunion 23 years later, on 20th December 1848, after which indentured workers were brought from South India, among other regions.]

This chart, penned onboard the French frigate, Amphitrite by an astute mariner, provides unique insight into preparation for life at sea, specifically in regards to the maintenance and mechanical operations of sorts. The log itemizes supplies used for the operation and maintenance of the vessel in the month of December 1824 and surely proved valuable for procuring victualling supplies upon arrival at the vessel's next port. It is neatly organized to show materials used by each of the mariners in charge of a specific function of the ship, be it the sailmaker, the shipwright, the blacksmith or coxswain.



(TRANSPORTATION - BAHAMAS)
SANDILANDS, Robert

**Chief Justice and Philanthropist of
Nassau - New Providence Island
Early Road Works in the Bahamas**

US\$975

[New Providence Island (Nassau), August 1833 - May 1834] - Four (4) manuscript signed letters from Mr. (and Mrs.) Sandilands, British Chief Justice, plantation owner, philanthropist and abolitionist, who essentially founded the Fox Hill region, addressed to Mr. Bosanquet, their banker in London, and dealing with the purchase of a mansion and a phaeton carriage which is of historical significance. Together with one (1) small manuscript note to Mr. Sandilands trustees regarding freight and insurance for the carriage shipped to the island in November 1833. 8vo. Double leafs measuring approximately 18 x 22 cm, with integral addresses, red wax seals, and 'Bahamas' mailing stamps. Mild age-toning, some creasing, otherwise in very good condition, a fascinating piece of Nassau's foundational history unfolding firsthand.

Of utmost importance in these letters is the purchase of a phaeton carriage with a top for protection from the blazing sun. Eventually, after some hardship and a long wait, a carriage would be shipped to Providence Island from London. And, with a £100 colony grant Mr. Sandilands built a four-mile carriage road through his private property, and through Creek Village to the main Eastern road, creating better communication between Nassau and the southern fishing grounds, and also facilitating transport between the Village and the Nassau Market. It is now called Fox Hill Road. The carriage so tenaciously pursued and finally acquired, as described in these letters, was the cornerstone for early road works and proper transport in the Fox Hill district.

Over and above the purchase of property and a carriage, these letters reveal the couple's financial struggles upon settling in the Bahamas, the length of time it took to deal with colonial matters from overseas, and their determination for success, Fort Montagu, which was built in 1741 and had played an important role in the American War of Independence, is also mentioned.



(MANUSCRIPT MEDICAL JOURNAL)
Büchner, Andreas Elias

Manuscript Medical Notes
Early Apothecary Recipes
Based on Works of 18th Century
Physician

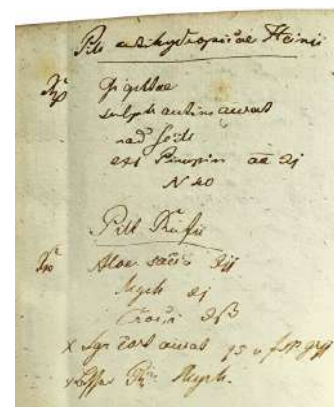
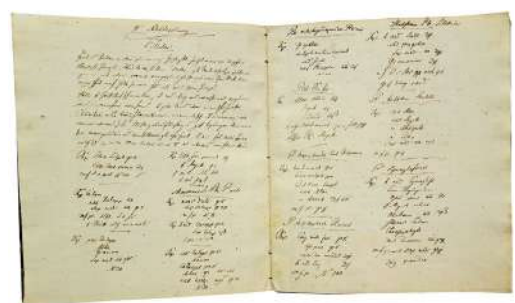
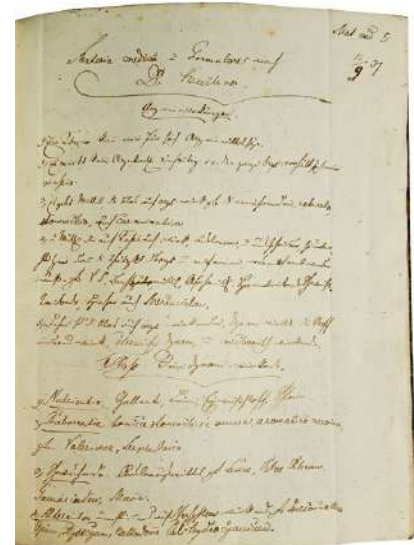
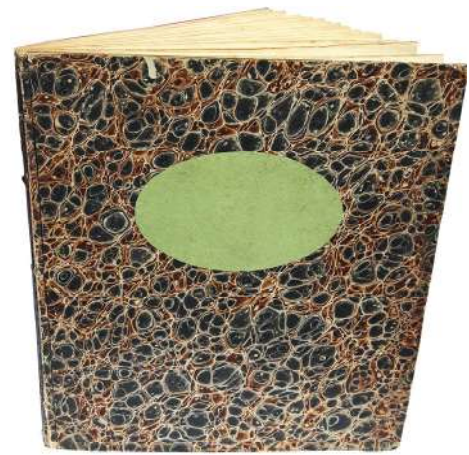
US\$750

[Germany, circa 1837] - "Materia Medica und Formulare nach Dr. Büchner" [Medical Material and Formulas According to Dr. Büchner]. Manuscript notes made by a nineteenth century student of medicine, possibly intent on becoming an apothecary, who examines and records the earlier works of German physician and professor Andreas Elias Buechner (1701-1769), including numerous medicinal recipes and commentary on physiological effects. 8vo. 56 pages in manuscript. Text is in German. Marbled paper boards with blank label to front. Volume measures approximately 17 x 21 cm. Very slight wear to boards, otherwise in very good condition, internally crisp and bright.

The 18th century was the 'Golden Age' of scientific academies and learned societies. This work provides valuable information on the historic application of natural ingredients with medicinal qualities, as well as a somewhat early history of the experimentation and progress in the field of medicine, by drawing from the methodology and recipes of a notable eighteenth century German physician and educator in the field - Andreas Elias Büchner.

Following a five-point outline, the writer compiles a lengthy and well organized list of medical ailments or discomforts and the simple remedies for them, over 24 pages, a very small sampling of these being parageusia (a distortion of the sense of taste), digestive issues for which are listed various laxatives, skin sensitivities and emollients, "alterantia" or hormonal alterants, and diaphoretics.

A section headed "Special Formulas," comprising 23 pages of more complex medicinal recipes, provides ingredients and measurements for various emulsions, syrups, pills and much more. During Büchner's time, pills were made by mixing the active ingredients with an excipient such as glucose syrup in a mortar and pestle to form a paste, then rolling the mass by hand into a long cylindrical shape (called a "pipe"), and dividing it into equal portions, which were then rolled into balls, and often coated with sugar to make them more palatable.



(MANUSCRIPT – FINANCIAL CRISIS – NEW JERSEY)

HALSTED, William

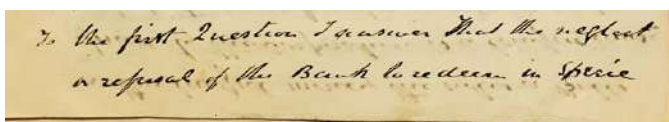
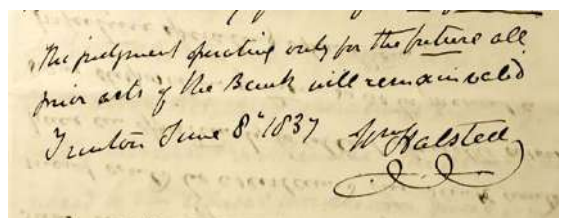
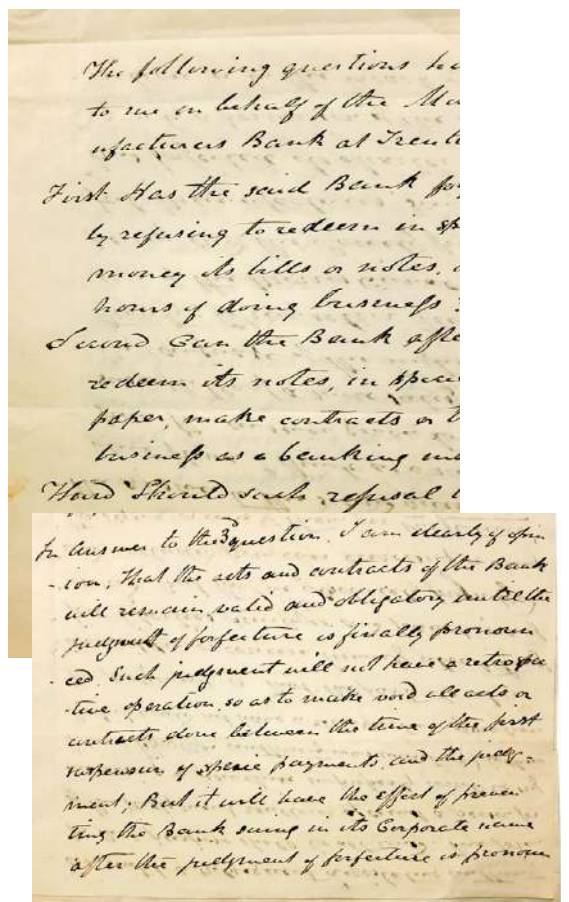
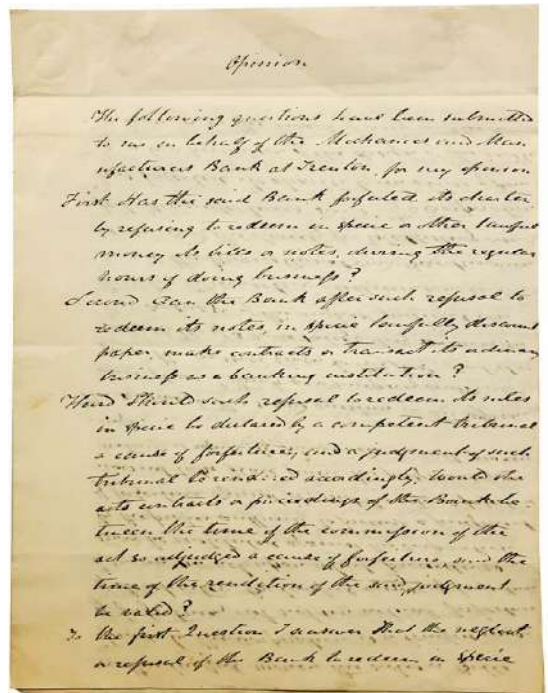
Signed Manuscript Assessment By Whig Politician The New Mechanics Bank of Trenton During the Panic of 1837

US\$1,750

[Trenton (New Jersey), 8 June 1837] - Manuscript signed discourse written at the onset of the Panic of 1837, concerning the ethics and obligations of the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank in Trenton which had been established less than three years earlier. Prepared by respected Trenton attorney and Whig politician William Halsted (1794-1878) who had recently been elected a Member of the United States Representatives to represent New Jersey, signed and dated in the original by the author. 8vo. 8 pages in manuscript, penned recto and verso, each leaf affixed to the next with two spots of glue to upper margin, measuring approximately 20 x 25 cm, and featuring an embossed cameo of a three-masted barque. Some creasing, otherwise in very good condition.

At the request of the Directors of the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank of Trenton, from a legal standpoint, Halsted answers three specific questions regarding the bank's refusal (inability) to redeem paper currency into specie (silver or gold coins). His erudite assessment surely resulted in careful deliberation by the members of the board, while it provides for us now a scarce period perspective of the historic financial crisis.

William Halstead (1794-1878) was an American Whig Party politician who represented New Jersey at large in the United States House of Representatives from 1837-1839, and again from 1841 to 1843. Halstead graduated from Princeton College in 1812, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1816. He commenced practice in Trenton, New Jersey and soon earned a reputation as being one of the city's most distinguished lawyers. He was appointed reporter of the New Jersey Supreme Court on 23 November 1821, and served until 1832. He served as prosecuting attorney for Hunterdon County from 1824-1829 and again from 1833-1837. He published seven volumes of "Halstead's Law Reports".



(MANUSCRIPT - TRADE - WEST AFRICA)

HOLT, John of Garthorpe

**Primary Source Shipping Ledger
Pioneering Trader and Ship Owner
Details of Holt Family Trade
Precedes West Africa Business**

US\$1,500

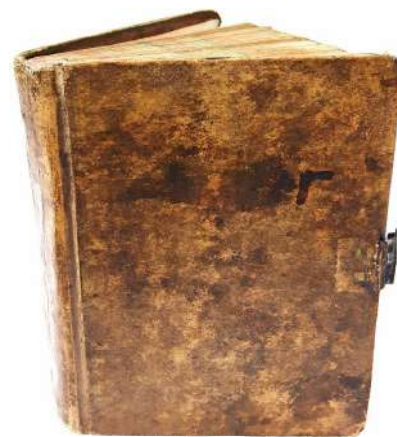
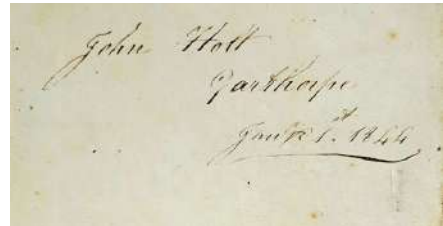
[North Lincolnshire, England, Belgium, 14 December 1843 to 17 June 1856] - Original manuscript shipping ledger journal kept by merchant and sloop shipmaster John Holt of Garthorpe, conceivably being the uncle (born 1822) and namesake of the famous John Holt (1841-1917) who subsequently founded the pioneering Liverpool-West Africa shipping company still operating today as John Holt plc. Features at least six John Holt signature inscriptions. 8vo. 194-pages in manuscript. Original vellum binding with working brass clasp and orange marbled endpapers. Age-toning to boards, early repair to clasp, otherwise in Very Good Condition, a noteworthy rare primary source document with much detail.

While much is known about renowned merchant and shipping magnate John Holt (1841-1917) and his brothers with whom he partnered in the West Africa trade, very little detail is readily available on the shipping activities of his predecessors and mentors.

[Of the freight transport and trade activities prior to the founding of John Holt & Co. (Liverpool) Ltd in 1884, the only known archive of Holt family papers is held by the National Archives, which spans from 1703 to 1965.]

The present volume comprises a firsthand record of the commercial shipping activities in and outside of England made by a John Holt of Garthorpe six years before the famous John Holt of Garthorpe's voyage to Fernando Po, and thirty years prior to the founding of John Holt and Company, which established trading posts and banking in West Africa. The writer may quite rightly be the uncle and namesake of the great businessman and company founder.

Beginning in 1843, and pertaining largely to freight transport on the rivers of North Lincolnshire, his entries reveal the start of coastal trade from the northeast to the south coast of England, and in the latter years, we notice substantial increase in the number of port towns visited for trade.



(MANUSCRIPT - POETRY)

John Howard Payne Papers Unpublished Manuscript Poem America "Home, Sweet Home!"

US\$975

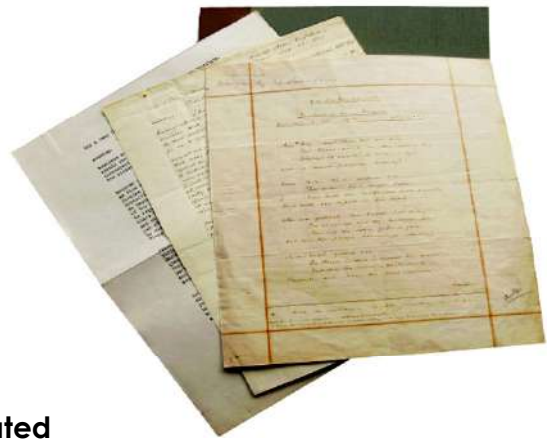
Original, one-off manuscript documents by celebrated poet, playwright, and lyricist John Howard Payne, including an unpublished autograph poem, an autograph letter written from Tunis as the resident American Consul and signed in the original.

Payne's unpublished manuscript poem is titled 'The Sexes of the Flowers according to the System of Linnaeus.' 8vo. single leaf, written recto and verso, measuring 8.5 x 9.75 inches. Some creasing, otherwise very good condition.

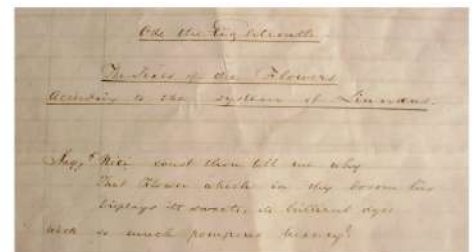
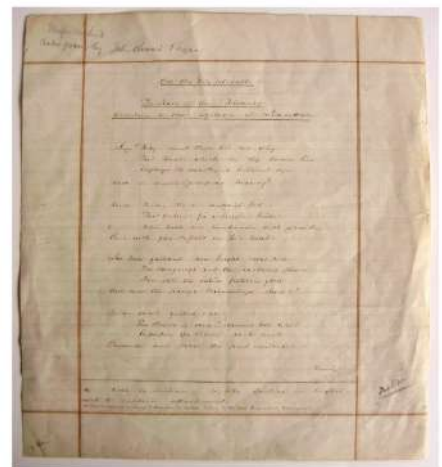
During his ten years as the resident US Consul in Tunis, Payne wrote this fascinating politically charged letter in regards to defending American honor. The letter is addressed to an unknown 'Sir & Dear Colleague' and discusses an incident of one 'Nicolas' who made an 'insult to the American Flag.' He refers to a tribunal desired by the letter's recipient, and the insufficiency of a certain document to warrant the process. Tunis, September 12, 1844. ALS signed in full 'John Howard Payne', 8vo. single leaf densely written recto only, measuring 7.5 x 10.25 inches. Very good condition. Together with a typescript copy of the same.

John Howard Payne (1791-1852) was an American actor, poet, playwright, and author who had most of his theatrical career and success in London. He is best remembered as the creator of "Home! Sweet Home!"

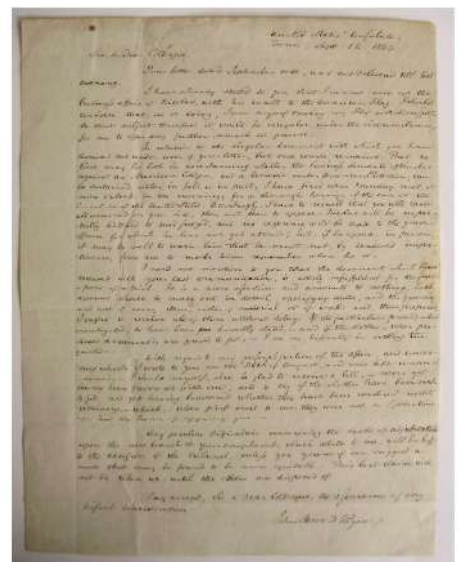
Although there is some evidence to the contrary, biographers generally accept that John Howard Payne was born in New York City on 9 June 1791. He attended several of his father's (William Berry) schools in New York City but in 1799 he established a boarding school in Boston called Berry Academy. Included in the curriculum was the performance of plays and one in which John Howard excelled. He had a talent for acting and several prominent theater personalities offered to train him for the theater.



Unpublished Manuscript Poem



Signed Manuscript Letter



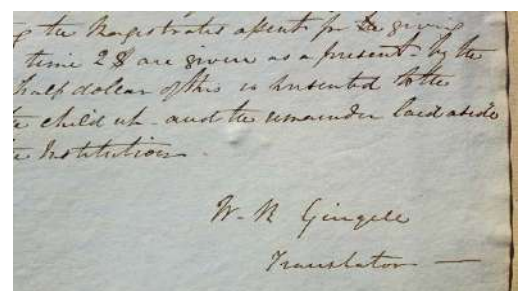
(MANUSCRIPT ARCHIVE - CHINA- AMOY)
GINGELL, William Raymond

Unpublished Translations of Chinese Texts
Early History of Amoy
Imperial Ceremonies - Trade - Military

US\$25,000

[Amoy (Xiamen), Foochow (Fuzhou), 1849-1854] - Archive of mostly unpublished manuscript documents being Chinese works translated into English by William Raymond Gingell, Sinologist, interpreter and Consul in China, comprising what appears to be the only translation of the "History of Amoy" which contains texts dated as early as 1788 and which predates the work for which Gingell is best known [an abridged translation of the Chow Le classic, completed in 1852]; also presenting a wide array of subjects surrounding customs, ancient inscriptions, government, riots and civil wars, by his translations of several short accounts and decrees by difference Chinese writers or offices; as well as a traditional Chinese calendar. Together with a manuscript letter to Gingell from the Consul at Foochow containing praises from British diplomats for Gingell's work on the History of Amoy, double folio leaf, 2 pages. Together with some original Chinese texts in manuscript and in print, 17 pages combined. History of Amoy manuscript translation: 4to. approximately 300 pages, string-tied in five parts (one part in duplicate), penned to rectos only on blue leafs watermarked J. Whatman and J. Gater 1845 and measuring approximately 24,5 x 20,5 cm. Other manuscript translations: Varied sized leafs, approximately 485 pages combined, each account titled and string-tied separately, also on blue watermarked leafs measuring approximately 24,5 x 20,5 cm. Some creasing, otherwise in very good condition, exceedingly early manuscript documents made in China.

Note: Only one of the shorter translations in the present archive are known to have been published (Forms of Ceremonial suitable to be adopted in the Fokien Province on the occasion of the Dowager Queen...). All others appear to be unpublished. An excellent linguist with a notable reputation for his superlative understanding of the Chinese language, as he was translating the "History of Amoy" from about 1847/48 to 1849, Gingell was Interpreter to the Amoy General-Consulate. The majority of the other translations were performed in 1853 while he was Vice-Consul of Foochow. **Please email for more detail**



(MANUSCRIPT – COCOA)

URE, Andrew

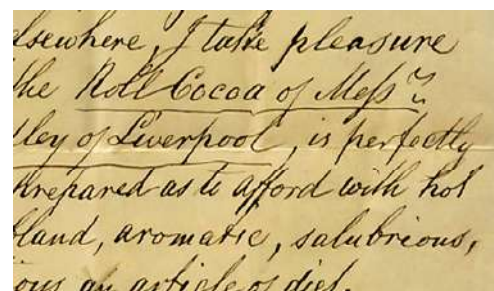
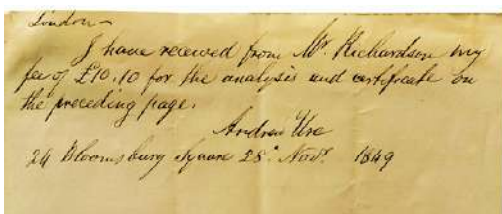
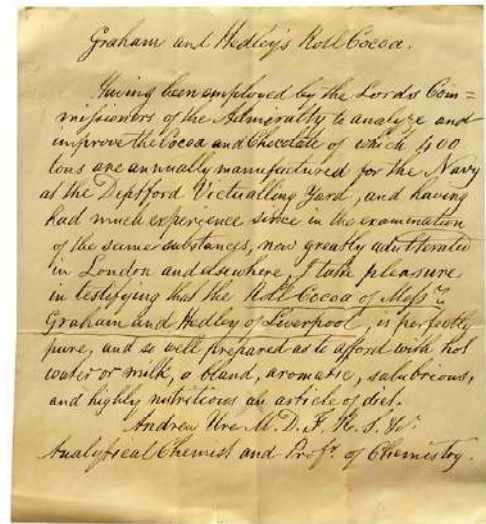
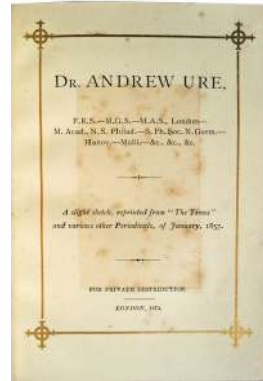
"Perfectly Pure Cocoa" Analysis and Endorsement A Significant Original Signed Letter Original Photograph in Privately Printed Biography

US\$575

[London, 28 November 1849] - Manuscript Signed Letter to approbate the cocoa served by the Royal Navy to its nearly 200,000 mariners, written by important Scottish chemist Andrew Ure. 8vo. Double-leaf measuring approximately 18.5 x 17 cm. Very good, original condition. A most unusual document of unexpected consequence. Together with a privately printed biography published in London 1874, featuring an original albumen portrait photograph frontis of Dr. Ure. Small 8vo. measuring 10.5 x 14.5 cm, three [3] pages, gilt-edged leaves, gilt tooled and titled green leather boards, minor wear to corners, otherwise in Very Good condition.

The favourable result from a formal investigation of a specific company's cocoa purchased and consumed by the British Navy at 400 tonnes per year, Dr. Ure suggests that many English producers were at the time compromising quality during production, however, he confirms the purity of Graham & Hedley's Genuine Roll Cocoa which was manufactured in Liverpool. A new product, the cacao was moulded into rolls and stamped. For a fee of £10.10 and commissioned by the Lords of the Admiralty [Sir James Whitley Deans Dundas, &c.], this analysis may very well have secured enormous profitability and longevity for the chocolate company.

Dr. Andrew Ure (1778-1857) was a Scottish physician, analytical chemist, and a highly respected professor of chemistry. A foremost (possibly the first) consulting chemist in Britain, doing much work in London where he settled in 1830, his work entailed investigative tours of several industries in England, Belgium and France, various government commissions such as the one outlined above, and speaking as an expert witness.



(MANUSCRIPT - TRAVEL - ITALY)

HEGER, Wenzel

Manuscript Journal with Ephemera Architect Travels through Italy Venice under Austrian Rule With a Tour of Slovenia

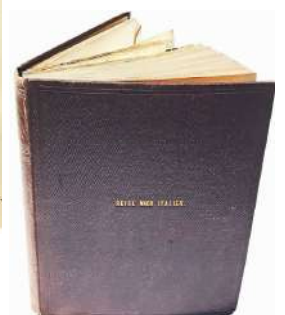
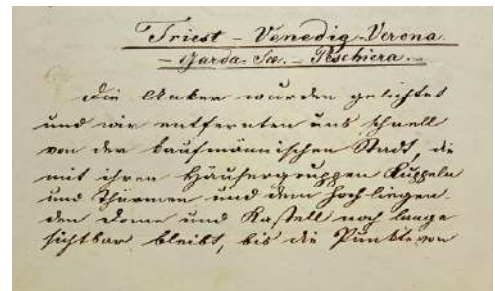
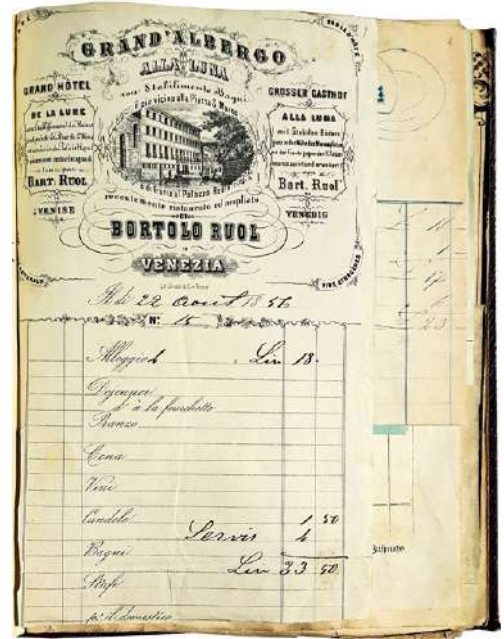
US\$2,250

[Italy, Solvenia, August-September 1856] - Manuscript travelogue accompanied by ephemera and botanical specimens collected by Austrian architect Wenzel Heger [Hegher] during his travels, the work titled "Reise nach Italien im Jahre 1856" [Travels in Italy in the year 1856]. 8vo. Fair copy account, 223 pages in manuscript including title page, with 20 ephemeral papers and documents tipped-in at rear of volume, and 11 plant specimens mounted to separate cardstock leaves, captioned, and preserved in two folding envelopes also tipped-in (five were harvested in 1869 in Germany). Journal is written in German. Documents are in Italian or German, depending on place of origin. Burgundy cloth boards representative of the period, with four raised bands, marbled endpapers. Some wear to boards, fading at spine, otherwise in very good condition, a pleasing work in a fine hand.

As one might expect from an esteemed architect, this manuscript is penned in a meticulous hand, a pleasing format with wide margins, the account unfolding chronologically and replete with detail.

Heger and his wife indulge in an autumn sojourn, departing from their home in Vienna in August 1856 for Trieste, and from there to visit Venice, Padua, Verona, the Lago Di Garda, Peschiera, Brescia, Bergamo, Milan, Lago Maggiore, Como, Mals, and returning via the connecting alpine pass in Nauders, which lead to Austria, passing through the ancient fortress at Finstermünz (Altfinstermünz) which operated as a customs office until 1854.

As well as describing nineteenth century Italian custom and the numerous sites visited, as he travels, Heger notes significant historical events, beginning with his first stay, in Venice, noting circumstances of the city having been plundered in 1797 by retreating Austrian and then French forces, and the Republic of Venice subsequently becoming a part of a unified Italy. He goes further back historically to discuss the visit of Tycho Brahe in 1575 who was soliciting Venetian artisans to work on the Danish king's palace. **A detailed and pleasing Travel Journal !**



(ARCHIVE - MUSIC)

**Musician's Original Giberne
French Military Marching Band
French Music Sheets
Rare Müller Brothers Photograph**

US\$750

[Germany, France, circa 1865-1870] - Nineteenth century musician's leather pouch (French giberne) containing an albumen cabinet card photograph of the younger Gebrüder Müller (Müller Brothers) string quartet, and some printed music sheets. This is an eclectic mini archive of comprising the following items:

One original albumen cabinet card photograph of the younger Gebrüder Müller (Müller Brothers) string quartet, taken by photographer F. Lanitzky in Berlin. Very Good to Near Fine condition with only minor age-toning to mount. Photographer's name and address printed in in gilt to front. Card measures approximately 10,5 x 17,5 cm. Photograph measures approximately 10 x 13,5 cm. Very rare.

Eight printed music sheets for works of French composers, each sheet providing the notes for a specific instrument, including the clarinet, the bugle, and the tenor saxophone. Some of the musical pieces are for "Souvenir d'Haydn" by J. B. Maillouchaud, "Le Val Joyeux" by J. Egal, and "Marche Francaise, Le Pere La Victoire" by Louis Ganne." Six music sheets are single leafs printed recto only; two are mounted recto and verso to a cardstock. These musical documents measure approximately 17 x 12 cm, with one being larger. Some creasing and mild wear, otherwise very good condition.

The group formed in 1855 and performed until 1873. The brothers were Karl Müller-Berghaus (1829- 1907) on the 1st violin, also a conductor and composer; Hugo Müller (1832-1886) on the 2nd violin; Bernhard Müller (1825-1895) on the viola; and Wilhelm Müller (1834-1897) on the cello. The four musicians of the younger Müller Brothers were all sons of Karl Friedrich Müller, who was a member of the senior quartet of the same name, which was active from. Their father was first violin in the senior quartet and was also concertmaster to the Duke of Brunswick, Ägidius Christoph Müller (1765-1841) for whom they performed under an agreement of strict exclusivity until 1830 before performing publicly.



(MANUSCRIPT – GOLD PROSPECTING – NEW ZEALAND)

Early New Zealand Gold Prospecting Rare Primary Source Account Of the West Coast Gold Rush Preceding the Great Migration

US\$575

[Buller district (New Zealand), 1867] - Two manuscript partial letters revealing the hardships and mercurial nature of gold prospecting, as the writer partakes in the West Coast Gold Rush. 8vo. Two single leaves, each being two pages of a unique letter, each measuring approximately 11 x 18 cm. Both letters are lacking secondary leafs, some age-toning, otherwise in very good condition, and containing early primary source accounts of colonial New Zealand.

The writer is unidentified, though his letters reveal some details, which might aid in further research. Previous to this mining expedition, he had lived in Melbourne, either owning or working as an employee at a shop. He subsequently opened up his own shop in the Buller district [circa 1864-1866], which he sold at a loss, to try his hand for the second time at gold mining. He set out for gold with another man, presumably a brother, whom he refers to simply as Joey and who had also worked in a merchant shop prior to digging for gold.

The letters are written at "Buller" on 20 August 1867 and 30 December 1867, respectively. During the period 1853 to 1876, Buller District was administered as part of the short-lived Nelson Province.

Trying to remain hopeful, the gold prospector is on his second venture, this time in the Buller Gorge located in the northwest of the South Island, as he writes of the challenges and the rapidly changing trends of gold fever. Having ventured out with Joey, the two men excavated one shaft together, then worked separate spots not far apart, Joey trying proceeding "north of the Buller." They pushed on, digging for a year, according to the letter of December 1867, to no avail.

The writer would have been panning for gold, as his adventure pre-dates the discovery of gold in quartz deposits in the region. In spite of his conclusion, "... the west coast is done... I must go make a fresh start in the world for this country is done..." in the hills east of Reefton and also at Lyell, in the Buller District, three years later in 1870, gold-bearing quartz lodes were discovered. Prior to this, only alluvial gold had been worked on the West Coast.

This correspondence also pre-dates the Great Migration to New Zealand, which would begin four years later in 1871 and continue until 1885.



have been digging ever since we sunk
one shaft - 131 feet shalld from top to Buller



I took to Digging which was the
ruin of me at the first when I ought
to have learned something for my future
benefit and alas I have taken to
it again I have been digging over a year
& I have not got one ounce of gold

for this Country is done and Melbourne
is no good unless I had a few hundreds
to commence with let me know what
the news is from Carpentaria as some of
the stories is going to be laid on from
here direct the least news of a rush of

as the day I landed there is a great
many going to Carpentaria or Bush
Town from here and if ever I raise
fifty pounds I will be soon among
the crowd it is a new Country

(MANUSCRIPT - MEXICO)

First Hand Manuscript Account of the 1867 Austrian Mexico Campaign to Fight Forces under Benito Juarez Leading to the Death of Maximilian I With Original Signature of the Emperor Maximilian I

US\$5,750

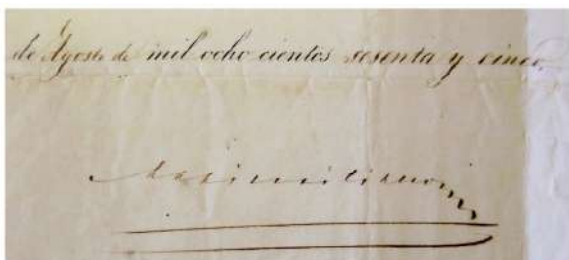
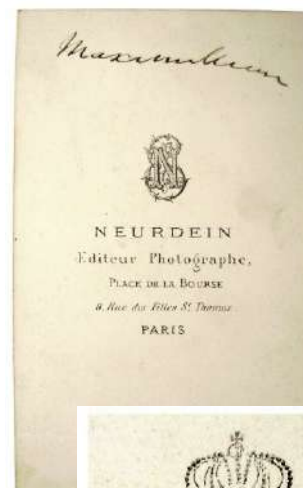
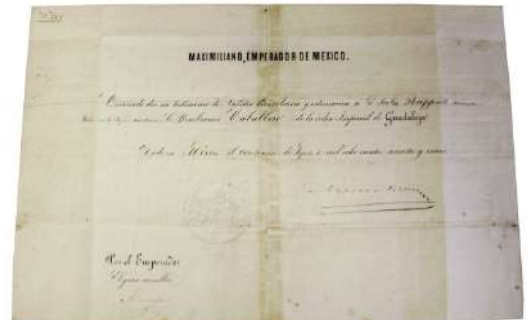
[Mexico, 1867] - Original Manuscript Account of the Austrian Military Campaign in Mexico between January and September 1867 which ultimately led to the death of Emperor Maximilian I of Mexico. Folio (21 x 34 cm), 45 pages, written in German in a very legible hand by an Officer of the Austrian Regiment. Vienna, late 1860s. Bound in cloth, with the stamp of the George V Hannover Library on the front endpaper. TOGETHER WITH a CDV of Maximilian I and a Certificate appointing a Doctor to The Imperial Order of Guadalupe SIGNED IN THE ORIGINAL by the Emperor Maximilian. All in very good condition.

A riveting account of the fighting of the Austrian Army under Emperor Maximilian I in particular the battles fighting Generals Marquez and Corona under Benito Juarez which culminated in the death of the Emperor at Querétaro on 19 June 1867. In a remarkable and poignant passage the journal notes:

'....dort erfuhren wir, daß der Kaiser am 15. Mai in Querétaro gefangen genommen und vor zwei Tagen am 19. Juni ..erschossen worden sei!...

...,...there we heard that the Kaiser was captured in Querétaro on May 15 and executed two days ago on June 19'.....

Campaign journals of important historical events such as this are very rare.



(MANUSCRIPT - LIGHTHOUSES - CEYLON)

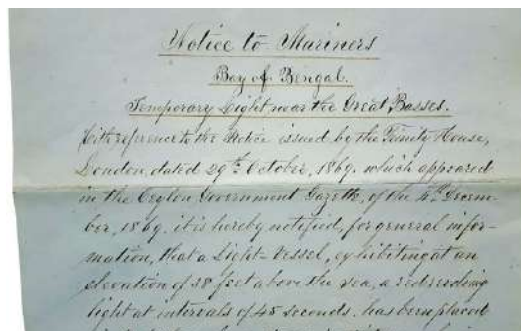
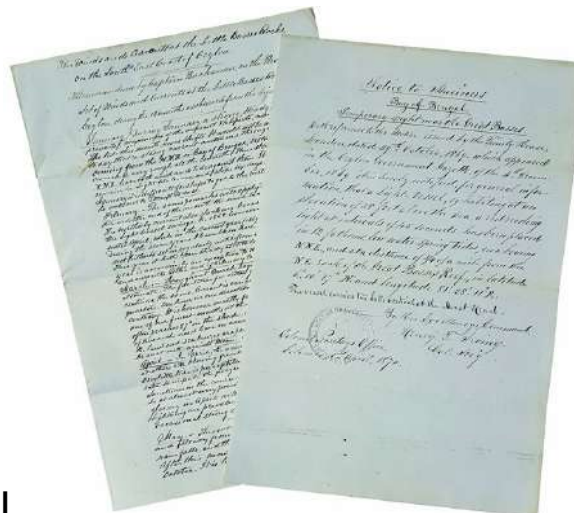
Light Vessels at Ceylon "Notice to Mariners" Pre-Dates Construction of Lighthouses Great Basses and Little Basses Historic Nautical Documents

US\$975

[Ceylon, 1869-1870] - Two manuscript nautical documents, being memorandums pertaining to the temporary light vessels at Great Basses Reef and Little Basses Rocks off southern shores of the island, the light vessels being the predecessors of the two permanent lighthouses of Ceylon fame, situated some fourteen kilometers apart off the coast of Yala National Park. Two folio documents: April 1869 double leaf true copy of a memorandum on winds and currents at Little Basses; April 1870 single leaf notice to sea captains announcing the temporary lighthouse near the Great Basses, issued by Colonial Secretary Henry Turner Irving (later Governor) and penned in a secretarial hand; both on blind stamped stationery of the United States Commercial Agency of Ceylon measuring approximately 20 x 32 cm. Slight age-toning, otherwise in Very Good Condition, rare documents connected to two offshore lighthouses which are among the most famous in Asia.

The first document is a fascinating and detailed annual report by John Buchanan, master of the light vessel at Little Basses, describing seasonal wind and weather conditions, sea currents, tides, monsoons and storms, over the period of one year. This document being a true copy of the original made in April 1869 by Thomas Steele, Assistant Government Agent at Hambantota, who took a noteworthy interest in local antiquities and Sinhalese literature.

Heading the second document, "Notice to Mariners, Bay of Bengal. Temporary Lighthouse near the Great Basses" was issued by Colonial Secretary Henry T. Irving at Colombo in April 1870. This announcement came approximately one year before placement of the first stone for the lighthouse, and four years before it would begin operation.



(BOTANY – NEW ZEALAND)

Journal of Botanical Specimens New Zealand and South Pacific Ferns Species Exclusive to the Region

US\$2,750

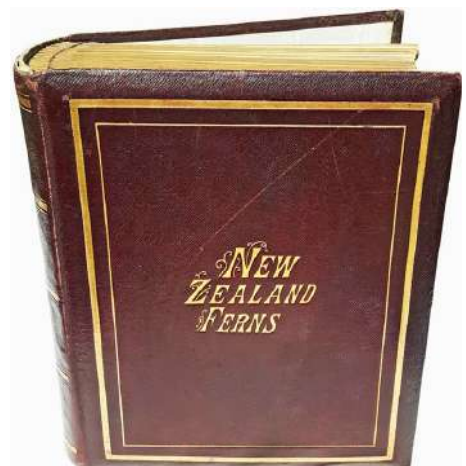
[New Zealand, Australia, South Pacific, circa 1886-1890] - Nineteenth Century album containing numerous fern specimens harvested by an especially artistic plant collector, uniquely displayed in 31 colourful motifs, with manuscript captions in a fine hand identifying them by scientific Latin names. Several specimens are very large. 4to. 31 pages. Maroon leather boards titled "New Zealand Ferns" and bordered in gilt, with original satin endpapers, gilt-edged heavy art cardstock leaves. Volume measures approximately 26 x 31 x 7 cm. Minor wear to boards, otherwise very good condition, a pleasing volume in which is presented a bountiful collection in artistic arrangements.

A substantial selection of ferns native to New Zealand, Australia, and South Pacific islands, is presented in uncommonly artistic and elegant arrangements by a nineteenth century botanical enthusiast.

The specimens have been remarkably well preserved and retain their natural hues of deep mauve, camouflage sage, brilliant silver, vibrant gold and yellows, rich burgundies and hints of orange. Their delicate textures remain intact, and occasionally feature naturally defined borders and perfectly aligned sori affixed to some of the leaves, as only Mother Nature can perfect.

The collector or botanist who created this lovely herbarium has yet to be identified, however further investigation may find it to be Mrs. Frederica Bell, wife of Tom Bell (1839-1929), an important historical New Zealand figure known as King of the Kermadecs.

It is interesting to note that the Whanganui Regional Museum holds an album presented in the same manner, with manuscript captions in a like hand, perhaps the same hand as it is somewhat unordinary, and contained in a binding of consistent description to the present volume. The album held by the museum is titled "New Zealand Ferns. Mrs. Tom Bell, 1886." While it is not confirmed whether Mrs. Bell compiled the album or it was gifted to her, it is certainly conceivable that she was its creator.



(MANUSCRIPT LETTER)

DARWIN, Emma

**ALS Autograph Letter
Signed by Emma Darwin
Wife of Charles Darwin**

US\$975

ALS Autograph Letter Signed By Emma Darwin, Wife of Naturalist Sir Charles Darwin. ca 1889, addressed to Her friend Frances (presumably Frances Julia "Snow" Wedgwood (9 July 1833 – 26 November 1913).

One Original Signed Letter, written Springfield Newnham, Cambridge, Nov 24 [1879]. 2 pages, 8vo. Bi-folium on headed paper with mourning border, "Down, Beckenham, Kent, Railway Station, Orpington S.E.R." Leaf measures approximately 11,5cm x 18cm (4.5 inches x 7 inches), when folded. Very Good Condition, nicely preserved. Accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity.

The Letter reads:

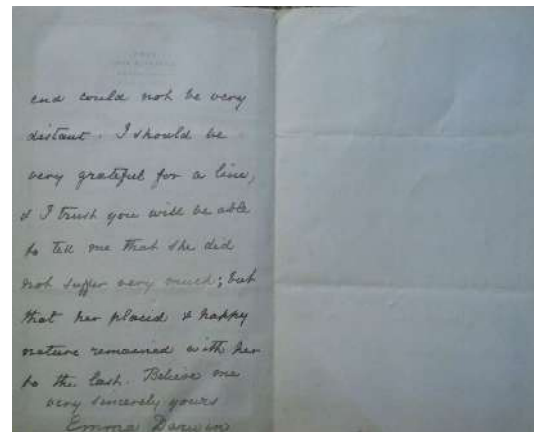
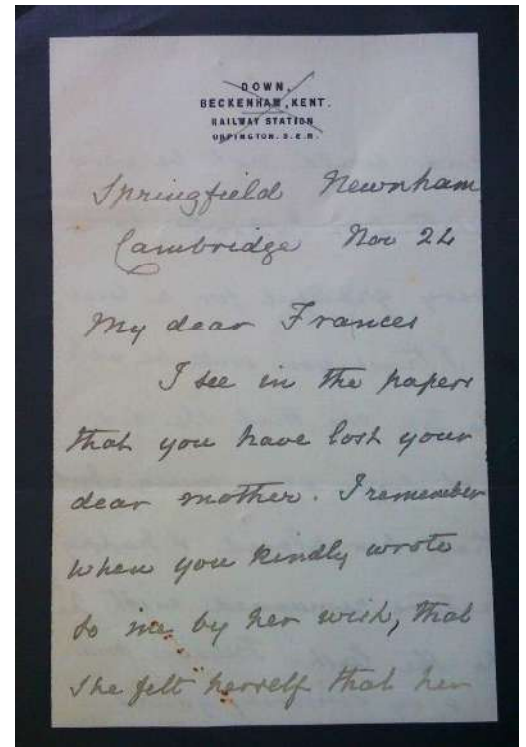
"My dear Frances

I see in the papers that you have lost your dear mother. I remember when you kindly wrote to me by her wish, that she felt herself that her end could not be very distant. I should be very grateful for a line, and I trust you will be able to tell me that she did not suffer very much; but rather that her placid & happy nature remained with her to the last. Believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Emma Darwin"

Frances Julia "Snow" Wedgwood (9 July 1833 – 26 November 1913) was an English feminist novelist, biographer, historian and literary critic. She was described as "a young woman of extreme passions and fastidious principles" and "at once a powerful reasoner and an inexorable critic of reason"



(MANUSCRIPT – EGYPT)

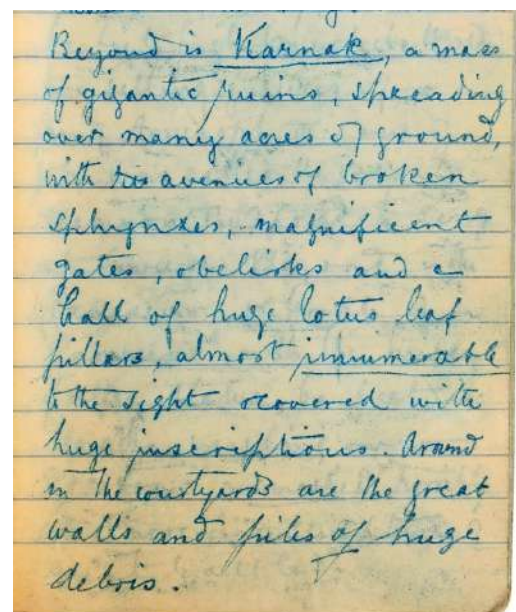
Manuscript Travel Journal Thebes Ramusseum Under Excavation Philae Temples Preservation Works Lord Kitchener Preparing for Sudan Invasion

US\$1,500

[Athens, Palermo, Pompeii, Egypt (Ismailia, Cairo, Luxor, Esna, Edfu), Tunisia (Carthage, Tunis), Algeria (Hammam Meshkoutine, Constantine, Biskra, Batna, Sétif, Algiers): November 1895 to February 1896] - Manuscript fair copy travel journal of an Englishman chronicling a fascinating tour focused on antiquity, first touching on Roman and Byzantine Empires established in today's Southern Europe, then exploring ancient kingdoms in Egypt, Tunisia and Algeria, his arrival in Egypt taking place during notable excavations, and being just at the dawn of the Anglo-Egyptian conquest of Sudan. 8vo. 76 pages in manuscript with approximately 12 ink drawings. Red calf over black boards. A uniquely formatted volume with manuscript alphabetic index to front pastedown and front endpaper, carbon endpaper and pastedown at rear, leafs made of tissue writing paper with printed lines and pagination. Wear to boards, some age-toning throughout, otherwise in very good condition, a generously detailed primary source account in a neat hand.

The writer undertook a remarkable tour of ancient sites, centering largely on the African continent and beginning in Egypt where ruins of ancient kingdoms and their Pharaohs were then under excavation at several sites. During a brief sojourn at Assouan [Aswan] he observed Lord Kitchener's troops gathered and preparing for a campaign that would result the Anglo-Egyptian conquest of Sudan. Continuing to Tunisia and Algeria, he ventures to inner regions not generally visited by many foreigners.

Some twenty-five pages describe the tour of Egypt, with a very full itinerary of travel from Cairo along the Nile to several sites of archaeological interest, with remarks suggesting that Karnak and a temple at Esna were at that very time being excavated. The temple of Philae was also being excavated, and the writer was granted a personal tour of the site by none other than the respected Egyptologist, engineer and geologist Captain Henry George Lyons who was commissioned to assess the ancient structures with the view of protecting them prior to the construction of the Aswan dam. Lyons himself was performing excavations at Philae. **Very Good Content!**



(CATALOGS - TEXTILE SAMPLES)

Fine Textile Samples For Religious Liturgical Vestments Bishops and Priests Fine Chinese Silk - French Canevas English Velour

US\$1,950



[France, circa 1895-1920. Generous catalogs containing textile samples of innumerable designs, textures, and colours, all of superior quality, and selected exclusively for producing and tailoring liturgical vestments, centered largely on the chasuble, the galloon and woven medallions for ornamentation, with some descriptions and captions in French. Two volumes: 4to. large catalog in continental green marbled boards with a unique two spring-post binding, containing 533 fabric swatches of varying sizes, mounted to 41 cardstock leaves with red borders, each leaf with a typescript caption in French revealing either designated usage, fabric type, detailed description and/or label number. Volume measures approximately 25 x 28 x 7 cm. 8vo. oblong green cloth album with two-post binding measuring 28 x 20 x 3 cm, containing 40 large fabric swatches, each numbered with a manuscript label, each cut with zigzag edges and measuring approximately 22 x 17 cm. Contained together in a large purpose-made clamshell box for extra protection. Very good condition, a rare and tangible legacy of ecclesiastical textiles.



Presenting symbolic solid colours as well as **richly textured woven and braided designs, religious motifs** incorporate the Jerusalem cross, the Maltese cross, the doves of peace, the communion cup, wheat for the sacramental bread, the Christograms IHS and Chi Rho, the Greek letters for Alpha and Omega, and the crucifixion of Jesus. While numerous samples are designated for the making of the chasuble and its trim, a few swatches have been selected for a unique purpose, including four black and white trim designs for mortuary vestments, bold trim for tapestries and other ornamentations of the church. Several exquisite gilded medallions are also styled for adornment.



All of the samples are labelled at least with an inventory number; the most detailed of these labels sometimes describe how the fine quality was achieved during manufacturing, and sometimes further highlights features such as colour retention or stain resistance when laundered in soap or even bleach.



(MANUSCRIPT LETTERS)

SEYMOUR, Wilfred - Coldstream Guard

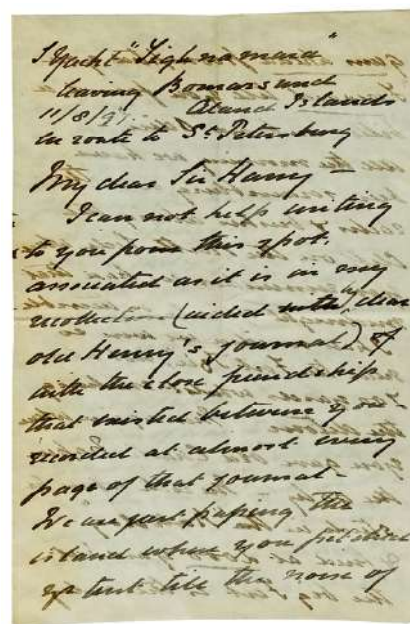
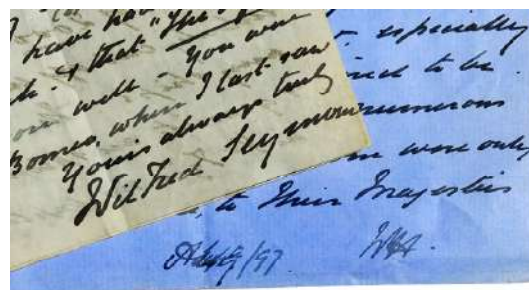
Primary Source Account A Conversation with Last Russian Czar Nicholas II Grand Fleet Review at Krasnoye Selo

US\$2,250

[Krasnoye Selo, August 1897] - Manuscript "private" account contemporary to, and describing firsthand, the Grand Russian Fleet Review held from 13 to 25 August 1897 in Krasnoye Selo, by Wilfred Seymour who received a personal invitation to the event, who met and conversed with Czar Nicholas II, and who had fought against Russia in the Crimean War formerly being attached to the Coldstream Guards. 8vo. 7 pages in manuscript on two double leaves, blue paper watermarked "Joynson 1865" measuring approximately 18,5 x 23 cm, dated and initialed by the writer. Together with a manuscript letter also by Wilfred Seymour, written only a few days before, 11 August 1897, while on the steam yacht "Tighnamara" making the voyage to Saint Petersburg for the Presidential celebrations, so mentioned in the text. 8vo. Double leaf ivory paper measuring 13 x 21,5 cm, signed by the writer. Very good condition, a singular primary source "private" account with excellent content.

A significant event in Russia's history, of which there is very little documentation, is preserved with remarkable firsthand details, not from a distant observer, but rather from a well-connected Englishman who had a privileged invitation by the Russian Court and who spoke with the Emperor in person during the ceremonies.

The event described in these papers marks a most interesting time of Russian relations with European powers, a Franco-Russian Alliance having been established with agreements made from 1891 to 1893 though not officially announced until the conclusion of these ceremonies. At the same time, Anglo-Russian relations were tenuous, the two nations having been rivals for most of the nineteenth century especially in the Crimean War and the Great Game, and just at the time of the Imperial Fleet Review were settling into diplomacy. Within two years of this event, the two would cooperate and join others to protect their interests in China during the Boxer Rebellion.



(ARCHIVE – WEST AFRICAN TRADE)
MacGREGOR, Sir William

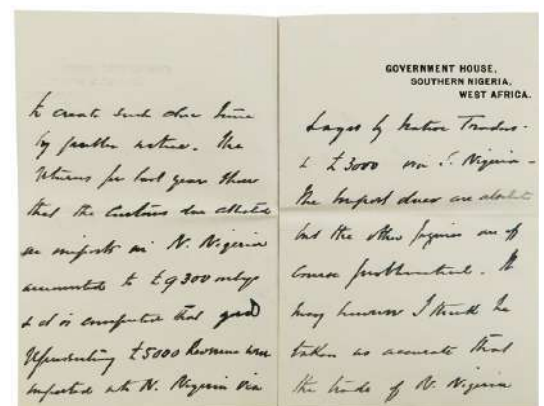
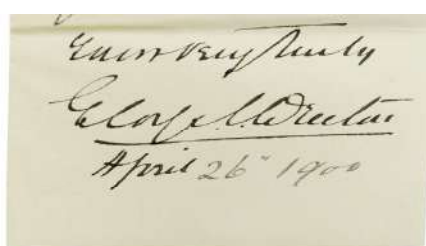
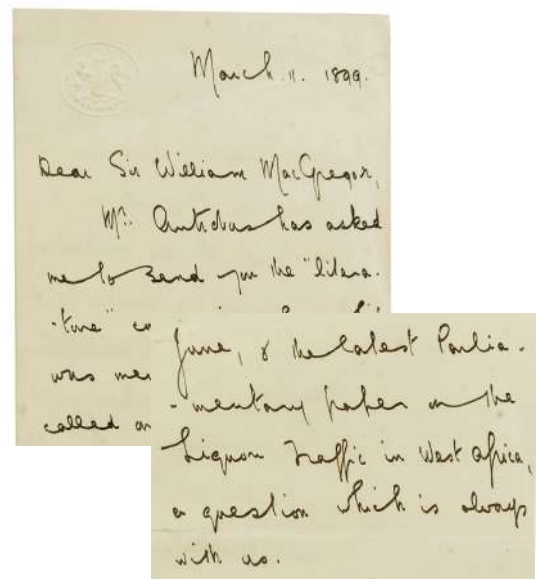
Letter Archive - Governor of Lagos Colony
West Africa Liquor Debate
Rubber Trade
Northern Nigeria Protectorate

US\$1,750

[Northern Nigeria, 1899-1918] - Archive of correspondence sent to Sir William MacGregor, who from 1899 to 1904 served as Governor of Lagos Colony, Nigeria, discussing the new government when Northern Nigeria became a British protectorate, the West African Frontier Force, water sourcing, the rubber trade, and liquor traffic. Includes 8 manuscript letters, two of which are with their original covers, and 1 small photograph, Letters vary in size and length; all are signed in the original by the sender; all are in manuscript with exception of two which are typed. Photograph measures approximately 10 x 6 cm. Some age toning and creasing, otherwise in very good condition, an interesting and informative lot of documents.

Colonial correspondence from the archives of Sir William MacGregor, Governor of Lagos, presents notable issues of the period, including West Africa's fervently debated liquor trade and the claims against unequal duties for various districts, the potential for expansion of the rubber trade, and the introduction of the new government for the Northern Nigeria British protectorate established in 1900. Two notable administrators write and sign three of the letters; others are named.

During this period, the liquor trade in West Africa was at the center of a heated debate, the opponents being anti-liquor crusaders led by cotton textile merchants, together with humanitarian societies, fighting against the liquor merchants. A review of duty charged in non-prohibition zones was made at the Brussels Conference of 1899-1890, and new rates put into effect



(MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL - SWISS ALPS)
OUTRAM, James

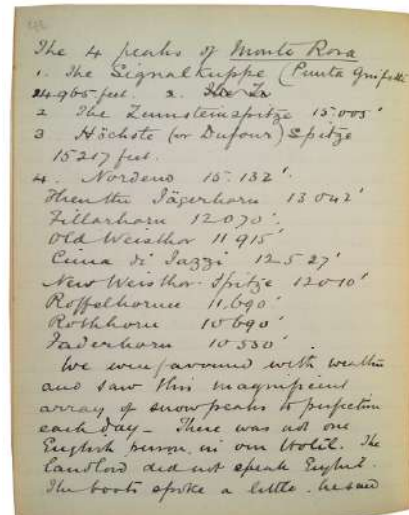
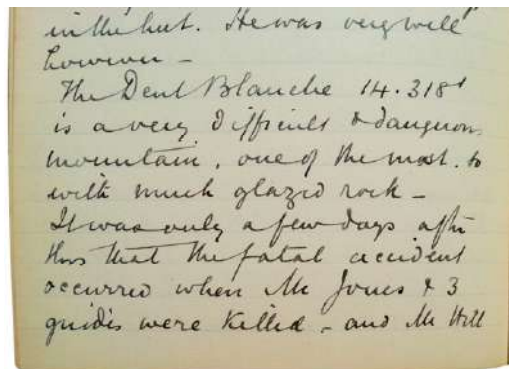
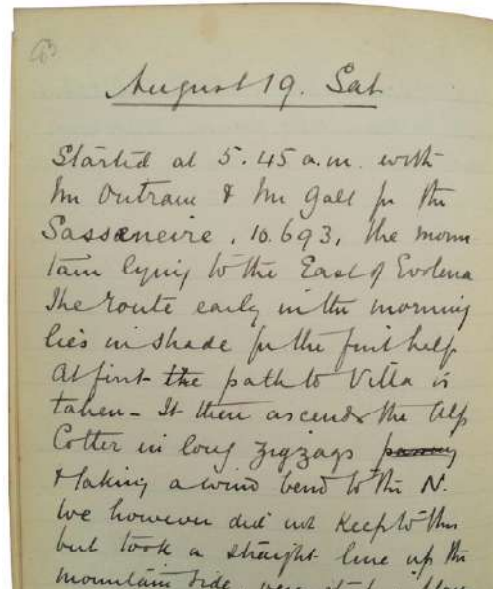
Manuscript Mountaineering Journal
Swiss Pennine Alps Summit with
James Outram

US\$975

[Switzerland, 5-27 August, 1899] - Manuscript fair journal recording a three week alpine adventure of mountain climbing, trekking, and exploring remote villages in the Pennine Alps, which features one ascent made to the summit of the Sasseneire with British reverend and mountaineer James Outram whom is best known for his pioneering ascents in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. Also with mention of the fatal climbing expedition of Owen Glynn Jones which took place only days after the writer was climbing in the same mountain range in Valais. 8vo. 122 pages. Original black morocco binding and marbled endpapers, recent spine. Wear to extremities of boards, otherwise in very good condition, a pleasing and entertaining volume.

A splendidly descriptive mountaineer's account of his adventures and explorations in the Pennine Alps and Saas Valley of the Canton of Valais, Switzerland, through majestic passes and quaint villages seldom visited by foreigners, and reaching at least two summits. The mountaineer is unidentified, although he is from England, possibly a reverend like Outram, and certainly a skilled writer. Text reveals that he had made a journey to Lake Geneva in 1897 and to Moutier in 1896. Some of the places visited include Évölène, Valais, Rhone Valley, Brig, Martigny, St. Maurice, Montreux, Glion, Vevey, Lausanne, Neuchâtel, Bâle, Saint Bernard (Mont Blanc), Trient, Visp, Sasseneire (mountain of the Swiss Pennine Alps), Villeneuve, Lake Geneva, Chillon, and Arolla, where he observes the nuances of local custom including dress and festivities.

Of particular interest is the detailed account of summiting the Sasseneire with Reverend James Outram (1864-1925), a British clergyman, renowned mountaineer who made the first ascents of the Canadian Rockies. [Outram began climbing in the Swiss Alps, and went to Canada in 1900 with his brother, also a reverend, William Outram, only shortly after this journal was penned.]



(ALBUM – WOMAN PAINTER)
HOW, Julia Beatrice

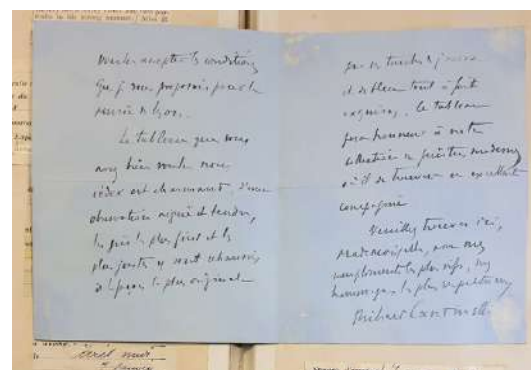
Renowned British Female Painter in Paris
Album of Press Cuttings
Includes a Manuscript Letter from a Curator
Confirming Artwork in a Museum

US\$750

[France, 1908-1913] - Large album of press cuttings which announce, describe, mention, or review the painted works of Miss Julia Beatrice How who exhibited widely in France, and occasionally in England and America. Most pasted to a memorandum leaf purpose-made for providing provenance of the accompanying cutting, printed by various newspapers, and completed in manuscript. Also includes 1 manuscript letter to Miss How from Richard Cantinelli, head librarian for the City of Lyon, tipped into the volume. Together with Miss How's calling cards and 1 contemporary photograph of one of her paintings. Contains approximately 410 cuttings, which include a scant few illustrations, mounted onto heavy cardstock leaves, plus 8 additional cuttings loosely placed within the volume. Most text is in French; a few entries are in English, and at least two in German. Folio. Half black calf over black cloth, gilt ruled front and spine. Album measures approximately 29 x 35,5 x 4 cm. Some wear to boards, otherwise in Very Good Condition, an impressive collection.

Julia Beatrice How (1867-1932) was a British painter, most active in France. She was born into a well-known family of silversmiths in Bideford, Devon. Around 1893, she moved to Paris to study at the Académie Delecluse. She also studied art under Herkomer at Bushey. In 1902, she began exhibiting at the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, where she would exhibit nearly 150 works throughout her career. She worked primarily with oils and pastels, occasionally with watercolours, painting figure subjects, still-life, and nudes, being best known then and now for her mother and infant portraiture. In 1904, Miss How was elected as an Associate of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts.

Her work is held in a number of public collections, especially in France, including Musée du Luxembourg Paris, Musée d'Orsay Paris, Musée des Beaux-Arts Lyon, Philadelphia Museum of Art USA, Victoria & Albert Museum, Potteries Museum & Art Gallery, Kelvingrove Art Gallery Glasgow, and Atkinson Art Gallery Southport.



**(VINYL RECORD - RECORDING)
SHACKLETON & PEARY**

**Vintage Recording on 78 RPM Record
North Pole Expedition on Side One
South Pole Expedition on Side Two
Shackleton and Peary in their own voices**

US\$575

[Shackleton, Ernest H.; Robert E. Peary. A Description of the Dash for the South Pole/The Discovery of the North Pole. Hayes, Middlesex: The Gramophone Co., Ltd., n.d. after 1922] - A 78 rpm record by HMV, with Shackleton's recording to one side and Peary's to the other, minor surface marks but overall in very good condition, contained in the original printed paper sleeve.

HMV catalogue number D377. On his return from the Antarctic in 1909, shortly after his expedition ship Nimrod docked in New Zealand, Shackleton was asked to describe his attempt to reach the pole for the purposes of a recording. The track was laid down on June 23, 1909, and issued by HMV with a recording of Robert Peary's description of his attainment of the North Pole (a recording made in 1910). The record remained on the HMV catalogue until 1939, and this example, which refers to "The Late Sir Ernest Shackleton", is a reissue, the stamper numbers being GD for the Shackleton recording, and GG for Peary - i.e. the 20th and 11th pressings respectively. Any example of the recording is uncommon.



(MANUSCRIPT – PUBLISHING AGREEMENT) HEDIN, Sven

Publisher's Contract for Sven Hedin's Controversial Book "With the German Armies in the West"

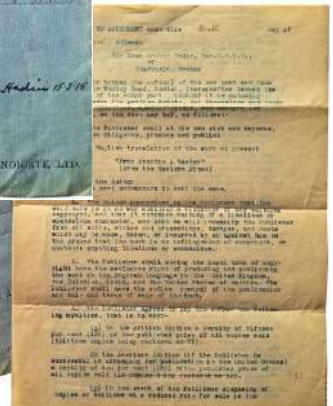
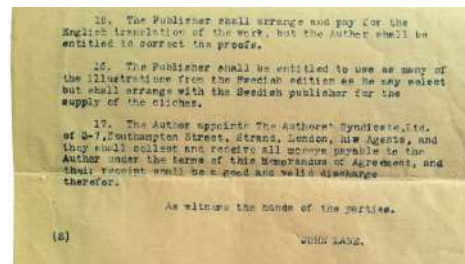
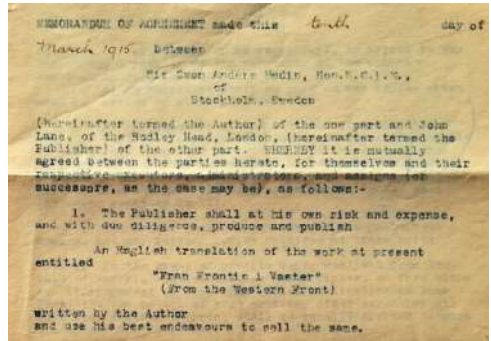
US\$575

[London, 10 March 1915] - Memorandum of agreement between Sir Sven Hedin and John Lane, for the translation and publication Sven Hedin's then controversial book, which would shortly thereafter be released with the title "With the German Armies in the West." 8vo. 3-page typescript agreement made by the publisher with manuscript date and initialed annotations. Single leafs measuring approximately 20 x 25 cm. Together with the original blue envelope also annotated in manuscript by the publisher, and measuring approximately 9.5 x 22.5 cm. Very good condition.

This document is an original draft agreement for an invaluable work by respected explorer and author Sven Hedin, an especially notable title for the period as it was rare that such an unbridled account would be made available from the German side of the Western Front.

At the time of this agreement the book had not been titled. The publisher, John Lane of The Bodley Head, was commissioned to translate and publish an English version of Hedin's Swedish volume, "Fran Frontin i Vaster" [From the Western Front]. When released, a few months later, "With the German Armies in the West" elicited scathing reviews accusing the work of having a decisively German perspective and unlimited admiration for the German Kaiser Wilhelm II. However it also received great admiration for its candid and intimate description of the German army. First written by Hedin in Swedish, it was translated into English by Harold Gerhard de Walterstorff, and published in London and New York by John Lane.

A unique and singular document to pair with the collector's volume, the agreement defines royalties, production rights in "the United Kingdom, the Colonies, India and the United States of America," the author's gratuitous copies (only six), use of illustrations, and some of the terms for possible later editions should there be any.



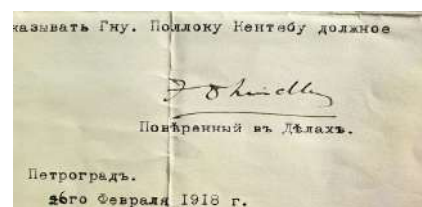
(WWI - TRAVEL DOCUMENTS - RUSSIAN RED CROSS)
POLLOCK, Sir John – 4th Baronet

**Russian Travel and Residency Documents
Issued to British Noble
Contemporary to Russian Revolution
Wartime Humanitarian Mission
Russian Red Cross**

US\$1,750

[Petrograd (St. Petersburg), 1916-1918] - Official Russian documents issued for travel permissions, residency and special identification, to Sir John Pollock, 4th Baronet, who was at the time serving as chief commissioner of the "Great Britain to Poland and Galicia Fund" supported by the Russian Red Cross, and travelling in Poland and Russia from 1915 to 1919 on this humanitarian mission. As a known anti-Bolshevik, in 1918 and 1919 Pollock frequently had to travel in disguise. The lot comprises 7 documents including a residency permit for Pollock, all text in Russian, each with manuscript signatures; and 1 calling card also printed in Russian. Together with a cotton armband of the Red Cross worn by the ambassador of relief aid. Documents range in size; all are typescript. The residency permit is a double-leaf document on paper watermarked with the coat of arms of the Russian Empire (abolished with the Russian Revolution in 1917 and restored in 1993), featuring colour paper stamps, multiple original signatures, and remnants of a red wax seal. All other documents are single leaves. One is from the British consulate, one from the British embassy; the others are from Russian offices. Some creasing and age-toning, otherwise in very good condition, clean and bright, a rare mini archive from Russia both predating and antedating the Bolshevik Revolution.

Sir John Pollock, 4th Baronet, (1878-1963) was an English historian, journalist, author, translator, humanitarian, best remembered for his wartime relief leadership as chief commissioner of the "Great Britain to Poland and Galicia Fund" which was supported by the Russian Red Cross. On this mission he travelled for four years in Poland and Russia from 1915 to 1919, in the last two years often being in disguise. For this mission he was awarded the Order of Saint Anna, a Russian imperial order of chivalry granted for distinguished civil service.



(ARCHIVE - MILITARY - GEORGIA)
Royal Field Artillery

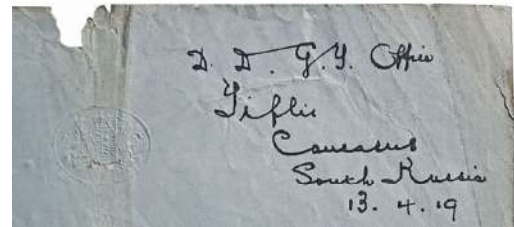
Manuscript Letter and Photographs
British Army in Tiflis
Democratic Republic of Georgia
First and Brief Period of Independence

US\$975

Tiflis (Tbilisi), 13-16 April 1919 - Manuscript signed letter and three original photographs of a Scottish officer who served with the Royal Field Artillery in the then briefly independent Republic of Georgia in the Caucasus region, shortly after the collapse of the Russian Empire. Letter: 3 pages, folio, the first leaf being War Office stationery blind stamped with the Royal coat of arms. Three leaves written recto only, two of which measure approximately 20 x 32 cm, the other slightly larger. Photographs: 3 sepia views on thick photographic paper, one military portrait measuring 5 x 8 cm, and two snapshot scenes measuring approximately 13,5 x 8,5 cm. Recent reinforcements to verso of letters at folds, otherwise in Very Good Condition. A rare firsthand account of British operations in the short-lived Democratic Republic of Georgia, a state which existed for less than three years before being invaded by Soviet Russia in 1921.

The present correspondence and photographs are those of a Scottish officer who served with the Royal Field Artillery in the then independent Democratic Republic of Georgia, immediately after the Georgian-Armenian War of December of 1918 and shortly after the Russian Revolution of 1917. Identified only as J.D., the officer was from Glasgow, and posted to the 'Deputy Director General Transportation Office' at Tiflis.

The British Army had established its headquarters for the Royal Field Artillery at Tbilisi only 3 months prior to this correspondence, in January 1919, this force being part of the 27th Division of the Army. Only months later, on 7 September 1919, Divisional headquarters would be moved to Batum, and just few days after the move, 24 September 1919, the 27th Division was disbanded at Batum, the divisional commander and general staff departing for Constantinople. This force was withdrawn from Batum altogether by 14th July 1920.



(ARCHIVE - ARTIST'S DRAWINGS)

JAMES, Norman Walker

Portfolio of Book Publishing Art Commercial Works in London

US\$1,750

[London, Ypres, circa 1925-1945] - Archive of artist Norman Walker James (1886-1963), featuring a notable project undertaken for Belgian royalty, a historic emblem of the Kingsbury parade of shops in London, comprises 5 published book dust jackets for notable authors, 2 bookplate designs, 11 heraldic arms of the British monarchy and the Royal Armed Forces, 30 hand-drawn and coloured Oxford coat of arms, 21 unique greeting cards, 7 photographs, and a few other items pertaining to publications and to colleges. Artworks and photographs range in size, the smallest measuring approximately 8 x 11 cm and the largest measuring 20 x 25 cm. With the exception of the greeting cards and bookplates, all other works are mounted to large cardstock leaves measuring approximately 29 x 35 cm. Two series of works are accompanied by typescript descriptions; one is accompanied by a facsimile letter from the College of Arms in London. The lot in very good condition, providing insight into the works of an all but forgotten London-based commercial artist who was active before and during the Second World War.

The present archive consists of an artist's own retained copies of his work, which form a fascinating portfolio of a man who was notable and active, not long ago from the 1920s into at least the 1940s, and yet seems to be vanished into obscurity. His undertakings and contracts connected him to Belgian royalty, notable publishers, and administrators of renowned college institutions.

Norman Walker James (1886-1963) was a commercial artist and designer established in London from about 1910-1911. He is listed as a Decorative Designer residing at a boarding house in Kensington, in the 1911 census. Although little-known today, he evidently rose to some acclaim in his trade, as he was selected to design a memorial tablet for Belgian King Albert I. Born in Leicester, he was the son of a congregational minister.

A forgotten chapter of book publishing history!



(PHOTOGRAPHY – AUSTRALIA)

**427 Australia Photographs
Three Years in New South Wales
Rare Views of Palm Island Penal
Settlement**

US\$1,750

[New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, circa 1926-1929] - Set of three photograph albums taken and compiled by an English couple who were evidently residents of Australia for at least three years, and possibly connected to the livestock raising industry. Contains 427 gelatin silver print photographs, both snapshot images and professional works, mounted onto cardstock leaves, most with either manuscript captions or embedded typescript captions. Photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 8 x 6 cm, and the largest 12 x 7 cm. Three oblong 8vo. string-tied brown paper board albums, the first measuring approximately 31 x 25 cm, the other two measuring approximately 29 x 21 cm. Some creasing to boards, age-toning to a scant few images, otherwise in Very Good Condition, pleasing and nostalgic.

Captions reveal that the travellers are from the Saunders family. Images of "F.B. Saunders" or "F.B.S." have been removed, though further research may lead to his profession or contribution whilst in Australia, possibly as a pastoralist or grazier. It would be most interesting if a connection could be made to London-born Henry John Saunders (1855-1919) who emigrated to Australia as a civil engineer and mining agent, and who rose to be senator of Western Australia in 1903.

Largely centered in New South Wales, this abundant set of photographs captures a nation in transformation, with images of old town streets and colonial buildings, abandoned gold mines, and family-operated cattle or sheep stations, as well as new developments in communications, trade and technology. Rare firsthand views of the Palm Island Penal settlement illustrate the regretful oppression of the Aboriginal community.



(PHOTOGRAPHY - PAKISTAN)

Three Photograph Albums + Negatives British Raj in North-West Frontier Province Balochistan and Sindh Pre-Independence Pakistan

US\$1,750

[Balochistan, Sindh, North-West Frontier [India and Pakistan], 1925] - Three photograph albums of firsthand views captured by a young soldier whilst serving in the era of British Raj, with the Rifle Brigade of the British Army (The Prince Consort's Own). Altogether containing 188 gelatine silver print photographs measuring approximately 4 x 6 cm, neatly ensconced behind window mounts, recto and verso onto thick grey cardstock leaves. With 6 larger print photographs (16 x 11 cm, captioned to verso) of certain images in the album, loosely inserted. 8vo. albums with like bindings, grey cloth boards ruled in black, two volumes measuring approximately 15,5 x 11,5 cm, one larger oblong volume measuring approximately 20 x 15,5 cm. Together with the original film negatives contained in an Eastman Negative Album complete with manuscript numbered index, rare with the original sleeve, and captioned to front in manuscript "4th Batt. Rifle Brigade." A scant few of the negatives are captioned in manuscript to margins, revealing dates in 1925, and one possibly being as early 11/1923. Together with 1 newspaper clipping showing and describing a natural disaster, which took place ten years later at Quetta. Album corners slightly bumped, otherwise in Very Good Condition.

Through the eyes and camera lens of a young British Infantry soldier we are shown what life was like in Pakistan long before independence, prior to the Second World War, and even before the devastating earthquake of 1935. Captivating scenes illustrate local custom and trades, British Army duty and collaboration with the Indian Army.

Images and corresponding film negatives suggest that the lad arrived at Karachi onboard the troopship SS Barpeta. Changes in seasons, together with one captioned negative, which seems to bear the date 1923, and others definitely dating to 1925, indicate a lengthy tour abroad. Scenes are from Quetta, Chaman, Karachi, Bela, and travelling in between, sometimes on the brink of forbidden regions of the Northwest Frontier.



**(ROYAL GREETING - INDIA)
MAHARAJAH Bahadur of Hathwa**

**Personal and Exquisite Royal Greeting
to Sir Francis Stanley Jackson
Governor of Bengal
Original Signature of Maharajah of
Calcutta**

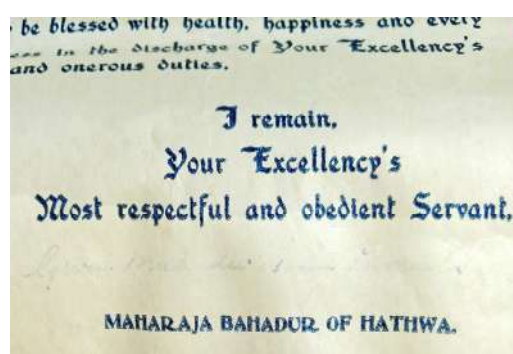
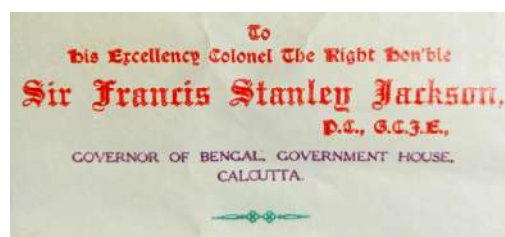
US\$750

[Hathwa Palace (Hathua, Gopalganj District, Bihar State), 1 January 1932] - A personal and exquisite New Years' greeting for Governor of Bengal Sir Francis Stanley Jackson, from the Maharajah Bahadur of Hathwa, signed in the original by the latter "Guru Mahadev Ashram Prasad Sahi". Single leaf one-off printed document on parchment, with illustrated border, recto framed with exquisite gilt ribbons sequined, embroidered, with tassels, verso backed with pink silk textile, measuring approximately 26,5 x 42 cm. Signature faint, document creased, otherwise in very good condition, nicely preserved, clean and bright, a singular and personal document from royalty of India.

A singular document, elegantly crafted and signed by a Maharajah, commemorates the end of term for Sir Francis Stanley Jackson as British Governor of Bengal.

Sir Francis Stanley Jackson GCSI GCIE KStJ (1870-1947) was a captain in the British Army and served in the Boer War, a Conservative Party MP, Governor of Bengal from 1927 to 1932, and an avid English cricketer. During Stanley's time at Harrow School his fag [personal servant] was fellow parliamentarian and future Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Only five weeks after this document was made, on 6 February 1932, Jackson narrowly escaped an attempted assassination by a female student named Bina Das as he was making a speech in the Convocation Hall of the University of Calcutta. The girl fired 5 pistol shots at close range, the revolver supplied by another freedom fighter named Kamala Das Gupta. Jackson sidestepped and ducked. Escaping unharmed and smiling the Governor resumed his speech amid cheers. The attacker was tackled and disarmed by Lieutenant-Colonel Hassan Suhrawardy, Vice Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, who was knighted by the King for his heroism. Miss Das was sentenced to nine years of rigorous imprisonment.



(MANUSCRIPT – COMMUNISM MOVEMENTS – CHINA)

GRIGNON, Jacques – Catholic Priest

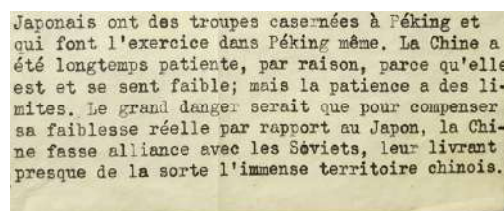
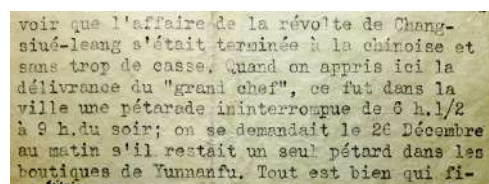
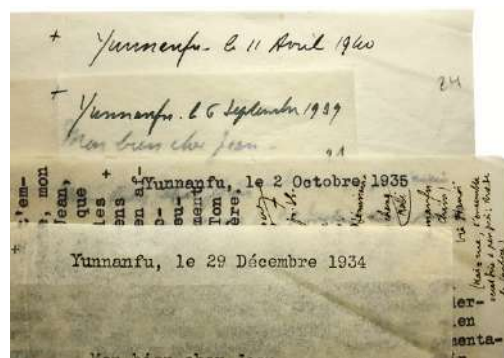
Letters in French from Kunming in China Pre-World War II Communist Attacks Xi'an Incident Release of Chiang Kai-shek Onset of the Battle of Beiping-Tianjin

US\$1,750

[Yunnan Fu [Kunming], 29 December 1934 - 11 April 1940] - Twenty-four (24) letters written by French priest Jacques Grignon while in South China working to establish a seminary for the Catholic Church, feature firsthand accounts of Communist movements and attacks, of the Japanese threat, and the general state of affairs during the first part of the Chinese Civil War. All text is in French. Twenty letters are typescript, signed "Jacques" in manuscript and feature occasional manuscript annotations by the author; four letters are in manuscript and signed in the same manner as the latter. Together with one envelope addressed in typescript to the writer's brother Jean Grignon in Paris, to whom all of the letters are addressed. 8vo. 23 pages altogether, on single leaf delicate tissue writing paper, ranging in size slightly, the smallest leafs measuring approximately 13,5 x 21 cm, the largest measuring approximately 19 x 25 cm. Envelope measures approximately 13 x 8 cm. Tear to upper margin of one letter, unobtrusive to text, otherwise the lot in very good condition, excellent primary source content.

Letters written by a Parisian civilian sent to China in a time of global economic turmoil contemplates Communism, economy, and morality, showing notable concern towards the plight of France during the ongoing Great Depression, while describing the equally unsettling state of affairs in China during the Chinese Civil War.

Specific events discussed while in China include the movements of Communist insurgents, the revolt of Zhang Xueliang [The Xi'an Incident of 1936] and the subsequent release of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek who had been captured, and Japanese troops positioned in Peking for what would become the Battle of Beiping-Tianjin [25-31 July 1937]. Interesting anecdotes describe the manner of progress made by the Chinese in construction, the beginnings of official systemization for street names and house numbering in Yunnan [Kunming,] as well as general challenges with amenities and travel in China.



(MANUSCRIPT - CHILDREN'S STORY)
PARKER, William Neave

Singular Unpublished Novel
39 Manuscript Linocut Drawings
by a Known Artist
Produced on Silk Paper

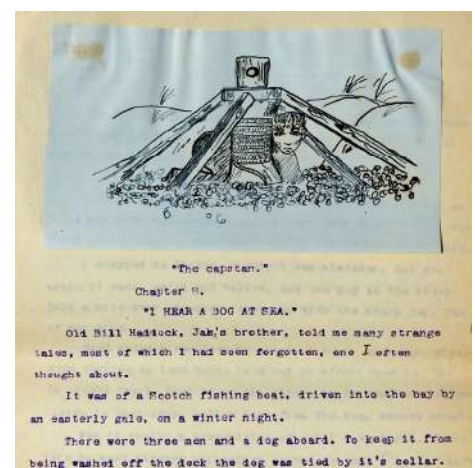
US\$750

[London], circa 1935-1939] - "Tales of a Shepherd." Unpublished children's novel with numerous manuscript ink drawings on fine quality Japanese silk tissue art paper, by "Will. Neave.", the well-known British artist and illustrator William Neave Parker (1910-1961), and perhaps being his only work of literature. Folio. 139 pages in typescript, including title page, foreword, and table of contents, featuring 39 manuscript, woodcut, or linocut illustrations produced by the artist on silk and mounted to the leafs, printed rectos only. Single leafs measuring approximately 20 x 33 cm, grouped into thirteen sections with clips, with a very scant few manuscript editing annotations. Minor chips to extremities, otherwise in very good condition, a most entertaining work, clearly intended for publishing, charmingly illustrated in manuscript.

The Natural History Museum in London holds a collection of original drawings by William Neave Parker. Others are held in the Ulster Museum in Belfast. The present unpublished manuscript may be his only literary work; no others are found online for are any described in biographies.

He is best known for his art depicting prehistoric animals and for his lengthy career at the Natural History Museum in London where he was engaged mainly on the reconstruction of dinosaurs. He illustrated a number of books and articles on prehistoric animals and in 1937 he published an album entitled, "A Picture Book of Linocuts, containing twenty linocut depictions of animals". It later became his vocation to show natural history imagery to the readers of the Illustrated London News.

As an original printmaker Neave Parker worked both linocut and wood engraving, producing only very limited editions of ten or less impressions, normally printed on thin Japanese style paper - as seen here.



(PHOTOGRAPHY - GEORGE BERNARD SHAW)

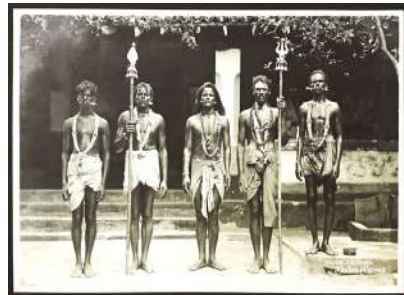
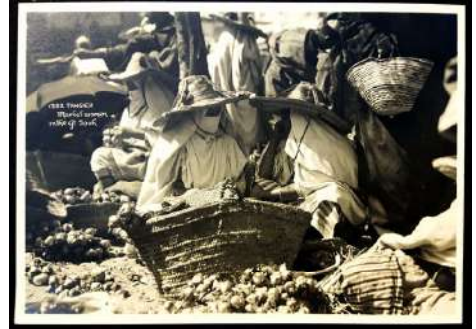
**George Bernard Shaw
Irish Playwright
Voyage Around the World
Features His Interview in Miami Florida**

US\$975

[World Cruise, 1936] - Album of photographs chronicling a comprehensive voyage around the world onboard the SS Arandora Star - the voyage taken by Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, featuring two rare, original photographs of Shaw, and outstanding images of the places visited, taken by a passenger who was quite likely professional photographer. Contains 261 gelatine silver print photographs, the large majority with embedded numbers and manuscript captions, neatly mounted recto and verso onto 68 black cardstock leaves. Large Oblong 8vo. album measuring approximately 44 x 31 x 4 cm, black cloth boards, solid two-post binding with original wood braces. Photographs measure approximately 15,5 x 10,5 cm. Wear and age-toning to boards, otherwise in Very Good Condition.

The SS Arandora Star was a luxury cruising vessel at the time, and earlier in the year had been refitted to accommodate 354 first class passengers (two hundred more in first class than previous).

One of the elite passengers on this voyage was the influential, candid, witty, and highly respected Irish playwright Bernard Shaw who is seen in two (2) photographs being interviewed by Miami journalists, and one (1) photograph on the approach to Hawaii where he lunched with Charlie Chaplin.



(PHOTOGRAPHY – CARIBBEAN)

Photograph Album Barbados - Trinidad - Tobago

US\$575

[Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, circa 1942-1947] - Seventy-one (71) snapshot photographs taken by a foreign visitor to Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago when still a British Crown Colony, neatly organized and mounted with corners into a handcrafted album, some of which are captioned and dated in manuscript to verso. 4to. craft paper album measuring approximately 24 x 29 cm, with gelatin silver print photographs measuring approximately 9 x 6 cm mounted onto double-leaves stapled at spine. Very Good Condition.

Some images suggest that the photographer may have been temporarily stationed on one of the islands as a member of the British Defence Force.

Local ways of life, hardworking labourers, historic modes of transportation for civilians including watercraft, steam trains and a mule-drawn merchant cart collapsed by its immense load of wares, prime attractions, quaint towns with dirt roads, rural and legendary estates, simple seaside resorts are all captured in this lot.

Views taken in Barbados include the St. Anns Fort Signal Tower of the seventeenth century British garrison at Bridgetown, and Sam Lord's Castle, a famed pirate's mansion in the parish of Saint Philip, which at the time of this photograph had been converted into a hotel. We also find a photograph of the Saint Johns Parish Church, and another of the monument of Joseph Briggs Mayers who is buried in its cemetery. The Aquatic Club and its Cinema also appear in two views.

Quickly identifiable in Trinidad and Tobago are a 'Trinidad Electric Board' tram car with the latter name painted along the outer side of the floor board taken at the Port of Spain, and the Robinson Crusoe hotel near Scarborough Port on the island of Tobago.



(ARCHIVE - WWII – BRITISH INDIA)

Two Photograph Albums War Medals, Letters and Telegrams Murree - Srinagar - Nainital - Kashmir Himalayan Regions

US\$1,500

[Murree, Srinagar, Shimla, Agra, Delhi, Northern India, August 1943 - August 1944] - Mini archive comprising two photograph albums with excellent views of northern India, two war campaign medals, and ephemeral documents including an army pass, of an English officer Stanley E. Dean of Warminster, Wiltshire, who was a surgeon with the British Army Royal Corps of Signals, No 122 Telegraph Operating Section based in Kirkburton, Yorkshire, and serving in India during the Second World War. The two oblong 8vo. string-tied albums measuring approximately 26 x 19 cm, cloth boards, one brown, the other taupe. Front pastedown to second album is annotated and dated in manuscript. Fourteen (14) newspaper clippings are placed within the volumes alongside related photographs. Collectively, the 321 gelatine silver print photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 5,5 x 5,5 cm, the largest 10 x 12 cm, and 2 panoramic views measuring 15,5 x 6 cm. An additional 7 photographs are loosely placed within. The letters are numbered in manuscript by the writer; with the vast majority accompanied by their original covers, written in 1946 from India. The telegrams precede the letters, most sent in 1943-1944. Two campaign medals and one accompanying ribbon bar were awarded to the officer for his service in India, here contained in the original O.H.M.S. box of issue with the entitlement notice leaf, in excellent condition as issued and never worn. Slight wear to album boards and medals box, otherwise the lot in Very Good Condition.

Stanley E. Dean, Rank SGN, received the Defence Medal and corresponding ribbon bar for his service in Bengal and Assam between 1 January 1944 and 2 September 1945, as well as the War Medal 1939-1945 for his full-time service during its two latter years. A telegram herein, dated 5 October 1943, reveals that prior to serving abroad, he was an instructor at 48 Air School in Woodbrook, near East London, Eastern Cape.



(PHOTOGRAPHY)

PERÓN, President Juan Domingo

Argentina President Rare Publicity Photographs Education and Wellness for Civilians Church-State Relations

US\$975

[Argentina, 1945-1955] - Lot of 48 press photographs of Argentina's President Juan Perón illustrating his work for improved education and labour rights, his controversial Church-State relations, and a notable visit to Santiago del Estero in 1953. Photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 11 x 7,5 cm, and the largest 30 x 21 cm, the vast majority being large format photographs, many with docketing stamps and annotations to verso, some with typescript captions in Spanish, describing the event and the principle persons photographed. Some creasing, otherwise in Very Good Condition, a fascinating collection of political and social interest.

Juan Domingo Perón (1895-1974) was an Argentine Army general and politician. After serving in several government positions, including Minister of Labour and Vice President, he was elected President of Argentina three times, serving from June 1946 to September 1955, when he was overthrown in a coup d'état, and then again from October 1973 until his death in July 1974.

During his first presidential term, 1946-1952, Perón and his supportive second wife, Eva Duarte ("Evita"), were immensely popular among Argentines. Although they are controversial figures, Juan and Evita Perón are nonetheless considered icons by Peronists, praised for their efforts to eliminate poverty and to dignify labour. Their opposers considered them demagogues and dictators. Peronism, is a political phenomenon which draws support from both the political left and political right. In present-day Argentina is represented mainly by the Justicialist Party. Peronism is not considered a traditional party, but rather a political movement, because of the wide variety of people who call themselves Peronists, and there is great controversy surrounding it. Eva died in 1952, and Perón was elected to a second term, serving from 1952 until 1955.



(PHOTOGRAPHY - WWII - ITALY)

WWII Photographs Public Hanging of Mussolini in Milan German Prisoners - Liberation of Paris Italy and France

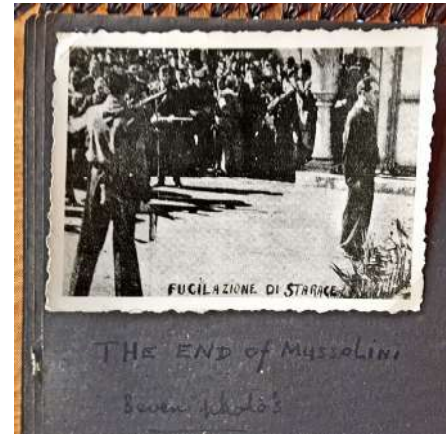
US\$750

[Milan, Paris, 1940-1944] - Album of photographs taken and compiled by a Private Wenn; serving with the Central Mediterranean Force (C.M.F.) during the Second World War, featuring seven gruesome views of the public hanging of Benito Mussolini in Milan. Oblong 8vo. leather album measuring approximately 23 x 16 cm, two-tone patterned boards, gold satin pastedowns, string-tied cardstock leaves. Contains 31 gelatine silver print photographs mounted onto black cardstock leaves, including both snapshots and professional views, some with manuscript captions. Photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 9 x 6 cm, and the largest 14,5 x 10,5 cm. Wear to boards, creasing to the some photographs, otherwise internally in Very Good Condition with some dramatic war scenes.

Most graphic and rare in original print format, are the photographs of the corpses of Italian dictator Benito Mussolini, his mistress Clara Petacci, and other fascists hanged for public display in Piazzale Loreto, Milan, in 1945. Others corpses hung alongside were those of prominent leader of Fascist Italy Achille Starace, Italian Marxist revolutionary Nicola Bombacci, fascist politician journalist Alessandro Pavolini, and a man then labeled as "Gelormini" whom remains unidentified today. Images also show the battered bodies tossed on the ground after the macabre display, and civilians revelling in the event.

Four photographs show German soldiers in France 1940, some performing sharpshooting exercises (captions December 1940) and others learning training with German tanks. A scene shows soldiers with their communications devices, positioned at the entrance of a dugout trench. Some of these views are captioned in manuscript in German to verso.

A series of professional photographs by the official French World War II press agency LAPI captures monumental battle scenes and devastating aftermath in the capital, the French Communist Party establishing a strong presence, and German soldiers made prisoners during the Liberation of Paris in August 1944. **Rare!**



(MANUSCRIPT DRAWINGS – ANATOMY)
EVANS, Joan M.

Pencil Drawings by Joan M. Evans
Anatomy - Histology
Pre-Dates Knowledge of
DNA and Genetic Code

US\$375

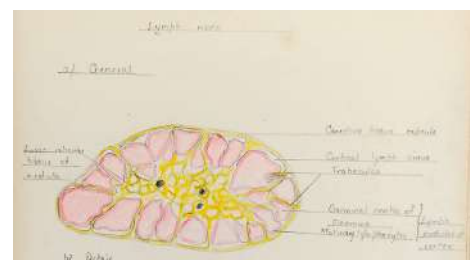
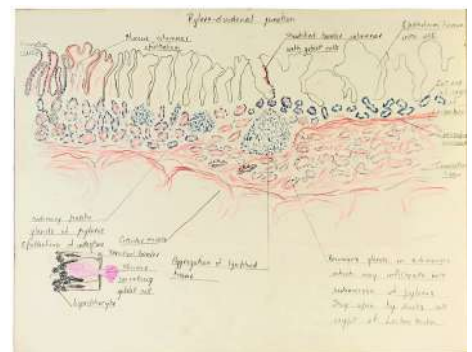
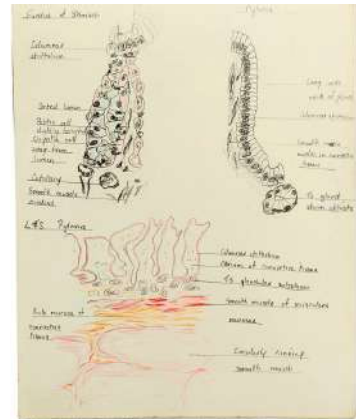
[Garw Valley, Wales, circa 1947] - A substantial lot of manuscript anatomical pencil drawings, mainly examining the cellular level of organisms, made by a pupil of biology, Miss Joan M. Evans of the historic mining community of Garw. 8vo. 203 pages of innumerable drawings with scientific annotations, approximately two-thirds of which are hand coloured. Approximately half are contained in three sketch pads measuring approximately 19 x 25 cm, and half being slightly large unbound sketching leafs measuring approximately 19 x 27,5 cm. With artist's ownership inscription to front of two of the sketch pads. Very slight age toning to the individual leafs, otherwise the lot in very good condition, clean and bright.

Several pages are devoted to each of the following dissected mammals, amphibians, and fish: a rabbit, frog, rat, dogfish shark, cockroach, lobster, and water flea.

Of special interest are drawings and notes on a form of hydra, which is a genus of small, fresh-water organisms of the phylum Cnidaria and class Hydrozoa, native to both temperate and tropical regions. Still today, biologists are especially interested in Hydra because of their regenerative ability as they do not appear to die of old age, or indeed to age at all.

Human and other mammals' organs and tissue, some of which were drawn directly from the artist's observations with a microscope, illustrated here include, among others, blood cells, epithelium, the spinal cord, veins and arteries, a tendon, cartilage and bone, lymph node, thyroid, adrenal, heart, spleen, liver, kidney, pituitary gland, salivary gland, tonsils, trachea, bronchioles, esophagus, intestinal tracts, various parts in the male and female reproductive systems, the umbilical cord, several components which form the eye, and even a tooth.

A substantial and fascinating lot of detailed drawings illustrating the teachings of biology - prior to the discovery of the structure of DNA and the understanding of genetic code.



(ARCHIVE – MAGAZINE COLLECTION)

BLYTON, Enid

In Original Wrappers
125 Earliest and Consecutive Issues
Children's Stories
Serialised Pre-Book Novels

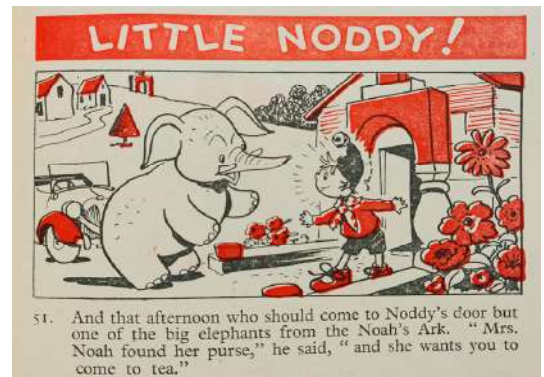
US\$1,250

[London: Evan Brother, Limited, March 1953 - January 1958] - Substantial archive of Enid Blyton's Magazine, comprising 125 consecutive issues beginning with the very first, No. 1 Vol.1 dated 18 March 1953, a most impressive collection amounting to 78 percent of the entire published run. In original orange and white illustrated wrappers, titles and publication dates to front, containing author's preface and the ads. Each issue measures approximately 14 x 21 cm. Some wear to wrappers and edges, the first six issues reinforced at spine with vintage adhesive tape, otherwise in very good condition, internally clean and bright. Collections of this kind are seldom found in such abundance, nor in an unbroken consecutive run as is the present lot.

The magazine began in March 1953, producing 162 issues until Blyton's failing health caused its closure in September 1959. The present lot contains the first 125 issues, each consecutive number being present, starting with the very first issue of the magazine, and running until the 2nd issue of the 6th year of publication, No. 2, Vol. 6, dated "January 15th - 28th 1958".

As well as being in some cases the "Only Edition," and others the "First Edition" of several of her works, Enid Blyton's Magazine issues are particularly collectible for their original illustrations, generally unique only to the serialised stories and being modified for subsequent publishing of the books.

Pre-dating their publication in book format, the serialised novels contain the original illustrations. For the magazine, the artists drew 1-2 illustrations per chapter plus a repeated motif for the title. When the novel was to be published, the artists then drew fresh illustrations, often being reworked versions of what had appeared in the magazine. Some of the artists engaged by the magazine include Eileen Soper, Grace Lodge, Hilda McGavin, Sylvia I Venus, among others. In the case of the various serialised Famous Five books, none of Eileen Soper's illustrations would be used in the books. **Rare to find such a complete lot!**



(PHOTOGRAPHY - MILITARY - SOMALILAND)

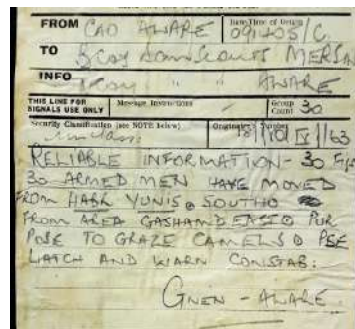
British Somaliland Photos - Intelligence Despatches Tribal Rebellions and Banditry

US\$1,750

[British Somaliland, Yemen, 1952-1953] - Album of photographs taken by Lieutenant Barry A. Biemans of the Royal Fusiliers, East Surrey Regiment (Army identification number 295115), during his foreign service with the Somaliland Scouts, featuring uncommon scenes from Hargeisa and Araweh in Somalia, and also several views in Aden. Contains approximately 340 gelatine silver print photographs, four colour postcards, as well as 4 urgent manuscript despatches, military documents and ephemera, two maps showing patrol routes and defence strategies, a manuscript shooting practice roll, and a contemporary newspaper report, all mounted onto black cardstock leaves and captioned with much detail. Photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 4 x 3,75 cm, and the largest 20 x 16 cm. Oblong 8vo. black cloth albums, each measuring approximately 30 x 24 cm, Significant wear and fading to boards, otherwise in Very Good Condition internally, with an abundance of photographs and more.

Biemans was assigned to the "Somaliand Scouts" - a Brigade in the British Army tasked with the defence of the British protectorate. Although serving in the Mechanical Transport Section he was also involved in patrolling roadways, and in transmitting critical communications throughout the vast region. His photographs, documents and manuscript annotations, together form a superlative and highly visual account of the state of affairs in British Somaliland during the final years of British rule, revealing firsthand participation in suppressing and quelling tribal rebellions.

Four manuscript intelligence despatches transported through dangerous desert regions for personal delivery, reveal the unpredictable and strategic attacks of rebel Ogaden clan, and the heightened rivalry between British administration and certain indigenous groups.



(PHOTOGRAPHY – BRITISH WOMAN MP – RUSSIA)
BURTON, Elaine, Baroness

British Peers and Politicians in Soviet Union Selected for Moscow Delegation Two Photograph Albums with Ephemera

US\$2,750

[Soviet Union, Georgia, Finland, October 1954] - Two scrapbook albums of photographs, newspaper clippings, and ephemera, from a British Parliamentary Delegation tour of Russia made during the Cold War, compiled and annotated by female MP Elaine Burton, Baroness Burton of Coventry, being her personal record as a participant, and replete with manuscript captions in her hand. Contains 129 gelatin silver print photographs, 14 Russian ephemeral documents including lengthy entertainment programmes, 3 Russian postcards, 28 British newspaper clippings, 3 travel tickets and other related items, foreign currency in paper and coin (the latter being in sealed envelopes), 2 lapel pins representing Communist youth organizations, the lot mounted onto dark grey cardstock leaves with the exception of a few programmes and the postcards which are loosely placed within. Includes documents of various languages: English, Russian, and French. The large majority of the albums pertain to the Soviet Union; a scant few items are from Helsinki. Quarto. Two ring-spine albums, each measuring approximately 31,5 x 25,5 cm, uniform bindings, sage paper boards with titles printed to front in red, one with Baroness Burton's calling card affixed to front upper corner. Photographs vary in size, the smallest measuring approximately 7,5 x 4 cm, and the largest approximately 22 x 17 cm. Slightly age-toned to front, otherwise in Very Good Condition.



(POSTERS - RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA - LENIN)

Russia Propaganada Posters ЛЕНИН И МОЛОДЕЖЬ Communist Ideology for Young Adults Founded by Vladimir Lenin Revival of Nationalism Suppression of Khrushchev's Liberalism

US\$975

Title: ЛЕНИН И МОЛОДЕЖЬ [Lenin and Youth]

[Moscow: Издательство СОВЕТСКАЯ РОССИЯ. (Government Printing House for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), 1969] - Eleven large propaganda colour posters to promote communist ideology, specifically to young adults, with strong suggestive references being made to the Vladimir Lenin and the Russian Revolution and visual imagery of a Utopian culture. Published by the government-approved printers, this is a numbered document, "Index 73026". Atlas folio leafs, measuring approximately 52 x 40 cm, 14 pages numbered by the printer, the first two of which form the integral wrappers. A complete work comprising 11 posters, 3 of which are double-leafs (approximately 52 x 80 cm) and one of the double-leaf posters being the wrappers. All text is in Russian. Some wear to spine and extremities, otherwise in very good condition, a rare example of youth propaganda in Russia.

The publishing house was established in Moscow in May 1957 and approved by the Soviet Republican State Committee of the Council of Ministers for Publishing, Printing and Book Trade.

The compilers of the work are named, one of whom was E. Taranov, author of "Gorod Kommunizma" and a work on Russian student protests in the 1950s titled "Raskachaem Leninskie Gory! Iz istorii 'vol'nodumstva' v Moskovskom Universitete, 1955-1956." The posters feature the works of artist K. Ivanov, and graphic artist Oleg Maslyakov (1928-2008), among others.

By celebrating Lenin and his revolutionary working-class followers, and ultimately to re-establish a stable Soviet nation, these spirited and visual political messages were designed to entice young adults with Communist ideology, effectively forming a revival of the Leninist youth movement, which had originated in the Revolution.



(PHOTOGRAPHY - CUBA - GERMANY)
Spremborg, Joachim

**Signed and Dedicated by Castro
Fidel Castro in East Berlin
Cuban-German Political
Collaboration
Large Professional Photograph**

US\$1,750

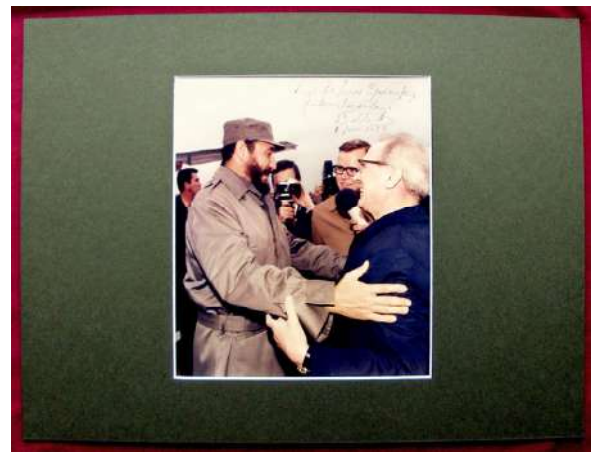
[Berlin, 13 June 1972] - One large print press photograph of Fidel Castro with Erich Honecker, with Castro's original signature and manuscript dedication to front, taken by renowned German photojournalist Joachim Spremborg, and in turn dedicated to him by Castro, in Spanish, "Para Achim Spremborg, fraternalmente, Fidel Castro." [To Joachim Spremborg, fraternally, Fidel Castro]. Photograph measures approximately 21,5 x 19,5 cm, accompanied by a green mount, suitable and ready for framing. Official press stamp caption to verso. Excellent condition, a rare vintage colour photograph.

This striking vintage photograph captures prominent Communist leader Fidel Castro gaining an important political alliance during his first tour to East Germany in 1972, as he was welcomed upon his arrival at the Berlin-Schönefeld airport by Erich Honecker, General Secretary of Germany's Socialist Unity Party.

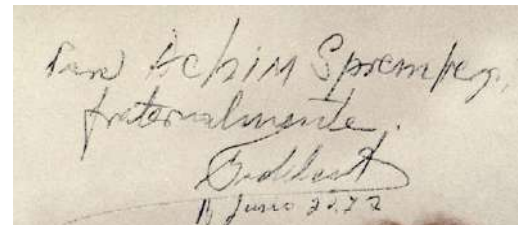
Fidel Castro's first visit to Berlin began on June 13, 1972, and at various points addressed the border guards that policed the Berlin Wall to prevent East Germans from escaping to the West. At Brandenburg gate on June 14 in the afternoon, he addressed the men charged with shooting East Germans fleeing to West Germany as "the courageous and self-denying border guards of the Free Democratic Party (GDR) People's Army who stand guard in the front line of the entire-socialist community." Later in the evening Premier Castro addressed the Nikolay Bezarin Barracks in East Berlin.

The photographer is **Hans-Joachim Spremborg (1943-1978)**, commonly known as Joachim Spremborg, a German photojournalist in East Germany. He was born in Berlin, and through his photography documented life in East Berlin as well as the construction of the Berlin TV tower. He was selected as official photographer for several high East German state occasions. He died in a helicopter crash at Wadi Suf al-Jin in Libya.

Fidel Castro died on 25 November 2016 at the age of 90 years.



Cuban Leader Fidel Castro is pictured greeting Erich Honecker



Castro's dedication to Joachim Spremborg and Castro's signature



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