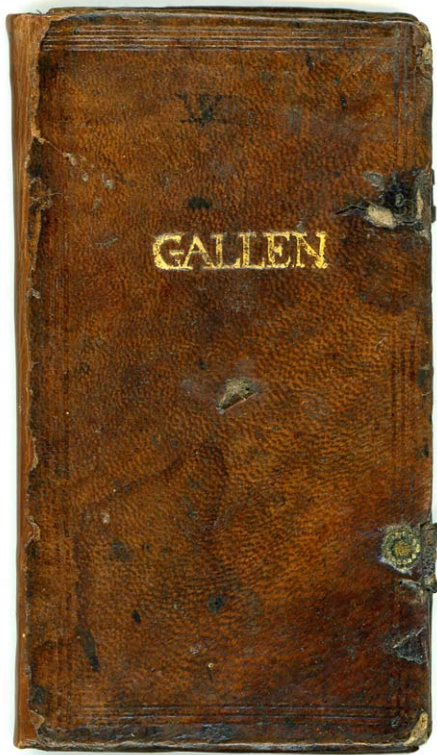


Ken Spelman
Rare Books of York



Catalogue Ninety
Manuscripts & Ephemera
~ recent acquisitions ~

April 2016



item 1: Thomas Gallen, 1645



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~ an interleaved and annotated copy ~

1. GALLEN, Thomas. 1645. An Almanack and Prognostication for that yeare. Being the first after the bissextile or Leap Year. 48pp., printed in red and black. Browning & marking to the paper, and signs of old waterstaining. Final leaf has some small tears without loss of text. Contemporary calf, gilt stamped Gallen on the upper board. Neatly rebacked, corners worn, and with remnants of the original clasps.

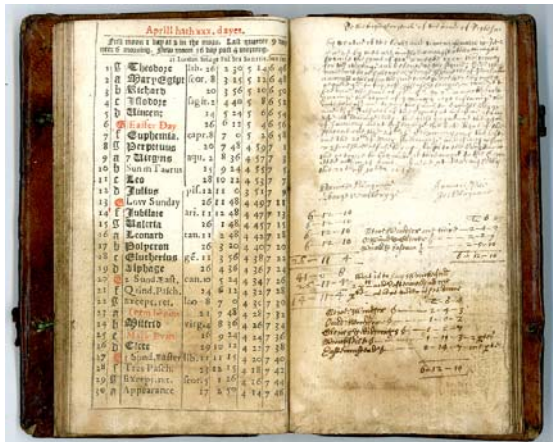
12mo. Printed by M.F. for the Company of Stationers. 1645. £395.00

~ This edition unrecorded in ESTC. The earlier recorded years are 1639 (Pennsylvania); 1640 (BL), 1641 (BL & Oxford); 1643 (BL). There are thirty nine 17th century editions on ESTC, nearly all only represented by just one or two copies. The earliest edition in the Folger Library is 1668.

This is an interleaved copy, with numerous notes, some in tiny but legible writing, recording names and places, leases and payments. There is a date of 1654 on a preliminary leaf, and one of the notes refers to 1645. A number of amounts are indicated against East Hampstead Park, Eastamstead (East Hampstead), New Windsor, Ould Windsor, Pools Hill, and Maiseland.

One note concludes with the names George Wooldrydge, and Daniel and Jo: Blagraive Possibly, Daniel Blagrave (1603–1668) who was a prominent resident of the town of Reading. He was Member of Parliament for the Parliamentary Borough of Reading over several periods between 1640 and 1660, and was also one of the signatories of King Charles I's death warrant. At the Restoration he fled from England and died in poverty at Aix-laChapelle in 1668. George Wooldridge was mayor of Reading in 1645.

East Hampstead Park was for a long time a royal residence. Richard II hunted there, and in 1531 Catherine, the first Queen of Henry VIII. was at East Hampstead Park, when the king sent some of the lords of his council to persuade her to consent to a divorce. King James I. resided there in 1622 and 1623. The manor and park were later owned by the Marchioness of Downshire, and it was the residence of Sir William Trumbull, the early patron of Alexander Pope.





2. LONDON BUILDER. A 17th century sale agreement drawn up between Francis Hetheron, Citizen, Tyler and Bricklayer, and Roger Broad, Citizen and Merchant Taylor for the purchase of a house that he appears to own or have built in “Figg Tree Court in Barbican, in the Parish of St Gyles without Criplegate, London.” It was built on land that he had acquired from Roger Gardner of White Waltham. He acknowledges the receipt of £213 from Roger Broad, and all relevant parties have signed at the foot of the agreement, which is dated 14th December 1664. A folded folio sheet in excellent condition, with remnants of the original wax seal.

310mm x 200mm. 1664.

£140.00 + vat

~ Fig Tree Court was developed between 1515 - 1666. It was destroyed in the Great Fire of London, rebuilt in 1679 and again destroyed by bombing in the Second World War in 1940.

It does not appear to have come under the direct influence of the Great Fire, but was probably burnt or partially blown up during the Wednesday or the Thursday night when the fire broke out again in the Temple. The object in blowing up this portion of Fig Tree Court would have been to save the ancient hall and the cloisters which communicated with the church. Roger Gard[i]ner of White Waltham, owned Waltham Palace between 1634 and 1670.

3. MYERS, George., of Martonwood, Yorkshire. A 17th century handwritten account of payments made and wages for building repairs and other expenses.. A tall narrow folio sheet, folded, and written on three sides. Faintly written at the head in a later, but not recent hand, is Marton in Craven, 1684. This appears to be wrong, as Marton Wood is in Marton cum Grafton, situated between York and Harrogate.

350mm x 125mm. 1684. £120.00 + vat

~ It includes payments for walling, 6 loads of lime, nails, lattes, wood. Also parchment, a gun dog. Names mentioned include John Brown, Thomas Sharp, Sam: Robinson, Burke, Bland, John Blackburn, John Clark, John Tomlinson Thomas Briggs & Robert Wilson.



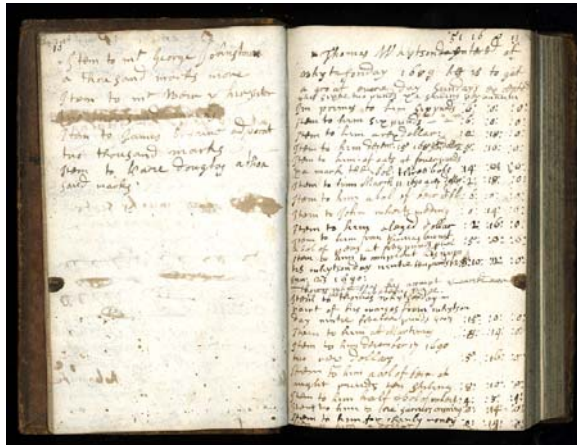
4. PHILOSOPHY STUDENT, possibly Scottish. A late 17th century manuscript written in two contemporary hands from either end of the volume. There are additional unused pages in the middle. Contemporary blind ruled sheep, expertly rebaked in matching style.

165mm x 100mm. 1684-1690. £695.00

~ The first comprises of two Latin treatises on philosophy and natural physics, possibly lecture or study notes. Neatly written within ruled borders, with larger section head lettering, and some corrections or deletions to the manuscript.

Prolegomena Generaliora de Philosophia. 45 numbered pages, with subsections on Logica, Tractatus de Ursali in Communi, de Categoriis, de Interpretatione, Librori Topicum.

Compendium Physicae. 48 numbered pages. With a Commentari, and Analysis de Natura Naturam, and a final section relating to Aristotle.



The other end contains 23 pages of handwritten accounts for servants (?) payments made between August 1684, and 1694. It notes when they entered service, and amounts are paid in dollars, marks, as well as pounds sterling, and pounds scots. “William introd at Candlemasse 1666, & was to have for his perforce till Whyt Sunday 1666 and from thence thirtie pounds... he being furnished with clothes by me.” “William Smith Gardiner entered at martimes 1687, his wages everything being included amounted to three pounds sterling...”

It records payments for shirts, stockings, shoes, wheat & oats, coals, payments when married, when a wife came from Nisdale, items bought at Kingstoune, money lost “going to Hadingtoun”,

Names include Carfrane, John Cunningham, Alexander Lauder, George Carmichael, James Ersking, John Masson, John Browne, George Adingstoun, Mr Libistoune, William Smith, Thomas Whytson,



5. THE KING'S GARDEN.

A Memorandum of 15 Generall Plantes wch used to be served to the late Kings table, sometimes at diners, some times at Suppers." The plantes are divided into three sections, each with five plants, February and March, March and Aprill, and Aprill and May. They include Hoptopps, Scorzonera, Buds of Ladies Thrift, Allisanders & Eggs, Skirritts, Burdock, Asparagus, Lupins i.e. stalks of turnips, etc. A folded folio sheet, written on one side, with a docket title on the last page. Some tears along the folds, but in good condition. The paper is watermarked AR over a Crown. 300mm x 188mm. c.1690.

£420.00 +vat

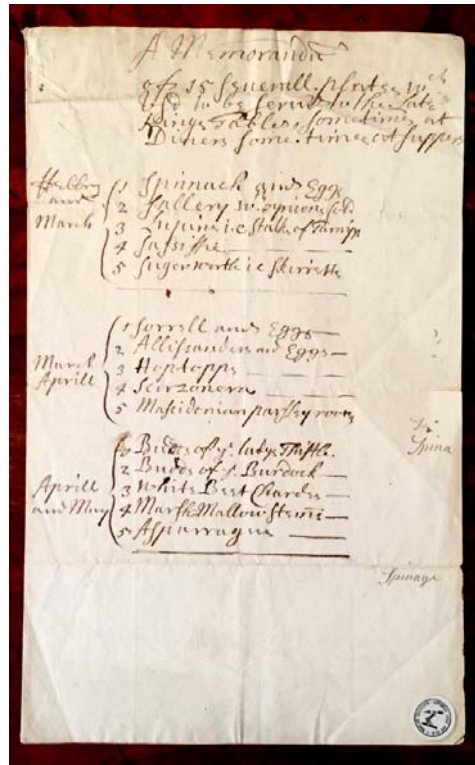
~ Provenance: There is a small label to one corner noting this to have at one time been part of the Rawlins

Collection of Historical Documents. The Collection of Autograph Letters, Historical Documents and Signed Photographs Formed Between 1930 and 1979 by the Late R.E.D. Rawlins Esq., was sold by Sotheby's in 1980.

~ The "late King" possibly refers to Charles II. Both his successors, James II and William III, survived just into the 18th century, and this document is certainly earlier than that date.

Allisanders, refers to Alexanders, which appear less frequently in herbal literature. They were used to cleanse the blood, and appear in recipes for Sprint tonics. John Parkinson, in *Theatrum Botanicum* (1640), introduces another reason for taking a spring tonic, namely to counteract the dietary customs of Lent. He tells us that "our Allisanders" were eaten in a variety of forms, "and this chiefly in the time of Lent, to helpe to digest the crudities and viscous humours are gathered in the stomacke, by much use of fish at that time."

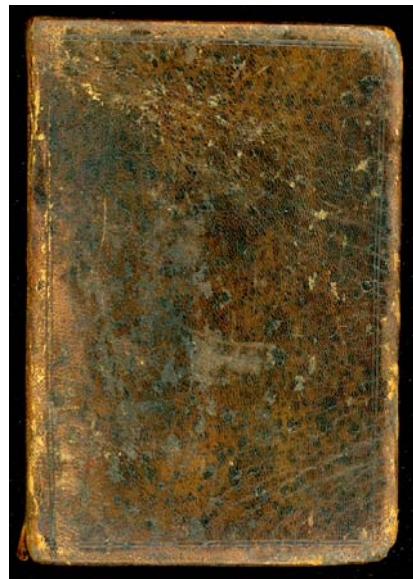
Scorzonera is black salsify. Skerritt is water parsnip, cultivated for its tubers, which were used in sauces and medicine.



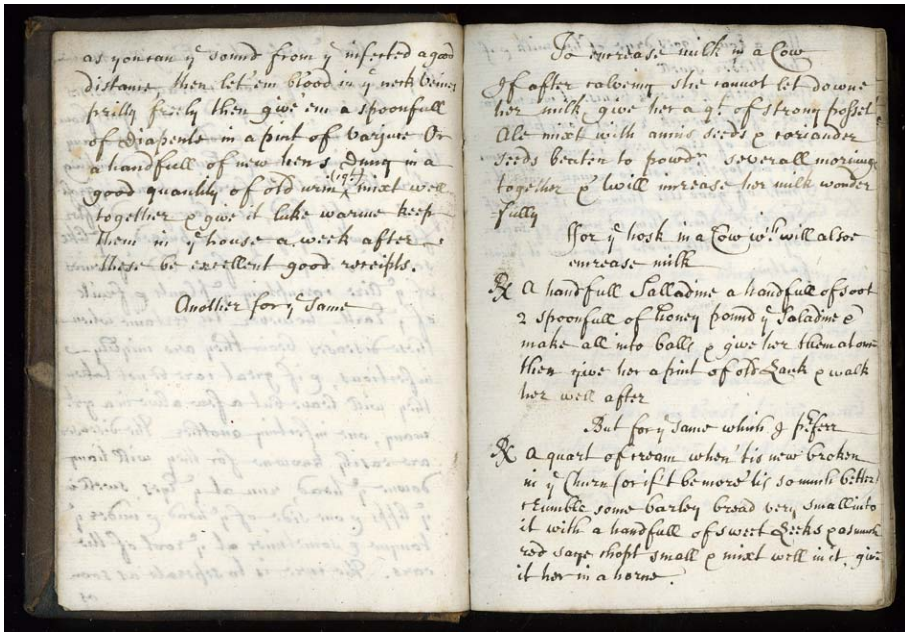
it stand forty nine days but be carefull the glass be but half full by this means the black earth is putrified, after take away the menstruum from the black earth by distillation there will first come over a clear insipid water which is nothing but the phlegm of our menstruum, after 14 or 15 hours white fumes will appear and last of all a red oyl when it is come over they will never mingle but you may separate them either by a separating glass of by changing the receiver as the several elements come over wch we have now obtained... keep the red oyl carefully by itself as a great treasure, the second element which will be our lac virginis, purify this seven or 9 times... put them together so have your mercury of lack virginis in a white gummy liquor. There remains yet the salt, to obtain this you must [?] te remaining earth in a reveratory furnace with such a heat as will leave it a powder & not vitrified as it will be if your heat be too great, grind this upon a hard smooth stone & pour upon it of our menstruum what quantity you please & let it stand in digestion in a glass with a blind head after it hath been digested... on some days pour off the menstruum by inclination put again of our menstruum & continue this work till your menstruum is not at all salt, the remaining part is the terra damnata. Distill this salt liquor till no more will come over & at the bottom you shall find a white salt in form of a powder, put of this salt all or what you please to our rectified spirit of mercury which was preserved, this mercury will suck up this salt what it can hold & the rest will remain at the bottom of ye liquor is what you seek."

7. HUSBANDRY. A late 17th century English manuscript volume containing remedies for ailments in cows, calves and horses. *19 pages, with numerous other unused pages, and 3 further pages at the end.* Full contemporary calf, simply blind-ruled. Some slight cracking to the joints and two corners just a little worn. Name of J. Lowe on the first and third blank leaves.

100mm x 148mm. ca.1690. £395.00



~ It includes: - the description of a well shap'd horse - to feed a veal calfe - some observations concerning ye ordering of cattle in ye time of feeding, especially in ye months of May June & July when there is great fulness of grass - for ye pestilentiaall gargill - on pissing of blood - on shittering - cudd lost - gargill at ye root of ye tongues - to cleanse a cow of ye bagg after calving - to make a cow go dry of her milk.



The final three pages at the rear of the volume set out a series of receipts to liquor boots or shoes and are noted as being those supplied by Thos: Proudman, John Carter and William Hales. The John Rylands Library has an example of a late 17th century manuscript volume which also sets out “the description of a well shap’d horse.”

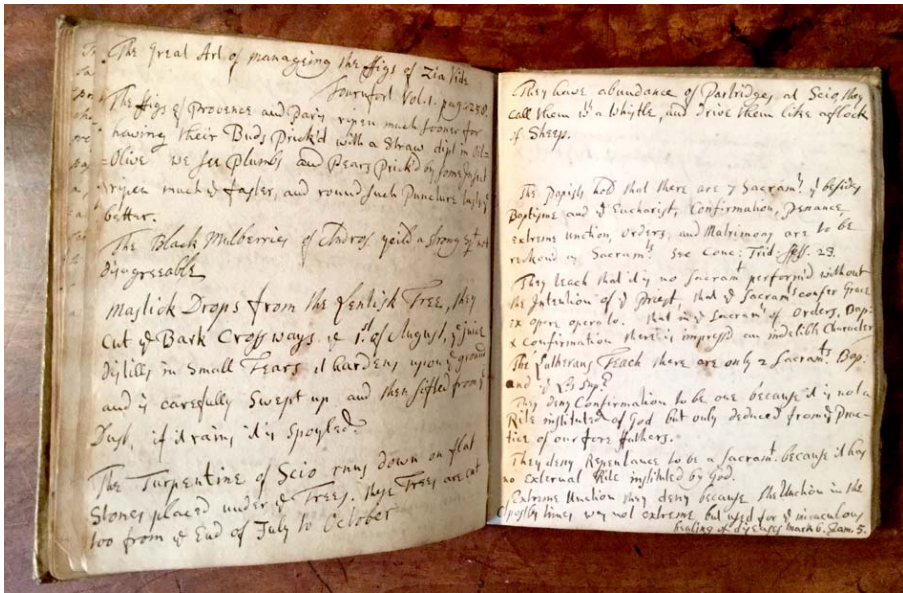
The library of a 17th century school-master.

8. GOWER, Nathaniel. A commonplace place book of seventy four pages, containing notes on his own family history, a fifteen page “account of my books”, and other miscellaneous maxims. It appears to have been continued by his eldest son, Foot Gower, and an extract from “Sammon’s History of Oxford.” would have been written c1743. [Thomas Salmon, *The Present State of the Universities*, 1743]. Another note towards the end, with family records and a Latin verse is dated Brasenose, September 11th, 1746. The contents are loose in original full vellum binding, with some notes on the inner boards including one that reads “6 long rolls of pamphlets, 15 smaller.” There is a note on the title-page written by his grandson. Some damage to the edge of the rear board, and the title-page is dusty.

193mm x 160mm. 1692 - c1746.

£650.00

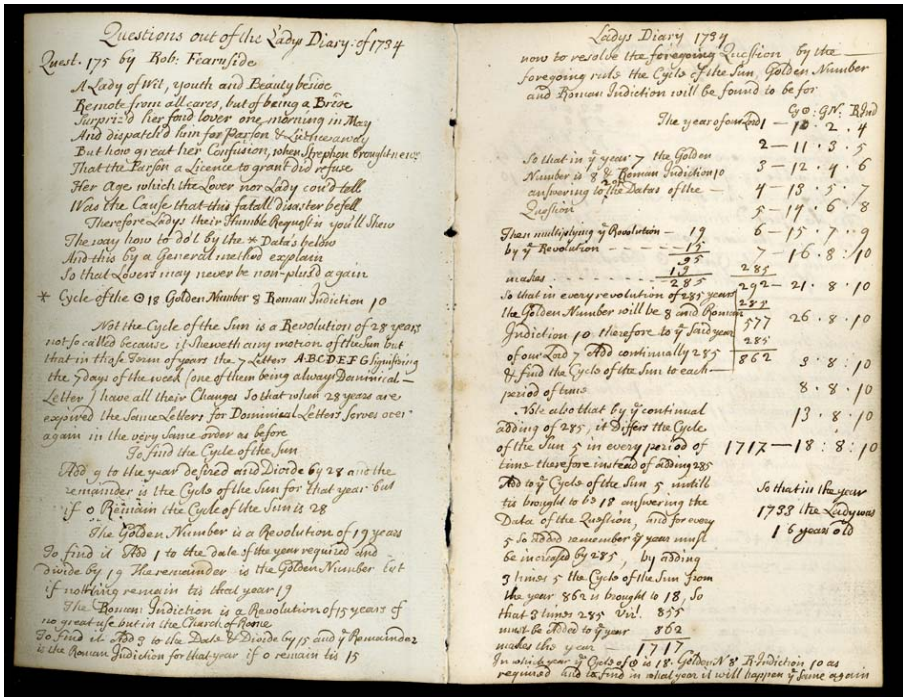
~ From the internal notes written by his son, it can be deduced that Nathaniel Gower, born 1668, was Vicar of Battersea and Rector of West-Horsely. He was the son of Samuel Gower of Kings-Norton in



Worcestershire, and Foot Gower traces the family back to 1273, when “it is supposed we parted from the Gowers in Yorkshire.” Nathaniel was originally schoolmaster at the Free School established by Sir Walter St. John in Swindon c1670. The endowment records that twenty poor boys, aged between 8 and 15 years old, “should be elected from the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the Parish.”

The school master would teach the boys reading, writing and accounts, payment for which he would take from “the Rents and Profits of the said Premises to his own use.” Sir Walter stipulates that all future masters must be graduates from Oxford or Cambridge Universities.

“An Account of my Books” appears to be written in the earlier hand of Nathaniel Gower, and lists his library of 285 titles. They include Bibles, Martyn’s *History of Rare Plants*, dictionaries and philosophical works, poetry & classics, medical treatises on consumption, the blood, tar water, venereal disease & gonorrhoea, midwifery, chemistry, and the *Discovery of Florida*.



9. LADY'S DIARY of 1734. Six pages headed "Questions out of the Lady's Diary of 1734.", and setting out five mathematical questions, by Rob: Fearnside, John Gundy, John Turner, Chr. Mason, and J. Bulman. Disbound. 182mm x 118mm. 1734. £95.00

~ *The Ladies' Diary* was first published in 1704, and carried a subtitle which indicated its serious purpose: "Containing New Improvements in Arts and Sciences, and many entertaining Particulars: Designed for the use and diversion of the fair sex." These included riddles (called enigmas), rebuses, charades, scientific queries, and mathematical questions.

A typical volume in the series included answers submitted by readers to problems posed the previous year and a set of new problems, nearly all proposed by readers. Both puzzle and answer (revealed the following year) were often in verse. From 1720 onwards it included more difficult puzzles dealing with Newtonian infinitesimal calculus.

10. LIVING WILD CREATURES. To all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, there is come to the White-Horse in Fleet-Street, and to be seen, Perry's Grand Collection of Living WILD CREATURES, and the greatest Rarities ever shewn, or probably ever will be again in Europe. Original broadside, with woodcut coat of arms at the head. It details nine creatures, great He-Lyon, large He-Tyger, beautiful He-Leopard, two large Hyaenas, a Mountain Cat, the Jackall, the noble Panther, a Mamosee from China, and a Civet Cat. "With several other curiosities too tedious here to insert. To be seen from eight in the morning till eight at night." Torn with loss to the right hand-margin, and several other tears without loss.



243mm x 190mm. [1755?].

£45.00

~ ESTC records only a single copy (BL), of a similar broadside for the exhibition at Exeter-Exchange, which they date as 1748? This version is unrecorded.

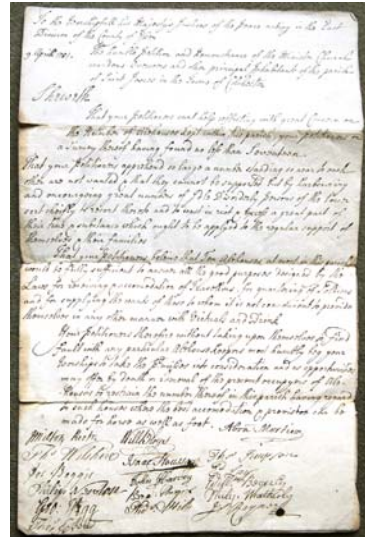
Richard Perry was a dealer in foreign birds and beasts, and as early as 1714 was advertising examples for sale. By 1740 he was exhibiting larger specimens at Exeter Exchange, and was still in existence in Mile-End in 1749. Around 1755 the exhibitions were taken over by his widow, and this broadside includes the 'tedious' footnote which also appeared in her adverts. The change from Mr Perry's to Perry's also suggests this was printed after his death.

11. ALEHOUSES. A 1751 petition from "the Minister Church warden and other principal inhabitants" of St James Parish, Colchester, to the justices of the peace in East Essex, asking for a reduction in the number of Alehouses within the parish (of which there were currently seventeen). They are requesting a reduction to ten alehouses at most. The large number of signatures include Milton, Rector; Thomas Wilshire; Joseph Boggis; Philip Newton; George Wigg; William Bloyes; Isaac Houssaye; John Harvey; Thomas Simpson; William Beverley; Philip Beverly. Folded folio sheet, with docket title. Outer folded panels are dusty, and with slight edge tears without loss along two folds.

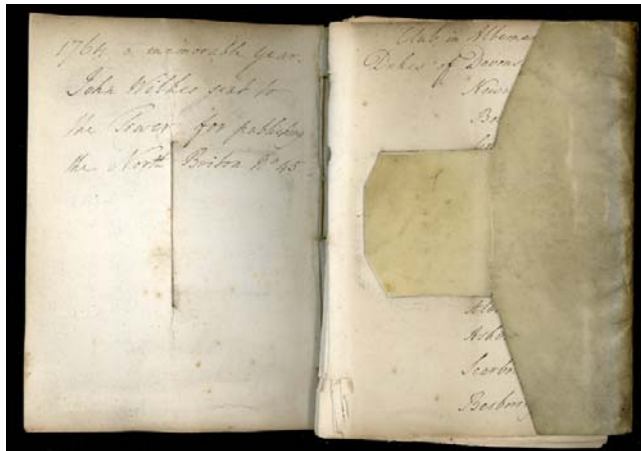
330mm x 227mm. 9th April 1751.

£95.00

~ “That your petitioners apprehend so large a number (of Alehouses) standing so near to each other are not wanted and that they cannot be supported but by harbouring and encouraging great numbers of idle disorderly persons of the lower sort chiefly to resort thereto and to waste and riot and excess a great part of their time and substance which ought to be applied to the regular support of themselves and their families.”



“The Cotery of Revolutionists” - Horace Walpole



12. WILDMAN’S CLUB, Albemarle Street. A handwritten list of members of “The Club in Albemarle Street”, most probably compiled by one of the original members. 15 leaves, with 4 further blank leaves at the end. One section partially stitched, some leaves now loose, and in its original, wallet style vellum binding. Hand lettered on the upper cover “Members of the Club in Albemarle Street, 1764”. On the inner front cover a contemporary note reads - “1764, a memorable year, John Wilkes sent to the Tower for publishing the North Briton, no. 45.”

168mm x 115mm. 1764.

£495.00

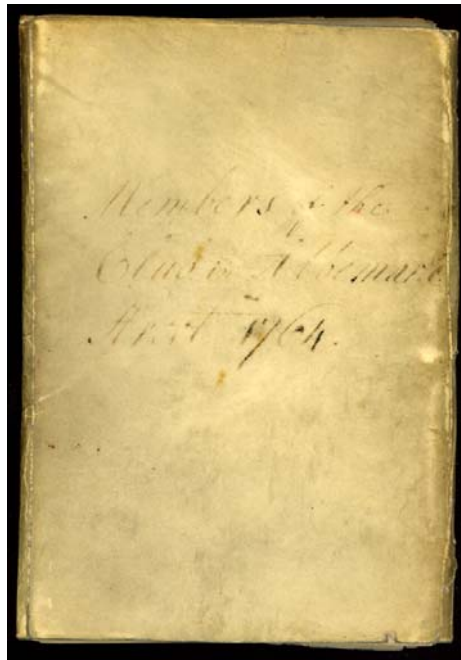
The Albermarle Street Club, was a group of anti-ministrial Whigs, opposed to the government, organised by Thomas Wildman, and founded in 1764. John Almon became its official stationer and bookseller.

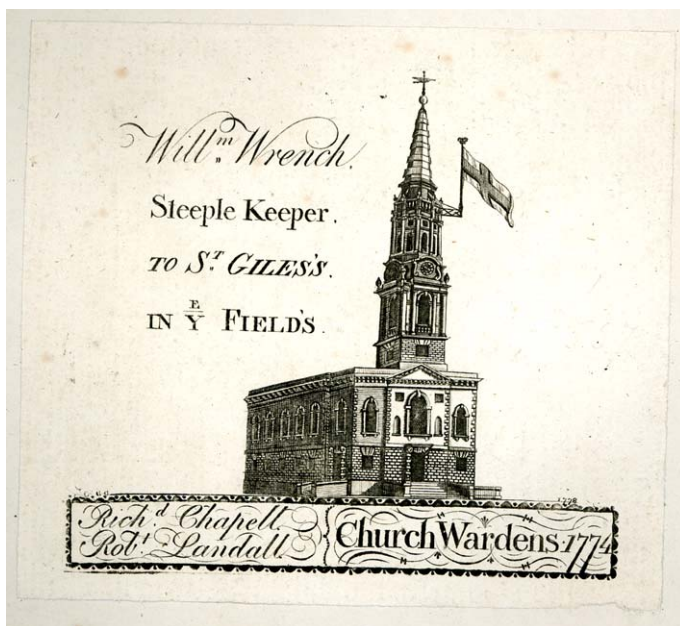
A list compiled by one of its founders, the Duke of Newcastle, records 106 members on the 9th February. This list records 149 names, including Walpole, the Dukes of Devonshire, Newcastle, Bolton, Grafton & Portland, Charles Townshend, Prominent members wrote pamphlets, and there was also a failed attempt to establish a newspaper.

Thomas Wildman, was the tenant of Gifford Lodge on Twickenham Common from 1789 until his death there in 1795. He moved to London where he was joined by his younger brothers Henry and James. Progress was swift and by 1764 Thomas had become a solicitor and an attorney of the Court of King's Bench. He became a partner in a very successful firm of solicitors in Lincoln's Inn (Coulthard & Wildman) and was admitted as a member of Lincoln's Inn in 1773.

He also displayed political energy, being apparently of a radical persuasion in a fragmented political scene, and in 1764 he took a house in Albemarle Street in order to accommodate a club formed in opposition to the Earl of Bute. Horace Walpole wrote to Lord Hertford on 22 January that "The new club at the house (Wildman's) that was the late Lord Waldegrave's, in Albemarle Street, makes the ministry very uneasy; but they have worse grievances to apprehend!" and noted the name of the club as "The Cotery of Revolutionists, or Anti-Ministerialists, from the French word Coterie, vulgarly called a 'club' in English". Another report, printed in the St James Chronicle for 28-31 January stated that "...it is pretended that it has been intimated to the Naval and Military officers of condition, that they must not think of being ever seen in the new tavern opened in Albemarle Street for the reception of the noblemen and gentlemen of the opposition".

In 1764 John Wilkes published, *"A Letter to a Noble Member of the Club in Albemarle-Street, from John Wilkes, Esq; at Paris."*





13. WRENCH, William. “Willm Wrench / Steeple Keeper / to St Giles’s / in ye Fields”, and below image in decorative border, “Richd Chapell / Robt Landall / Church Wardens 1774”. In very small lettering above border the date “1778”. A fine, and very rare trade card, on paper. Laid down on later, but not recent, paper.

124mm x 140mm. 1778.

£220.00 + vat

~ The Heal Collection records 4 versions of this card, of which the earliest is noted as being a ‘draft’. Another, also dated 1774, and printed in reverse, is thought to be intended as a draft impression for the steeple-keeper’s badge. Two further examples are dated 1778, one of which is also printed in reverse.

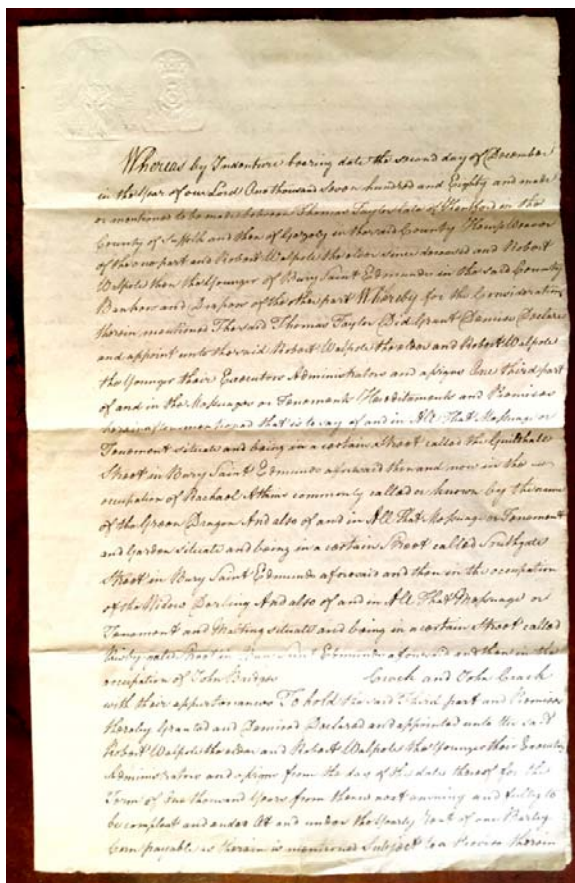
The engraving was also used in a broadside issued in 1774, intended for distribution at Christmas among the principal inhabitants, in return for money or “ the comfort of “ their “ cheer.” It was entitled “ A Copy of Verses, Humbly presented to all my Worthy Masters and Mistresses, of the Parish of St. Giles’s in the Fields. By William Wrench, Steeple-keeper and Bell-ringer, of the Five and Nine o’Clock Bell.” ESTC records just a single surviving example of this broadside (BL).



14. WYATT, William., Derbyshire Lead Mining owner and agent. His personal account book covering the period from April 1783 - January 1802. 332 pages with a preliminary thumb index, and a number of unused pages at the end. In very good clean condition, in original wallet style calf binding with linen ties. The outer covers are loose and the ties frayed. There are a number of additional 18th century receipts and notes made out to him, loosely inserted. 192mm x 130mm. 1783-1802. £450.00

~ William Wyatt of Foolow (d.1857), was a mineral agent and solicitor and himself the owner of lead mining interests in Derbyshire. His papers, held in Sheffield, include a large collection of Derbyshire lead mining account books, maps and papers, covering the 18th and early 19th centuries. These were in part the records of his own business, but many of them had been acquired by him. Altogether they form a valuable record of Derbyshire lead mining history. Among Wyatt's clients were the Derbyshire families of Barker, Carleill and Middleton, and he was also active in Liberal, and later Unionist, politics.

The accounts record payments to other family members, George Wyatt, account since mother died, Joseph Wyatt & Ann Wyatt. Purchases of paper, spade shafts, long poles to ye mine, wood to make a wheelbarrow, expenses appointing a new constable, expenses of 9 men when the militia was at Bakewell, making waistcoats and breeches, payments to men for guarding travellers, for wages on the engine works, &c. Fifteen other items are loosely inserted, including: Water Grove accounts, promise to pay slips made out to William Wyatt, turnpike subscription receipt, a Reckoning of Chappell Dale Mine from October 7th 1788 to Oct 7th 1801, Profits from the Old Belland measured from the Chappell Dale Mine, Chappell Dale partnership document, dated January 1770, with a list of names, including the Duke of Devonshire, and the proportions subscribed.

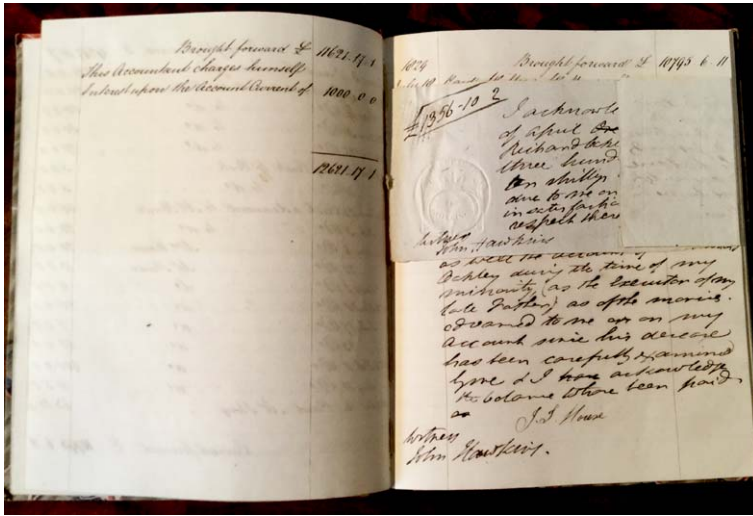


15. WALPOLE, Robert. A tenant attornment, (the recognition of a new lord, by a tenant), dated 1786. It is drawn up between Thomas Taylor, a hemp weaver, of Suffolk, and "Robert Walpole the elder since deceased and Robert Walpole the Younger of Bury St Edmunds, Bankers and Drapers." 4 pages, the final with a docket title, and signed by seven parties, with six fine original wax seals. The signatories are Robert Walpole, James Oakes, Rachel Aikin, Sam. Curtis, William Drake, Isaac Carter, and Wm. Chris. Hoole. With blind revenue stamps at the head of the first page.

335mm x 210mm. 1786.

£95.00 + vat

~ Around 1784, one Robert Walpole was carrying on business as a banker in Bury St Edmunds. He was a Draper, and would retire by 1791. He was competing with the banks of John Spink, on the Market Hill since 1775, and William Dalton's Cornhill bank, opened in 1776. Quite what was his family relation to Sir Robert Walpole is unclear.



16. HOUSE, Isaac., Grove Farm., Hertfordshire publican. A very neatly written and well presented account book prepared by Mr Richard Oakley, executor of Isaac House, with Mr John Isaac House. Isaac died in April 1794 and the manuscript records payments for preparing "an inventory & valuation of the growing crop... and of the live and dead stock, including his furniture and effects." There are payments to a carpenter, to the Reverend Wardale for the burial fee, to the bricklayer for the vault, and for wages to staff. Further amounts are entered, the last being in 1830. 14 pages, with further blank leaves at the end. Contemporary calf backed marbled boards. Slight wear to head and tail of the spine, otherwise in fine clean condition. 200mm x 160mm. 1794 - c1830. £160.00

~ Isaac House was the owner of The Swan, a pub in Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire, which he appears to have taken over from his father John House, who founded the establishment. In 1791 it was sold to a local brewer James Wilkin, but bought back by John Isaac in 1836.





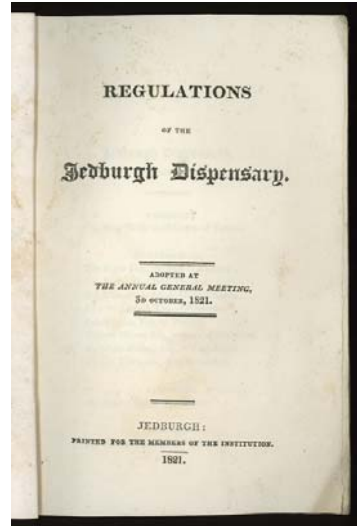
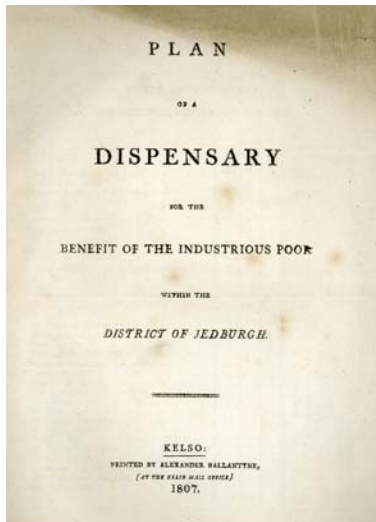
17. MUSIC. Quartetto per Flauto, Violino, Alto Viola, & Piano Forte, or Pedle Harp, obligato. By Di.L. Boutmy. 10ff of manuscript music, which concludes on the recto of the final leaf, the verso is ruled but not used. The first page, with title, and the author's name, is a little dusty and marked. Disbound. This appears to be an original piece composed by Boutmy.

300mm x 236mm. Paper watermarked 1794.

£95.00

~ Laurent-François Boutmy, organist, harpsichordist, pianist, and composer; b. Brussels, June 19, 1756; d. there, Nov. 3, 1838. He studied with his father. After a sojourn in Rotterdam (1779–83), he was again in Brussels. In 1789 he went to Ermonenville, France, but Revolution forced him to go to London in 1793, where he was active as a harpsichord and piano teacher. He later was piano teacher to Princess Marianne in the Netherlands. He wrote the opera *Armide, ou Les statues* and various keyboard pieces.

The Analytical Review for 1788 notes *Quatre Overtures* arranged by L. Boutmy, writing that they “afford us the pleasure of commendation, to a degree particularly creditable to their several authors... a selection that does honour to the choice and judgement of Monsieur Boutmy.”



20. JEDBURGH DISPENSARY., 1807-1970. A complete record from its establishment to closure. Many hundreds of items in the archive.

At the beginning of the 19th century certain gentlemen in Jedburgh and district decided to raise a fund by subscription for the pious and charitable purpose of procuring cordials and medicines for the relief of the indigent sick of the parish.

A subscription list (present here) was prepared, announcing the enterprise and setting out the regulations. It was signed by those contributing to the proposed fund, the amount of their respective contributions being stated. In 1807 there was drawn up and printed a 'Plan of a Dispensary...' which also contained details of the finances as of June 1807, a list of the officers, and the regulations under which the Association was to be regulated. These regulations were amended at later dates, and in those for 1821 reference is made to a deposit by the Marquess of Lothian of £200, and by the Earl of Ancrum of £300 towards the expense of building a Dispensary.

The collection here includes the original architects' plans dated 1832. It was situated at 4 The High Street, but in 1867 there was a forced auction, or roup, of the 'premises and pertinents.' The Dispensary finally closed in the 1970's.

£3,800.00

1832. Two original pen and ink architects' plans for the New Dispensary. Folded and rather dusty.

1843. Manuscript record of subscription payments. 1843-1882. 80 pages.

1867. Manuscript. Articles of Roup [forced auction] of Jedburgh Dispensary. 6 folio pages, stitched with ribbon. Setting out the Articles and Conditions of Roup and sale of all and whole the shop, dwellinghouse and other premises and pertinents belonging number four of the High Street of Jedburgh occupied as The Jedburgh Dispensary.

1872. Regulations of the Jedburgh Dispensary. 12pp.

1887. Rules and Regulations of the Kelso Dispensary. 14pp. Kelso, J. Smith.

1883. Manuscript account book for sales of medicines. 38 pages.

1886. Manuscript account book for sales of medicines. 27 pages.

1888. Kelso Dispensary. Bye-Laws made by the Directors. 18pp. Kelso, J. Smith.

1892. Jedburgh District Nursing Association. First Annual Report. 10pp.

Later material includes typed minutes, account books, subscription records, packets of receipts for dispensing medicines, blank form sheets, blank letters of recommendation, &c &c. These amount to many hundreds of items from 1900-1970, and form a continuous record of the Dispensary from its foundation in the early 19th century to its closure.

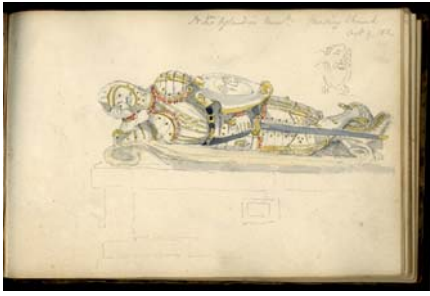


21. **SHARESHILL ESTATE, Staffordshire.** A large quantity of early 19th century manuscript bills and receipts, together with an account book for the period 1825-1830, relating to the upkeep of the Shareshill Estate in Staffordshire. There is also a tall narrow folio 10 page 'memorandum of goods paid for Xmas 1810', one page torn with loss. There are c100 receipts &c., several valuations: "Timber grown upon Mr Robert Smith's Estate at Shareshill"; another valuing livestock and farm machinery in 1831. The account book, bound in contemporary half calf, with marbled boards, has a number of pages excised, but records details of timber on the estate.

205mm x 160mm [Account Book], and various other sizes. 1810-1831.

£150.00 + VAT

~ Robert Smith, of Appleby in Leicestershire, was one of the principal landowners in Shareshill, and also resided on part of the estate.



22. ARTIST'S SKETCHBOOK. An early 19th century sketchbook, with accomplished pencil drawings of houses, churches and monumental effigies, some in the Hertfordshire area. Thirty two drawings, some with sepia or colour wash, and a number of smaller pencil sketches. Several are initialled J.W, and a number are clearly preparatory drawings with notes on colours to be used in the finished picture. Several pages loose, but in good condition internally. Original 'Newman' oblong sketchbook. Half red morocco, marbled boards, covers rubbed and corners bumped, but sound.

140mm x 205mm. 1812-1820.

£240.00

Identified scenes include:

Watford, Herts, May 22, 1812 (5 drawings)

Monumental effigy, Essex Church, May 30, 1814.

Bushey Heath, Apr. 18, 1817.

Cottage in Cassiobury Park, April, 1817.

Effigies in Watford Church, April, 1817.

Wolverton Chapel, St Lawrence, 23 Oct, 1820.

Kingston, 21 Oct, 1820.

Malt House, Chalk Farm, 21 Oct, 1820.

Military figures (2)





23. **INVENTORY and CUTTINGS BOOK.** Recycling has great merits but in this case is rather frustrating. Originally this vellum book of 207 pages was, as the first leaf announces, an Inventory of the Household Furnishings, Staffordshire Ware and Silver Plate, the property of Mrs Bridget King. The inner front cover details the ‘prices of silver plates at the Manufactory, 1812.’, and the name Miss Watts West-Walton [Norfolk], March 16th 1801. It was prepared by Bailey & Beckett, appraisers. However every page was re-used in the 1840’s and now has newspaper cuttings pasted over the manuscript entries. They are all largely obscured, with just the first few letters and the valuation figure sometimes visible. In good condition, original full vellum binding with clasp, a little worn at the head. 1812 and later. £120..00

possibly the earliest depiction of the famous surgeon Thomas Chevalier, pre-dating the portrait by John Linnell

24. **MEDICAL CARICATURE.** An original pen and ink sketch of a surgeon and pupils performing surgery on a patient’s back. In a later, but not recent black and gilt frame. [London, ca. 1812]. 195mm x 185mm (image and caption).



£295.00 + vat

~ The original drawing is captioned: “To see the Bunglers thus distressed”. This is a quote from John Gay’s *Fables*, specifically from “The Bear in a Boat. To a Coxcomb.” Beneath is a strip of near contemporary paper, with, written in another hand: “The above is a caricature of an eminent Surgeon (T.C. Snr.) performing an operation for his pupils (supposed to be W. Cornwell, J. Sweatman, &c.) Sth. Audley St. 1812.”

T.C. is probably Thomas Chevalier (1767-1824), of Huguenot descent, distinguished surgeon to George IV, writer, and resident of South Audley Street, who among other accomplishments, was Deacon of the Keppell Street Baptist Church, attended by William Blake, and John Linnell. Around the date of this caricature he was surgeon to the Westminster Dispensary, and also a lecturer on surgery.

The Library of Congress has in its collection a copy of William Blake’s *Visions of the Daughters of Albion*, believed to have been originally owned by Thomas Chevalier. In 1816 John Linnell was commissioned to paint a portrait of the surgeon; drawn from life, an engraved version from 1825 is now in the Royal Collection. He is not represented in the National Portrait Gallery, and the British Museum also have only the 1825 engraving. This may be the earliest depiction of this famous surgeon.

25. COVERLY, C. The harrowing personal diary of a young impoverished teacher moving between the London, and East Anglia, September 1815 - August 1828. Sixty-four leaves, fully written. Original calf notebook with brass clasp. The boards are rubbed and spine and corners worn, but in good sound condition, and clean internally. It is dated and signed March 1814 in the inner board, and the first entry is September 5th 1815. Loosely inserted is a folded handwritten sheet - “the following lines were addressed by Miss M. of Lowestoft to a young lady who had requested some token of her friendship.”

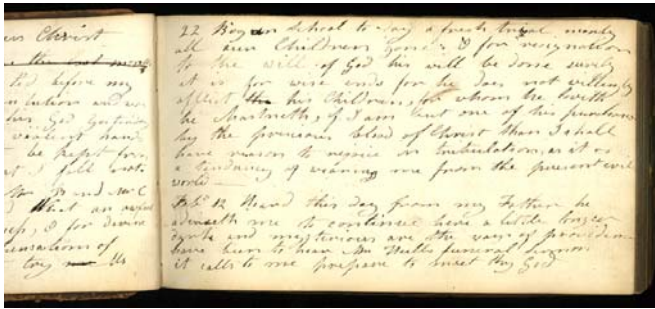
110mmx185mm. 1814-1828.

£295.00

~ The diary opens noting that this is “the first night we slept at our new House in Willow Lane [Norwich] we were very much fatigued with moving...” - on the 25th they received their ‘board from London, heard from Father that Mother has got the gout, Edward has had the fever, and Father poorly, this is sad news to hear...”

Things do not improve, and the diary is a catalogue of miseries, borne with the fortitude that I “am one week nearer Eternity... O my soul be wise & redeem the time because the days are few and evil.”

On the 15th June 1815 he writes that “this day we have given up school for



ever, Miss Walton and myself have dissolved partnership... if we are never permitted to live together again on

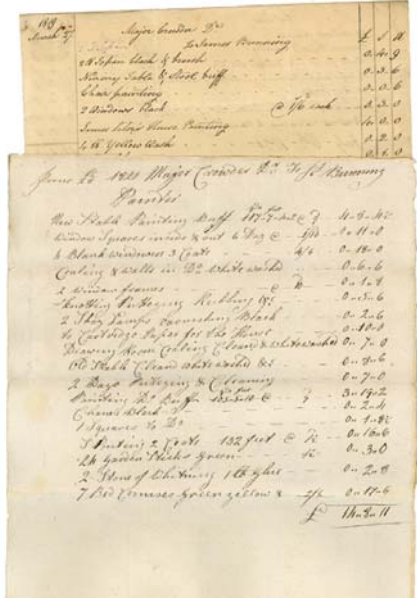
earth, may we live together in heaven... we have been brought through many trials." Two days later all their goods were sold by Auction, but did not fetch their value, and on the 22nd they left Norwich for London. In January 1817 he is "proposed as a member of Mr Brittain's Church, Artillery Lane." He later is "engaged in a new situation, I am now under the roof of Mr P. Stamford." The continuous theme is his questioning of God's designs, with the knowledge that he is even more likely to be damned if he does not accept his will.

26. MAIDSTONE GAOL. "A Return of the number of persons committed to the Gaol of the Kings Town and Parish of Maidstone in the County of Kent for Trial at the General Sessions of the Peace holden for the said Town and Parish in the year 1815; distinguishing particularly the crimes with which they were severally charged upon their commitment; the crimes of which such of them as were indicted were severally indicted; and in the crimes of which such of them as were convicted were severally convicted; and distinguishing under each head of offence the numbers convicted acquitted discharged by reason of no Bill being found against them and discharged by reason of no prosecution; and the sentences of such as were convicted; and the numbers of those capitally convicted, who have been executed." A table sets out the information, which is signed Geo: Barr, Town Clerk of Maidstone. It includes terms of 14 or 7 years transportation. Folded, in very good condition, with docket title on the reverse.

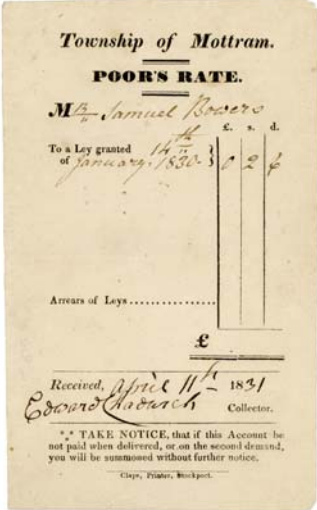
425mm x 335mm. 1815. £65.00 + vat

28. HOUSE PAINTER. Two early 19th century hand written accounts from a painter James Bunning, to Major Crowder, for work undertaken at his house. They include Japan black and brush, flower stands and baskets, sash squares, ceilings and walls, the new stable, black for the carriage, a half pound of dutch pink, 69 flower pots, bookcase staining and varnishing. He sometimes notes the colours used. One single sheet, and a double sheet, with docket title on the reverse, this blank page ton from the removal of a seal. One bill is signed and received July 6th 1820.

228mm x 186mm / 212mm x 195mm. 1819-1820. £45.00 + vat

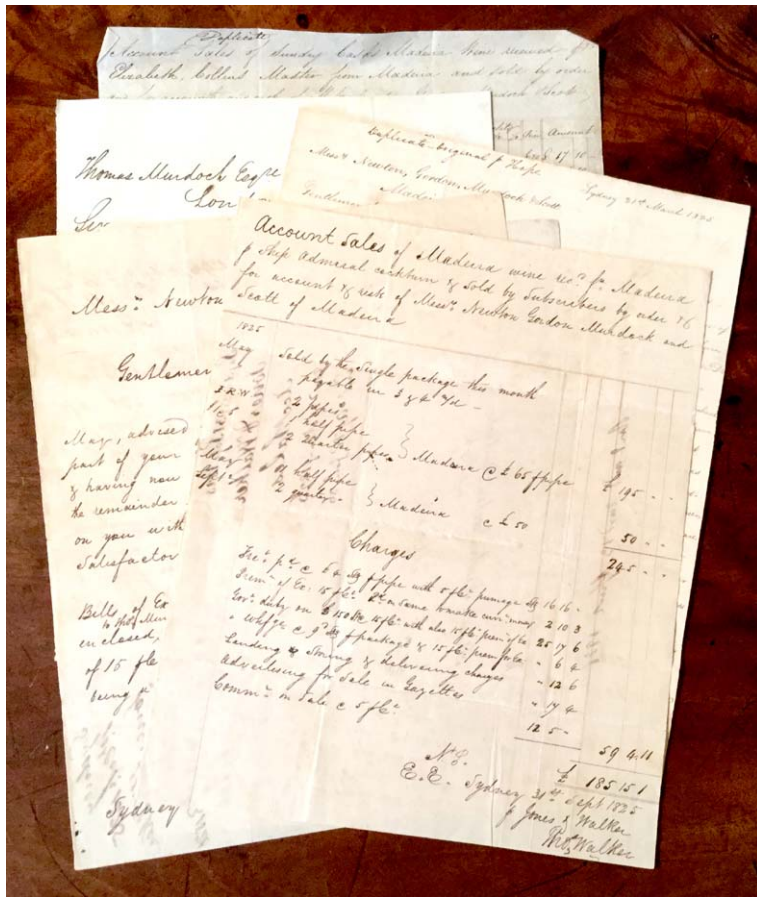


~ In March 1820 Major Crowder of Brotherton, near Leeds, gained a son and heir, which may have occasioned this comprehensive redecoration of the family house. The bill notes a nursery table and stool (painted buff), and the whole places seems to be having a good freshen up!



29. POVERTY, Township of Mottram, Manchester. A 19th century account for payment of Poor's Rate, for the Township of Mottram. It is made out to Samuel Bowers, and received by the Collector, Edward Chadwick, and dated April 11th 1831. Central fold, good condition.

155mm x 96mm. Claye, Printer, Stockport. [1831]. £15.00 + vat



“...the great body of consumers of that commodity in this part of the world, whether rich or poor, are not very fastidious in their tastes respecting it.”

30. AUSTRALIAN WINE, New South Wales, 1825. A small collection of manuscript material relating to the early importation of Madeira wine to purchasers in Sydney in 1825.

An original letter, with an accompanying file copy, from the importers Riley and Walker in Sydney, to the wine merchants Messrs. Newton, Gordon, Murdock & Scott in Madeira.

This dates from the year that the first major planting of vines in the Hunter Valley area of New South Wales took place; when James Busby, widely considered the father of Australian wine, purchased vineyard land.

£495.00 + vat

Jones & Riley, [later with Walker], were one of the earliest merchants in the Australian colonies. In 1819 a complaint was made they were the only merchants in New South Wales: it was felt that the order prohibiting convict ships from carrying merchandise made the colony unduly dependent on the goods imported by them, 'our solitary mercantile firm', and that 'this sordid Rapacious House' had consequently raised their prices by 100 per cent.

"Gentlemen, we have the pleasure of your letter of 5th October, of Admiral Cockburn, & are glad, that an occasion has introduced us, to the correspondence of your respected firm.

We have safely landed your shipment of wine... and the pipe intended for the late Capt. Rolland... We are sorry to say, that that part of it addressed to our consignment, still occupies a place in our stores; the Mess of the 40th Regt declined becoming purchasers, having just received a quantity from some of your neighbours, & we have not, not withstanding our exertions, been able to dispose of any, & altho' we do not despair of yet prevailing on some of our connoisseurs, to avail themselves of such a favourably opportunity as but rarely occurs, of procuring real good wine, we still cannot calculate on so favourable an outcome to the adventure as we could wish -

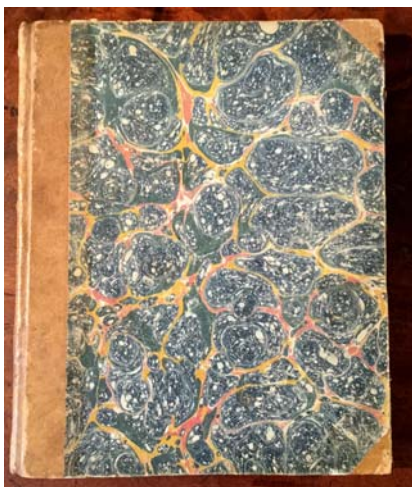
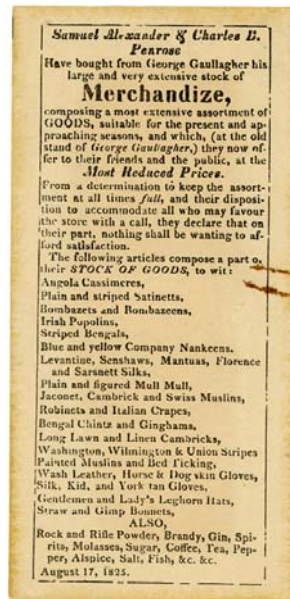
As to the extended intercourse in wines between your Island & these Colonies, which it would have given us much pleasure to promote, we are afraid we cannot offer any great encouragement - the great body of consumers of that commodity in this part of the world, whether rich or poor, are not very fastidious in their tastes respecting it - for the latter class, anything that is cheap, with a little strength & soundness, such as the low priced Cape, or Sicilian, is all that is required, & is such as will always find here the most extensive & advantageous sale; and tho' we rise a little higher among the former class we still find that a better description of Cape, or Teneriffe &c, having the colour, & passing under the denomination of Madeira, at a cheap price, will answer all the purpose; & perhaps still find a market in moderate quantities. But when we come to the real connoisseurs in good wine, tho' they too, must still be supplied, we single out a very small portion of our community, & among whom 10 or 12 pipes (in half and quarter casks) of truly fine Madeira would be ample yearly supply."

There is a similar letter dated May 1827 acknowledging receipt of another shipment. Another relates to the proceeds of the sale in 1825, together with an Account of Sales of Madeira for that year, and one for 1828. Finally there is a printed hand-written notice, dated Sydney, 30th June 1829, recording the dissolution of the firm of Jones and Walker. It is printed by R. Mansfield, for the Executors of R. Howe.

31. PENROSE, Samuel Alexander, and Charles B. Have bought from George Gaullagher his large and very extensive stock of Merchandize... they now offer to their friends and the public at the most reduced prices. Angola Cassimeres, Satinets, Bombazets, Striped Bengals, Washington, Wilmington & Union Stripes, Bonnets... also Rock and Rifle Powder, Brandy, Gin, Spirits, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Alspice, Salt, Fish, &c &c. August 17, 1825. A small handbill, set within ruled border. Light browning and rust mark from a paper clip to one edge.

155mm x 76mm. [Philadelphia]. 1825.

£25.00 + vat



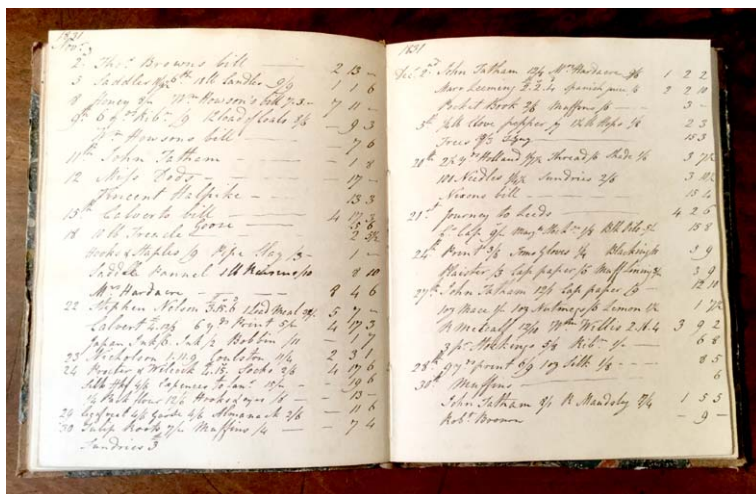
32. LAWKLAND HALL, Settle, North Yorkshire. A very nice example of a country house account book, kept by Mrs Ingleby, and covering the period 1825 to 1839. 168 pages of which 129 contain accounts. In very good clean condition and bound in contemporary half calf, marbled boards.

205mm x 170mm. 1825-1839.

£295.00

~ The first twelve leaves are marked with small pasted on letters of the alphabet and stepped to form an index, which remains blank. The remainder of the leaves have faint printed columns into which the accounts have been written, with the date in the first column, followed by the description of commodities or expenses, and then the price.

The book gives an insight into the life of a fairly prosperous early nineteenth century family, recording travel to Liverpool and Lancaster, fees to Fulbeck School, wages, regular bills to tradesmen, and all varieties of food, clothers, haberdashery &c. Two receipts from the mercers, Hardacre and Son of Settle, are loosely inserted, made out to Mrs Ingleby for items including muslin and ribbons, both dated 1839. Fulneck School is an independent boarding school in Fulneck Moravian Settlement in

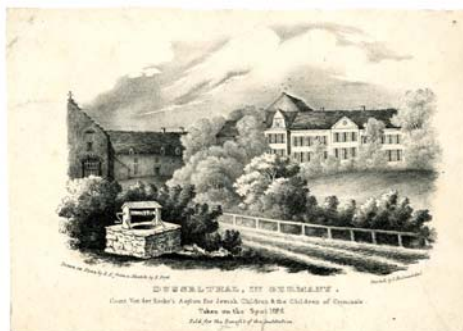


Pudsey, Yorkshire, founded in 1753 and still in operation today, The Ingelby family had lived at Lawkland Hall, near Settle, since the middle of the 16th century. Margaret (1789-1846) was the last member of the family to reside there.

33. ASYLUM FOR JEWISH CHILDREN. A scarce lithograph view depicting Dusselthal, in Germany. Count Von der Recke's Asylum for Jewish Children & the Children of Criminals. Taken on the spot, 1826. Sold for the Benefit of the Institution. Drawn on stone by S.A. from a sketch by E. Ford. Printed by C. Hullmandel. A faint fold mark and slight marginal tear without loss. Scarce. A copy is recorded in the Leo Baeck Institute in New York.

153mm x 212mm. 1826.

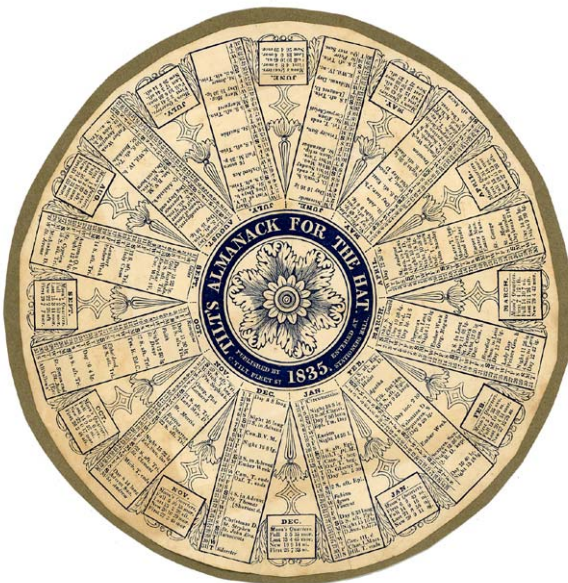
£65.00 + vat



~ Adalbert von der Recke-Volmerstein, (1791-1878), first started caring for homeless orphans in 1816, when after the Napoleonic Wars the region had a large number of vagrant children. In 1819, with his brother, he set up a rescue centre, using a former independent school, which they quickly outgrew. He next purchased the former monastery at Düsselthal near Dusseldorf, which formed the origin of the later Graf-Recke Foundation.

34. AUCTION. To be sold by Auction by Wm. Spelman at the Griffin Inn, Wymondham, Norfolk on Friday the 31st day of August 1832... a very desirable Estate situate at Wymondham... comprising a farmhouse with suitable outbuildings and - of arable and pasture land in the occupation of Mr Thomas Taylor. Folio manuscript, with docket title on the attached sheet. Pinned inside are the 'conditions of sale' which have been amended by hand. This is almost certainly a draft prepared for the printer. Some of the property is within the Manor of Burfield Hall, Norfolk.

1832. £25.00



35. TILT'S ALMANACK FOR THE HAT, 1835. Tilt published this novelty almanack over the course of about fifteen years (this being among the first). It has been trimmed down from the original sheet, which measured circa 220mm x 190mm, presumably ready for placing inside a hat. It is backed with buff paper, probably from an occasional album. In very good condition.

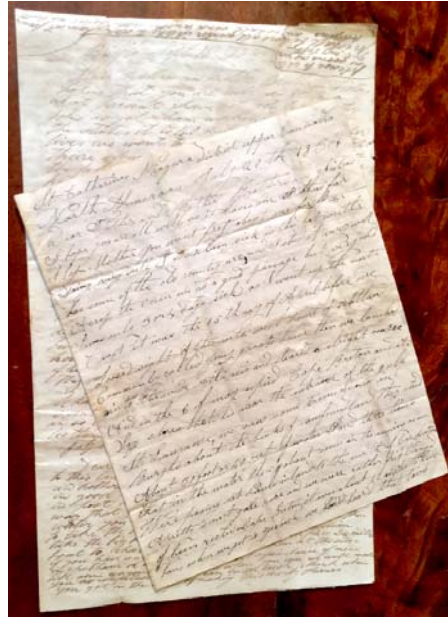
170mm diameter. Published by C. Tilt. [1834]. £75.00 + vat

“if he wants a gun he must not buy one in England
for he can buy one cheaper here, he can buy a rifle piece
for 5 dollars for there is plenty of wild turkeys and wild deer...”

36. CANADA, Yorkshire Settlers. Two very good 19th century letters written by young brothers in Canada to their family back home in Thirsk, North Yorkshire. Old fold marks, and the second letter has a tear without loss from the removal of the original wax seal. Some slight dustiness and age toning, but in good condition, and very legible. Full transcripts of both letters are included.

340mm x 205mm. 1844 / and 245mm x 200mm. 1834. £395.00 + vat

~ Sturdy, William (and Sarah). William was born in Thirsk to John Sturdy and Sarah Milner, and was one of seven children. His detailed four page letter is dated Buffalo September 15th 1844, and is written to his father John Sturdy and family back in Thirsk.



“I am working in Buffalo... it is 40 miles from where Cooper lives, we went to Coopers at first and stopped there a few days to look about and see the Falls of Niagara... Coopers is only very poorly off at present, they have been well off but it is all through his wife and her religion that he has lost his work, she has joined the Jewish religion.. And he has lost most of his best work all through that, and it has caused him to drink as well...” He then transcribes a letter he received that July from his brother John who is some 240 miles away, inviting him to come and visit - “we will make you as comfortable as we can in the bush.” He reports that his “brother is very well off as they have plenty to eat and drink, but they cannot get no money to get his land in cultivation for it was all bush when he bought it.... [and] he did not get the writing for it - he had to go to Toronto twice before he could get settled for it - that is 200 miles his place and Toronto and he walked all the way... I would advise my brother tThomas to come on as soon as he can for he will be just man for my brother John to fell his wood down - he wants it felling down and clearing away for it is a very good business is waggon maker for they are all waggons in this country, there is no carts.... I am going to start for myself in that part where brother is after

I leave her for brother says it is a very good part for a harness maker.” He then discusses the various prices for tailoring and dress making in Canada. He ends with advice for his brother Thomas that “if he wants a gun he must not buy one in England for he can buy one cheaper here, he can buy a rifle piece for 5 dollars for there is plenty of wild turkeys and wild deer, and geese and ducks and wild pigeons and plovers and snipes, thousands of them...”

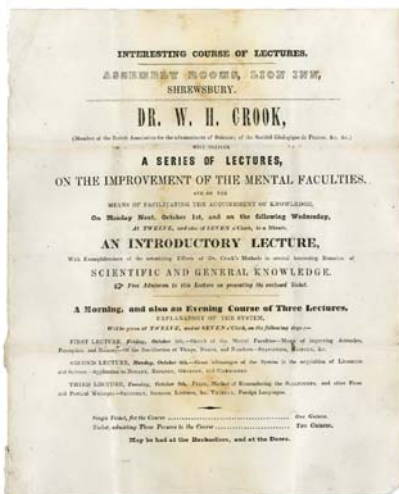
The second letter is written by his elder(?) brother John Sturdy, born in 1811, and just 23 at the time of writing. He married twice (first in 1835), and died in 1896 in Vinland, Douglas, Kansas. The three page letter is addressed to his father and family., and dated July 20th 1834, from St Catherines, Niagara district, Upper Canada.. He recounts his voyage out, icebergs near the Newfoundland banks, and “rather frightened of being wrecked on Cape Breton...” There had been recent Irish emigrant shipwrecks in the same area “nearly all hands lost about four hundred they say, about seven hundred of all lost this Spring nearly all Irish...” He is working as a cabinet maker, “about 6 hundred miles south west of Quebec, a place called St Catherines...”

William Sturdy, harness maker, is recorded in *Landmarks of Niagara County*, William Pool, 1897. William and Sarah are buried at the Oakwood Cemetery and William’s harness making business was located on Cherry Street fairly close to the bridge.

We have also located *A Catalogue of the household furniture, husbandry stock, and other valuable effects of Lady Fagg, deceased, at her late mansion house at Wood-End near Thirsk which by orders of her executors will be sold by auction on the premises by Mr. William Sturdy.*

37. ABBOTSFORD. An original pen and ink and wash drawing of Sir Walter Scott’s home Abbotsford. Mounted on contemporary card with pen ruled borders, and signed C.S. 1836. A later note identifies this to be Charlotte Sotheby, and the leaf appears to have been removed from an album at some time. The house was first opened to the public in 1833.
138mm x 220mm. 1836. £95.00 + vat

~ This may be the Charlotte Sotheby, close friend of Arthur Henry Hallam. Charlotte, second daughter of Admiral Thomas Sotheby (1759-1831), and thus niece of William Sotheby, married Robert Boothby Heathcote (1805-65), rector of Chingford, Essex, in 1837.

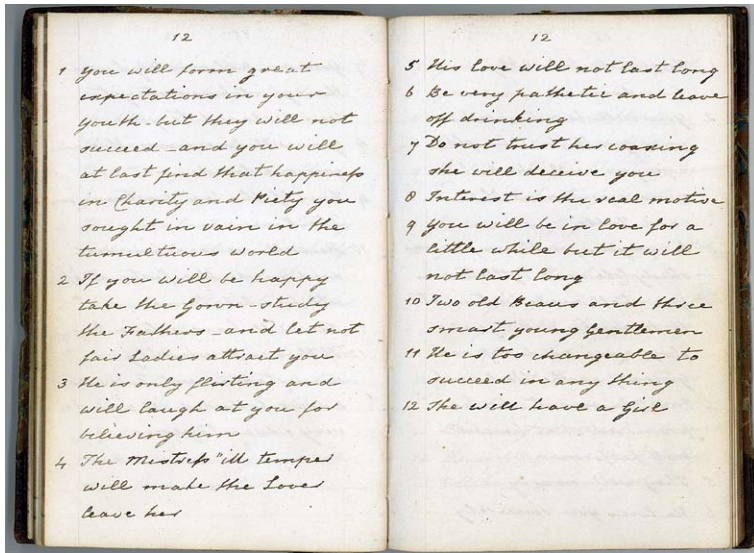


38. LECTURE NOTICE. Interesting Course of Lectures. Assembly Rooms, Lion Inn, Shrewsbury. Dr W.H. Crook... will deliver a series of lectures, on the improvement of the mental faculties, and on the means of facilitating the acquirement of knowledge. A morning, and also an evening course of three lectures. Single ticket, for the course, One Guinea. Ticket, admitting three persons to the course, Two Guineas. May be had at the Booksellers, and at the Doors. Old fold marks, slightly dusty, and with the handwritten name Nair on the reverse and the date Oct. 1838.

230mm x 187mm. c1838.

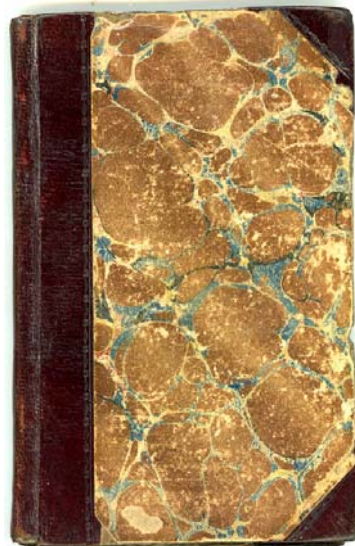
£45.00 + vat

~ Dr Crook was a prolific lecturer, travelling throughout the country; the John Johnson collection recording a syllabus for his courses on phrenology in 1827. Private phrenology sessions are elsewhere noted to have cost clients 20 guineas. He was well remunerated for other lectures, and apparently received 500 guineas for his lectures on mnemonics in the Newcastle Lit. & Phil., in 1832. The audience were however displeased and Crook did not stay around to lecture as intended on phrenology. The Select Committee on Public Libraries in 1849 reported on the exorbitant charges for public science lectures, and noted “that in some places they have been overdone”. It is most probably these high costs that led to the decline in such lectures in the 1840’s. ref: *The Cultural Meaning of Popular Science*, R. Cooter.



39. FORTUNE TELLING. A mid 19th century fortune telling parlour game. 130 handwritten pages, written in a very readable hand. Contemporary dark red half morocco, marbled boards and edges. Slight wear to the head and tail of the spine. The inside front board bears an original bookseller's ticket for Drayton & Sons of Exeter, and one of the answers refers to Bath, and another to Cheltenham. 157mm x 100mm. c1840. £395.00

~ The manuscript consists of 60 potential questions about life, and love [“if the Lady will have a boy or a girl.”, “What success in Love?”, “Whether you will be rich or poor.”, “If you will have a house in London”, “Where you had best settle”, etc.] There are 3 pages of instructions, followed by long series of potential answers. [“You are fitted to cut capers than command a Battalion.”] The system for achieving the answers is fairly quickly learned, and is interesting mathematically. The game is more than a series of questions with stock answers, as the person whose fortune is being told has to choose a random number between 1 and 13, which determines the answer to be given.

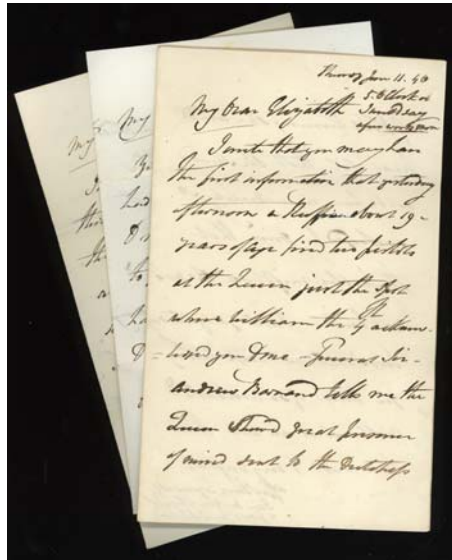


**Gentleman John Jackson, bare-knuckle champion,
and Byron's 'very' close friend.**

40. QUEEN VICTORIA, Assassination attempt. A contemporary account of the failed attempt on the Queen's life, by Edward Oxford on June 18th 1840. It is in the form of a letter, written the following day, from John Jackson, of 4 Grosvenor Street, Grosvenor Place, London to Miss Elizabeth Pontin (?). Together with two further letters to Elizabeth, one again referring to the attempt on the Queen's life. They suggest that Elizabeth (and Emma) are currently travelling, as he mentions forwarding on further reports and newspapers, and notes that "I am glad to hear you are such a capital pedestrian." Three folded writing sheets, watermarked 1837. In very good condition.

£295.00 + vat

John Jackson (1769-1845) was a pugilist, and very close friend of Lord Byron. He won the title Champion of England in 1795, and afterwards created a boxing academy for gentlemen at 13 Bond Street, London. Jackson's Saloon was popular with the nobility and gentry. Lord Byron relates in his diary that not only did he receive instruction in boxing from Jackson, but also had a homosexual fling with him.



Mr Dear Elizabeth,

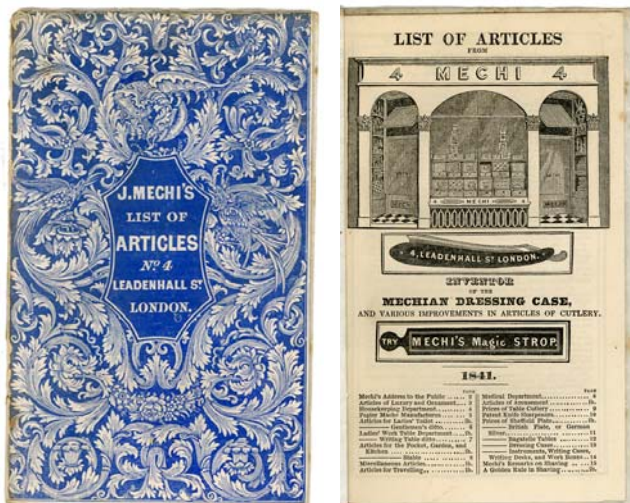
I write that you may have the first information that yesterday afternoon a ruffian about 19 years of age fired two pistols at the Queen just at the spot where William the 4th acknowledged you once. - General Sir Andrew Barnard tells me the Queen show'd great presence of mind sent to the Dutchess of Kent knowing should would hear of it. That she should not be home immediately, so prolonged her [?] that the public might see she was not hurt. I wrote you yesterday but I could not help letting you know of so wretched & villainous an act, & send love to all... I am my dear Elizabeth, yours J. Jackson."

In June, 1840, there was great distress throughout the country, the Ministry was unpopular, and severe things were being said in some of the newspapers about the Court festivities. The Queen was occasionally received by her subjects in silence, and on one or two occasions unpleasant and ominous shouts were heard. Much anxiety was being felt

as regards the state of the nation, when suddenly it seemed as if a thrill of indignant horror passed through the land, as the news spread that the young Queen had been fired at, on Constitution Hill, on June 18th: It was six o'clock on that summer's evening, and the Queen, as usual, was out driving with Prince Albert. A man leaning against the Park railing suddenly drew a pistol from his coat and fired at Her Majesty as she sat in the low open phaeton about six yards from him. The 'Queen was looking another way, and did not understand for a moment what had happened. The carriage stopped, but the Prince told the postillions to drive on. "I seized Victoria's hands," he wrote afterwards, "and asked if the fright had not shaken her, but she laughed."

The Queen and Prince now both saw the man standing with a pistol in each hand, and almost immediately he fired again. Prince Albert drew the Queen down beside him, and the ball must have passed just over her head. A crowd gathered, and the man was seized; meanwhile, the Queen, after standing up once in the carriage to show that she was unhurt, drove rapidly to the house of the Duchess of Kent, to be the first to tell the news before any exaggerated reports reached her mother's ears.

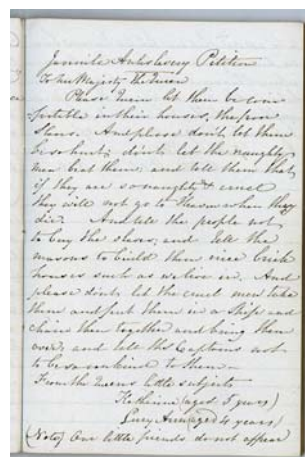
Then the royal pair returned to Hyde Park ; the crowds of people on the footpaths, in the carriages, and on horseback, received them with enthusiastic cheers. All the riders from Rotten Row, ladies and gentlemen, escorted the Queen and Prince that day back to Buckingham Palace. The Queen, pale, but smiling and bowing, kept up bravely till she reached her own room, and then burst into tears. For several days afterwards a similarly large volunteer body-guard escorted her from the Park to the Palace gates. At all the theatres, "God Save the Queen" was sung with enthusiasm ; and at her first appearance at the Opera after the incident the tempest of loyal cheering and waving of handkerchiefs was beyond all precedent. The Lords and Commons, in full dress, came up to the Palace in a procession of about two hundred carriages, and presented an address of congratulation, which the Queen received sitting on her throne in state.

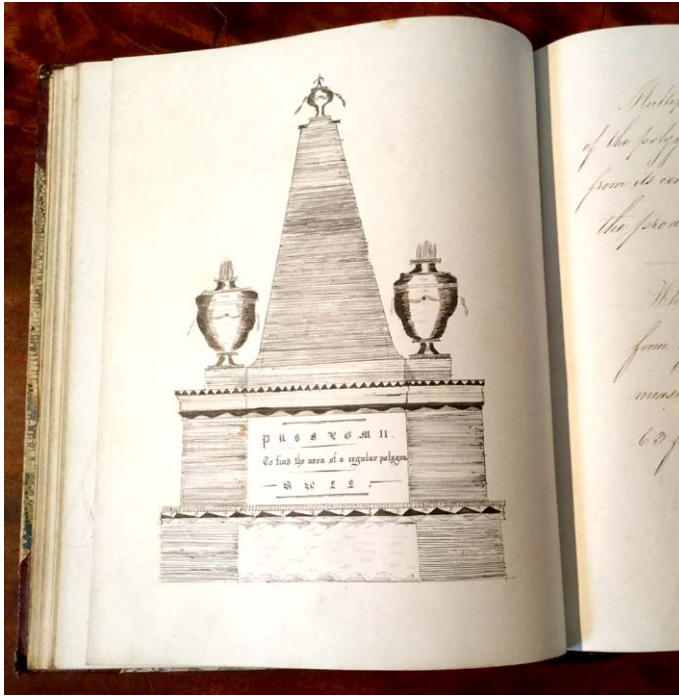


41. MECHI, John Joseph. List of Articles from Mechi, 4, Leadenhall Street, London. Inventor of the Mechian Dressing Case, and various improvements in articles of cutlery. 16pp, large woodcut head-piece depicting the shop-front, and with a preliminary address from Mechi to his customers. Ornate original decorative wrappers printed in blue. Very slight wear to the backstrip. 175mm x 106mm. Whiting. [1841]. £95.00

~ The catalogue features 'articles of luxury and ornament' for ladies, papier mache manufactures, articles for the work and writing table, for travelling, and for amusement.

42. JUVENILE ANTISLAVERY PETITION. A mid 19th century notebook, with 16 pages of handwritten poetical and prose extracts, one dated 12th December 1847, copied at Brighton. The Juvenile Antislavery petition, by Katherine (aged 5 years), and Lucy Ann (aged 4 years), is addressed to Her Majesty the Queen, and first appeared in The Olive Leaf, for 1848. The verses and other extracts are religious in theme. In fine condition, in most unusual original decorative glazed card covers. 175mm x 110mm. 1847-1848. £45.00





43. LOMAS and SONS ACADEMY, Kirklington [Yorkshire]. A very nice example of a pupil's handwritten mathematics & geometry book. 162 pages, the title-page has an elaborate printed border, with the academy and pupil's name, Master Richmond, added by hand. There are twenty one 'problems' each with decorative calligraphic title wording, and five with ornate pen-and-ink funeral monuments which contain the lettering. In very good clean condition, and bound in original dark red half morocco, with marbled boards. Slight wear to the corner tips, and small mark to the edge of the rear end paper. 238mm x 195mm. B.F. Lloyd & Co., Edinburgh (imprint on the title-page). 1848.

£120.00

~ David Richmond was born c1833 in Kirkby Malzeard, Yorkshire. He married Jane [b1845] of Grewelthorpe, and had an adopted daughter Jessie Maria. [b.1878]. He was educated at Messrs Lomas & Sons Academy at Kirklington.

James Lomas's 'boarding and day school' is recorded in White's Directory for 1840. James (1818-1894), and his wife Mary (1812-1881), are buried in the churchyard at Kirklington. After retiring from the school they lived at Kirklington Villa, Harrogate.

44. THE TAVERN SOT. A very good pen and ink drawing. This appears to be a most accomplished copy of the illustration by Kenny Meadows that appeared in the Illustrated London News (published on 24 March 1849), with a series of illustrations depicting London Characters: the gossip of the airey; the tavern sot; the customer of the eating house; and the fruit woman. It is intalled K.M., but also A.R.P. (probably the copyist), and appears to be dated [18]54. In very good condition. 233mm x 188mm. c1854.

£50.00 + vat



45. WOMEN. A very well executed sepia pen and ink drawing depicting four ladies smoking pipes and drinking around a table. The caption below reads:-

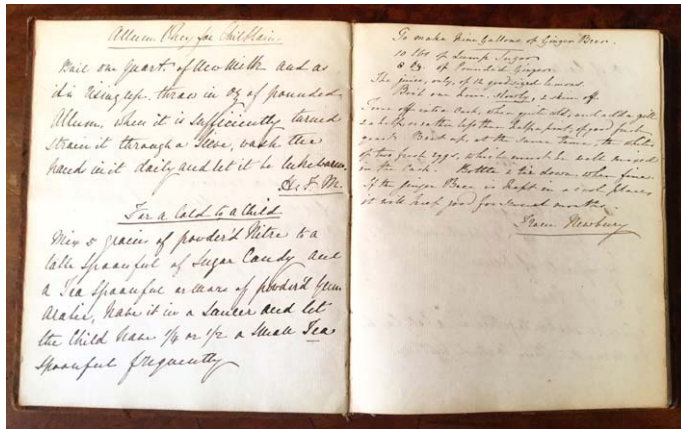
“Bloomerism established!
The B.....s triumphant!!!

There is one toast ladies we must not omit on this interesting occasion for altho’ we have achieved a triumph and woman henceforward shall reign supreme, I need scarcely say(here an interval of 1 hour and 59 mins was occupied in introducing the Toast which was “The Gentleman”).

It is in good condition apart from the very bottom where there is some light browning from a guard slip pasted onto the verso. Old fold mark. It is signed G.H.H. 1851.

178mm x 195mm. 1851.

£120.00 + vat



46. COOKERY. A mid 19th century collection of recipes and household remedies compiled by Fanny Augusta Stanley between 1851 and 1877. 82 pages mainly written on one side only. In very good clean condition. Bound in original reverse calf, lacking the backstrip and corners showing some wear. With her name dated Madeley, December 1851, on the front end paper. 232mm x 195mm. 1851 - c1877. £120.00

~ The recipes include Boar's Head Sauce, Dressed Fish, Brioche, Seville Orange Wafers, Marlborough Pudding, Kedgeree, Sweet French Souffle, Mullagatawny Soup, Elder Wine, Mutton Broth for Poor People, Ginger Beer, Orange Brandy, and Amber Pudding.

Medical and household remedies include for cleaning plated articles, drink for the gout, for nettle rash, for chapped hands, for spasms, and end with a series of prescriptions from Miss Walker of Milnthorpe.

She often notes her sources - from Newbury, from Miss Kirton, Mrs Lee (Madeley), Lady Hopwood, Peppin Hall, Sir Charles Lacock's recipe, &c.

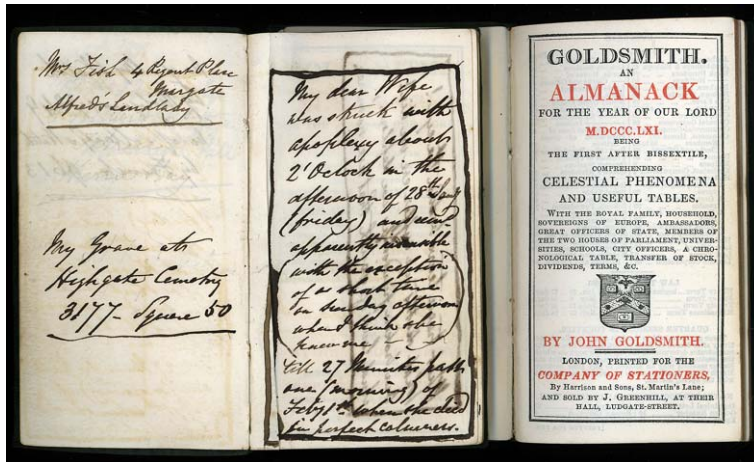
Fanny Augusta Stanley was the daughter of the 13th Earl of Derby, and lived at Madeley, Staffordshire. This manuscript was commenced in the year of her father's death, and uses an earlier blank volume, the paper watermarked 1810-1811. A copy of the 1846 *Gleanings from the Menagerie and Aviary at Knowsley Hall*, illustrated by Edward Lear, and inscribed to her by her father, was sold at auction in 2004.



47. CANON OF STOWEY & WELLS. Three volumes recording monthly details of 'bills to be paid' and 'cash to be received', handwritten in the Illustrated London Almanack for 1854-1856. The quarto volumes include printed information on each month, each followed by a ruled leaf for accounts and another for diary notes. Contemporary sage green limp cloth, some fading and slight wear, but sound copies, and internally very clean. 270mm x 200m. 1854-1856. £160.00

~ They record payments for wages, for the clergy, pork, cheese, butter, &c., copy books, cabbage plants, clothes for his children, horse shoes. He also records the dates of visits to Stowey and Wells each month, and Cathedral duty. He records a moonlight trip to view the Cathedral, with Sophia and Emma.

At the rear of one volume he records that he left Willetts School in 1823, was confirmed by the Bishop of Oxford later that year. In 1825 he came to reside at Magdalen Hall, and four years later was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Chichester. In 1837 he was elected the Canon of Wells. There are also references to Brodrick (William John Brodrick, also recorded at Wells).



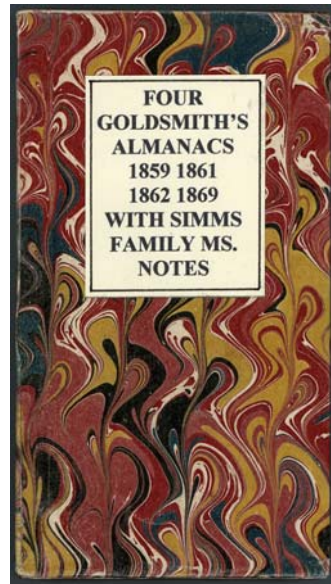
48. SIMMS, Dr F., 46 Wimpole Street, London. Four 'Goldsmith' Almanacks, for the years 1859, 1861, 1862, and 1869, in matching green silk bindings, all edges gilt. In a purpose made marbled slip case with paper label. In very good condition.

12mo. Printed for the Company of Stationers.
1859-1869. £120.00

~ These were owned by Dr Frederick Simms, 46 Wimpole Street, (aged 60 on Sept 30th 1861), and record notes on the weather, family deaths, & financial payments.

His was not a happy life, and he records in 1859 that "my dear wife [Mary] was struck with apoplexy about 2^o o'clock in the afternoon of 28th January (Friday) and seemed apparently insensible... till 27 minutes past one (morning) of February 1st when she died in perfect calmness."

He also records the death of his brother, and of his son George Edward (aged 15). They were buried in Highgate Cemetery, plot 3177, and he quotes from Walter Scott in Old Mortality, "What tragic tears bedim the eye! What deaths we suffer ere we die! Our broken friendships we deplore, And loves of youth that are no more."





49. A JOURNEY TO HEREFORD, 1859. A comic, but actual account, written by two young brothers, M.H.L. and H.H.L[aken].

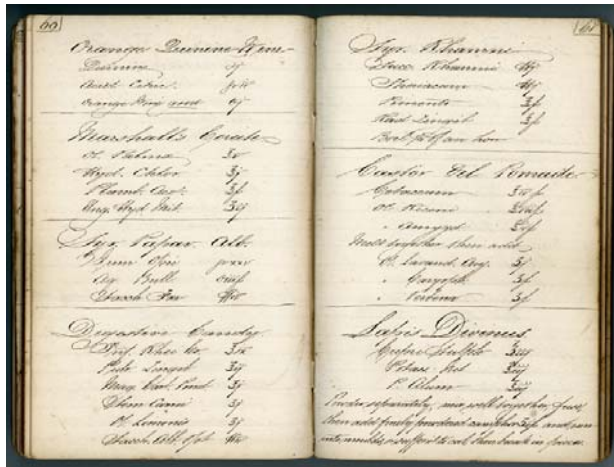
“In the morning, on Friday the 25th of Feb, 1859 the idea came into the head of one of the celebrated, and aincet (sic) family of the Lakens. Why should’nt we go to Hereford, to fetch the donkey? The idea was imediately taken up. Wherefore on the next day, two enterprising youths, upon two enterprising ponys, to fetch the said donkey... they set off with their nightgowns, not knowing where they where going to, the groom was sent after them with a letter to tell them where to go to... When they got to Wells they saw a public clock and the youngest entertaining youth read the time wrng. We may have forgotten to mention the names of the youths, the oldest was called Hercules Fisticuff, the youngest, Stupid Sillyboy...” It continues in a similar style over 5 pages, and ends with a series of original turnpike tickets “they got in the journey”. There are eight tickets, all dated 26th and 28th February 1859; three for Ledbury, two for Bartestree Gate, two for St Owen’s Gate, and one for Wye-Bridge Gate.

Other pages in the slim volume include ‘The Tiger Hunt’ dated 1856 and written by the young M. L[aken]; some poetry, biographical notes on Kings, an account of “the biggest pig in Europe” by H.H.L. In total just 8 leaves, with others left blank, and bound in original limp cloth plain wrappers. Some marking to the covers, but internally in good condition. Slight, but charming.

330mm x 200mm. 1859.

£120.00

~ The Laken’s, earlier Lakyn’s were an ancient family, Sheriffs and parliamentary candidates for the County, and owned estates at Kinlet Hall, Shropshire, and Kyre House, Worcestershire.



“doses of narcotics for children.”

50. HOUSEHOLD BOOK. A mid 19th century manuscript book, fully written on all of its 280 pages with medicinal remedies, household receipts for polishes, varnishes &c., and recipes for cordials & wines, pickles & relishes, puddings and cakes. There are detailed index pages. It bears the name of Charles Thornley, 1865 on the inner front cover. Contemporary blind ruled morocco, some wear to the head and tail of the spine and the corners, but in good sound condition. The end-papers are a little dusty, otherwise in good clean state, with just a few pages having slight marks or signs of use. In total there are just over one thousand individual recipes & remedies, including a table of “doses of narcotics for children.” 175mm x 110mm. 1865.

£160.00

51. MEMORIAL. An elaborate embossed and cut out memorial card “sacred to the memory of our lost son, Abraham Lincoln Smith... also of our son, George William Smith, who was accidentally drowned December 15, 1865, aged 6 years.” Slight damage to the edge, and a little dustiness, but in good state. 255mm x 195mm. American. c1865. £45.00 + vat

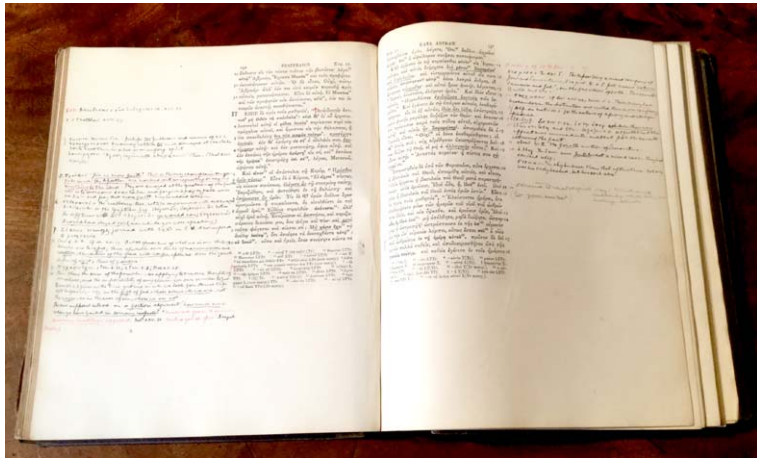


52. CHELTENHAM. A very scarce Photo Medallion Souvenir published by Charles Reynolds & Co. of London . It was described by the publishers as a Card Tray and unfolds to make a dish in the form of a flower. There are 16 different black and white circular pictures in Cheltenham, each mounted on an embossed pink 'petal' with decorative gilt edging. In fine condition.



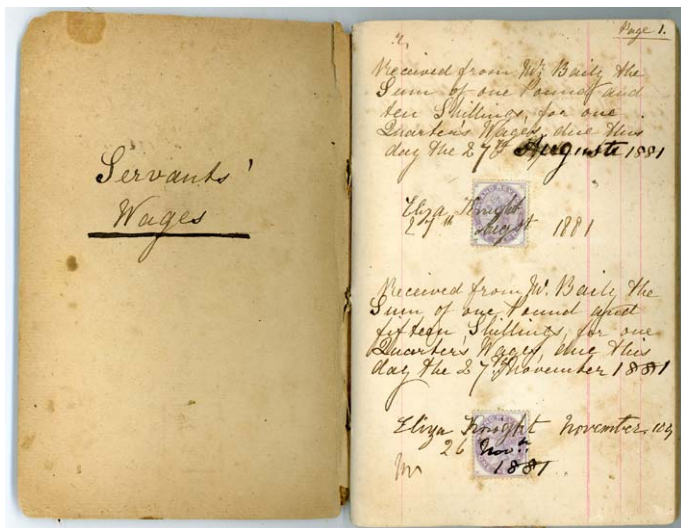
85mm (diameter). Reynolds and Co. c1870.

£95.00



53. GREEK NEW TESTAMENT. *Novum Testamentum. Textûs Stephanici* A.D. 1550. *Accedunt variae lectiones editionum Bezae, Elzeviri, Lachmanni, Tischendorfii, Tregellesii.* Curante F.H.A. Scrivener. *Editio auctior et emendatior.* Large paper copy. viii, 598, [2]pp. The wide margins and verso of the leaves have in many cases been used for copious scholarly notes. The book is inscribed on the inner front board "to Kenneth Healey from J.K. Powell, November 21st 1927." Clean internallt, but lacks the morocco spine, boards loose, and corners worn. 4to. Cantabrigiae, Deighton, Bell et Soc. 1877.

£95.00



54. SERVANTS' WAGES Book, 1881-1909. Unpaginated [114] numbered in ink to page 51. The first page a little spotted otherwise the contents are generally clean. Written in three different clear hands, possibly those of a housekeeper or butler, and covering the period August 1881 to December 1909. Original semi stiff cloth backed boards, worn on the edges, otherwise sound. 180mm x 110mm. Somerset. 1881-1909. £160.00

The wages were paid quarterly with the female servant signing and dating the receipt of their wages over a Penny Lilac Inland Revenue stamp. The use of this stamp continued until 8th June 1892 when an Edward VII Penny Red was used until the final entry on 8th December 1909. Sixteen names are recorded, and the family seem to have employed two female servants at any one time. He first male servant did not arrive until 1895.

The first servant recorded here is Eliza Knight, she received one pound and ten shillings in wages; the final entry is for W. H. Cooke who received seven pounds ten shillings.

The servants were in the service of the Baily family - Mr Baily, Thomas Baily, and Mr R[obert] Baily Neale. It is probable that Robert Baily Neale is the person of that name of Springfield House Nunney, Somerset, who bought Nunney Castle and the Lordship of the Manor in 1896 for £585.

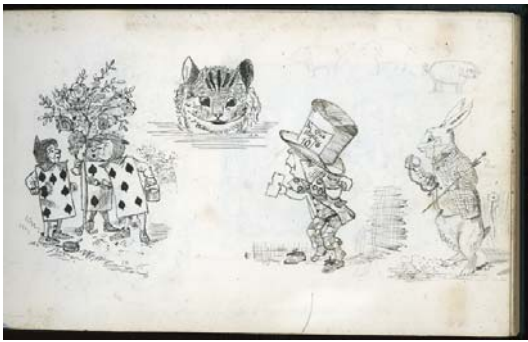
Eliza Knight 1881 - 1884 / Sarah Cross 1881 - 1886 / Kate Barnsey 1884 - 1885 / Anne Hillier 1885 - 1886 / Emma Pasmore 1886 - 1889 / Alice Clapp 1886 - 1889 / Annie Bullock 1889 - 1890 / Emily Veal 1889 - 1894 / Martha Neale 1890 / Kate Rose 1890 / Kate Luton 1890 - 1893 / Elizabeth Lloyd 1894 - 1895 / Henry Thurlow 1895 - 1896 / Dinah Seaward 1896 - 1901 / Henry Cooke 1901 - 1909 / Annette Jefferies 1897 - 1901

ALICE IN WONDERLAND.

55. A late 19th century sketchbook containing skilful pen and ink drawings by Amy B. Moore, of Bourton-on-the-Water in the Cotswolds, and dated March 1885. Thirty pages, some containing more than one drawing. In very good condition in original morocco backed cloth, slight wear to the foot of the spine and the corners. 130mm x 210mm. 1885.



£120.00

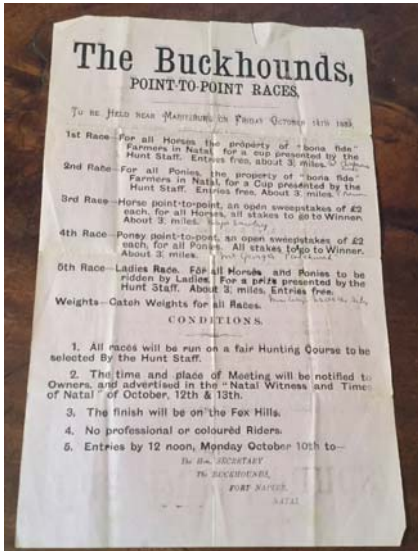


It opens with a page of sketches depicting the Cheshire Cat, White Rabbit, the Mad Hatter, and the card soldiers. The next page has two further drawings of the Mad Hatter, and the scene with Alice, the Duchess, and the baby in the kitchen.

Another page portrays Humpty Dumpty, before she moves onto other comic scenes including 'our village concert', 'the four leading lights of the church choir', 'performers at an amateur concert', 'the gay and frisky fly', 'the dentist', 'the Barnabys after a successful swindle'. Amy is a skilful copyist with most of the drawings first appearing in printed form. There is an original drawing of a large house and garden with a badminton net, and a lady sitting in the foreground.

Amy may have been related to George Frederick Moore, of Bourton-on-the-Water, a prominent resident and benefactor, who set up a trust fund for the benefit of the village.





56. FORT NAPIER, NATAL. The Buckhounds Point-to-Point Races, to be held near Maritzburg on Friday October 14th, 1889. An original poster detailing the five races, with the winning names added by hand. The conditions note, 'no professional or coloured riders.' Original fold marks, several with slight tears without loss, but in very good condition.

340mm x 218mm.[Fort Napier]. 1889.

£40.00 + vat

57. BIBLE QUOTATIONS. A late 19th century family game comprising of c125 small paper rolls in a hinged-lid decorative gilt paper covered box, with silk bow on the lid, and tweezers for extracting the rolls. Each roll reveals a biblical quotation - an after dinner corrective, perhaps, on Christmas Day? In very good condition.

135mm x 185mm x 40mm. c1890.

£65.00 + VAT





58. SKETCHBOOK. A small pocket sketchbook kept by a lady on a trip to France in the late 19th century. 32 leaves, with others left unused. There are pencil studies for portraits and architectural drawings, several with detailed notes on composition and colours to use. A double-page watercolour depicts people looking out to sea from a promenade, with one lady reading. Another is of a young lady sewing, and both of these show some quality. There is a sunset view in watercolour 'from the Pont des Arts', and a preliminary sketch taken in the Luxembourg Gardens. At the end is the name Mrs Day, 21a Berners St, Oxford St, and also a list of books including Dr Jekyll & Mr Hyde, Treasure Island, and Anna Karenina. The original canvas covers have some brown flecking, and the contents a little loose, and with slight old waterstain to the leading edge..

107mm x 80mm. c1890.

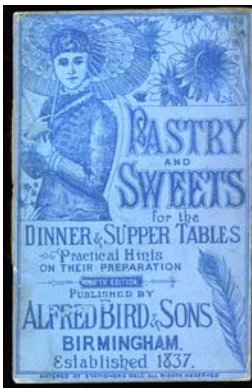
£95.00



59. COOKERY. Liebig Company's Extract of Meat. A late nineteenth century 64 page recipe book with 152 suggestions using the extract, with an introduction and index. In the very decorative original gilt and coloured wrappers. The lower edge has been trimmed for some reason with some cropping to the covers. In very good clean condition.

143mm x 83mm. Printed in Germany. c1899. £20.00

~ Liebig's Extract of Meat Company was the producer of LEMCO brand Liebig's Extract of Meat and the originator of Oxo meat extracts and Oxo beef stock cubes. It was named after Baron Justus von Liebig, the 19th-century German organic chemist who developed and promoted a method for industrial production of beef extract.



60. COOKERY. Pastry and Sweets for the Dinner & Supper Tables. Practical Hints on their Preparation. Fifth edition. 32pp. A very good copy in original decorative blue wrappers, a little rubbed. A collection of recipes for cooking with Birds Custard Powder.

138mm x 90mm. Alfred Bird & Sons. Birmingham. c1899.

£15.00

61. O B J E C T DOMINOES. A late 19th century or very early 20th century boxed set of 30 cards each with two colour illustrations, and the domino spots on the reverse. Instructions in English are pasted inside the lid, and a 'key to the pictures' to the inside of the tray. There is also another copy of the 'key' pasted onto card, for use outside the box. Original card box, with decorative paper label. Slight edge rubbing, but in good condition.



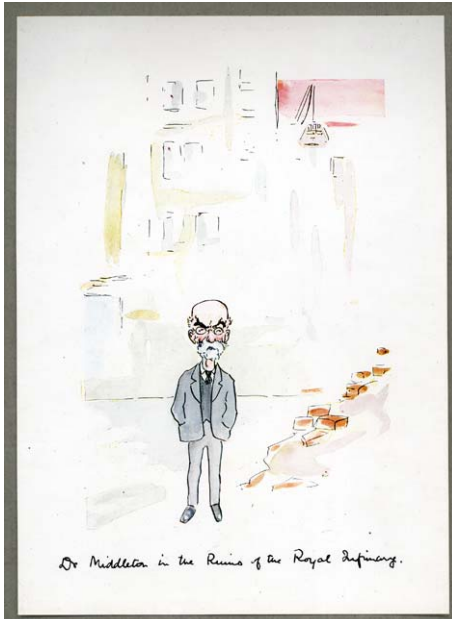
128mm x 110mm x 20mm. J.W.S. & S. Bavaria. c1900.

£95.00

62. CARICATURES, Glasgow Medical School. A collection of very well executed original caricatures by OH!, 1914. Fifteen are coloured, captioned and tipped onto sheets of grey paper. There are four other sheets, in pencil or pen and ink, one of which helpfully bears the inscription "Dr Renton's Clinique, drawn by O.H. Mavor, 1908." These appear to have been drawn whilst he was a medical student in Glasgow, and depict with great skill and humour members of the medical faculty. The main caricatures are in very good condition, the other inserted sketches are a little dusty. Contained in a cloth backed portfolio with linen ties. Lettered 'Caricatures by OH!, 1914'. There is a scuff mark to the upper cover, and corners a little worn. With the bookplate of D.R. Adams, "OH! Did this 1911."

240mm x 175mm (main image sizes). 310mm x 210mm (portfolio). 1908-1914.

£350.00



James Bridie (1888-1951), was the pseudonym of a Scottish playwright, screenwriter and surgeon whose real name was Osborne Henry Mavor. He took his pen-name from his paternal grandfather's first name and his grandmother's maiden name. He studied medicine at the University of Glasgow graduating in 1913, then served as a military doctor during World War I, seeing service in France and Mesopotamia. His comedic plays saw success in London, and he became a full-time writer in 1938. Despite this, he returned to the army during World War II, again serving as a doctor. He was the main founder of the Citizens Theatre in Glasgow, with his cousin, the author Guy McCrone, and was also instrumental in the establishment

of the Edinburgh Festival.

Mr Parry treating his students to a quiet talk on surgical diagnosis.

Dr Sam Cameron being subjected to the pain of finding Dr Murdoch Cameron bathing in the Blue Pools.

Dr W.K.Hunter instructing Dr Kennedy in Clinical Department.

Dr Noel Paton hears from Dr W.G. Clark of moving accidents by flood and field.

Dr Stockman displaying his well-known scepticism in face of what Dr Dalziel has repeatedly assured him is a fact.

And this is Sir John Ure Primrose, Bart.

A heated altercation between Dr Teacher and Dr Findlay on a recent article in the Tailor and Cutter.

Dr F.J. Charteris telling a funny story to Mr A H Charteris. A brave deed.

The Rev.Dr Cooper receiving a visit from Dr Gray, is at a loss how to entertain his guest. He is here shown essaying a comic song.

The discussion into the Russian ballet of Professor John Ferguson.

Colonel Robert Muir of the Scottish Hospitals receiving a graceful gift of arms and accoutrements from Dr Dunn.

Sir William Macewan remembering Dr Mackintosh's name but failing completely to recollect his face.

Dr Middleton in the Ruins of the Royal Infirmary.

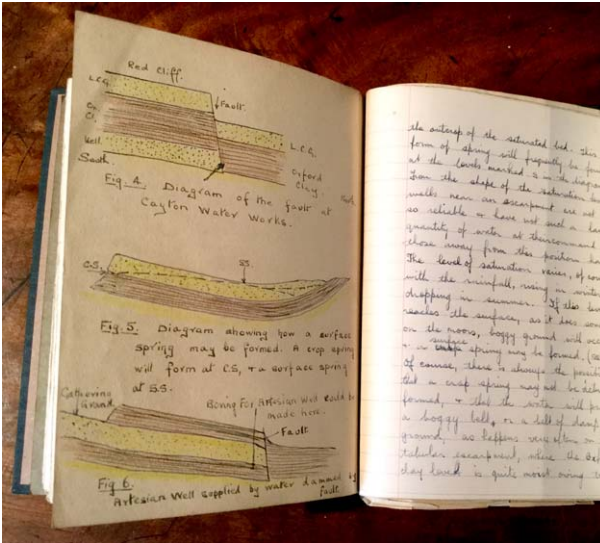
Dr John Brownlee explaining the play, Hamlet, to Dr Chalmers.

Dr W R Jack failing to split the smallest infinitive despite the kindly encouragement of Dr Gleister.

63. GEOLOGY, Scarborough. Maurice Black (1904-73), Geologist, Reader in Sedimentary Petrology & Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Spring bound album, with coloured illustrations, mounted photographs, pen and ink drawings. 215mm x 175mm. 1918-1921. £95.00

Maurice Black began his undergraduate studies at Cambridge during the 1920s & this hand-written notebook details his geology field trips to the Yorkshire coast during the holidays from Xmas 1918 until January, 1921. His first published research appeared in 1929 relating to the Jurassic geology of the Yorkshire coast. He was also a contributor to Rowntree's "*The History of Scarborough*" & the "*Proceedings of the Yorkshire Geological Society*". His extensive rock collection is now housed within the Cambridge - Sedgwick Museum of Earth Sciences collections - together with his later notebooks, which include a later edition of this item. This notebook, probably his first, was acquired with a collection of books from his estate sold at auction in 2015. It dates from when he was at Bootham School, York, and won a prize for his scholarship.

"The Exhibition is awarded to Maurice Black, of Scarborough, for his



geological survey of the regions about his home. This is a very thorough and systematic piece of work, and displays a sound knowledge of his subject and considerable powers of reasoning upon his observations. It is this kind of work which weighs most with the committee in making their award. The arrangement of his notes in the order of the geological strata is

commendable. In addition to his diaries, Black shows a large and representative collection of fossils from the strata he has reviewed, including one which has excited the interest of the authorities at the British Museum. M. Black receives the full award of £10.” [Report of the Old York Scholar’s Natural History Exhibition Committee.]

64. EUROPEAN MOTORING HOLIDAY. A lady’s record of a motoring holiday with her husband, from England to Germany taken in July and August 1937. Ninety two pages, written in pencil in a rather untidy hand, and with some slight sketches. Original limp cloth, the covers slightly bowed, but in good condition. 200mm x 125mm. 1937.



£40.00

~ They set off from Tettenhall, “neighbours opened their casements to bid us god speed.” They cross over to Belgium, and then travel through France, Luxembourg and Germany. This appears to be their visit time abroad, and comparisons are made with back home.



65. WILDE, Oscar.

A watercolour caricature of Oscar Wilde, initialled G.B.D [Geoffrey Drew], 1942. There is another unrelated sketch on the back with a label "Geoffrey Drew, copy art-work, 60 Sussex Gdns, W2." Small hole at the top where it has been pinned up at some point.

250mm x 150mm. 1942.

£45.00 + vat

66. R.M.S. QUEEN ELIZABETH. An interesting collection of Cunard ephemera from a trip returning from America taken in October 1957 by Mr Charles H. Crabtree. It includes First Class Passenger Lists, 12 Menus, Wine List booklet, Shopping List, Newspaper [Ocean Times], Entertainments, Daily Events, Ship Plans and other information. In all 28 items in fine condition. Various sizes.

There is a card announcing a meeting of Rotarians on board, with Mr Crabtree, from Yorkshire, notes as the Acting Secretary. He was travelling back from America after attending a meeting of the Rotary Club of Washington, D.C. held on the 18th September.

£95.00

