

*Manuscripts, Drawings
& Ephemera*

1629 - 1961

very recent acquisitions

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*The arrival of the Elgin marbles in England,
imprisonment in France, and family anxieties back home*

1. ELGIN FAMILY. An important and revealing collection of sixteen original holograph letters which adds to the history of the Elgin family and the Elgin Marbles. They are from Mrs Hamilton Nisbet, the mother of Lady Elgin, wife of Lord Elgin of marbles fame, to the Dowager Lady Elgin, Lord Elgin's mother. They do not appear to have been known before and add detail to the history in the main standard sources, A.H. Smith, *Lord Elgin and His Collection* (1916), William St Clair, *Lord Elgin and the Marbles* (3rd edition 1998) and Susan Nagel, *Mistress of the Elgin Marbles*, 2004, a popular account that drew on the *Letters of Mary Nisbet*, published in 1924.

They relate to the period when Elgin and Lady Elgin were abroad, both during the period of his embassy in Constantinople and later when he was imprisoned in France on his way home on the orders of Napoleon. Both mothers show considerable worry about their children and grandchildren and the illnesses that they were exposed to in Constantinople and on their visit to Greece. Some relate to secret negotiations to secure Elgin's release from imprisonment in France, including the possibility of bribing Talleyrand.

£6,500.00 + VAT

The first letter concerns the arrival of pieces of the Elgin Marbles collection in England aboard the warship HMS Diana. That cargo included two metopes and other pieces from the Parthenon, probably the first sculptures taken from the building. Other letters refer to the sinking of the brig Mentor which Elgin had chartered to move his collection. In the event the whole cargo was recovered by divers.

22 August 1802 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Weymouth.

My Dear Lady Elgin.

Mr Hamilton Nisbet has received very long letters from Capt. Stephenson of the Diana Frigate about some things he has brought to England for Ld. Elgin; at this distance it is impossible he can act himself, he has however answered and thanked Capt Stephenson & written particularly to Watkins what ought to be done with 15 cases from Athens.

Some blocks which Capt. Ste..says Ld. E. permitted him to send under his name for himself (Capt. Stephenson) & 11 pieces for Lord Cousen (?) which he says he thinks are for Ld. Elgin also, at least some of them.

As you are much more in the way than we are, Mr H[amilton? Elgin's private secretary] desired me to write to you today to ? If any thing could be done in getting an order from the Custom House in London, to prevent their being.. at Plymouth as they very probably may be... after with the expence & trouble.

We have not heard any more from Athens since I wrote you word the 7 June when they had I hope finished their tours, for I really grew so anxious to have them amongst us, I hate the idea of these tours & all the risks they run; tho' I must confess they are temptations. She seems to think him quite well which is the first of Blessings; I think she must be as strong as a horse to go through the fatigue she has & with the anxiety on her mind.

I fear I have lost some of her letters, but this is... by the last.

The other morning, just after breakfast we were surprised with a visit from Capt. Durham by water, we could not prevail with him to stop to dinner, he came to enquire about Ld. E. as he said Lady C(?) was very anxious. He said she was perfectly well. We have had a visit from Sir ? Pepys & family on their return to London he was quite happy...

Mr Nisbet had a letter from Mr Weatherspoon the other day with very good accounts of the time he had had a letter from Ld. E without a date saying they hoped to get home in Spring, & I was glad of any communicating evidence on this subject.

30 December 1802 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Queens Lodge, Winsor.

My Dear Lady Elgin,

Our correspondence has been cruelly interrupted, neither of us having any intelligence by which we could comfort one another. The case now is changed as the inclosed will prove. After the first joy was over I own it is only sad anxiety changed. So for Lord Elgin's health I really trust the change of climate will intirely remove that evil... and hope by this time they are away. But the sad disease that rages , I must confess makes me wreched & I cannot understand bringing the children into it, I was much surprised to see by this letter they were at Belgrade for she spoke of the children being at B? [possibly 'Bouyuk Dere.' The Belgrade referred to here is in Constantinople, and Bouyouk Dere was another place outside

the town where the ambassador had a residence] ...I cannot guess how or why these sudden changes have taken place. I am so sorry to see they are going again to Athens, how long they will stop, how much this may delay them getting home it is perplexing, I almost thought not to tell you but I don't think it is fair, tho' we can do no good.

I had a letter from a lady at Nice saying they believed that there was nothing in the Earthquake, & that Mr Drummond was appointed in deed as friends from all corners have been enquiring & lamenting. There really is a pleasure & even consolation in seeing people so much interested in those we love, I was the whole of yesterday writing lines to different corners...

We are anxious to know if Ld. Elgin's ship was insured. The loss of antiquities is irreparable, some of the money may be saved, tho' there must be much loss. I wish this dear little Island may hold us... means for the future, enjoy the ... comforts & blessings... and trust to be once to our babes without more speculations....

This moment I received a letter... inclosing one from Mary dated Nov the 23rd. You certainly now will have got some letters however you shall have this. I rejoice, the Frigate is in waiting... she says Lord E's eyes are ?... such a comfort.

29 August 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

Mary has written us a letter from Bordeaux the 30th but as she had directed it to my mother as thinking she was more secure of her being in London, it has delayed my getting it for two days: it set my mind in some measure at rest for it is written apparently in better spirits than Ld. Elgin tho' she says she is not so much elated with hope as he was from the letter he received from her father the 19th July, & that he is much pleased with what had been done. They had gone through immense fatigue travelling day & night. She has got a maid from Mrs Sullivan a shocking place to be sure... I .. (?) Ld. Bristol's mistress, but had been disappointed of another she had taken in Paris; this is bad for I do hate a bad woman about her.

Marcoff the musician had overtaken them at Bordeaux...this I do feel good news of certain protection as far as Europe is concerned. There is another paragraph in her letter gave me great satisfaction, it is this, "I do not know I ever set my heart upon any thing so much as getting to England before Capt. Maling and showing off my Bratts myself."

Therefore you see my Dear Lady Elgin they could not have intended a long stay at Paris as that pleasure must have been out of the question. These two paragraphs have given me a degree of spirit for the day...

Mary says tho' she has had so much fatigue she has had much ? & I see still hopes for a passport. If she was safe different circumstances might arise to make it possible for him to escape to Spain, and if all they say is true to the French Princes should it please God to grant successful our schemes the Tyrant I think must so fall, & then E[lgin] need not stay to ask leave of a new Governor all the world says.

Tuesday morning yours is just come but I will send this... news from Capt. Hotham has again raised my spirits, God grant the Tyrant's fall may be at hand then we shall get our Dear Children home. You see how totally impossible it was to send a

woman to her as after all their phrases none would have permitted , yet I am miserable at that hateful woman being about her as nurse & they no doubt wonder they had any connection with that Mrs Sullivan. I though no woman had in England one... at least keep out of ones Society such woman thank God as Miss Hannah Moresay?..

30 Sept 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill, Kent.

The dear Babes are quite well. Mary's face almost intirely well, she has had nothing but a small teaspoon full of Magnesia... Mr N said it was really better to do nothing, sometimes all children are the better for a little Physick but he is no friend to much medicine...

Elgin is much annoyed at his detention the things he had on board to deliver in England he can do nothing about till his return as the lists and letters cannot be got at and there is a vast deal of explanation connected with them. This does appear ? I own, as the presents are not his but merely given in charge, however it may make your mind easy & as Capt. Maling is ... into Portsmouth...

6 October 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill, Kent.

Dear Mary lies inn again in March; Miss More went which in any other case would always have been my greatest sources of anxiety: at this moment with all the difficulties & dangers that divide us, it rends my heart. As for her getting over I look upon it merely as one of the whims of their ?; when they refused us the passport they had promised on account of the preparations then making for invading this country, it is very unlikely now they should allow any one to come and bring intelligence. I do not believe they will allow any person to go now, tho' Lady Tweeddale has, I think been mad enough, to send for her two eldest daughters, the eldest stone deaf to go with Mrs Macleod...

... as for Lord Elgin I fear there is no prospect his getting away whilst the war lasts.. Perhaps she might. God only knows! I am a distressed mother.

11 October 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill, Kent.

I often think you and I are like two buckets in a sad troubled well as one is up, one is down, tho' I sincerely rejoice your spirits have had a revival from the letter you name, mine, I am as uncommonly low... I don't suppose there is a chance of her getting away.. It would be a great relief to my mind if she was safe, for I could stop thinking if the threatened invasion... all the English in France will be imprisoned & then I am sure she can only double his misery by partaking it, and certainly impede his escape which would then be lawfull.

3 Nov 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

I have this day had a letter from my Dear Mary saying as usual nothing, talking of coming home for six weeks. In one part of her letter she says she things Barriges [Bareges] has saved Ld. Elgin's life; there is no possibility of understanding what

either of them say, for I think it is now nearly two years since she has talked of his being better, before they left Paris she wrote he was nearly well, she does not say a word of herself. I got the letter as I was out a walking but as I have much to with tomorrow, I am sat down with my cold fingers to tell you this...

7 Nov 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

Since I wrote to you we have received two more letters from Bareges dated Oct 10th one from Mary, one from Lord Elgin, she still talks of coming for six weeks but has no passport for that expedition, & I think there could be little chance in this situation, they would trust a woman to come of you, tho' she says she is very intimate with Mde Moran's mother...

4 December 1803 -

... the enclosed I had from Haddington it must really not be shewn, unless you think you might tell Dr Scott just before he goes, it would prove to Ld E. I had not been idle, tho' alas without success you will easily see it must be kept secret in this state of affairs between Prussia & France... Mary's plans are so very uncertain I cannot comprehend them, they make me tremble if she came intending to lye in quietly... She sends me a piece of news that alone might I think open their eyes to the treachery of the French...

“You would hardly believe that not withstanding all the Documents this Government possess to the contrary; there is not a single individual there who does not believe Elgin was the cause of all the sufferings the French prisoners experienced at Constantinople, tho' you know, and the Government is well acquainted that he not only prevailed when the Turks, much against their inclination, to liberate every one of the French who had been imprisoned.... he also gave every one passports signed by his own hand to the amount of two thousand all of whom returned unmolested to France - I cannot imagine who can take the trouble of spreading such reports; one hears it everywhere; there is not a creature in the streets who does not believe it: it is extremely unpleasant, particularly as it is diametrically opposite to the truth...”

6 December 1803

Mary at Paris.

14 Dec 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

Amongst all our complicated distress I have the satisfaction of reporting our dear Children continue in perfect health.

[notes Lord Elgin's letter to the King of Prussia for support in obtaining his release].

“I see by observing Ld E's letter to Mr H.N. he certainly has written to the King of Prussia himself, tho' you may remember when he desired us to act & judge for him it was decided by the Ministers this step should not be taken...”

30 Dec 1803 - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

Since your very melancholy letter... I have not ventured to write to you: events, & such events to us, have followed each other so rapidly I felt I could only write with what would be useless by the time you get it. I was overpowered for tho' I always expected this act at the Invasion, I did not expect it sooner, the dread of this is what has for some months past made me so earnestly wish, Mary was here. I still think unless this negotiation succeeds which I fear: as on the part of France it seems only repeating what our Government has absolutely rejected... the only object we have left is , if she was out of that detested land he by giving up his Parole... might bribe & get away... I had a letter from a person here the other day that from Tallrand down all would take bribes.

Undated:

I never thought our Government could permit such a public act of injustice...

26 March 1804 - - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

The thing has been found... I cannot understand why Ld E put it in such a place without telling or why he would not tell when he saw how anxious we all were: yes that abominable French ? having been brought into our house , has been one continual source of provocation to Mr H.N.

14 April 1804 - - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

...in my opinion nothing can be so injurious to the Constitution as jolting in a Council, & no possible good can come of it, tho' all the French ?in the world commend it. I know it is bad. I really believe in my heart it was lucky they refused Ld. E. coming to Paris in every respect tho' poor thing it must have been very hard on her. Had he come to Paris who knows what might have happened under such a Government...

Mrs Oliphants letters... she has been much with Ld. Elgin ever since November and attends him constantly...

26 June 1804 - - Mrs Hamilton Nisbet - to the Countess Dowager Elgin, Shooters Hill.

My last letter from Paris was the 5th May - what an anxious interval!

[With our thanks to William St Clair for his assistance in cataloguing these letters]



2. CHEW MAGNA (Somerset). An important and extensive collection of early manuscript documents relating to this ancient parish, situated on the River Avon. The Jones family were Lords of the Manor in the 17th century, and the documents record the transfer of property over nearly a 200 year period. There are also wills, agreements, bonds, rental accounts with names of tenants, an inventory and numerous other documents, totalling over 50 items. They are contained in an early 19th century faded striped cloth bag, with a handwritten label which reads: "The Writings in this Bag belong to Estates & Mortgages at Chew-Magna. The Property of Wm. Abraham."

£800.00 + VAT

1629. An early document recording arrangements between Thomas Veal and Thomas Jones. With original wax seal.

1633. A handsome vellum document, with attachments, granting with Royal assent, "Hester Jones and her assignes, the custodie, wardship and marriage of Thomas Jones. It bears the signatures of R.Maunson, and Edward Andoley..

1699. The will of Ann Barns.

1703/4. Articles of Covenants, Conditions, Considerations, concluded and agreed upon by and between Anne Fisher of Chew Magna in the County of Somerset, widow, and Anne Barns of Chew Magna. Signed and sealed.

27th March 1708. A two page document written by William Dobyns relating to the marriage and estate of Thomas and Lady Langton.

1718. The Estate of the late Lady Eliz. Carr deceased to John Crosbie. 2 folio sheets recording receipts and expenditure 1718-1730.

24th January 1722. Will of Ann Fisher.

9th May 1723. Copy will of Samuel Lockier of Knowl Hill in the Parish of Chew Magna. 6 folio leaves.

7th January 1725. A large vellum Assignment signed between Thomas Abraham and Anne Barnes.

10th January 1725. Vellum indenture concerning Anne Abraham of Chew Magna in the County of Somerset, widow of Robert Barnes late of the City of Bristol, and Anne Barnes daughter of the said Anne Abraham and Alexander Popham of Littlecot in the County of Wilts.

27th November 1725. A vellum indenture signed and sealed by Ann Abraham and Anne Burney and William Hilliard relating to lands on the estate.

28th November 1725. A large vellum indenture signed and sealed by Ann Abraham, Anne Burney and William Hilliard relating to lands on the estate.

20th December 1725. A large vellum mortgage document between Anne Barnes and Hannah Bartholler, relating to lands on the estate.

1726. Cancelled will of Ann Barnes, junr.

1736. Copy will of John Grant, a distiller from Bristol.

1741? An Account of all the Sums of Money... owing from the Estate of Robert Vickris Esq... at the time of his death. 5 pages, plain sugar paper wrappers. Folio. c1740? The family lived at Firgrove, the Vickris estate in Chew Magna. They hosted Quaker meetings from their Manor House, including a meeting in 1687 when William Penn spoke under the boughs of the great oak.

1741. An Account of all such Sums of Money as was due and owing from the Estate of Robert Vickris Esq. 4 leaves of rubricated accounts.

1747-1800. A detailed and comprehensive manuscript record of the rent received from property owned by Sarah Abraham in Chew Magna. It covers the years 1747 to 1800 and lists each tenant's name and the rent received. The names include Rev. Rich Olive, John Vater, John Purnell, James Collins, John Barnes, Edward Vowlss, James Collens, Mr Newport, Jacob Baker, Benjamin Pool, William Binney, Samuel Fowler, Thomas Vater, Richard Hannum, Betty Fowler, John Veal, and many others. The annual rents range from six shillings in 1747 through to 100 pounds in 1800. 55 leaves written on both sides, and with several notes pinned in place. The pages have been stitched into vellum wrappers formed from an early manuscript indenture sheet. 230mm x 180mm.

c1750. A detailed room by room inventory prepared most likely by or for Sarah Abraham. It includes The Maids Room, In the Nursery, the Corn Room, the Yellow Room, the Drawers in the Paper Room, Linen in Use, in the Kitchen, Plate in use. &c &c. 16 leaves, with some corrections and entries struck through. Contemporary marbled paper wrappers. 215mm x 175mm. c1750.

2nd May 1770. An agreement bond signed by James and Thomas Veale, stating that they “are firmly bound to Sarah Abraham... in Eighty Pounds of good and lawful Mony of Great Britain.”

17th February 1791. Assignment of a lease for property from Mr & Mrs Ford to Sarah Abraham.

25th March 1791. A record of the ‘Estate bought of Mr Ford.’ 27 pages with some others blank. Stitched in original card covers, and titled ‘Late Houlson Kings Estate or Malthouse.’

5th May 1791. A True Copy of the George Veale Will.

1793. An account of rents received by Sarah Abraham from William Veal, Robert Kinston and other tenants. 12 leaves written on both sides and stitched in plain wrappers.

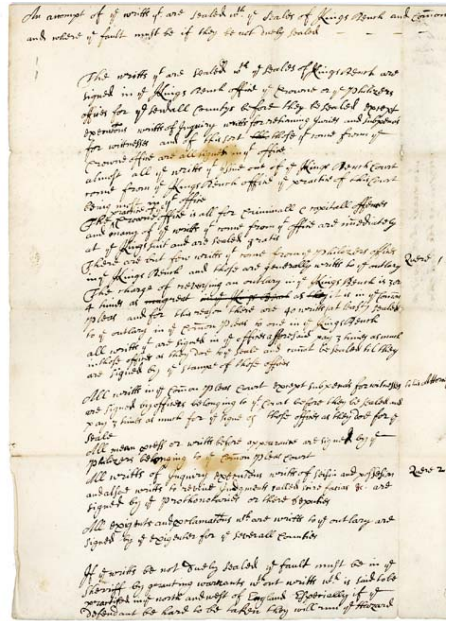
1797. The Answer of Sarah Abraham the Defendant to the Bill of Complaint of John Veale, Complainant. 15 folio sheets with numerous corrections and additions.

1st April 1799. Agreement signed between John Veale, Sarah Abraham, and William Abraham.

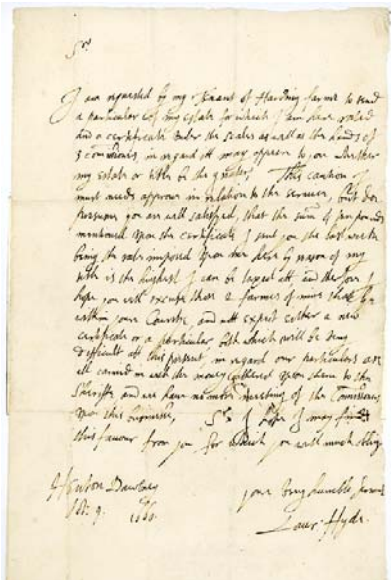
20th May 1799. Memorandum relating to the account between Mr John Veale and Mrs Sarah Abraham. Signed and witnessed.

With 23 other notes and memorandums all relating to the estate, and several 17th century documents which have been mutilated. One bears the witness signature of John Locke, who did live in the area, but it does not conform to other examples of his handwriting.

3. PEPYS, Richard. Memoranda of Mr Pepys concerning the Seal Office. This appears to be an opinion regarding the seals of the King's Bench, obtained from the Richard Pepys who became Lord Chief Justice of Ireland (1656-9). It is written on one side of a folded folio sheet, with notes and corrections to the text. It has cleanly separated into two sections along one fold, but with no loss of text. With docket title on the verso, and an additional four lines concluding the main text. 290mm x 375mm. c1658. £120.00 + VAT



item 3



item 4

4. HYDE, Laurence. Earl of Clarendon. (1641-1711). A letter from Lord Clarendon to Charles Seymour, dated October 9th, 1660. It commences, "I am requested by my tenant of Harding farm to send a particular of my estate for which I am here rated and a certificate under the seales as well as the hands of 3 commissioners, in regard it may appear to you whether my estate or title be the greater." The address panel has been pasted onto later paper and mounted on the reverse of the letter. 300mm x 195mm. 1660. £95.00 + VAT

Charles Seymour, 2nd Baron Seymour of Trowbridge (1621-1665).

5. TREATY OF NIJMEGEN. A manuscript letter to Sir Robert Howard of the Exchequer, from Thomas Osborne (1st Earl of Danby, Marquis of Camarthen, and later Duke of Leeds.) It requests him "to draw one or more ords. for payment of ye sume of thirteen hundred pounds unto my very good Lord John Berkeley (one of his Majesties Ambassadors Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary, for the Treaty of Peace at Nimmegue...). Signed by Danby. Torn with loss to the lower outer corner, but not affecting the wording, and expertly backed with later paper. 335mm x 215mm. 1676. £180.00 + VAT

The Treaties of Nijmegen (1678-9) were signed ending, for a brief time, conflict in the Franco-Dutch War of 1672-8. Lord Berkeley was appointed, with Sir William Temple, as Ambassador of the peace negotiations, and this request is for "13 weeks entertainment" at Nijmegen.



Unpublished manuscript essays on morality & conduct, written by a lady in 1718

6. COOKE, Sarah. A volume of manuscript essays with an inscription urging her papers preservation by her heirs if she does not return from Cornwall. "I am now going into Cornwall & if it shall please ye Almighty that I do not live to return, I desire my papers which are in ye bottom of ye trunk may be taken care of perus'd by some of my nearest relations: who I hope for their own private use will endeavour to put that into some form which I unwisely leave in so rude & disordered a manner. In hast, Sarah Cooke, June 30, 1718.

318 pages, with marginal notes, corrections, and an additional note pinned to one leaf. In plain sugar paper wrappers, uncut edges, and preserved in a 19th century black leather chemise. The essays are written on the subjects of: Atheisme, The Danger of Folly, of Swearing, Of Lying, Of Drunkenness, Of Covetousness, Of Pride, Envy & Self Conceit, Of Divine Providence, Of Faith, Repentance.
250mm x 200mm. 1718.

together with...

COOKE, Caleb. An extensive collection of 17th & 18th century manuscript sermons preached by her husband (?) Caleb Cooke, rector of Milborne Port, Somerset (1695-1708), and at Compton Abbas, Dorset (1713-1754). 18 pocket notebooks, simply stitched, with each upper cover listing the dates on which the particular sermon was delivered. The earliest sermon in the collection is that first preached at Milborne Port on 6th June 1680 - the notes recording that it was also delivered in 1685, 1693 and 1703. The latest was preached at Compton Abbas on 19th April 1747. He died in 1748.

Together with...

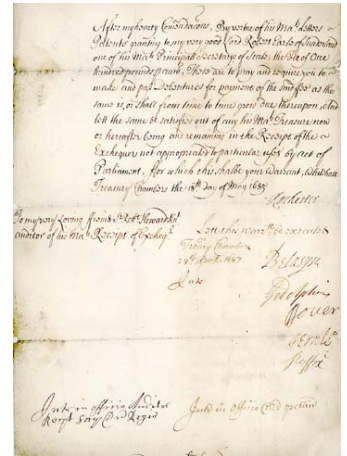
a collection of Short Occasional Hymns, written on 11 leaves, stitched in wrappers, and dated 1777-1778.

Loosely inserted are late 19th century handwritten notes indexing the sermons and essays, and a letter dated 1878 which reads: "I hope my dear Peter, & request, that these old sermons, may not be destroyed, but given, with the old book, the letters & hymns to Anna - they have been so long in the family, that she no doubt would like to have, and to keep them, as possibly there may be others after her, to value them for their antiquity. A few were preached in the year 1680, nearly 200 years ago, and all of them before the year 1750 - though written in the old spelling, I can read them easily, and possibly there may not now be on person on Earth who was living at the time that any of them were written - H.P."

£2,800.00

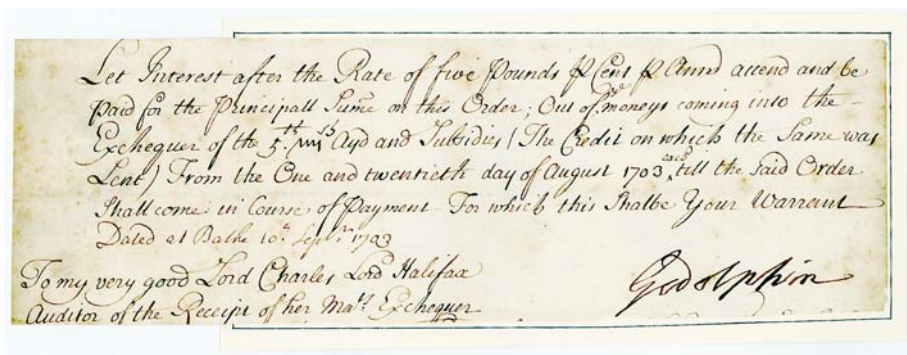
7. GRIFFIN, Edward. A manuscript Receipt to Exchequer, signed by Edward Griffin. January 20th 1683. Laid down on card. 215mm x 140mm. 1683. £45.00 + VAT

8. HOWARD, Sir Robert. An Order to Sir Robert Howard of the Exchequer to pay the Earl of Sunderland, "the sum of one hundred pounds." It is signed by Rochester, Belasayse, Godolphin, Dover, Ernle, and Fox. Dated 28th April 1687. Some browning and small repairs to several folds on the reverse. 235mm x 220mm. 1687. £85.00 + VAT



item 8

9. EARL OF GODOLPHIN. A printed and manuscript 'Order' for the repayment of an Exchequer loan to the Earl of Ranelagh, dated 10th January 1695. It is for the sum of five hundred pounds, and is signed by 1st Earl of Godolphin (1645-1712, head of Treasury), the 1st Earl of Ranelagh (1636-1712), and Samuel Lethieuller. The document is cleanly slit in half along a fold, without loss. There has been some professional restoration to the lower corner and the left hand margin just affecting a few letters in manuscript. 340mm x 230mm. 1695-1696.



item 9

together with...

A note on the rate of interest payable 'out of moneys coming into the Exchequer'. It is signed by Godolphin, and made out to 'To my very good Lord Charles, Lord Halifax, Auditor of the Receipt of her Maj. Exchequer.' Dated 20th August 1703. Mounted on later card.

75mm x 235mm. 1703.

Together with...

An order to pay, made out to Sir Musgrave, and signed by Godolphin, and H. Boyle. Dated November 1703. Cropped with loss at the head, and mounted on later card.

110mm x 230mm. 1703.

£120.00 + VAT

1603. The King James 1st in the 1st year of his reign Grants to the Earl of Devon All that the Manor or farm of Seacroft with the Appurtenances lying and being without the Burgh of Roundhay in the County of York and all and singular Mises of Coals lying and being within the Kings Majesties Towns of his Highness Manor or Lordship of Linnmoor and two lower Linn Moors under one roof of Seacroft aforesaid and taken to the same late parcels of his Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster

The Earl of Devon sold the said Manor or farm to Thomas Gascoigne Esq^r in the 13th year of the said King James 1st for the sum of £6600

In 1636. (and likely some years before) a cause was depending in the maner of Seacroft the 1st against George Shellito Esq^r in the Duchy Chamber touching as it is thought the boundaries and rights of the Manor of Seacroft and the Linnage and Moorage and what right the said Seacroft had to collect and gather the same

In 1641. The Manor of Seacroft belonged to Ralph Hamby and a suit was then depending in the Duchy Chamber between the said R. Hamby and his wife were 1st against Thomas Gascoigne, Peter Bourdeman, Robert Hill and others were defendants and an Injunction was Obtained in that year to restrain Mr Thomas Gascoigne from taking Moorage and Linnage on the Towns of Seacroft Moor & Linnmoor and in 1651 a confirmation of that Injunction was obtained for Lady Hamby against the Gascoigne her husband & Ralph being then dead.

1656 The Manor of Seacroft was Purchased by James Holthorpe Esq^r from James Elizabeth Hamby and her

1661 In the 13th year (and 1st) several Ejectments were brought wherein Mr Thomas Gascoigne was 1st against Sir William Richardson against Wright, Pondale and Cutler, Ashton against Daniel, and Dawson against Wright touching the rights therein and in all said Ejectments the boundaries and rights of the Manor of Seacroft as there were three several Towns thereof

16 August 1666. The said James Holthorpe and Sir Henry Thompson convey to Mr Thomas Gascoigne All that Moiety of all that Moor land or Common called Linnmoor or Seacroft Moor

10. LEEDS MINES. A 3 page 'Case for Opinion' drawn up on or just after December 1696, regarding the Coal Mine at W[h]inmoor, in the Manor of Seacroft, Leeds. It sets out details of prior legal documents dating from 1603-1696, and notes names, boundaries of property, tenants, land use and monies involved. Persons mention include the Earl of Devon, Thomas Gascoigne, Ralph Hamby, and Sir Henry Thompson. At the end of the document there is some additional detail added in 1930 which records more information up to June 1705.

304mm x 184mm. c1696.

£180.00 + VAT

In 1603 James I transferred the land to the Earl of Devon, who in 1605 sold the Manor to George Shellito, Esq., who subsequently entered into boundary disputes with Thomas Gascoigne. Ownership of the land is recorded up until 1696, and the document also notes the digging up of clay for bricks and pots.

11. INVENTORY. A Schedule or Inventory indented or made this 27th day of March 1700, engrossing particularly all such Goods & Implements of Household Stuff & Chattels as are now... in ye House, Grounds of William Tindall of ye Parish of Cam in ye County of Gloucester. Written on both sides of a tall narrow folio sheet, and detailing both the items within his house, and his livestock, cows, 41 sheep, a hogg, 2 yearlings, 8 cows. 385mm x 155mm. 1700.

£140.00 + VAT

12. LEEDS CHARITY SCHOOL. Four important and very early 18th century folio documents relating to the establishment of a Charity School in Leeds, Yorkshire.

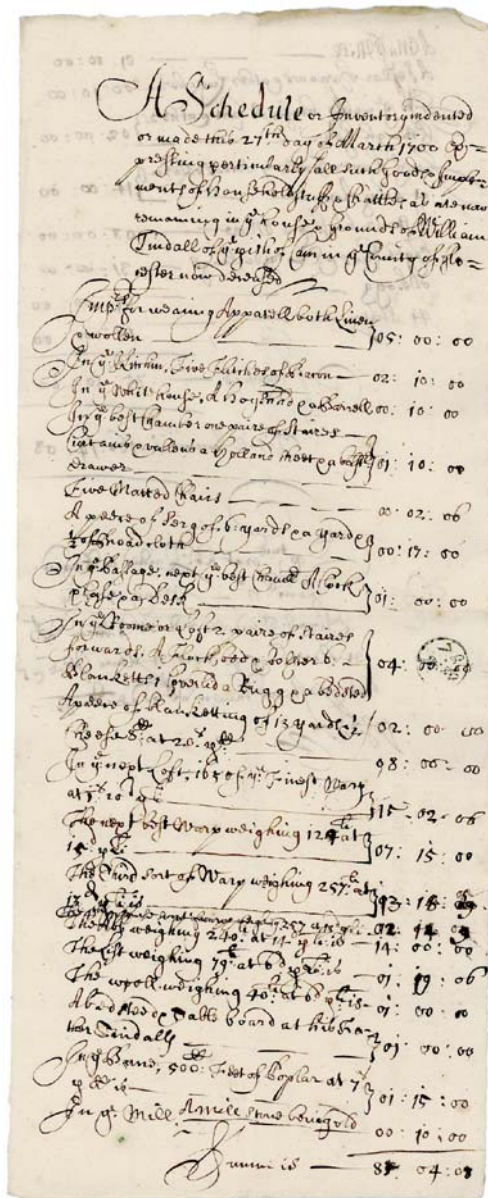
The first document is double sided and sets out a schedule of the very first meetings relating to the establishment of the school on 24th October 1705, until December 1718. It notes founding members, staff salaries, subscriptions raised, the cost of making clothes for the boys and girls, "three pairs of new schoos allow'd."; Margaret Middleton to be paid to provide wool for "making the boys to spin." ; "several poor children proposed for learning..." The verso of the final leaf has a note dated May 18th 1720 written, in a different hand, by John Scholey, recording monies received.

The second document records the details, in draft form, of a committee meeting held on April 24th 1719. Jonathan Roberts and Mary Roberts are admitted as apprentices, regulations are passed relating to the care of orphans, Mr Scholey and Mr John Wilkinson are appointed Treasurers and Collectors.

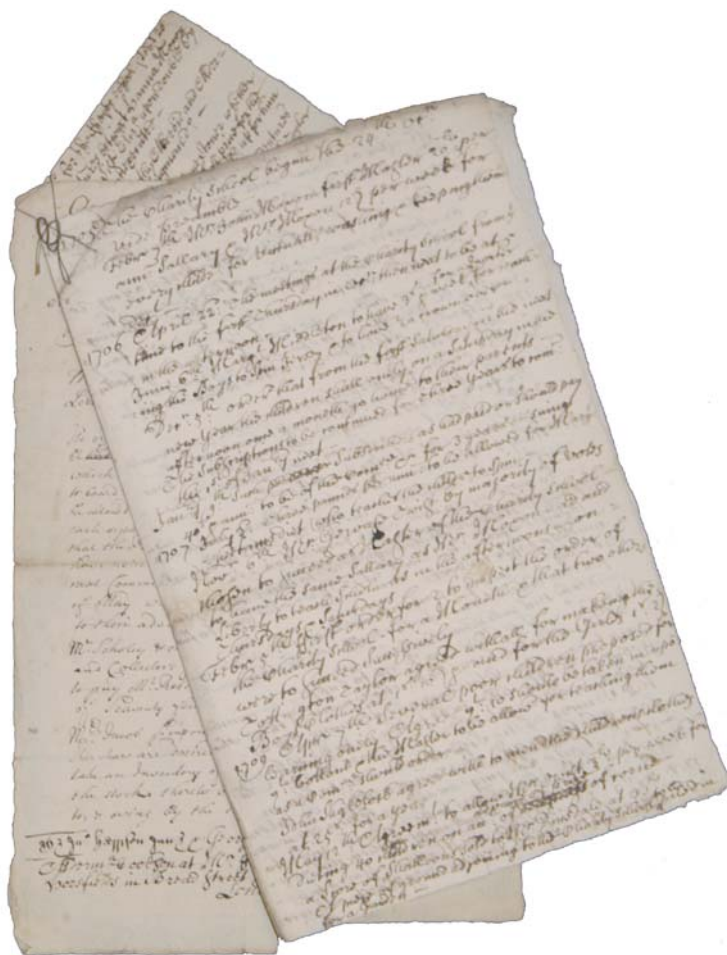
The third is a smaller single sheet that records names and indentures obtained for children in 1717.

The fourth written on two sides gives a list of children's names along with their ages and parents. Dated 1719.

The documents are tied together with thread in the top left hand corner, and then folded, with some dustiness and slight wear to the outer pages, but with no loss of writing. A fragile, and important survival recording the early years of this Charity School.



item 11



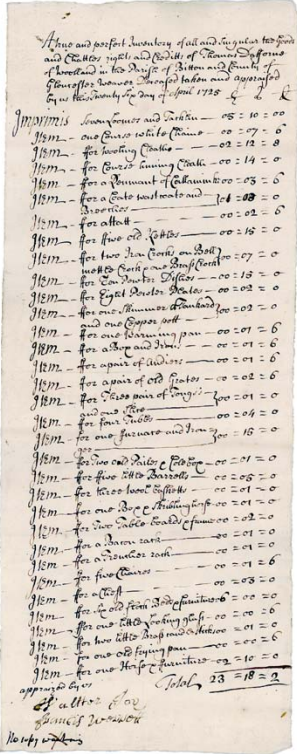
The Charity School, (sometimes called the Blue Coat School), opened in the workhouse building in 1705. It was financed by public subscription, and 40 poor children aged 7-14 were fed, housed, and given a uniform made of blue cloth. They were taught reading, writing and arithmetic. This was not a classical education such as the Grammar School provided; it was intended to equip them to follow a trade. They were also instructed in the principles of the Church of England, and attended the Parish Church where there was a pew 'under the north wall for the master and mistress of the charity school with forty poor boys and girls decently clad in blue.' In 1726 when the workhouse re-opened, the school moved to the chapel of Harrisons almshouses.

ESTC records a 1705 work, "An account of the charity-school at York, for the educating of poor boys: in a letter from a citizen of York, to an alderman of Leeds." Copies are recorded at just Newcastle and Oxford.

£850.00 + VAT

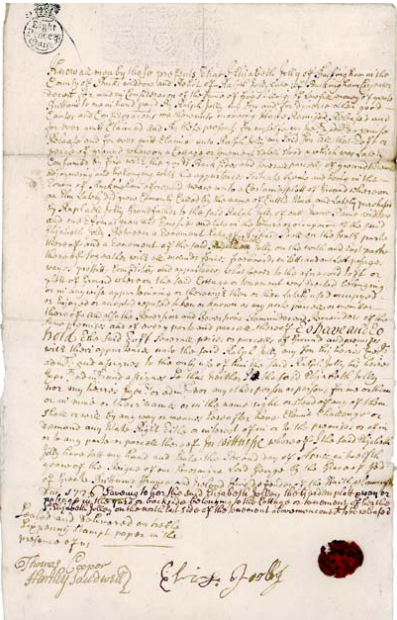


item 13



13. LEEDS. Exemption from Tolls (1534-1709).
 An early 18th century manuscript recording exemptions from Tolls of the inhabitants of the town and parish of Leeds. It is composed of five individual lists written on four sides of a folio sheet, with various headings including Toll, Poor, Highways. Within each list are numerous dates of varying legal documents with a single sentence description of their contents. The dates range from the reign of Henry VII in 1534 to 11th October 1709. The paper contains two watermarks, one showing a jester and the other one being the letter 'P'. Some age browning and old fold marks but in good condition.
 330mm x 205mm. 1709. £160.00 + VAT

14. WEAVER. A True and Perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goodes and Chattles, rights and creditts of Thomas Dafforne of Woolland in the Parish of Bitton and County of Gloucester, Weaver deceased, taken and appraised by us this Twenty Six Day of April 1725. Written on one side of a tall narrow folio sheet, and detailing his general household goods, as well as his 7 looms.
 412mm x 165mm. 1725. £120.00 + VAT



item 15

15. JOLLY, Elizabeth. An early 18th century document relating to the 'release of right' on a property in Buckinghamshire, following the death of Ralph Jolly. It sets out her rights on the cottage and adjoining land, and is signed by Thomas Cooper, Hartley Sandwell, as well as Elizabeth Jolly. It bears an 8 pence Revenue stamp, and three official blind stamps at the head. The docket title, which is a little dusty, also has an early 19th century note relating to a later sale of the same property. 305mm x 190mm. Buckingham. 1726.

£60.00 + VAT

16. AGRICULTURE. "A Short Account of St Foin with a Discription of the Soils for it & Directions for the sowing, reaping & Husbandry thereof, together with improvements arising thereby." Manuscript on paper written in a legible hand on one and a half pages. Some weakness to the folds affecting just several words. On the verso is noted that this is "Mr Langleys Acct: about St Foins, with Mr Walkers observations - 1726." At the foot of the first page is written, "Experienced at North Grimston in the County of York by Thomas Langley Gent:." 370mm x 300mm. 1726.

£140.00 + VAT

The Langley family held land at North Grimston at the foot of the Yorkshire Wolds from the 17th century, and the remains of their medieval manor house still survives. Mr Walker may be from the prominent East Yorkshire family with land around Cottingham. St Foin was grown as a forage crop or for animal fodder, and the document notes that "the straw and the chaff must be preserved, for ye straw is very good fodder for oxen & other cattle; and the chaff will feed horses very well."

Item	Description	Price
1	for 200 nails	01 00
2	for 100 nails	00 04
3	for 50 nails	00 02
4	for 25 nails	00 01
5	for 12 nails	00 00
6	for 6 nails	00 00
7	for 3 nails	00 00
8	for 1 nail	00 00
9	for 100 nails	00 04
10	for 50 nails	00 02
11	for 25 nails	00 01
12	for 12 nails	00 00
13	for 6 nails	00 00
14	for 3 nails	00 00
15	for 1 nail	00 00
16	for 100 nails	00 04
17	for 50 nails	00 02
18	for 25 nails	00 01
19	for 12 nails	00 00
20	for 6 nails	00 00
21	for 3 nails	00 00
22	for 1 nail	00 00
23	for 100 nails	00 04
24	for 50 nails	00 02
25	for 25 nails	00 01
26	for 12 nails	00 00
27	for 6 nails	00 00
28	for 3 nails	00 00
29	for 1 nail	00 00
30	for 100 nails	00 04

item 17

17. BLACKSMITH. A detailed bill presented in January 1726 to Sir Christopher Musgrave by Thomas Robinson, for blacksmith work on the estate. It includes shoeing horses, nailes for doores, ginpins for wagons, iron work for a cart, and various repairs. Docket title on the reverse, and this outer panel rather dusty. 330mm x 210mm. 1726.

£60.00 + VAT

18. WRITING MATERIALS. An account made out to The Revd. Mr Beech for ink, paper, quills, wax, parchment, and '2 allmenacks' bought from Mr Richardson between may 1726 and April 1727. He notes on the verso that payment was received 25 April 1727 of Sir Charles Musgrave by the hand of Mr Geo. Gibson. It is likely that Reverend Beech was tutor to Sir Charles's children.

160mm x 150mm. 1727. £40.00 + VAT

1726 The Revd Mr Beech D^m

5 May	1 st Ink & Bottle & 100 Quills	0: 1: 2
20	2 nd 2 nd paper all 11 th 9 th 2 nd	0: 1: 10
16 June	4 th paper all 6 th 2 nd 11 th wax 6	0: 9: 10
18	1 st 9 th & Ten 15 th 3 rd Dyckes 2 nd 15 th	0: 4: 3
	11 th Books 1 st 2 nd 3 rd Ink & Quills 1 st	0: 1: 12
12 Sep	1 st 9 th & Books 10 th 11 th 12 th 21 st	0: 3: 0
	6 th A. B. C. 6 th 100 Quills 6 th 1 st Ink 6 th	0: 1: 6
	3 sheets great paper 9 th 5 th 11 th 12 th	1: 11
11 Oct	3 sheets paper 5 th 2 nd Oct. 3 rd 4 th 9 th	0: 9: 9
3. 26	4 th Lewis Cal 2 nd 2 nd 2 nd 1 st Ink 100 Quills	3: 4
	a Comp ^o to y ^e Collier 6 th 1 st Kallawall 4 th	4: 10
24	4 th 11 th wax 17 th 2 nd allmenacks 15 th	2: 3
3 Jan	4 th sheets paper 7 th 3 rd 11 th 12 th 13 th	14: 3
	1 st 11 th 12 th 13 th 14 th 15 th 16 th 17 th 18 th 19 th 20 th	8: 2: 4
3 Feb	100 Quills 22 nd March 8 th 2 nd 1 st 11 th 12 th	5: 2
7 Apr	17 th 6 th A. B. C. 6 th 2 nd 2 nd 1 st 4 th Dyckes 4 th	6: 4
		3: 12: 10 ^{1/2}

item 18

19. WEAVER. A True and Perfect Inventory of ye Goodes, Shatells, Rights of Sam. Twissell of ye Parish of Bisley in the County of Gloust: weaver, late deceased, taken by us whose names are hereunto subscribed this twenty seventh day of March 1728. It is signed with the mark of Samuel Kidsmead, and Henry Stephens. The inventory includes "his weaving apparell, two broad looms and all tools belonging", and his books. In very good condition, slight stain to one fold, and mounted on later paper.

235mm x 185mm. 1728.

£95.00 + VAT

1735 Charles Howe bill of Colles delivered att Edonhall for Sir Christo Musgrave yours

August 4	Day 2 Carts 6 load Colles	5-0
August 6	Day 2 Carts 6 load Colles	5-0
August 25	Day 3 Carts 9 load Colles	7-6
August 7	Day 2 Carts 6 load Colles to Daughams	5-8
August 11	Day 2 Carts 6 load Colles to Daughams	5-0
August 15	Day 3 Carts 9 load Colles to Daughams	4-0
August 19	Day 4 Carts 12 load Colles to Daughams	6-0
August 22	Day 2 Carts 6 load Colles to Daughams	3-0
August 23	Day 4 Carts 12 load Colles to Daughams	6-0
August 25	Day 4 Carts 12 load Colles to Daughams	6-0
August 28	Day 4 Carts 12 load Colles to Daughams	4-6
August 29	Day 3 Carts 9 load Colles to Daughams	4-6
August 30	Day 3 Carts 9 load Colles to Daughams	4-6
	in all	62-8
		2-12-0

1st Sept^r 1735
Rec^d of Sir Christo Musgrave by Sir Ch^r Dobson
two pound & eight pence the longe in full
of my above Bill of me
Charles Howe

20. COAL MERCHANT. An early 18th century detailed account prepared by Charles Howe, a local coal-merchant, for 'carts' and 'loads' of coal delivered to the estate of Sir Christopher Musgrave at Eden Hall in Cumbria. It covers the month of August 1735, and totals 34 carts and 102 loads. With winter approaching the coal bill was paid very promptly on the 1st September!

195mm x 150mm. 1735.

£60.00 + VAT

An Inventory of the Goods Chattels Creditts and Effects of
Samuel Damsell of Bisley in the County of Glouc: late deceased
Taken by us as follows

Item His wearing apparel and money in Lure 84 00 00
Jewels Robes and Bedd Chamber and Trenching 00 00 00
one Phoebe 00 00 00
Two Gold Rings and one Clock and Ring 00 15 00
Eight Books of Prayers and two Books of Psalms 00 09 00
Two Books of Prayers and one Book 01 09 00
Two Books of Prayers 00 05 00
Two Books of Prayers 00 05 00
one Pair of silver for Plate and Tongs 00 09 00
Halter Coat of Linens 00 05 00
one Iron Bed and one Towel 01 00 00
one Mattress 00 00 00
Jewels like Bed and one Gold 05 00 00
one like Bed and one Gold 00 05 00
Eight like Bed and one 00 09 00
Lumber Goods 00 05 00
Total 93 00 00

Wm. Gunn
Giles Lewis

item 21

22. CLOTH WORKER. An Inventory of all and singular the Goods Chattles Rights Creditts and Effects of Jeremiah Butt of the parish of Hampton in the County of Gloucester, Clothworker, deceased, taken, valued and appraised the seventeenth day of December in the ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the grace of God, of Great Britain... one thousand, seven hundred and thirty five. Written on one side of a quarto sheet, and signed by the appraisers Chas. Winn and Thomas Skinner. It include thirty pound of pewter at sixpence by the pound, forty pound of brass at tenpence by the pound. 235mm x 195mm. 1735.

£95.00 + VAT

23. BLACKSMITH. A True and Perfect Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of Robert Clark of this parish of Arlingham in the County of Gloucester, Blacksmith, deceased - taken and appraised this six and twenty day of September 1738. Written on one side of a folio sheet, and including his anvil, tongs, brass & pewter utensils, six beds, and one horse. 310mm x 195mm. 1738.

£95.00 + VAT

21. WEAVER. An Inventory of the Goods Chattels Creditts and Effects of Samuel Damsell of Bisley in the County of Glouc: late deceased. Taken by us as follows. Written on one side of a folio sheet, and detailing both the items within his house, and his livestock. A later pencil note at the foot, identifies that he described himself as a weaver in his will. 310mm x 195mm. c1735. £95.00 + VAT

A True and Perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods Chattels
Rights Creditts and Effects of Samuel Damsell of Bisley in the
parish of Hampton the County of Gloucester, deceased taken
valued and appraised the seventeenth day of December in
the ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the
second by the grace of God of Great Britain one thousand seven
hundred and thirty five of the parish and town of Bisley
King's Shires of the parish and town of Bisley in the year of our
Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty five of one
whose names are hereunder written as follows to wit

The several wearing apparels 3 15 0
One two Bedd Beddend Blankets Rings and 24 15 0
Halter and other things the same belonging 0
Six Chairs two Mattresses one Table and window case 0 10 0
Three Brass Candlesticks and one Iron Candlestick 0 2 0
Thirty pound of pewter at sixpence by the pound 15 0
Forty pound of brass at tenpence by the pound 1 13 4
The Goods in the house and other Lumber 1 2 7
Total 93 00 00

Chas. Winn
Thomas Skinner

item 22

A True and Perfect Inventory of the
Goods and Chattels of Robert Clark of the
parish of Arlingham in the County of
Gloucester, Blacksmith deceased - taken and
appraised the six and twenty day of September
1738

Item His wearing apparels 4 15 0
Item his Bedd Beddend Blankets Rings and 24 15 0
Item his Mattresses and one Table and window case 0 10 0
Item his Brass Candlesticks and one Iron Candlestick 0 2 0
Item his thirty pound of pewter at sixpence by the pound 15 0
Item his forty pound of brass at tenpence by the pound 1 13 4
Item his Goods in the house and other Lumber 1 2 7
Total 93 00 00

Chas. Winn } Appraisers
Giles Lewis }

item 23

24. CLOTHIER. A True and Perfect Inventory of the Household Goods and Chattells of Thomas Batt, clothier deceased of Stephens Bridge in the Parish of Bisley in the County of Gloucester, as follows. It was appraised and signed by Nathaniel halliday, and John Webb. A later footnote reads "the will corresponding to this records Richard Batt, clothworker."

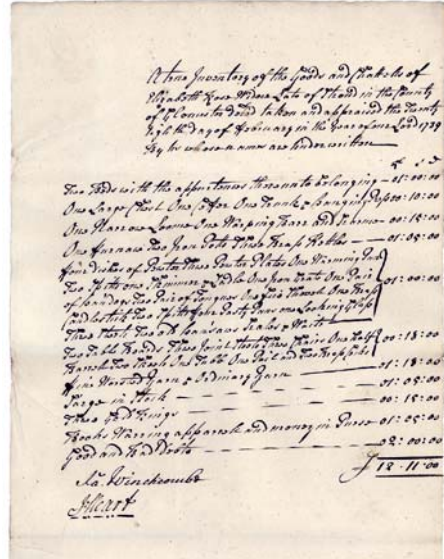
330mm x 210mm. 1739.

£95.00 + VAT

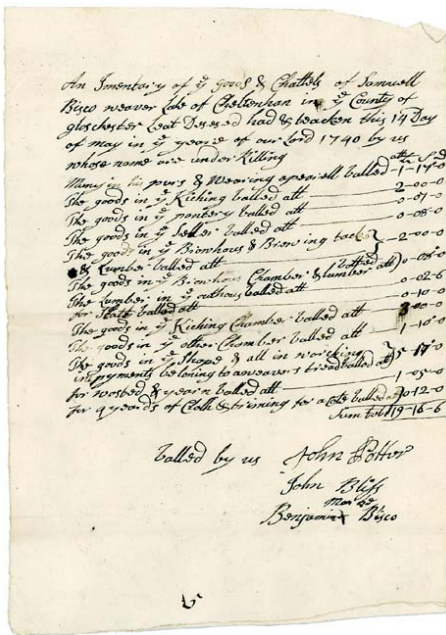
25. WEAVER. A True Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of Elizabeth Rose widow late of Stroud in the County of Gloucester, dated, taken and appraised the twenty eighth day of February in the year of our Lord 1739, by us whose names are underwritten. Her late husband appears to have been a weaver as the goods include a narrow loom, and a warping barr. It is signed by James Winchcombe and J. Heart.

310mm x 195mm. 1739.

£95.00 + VAT



item 25



26. WEAVER. An Inventory of ye Goods & Chattels of Samuel Bisco weaver, late of Cheltenham in ye County of Gloschester, late deceased, had & tacken this 14 Day of May in ye yeare of our Lord 1740. It is signed by John Potter, John Bliss and Benjamin Bisco.

235mm x 170mm. 1740.

£90.00 + VAT



27. MATHEMATICS. A mid 18th century manuscript book of mathematical exercises kept by John Somerton, and dated September 22nd 1741 on the second leaf. Fully written over 88 leaves with some calligraphic titles and flourishes. It is not a fair copy book but clearly demonstrates education in progress, the endpapers and paste-downs are covered with pen strokes and repetitions of his name. Bound in full contemporary vellum with his name faintly visible on the spine. The covers are darkened and rubbed, but in completely original 'schoolboy' condition.

4to. 200mm x 165mm. 1741-1742.

£320.00

The contents are as follows:

FELLOWSHIP WITH OUT TIME with Notes:- To the working of this Rule there is no Difference betwixt it & the Rule of Three were every Mans particular Stock being added together the total must be the first Number in the Rule of Three the Gain or Lofs the Second & of this every Mans particular Stock the third th.... of this part is the therefore to give to each particular person his just & proper Share observe as the whole Stock is to the whole Gain.....

FELLOWSHIP WITH TIME with Notes:- This is called Fellowship with time because every particular mans Money is to be considered with Relation to the time of continuance in the joynt Stock & is perform'd by the following Rule Multiply every Particular Mans Stock with ...y time it is Employ'd then it will be as the Sum of all the Products is to the whole Lofs or Gain so is every one of those Products to the Proportionable part of that whole Lofs or Gain
-

NOTATION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS with Notes & Figures

REDUCTION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS with RULES the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.

ADDITION & SUBDUCTION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS with Notes & Figures
SUBTRACTION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS with Notes & Figures

DO THE LIKE IN WHOLE NUMBERS & FRACTIONS with Notes & Figures

MULTIPLICATION
of VULGAR
FRACTIONS with
Notes & Figures

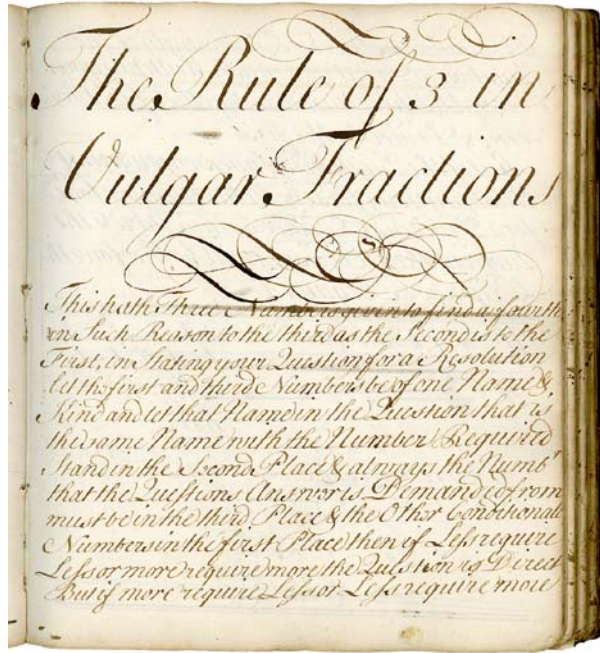
DIVISION OF
VULGAR
FRACTIONS with
Notes & Figures

THE RULES OF 3 IN
VULGAR
FRACTIONS with
Notes & Figures

NOTATIONS OF
DECIMALS with
Notes & Figures

ADDITION and
SUBTRACTION of
DECIMALS with
Notes & Figures

MULTIPLICATION
of DECIMALS with
Notes & Figures



DIVISION of DECIMALS with Notes & Figures

REDUCTION of DECIMALS - RULE the 1st, 2nd, 3rd. with Notes & Figures

SQUARE ROOT with Notes & Figures

CUBE ROOT with Notes - TO EXTRA CUBE ROOT with Notes & Figures

28. FRIZE, John. An interesting mid 18th century collection of English epitaphs, inscribed "John Frize His Book was made the 29th day of October, Anno. Dom. 1745." 84 pages, with c150 epitaphs, one with a pen and ink drawing of an urn. Original vellum boards, the covers darkened and with some wear but in good original condition, with an early stitched repair to the rear joint. Provenance: from the collection of Robert Lenkiewicz (1941-2002).

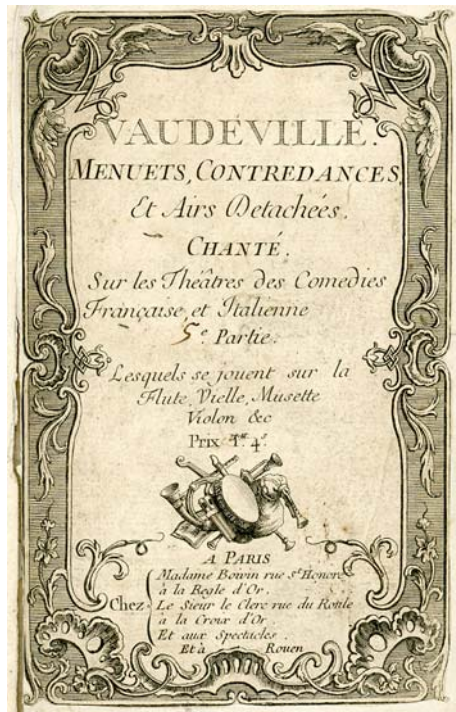
98mm x 150mm. 1745.

SOLD

John Frize may have been a gravestone mason as a number of the examples are marked as "old man's verse", "young woman's verse", &c. There are also none of the usual indications of from where they originated as is often the case with a collector of epitaphs. He has corrected or made additions to some of them, and on the rear inside cover is written - "The height of the head stone must be 3 foot and 3 inches above the ground. The height of the head is 10 inches and $\frac{1}{2}$, the breadth of the head is 16 inches and $\frac{3}{4}$. The breadth of the stone is 2 foot and one inch." He also adds his own quatrain - "This little book my name shall have / when I am dead and laid in Grave / When greedy worms have eaten me / Then how you all my name may see."



29. MUSIC. Vaudeville. Menuets, Contredances et Airs Detachees. Chante sur les Theatres des Comedies Francaise et Italienne. 5e. Partie. Engraved title-page, and engraved pages 69-81 for a Menuet en Duo, 2 further engraved leaves from another work for 'Parodie des Menuets Italiens Nouveaux', and 80 leaves of manuscript music with words in French. Bound in early 19th century boards, rather worn and loose in the binding. This was presumably compiled for private use by a musician, with extracts and his own selections of transcribed music. The 'Vaudeville' was published in ten parts in Paris in 1745. 8vo. 185mm x 120mm. 1745 and later.



£220.00

30. FULLER. A True Inventory of ye Good and Chattels of Daniel Trull of ye Uley in County and Diesces of Gloucester. Foler by trade, taken by Thos. Smith and John Forbes... ninth day of Febery 1747/8. Written on one side of a folio sheet, and opening with his 'primers & Bookes'. He appears to have lived alone, with one bedstead, one pair of sheetes, a quilt, clock, and minimal possessions.

290mm x 212mm. 1747. £85.00 + VAT

one pair of sheetes	- 1-15-0
one pair of flannel	- 0-10-0
one bedstead w th bolster	- 0-10-0
a table cloth w th 2 place covers	- 0-5-0
a quilt	- 0-10-0
one iron bedstead	- 0-10-0
a bedstead	- 0-4-0
a bedstead	- 0-4-0
a bedstead	- 0-4-0
for his writing a quart	- 0-1-0
a clock and 2 candle	- 1-10-0
a table for his parlour	- 0-8-0
a table and 2 chairs	- 0-3-0
an iron table w th 4 stools	- 0-2-0
5 chairs	- 0-2-6
a brass pot and 2 iron kettles	- 0-1-0
a horse and 2 cows	- 0-1-0
a horse and 2 cows	- 0-1-0
a horse and 2 cows	- 0-1-0
2 iron pots	- 0-1-0
Bricks and putty	- 1-4-3
	8-12-7

Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of the Parish of Dymchurch in the County of Kent. Taken by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Dymchurch in the County of Kent. The 17th day of February 1748. The Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Dymchurch in the County of Kent. The 17th day of February 1748.

Joseph Prior

Two red wax seals are visible on the left side of the document.

31. ROMNEY MARSH. An interesting document empowering the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Dymchurch (Romney Marsh) to remove Joseph Prior, and his wife and children from their Parish and return them to their home Parish of Biddenden in Kent. Paupers pretty much had to reside in one parish, which was responsible for their welfare. A pauper who 'intruded' into another parish would be expelled so as not to increase the financial burden on that parish. Signed by two Justices of the Peace in the left margin with original wax seals. Dated 1748 at the bottom.

390mm x 254mm. 1748. £95.00 + VAT



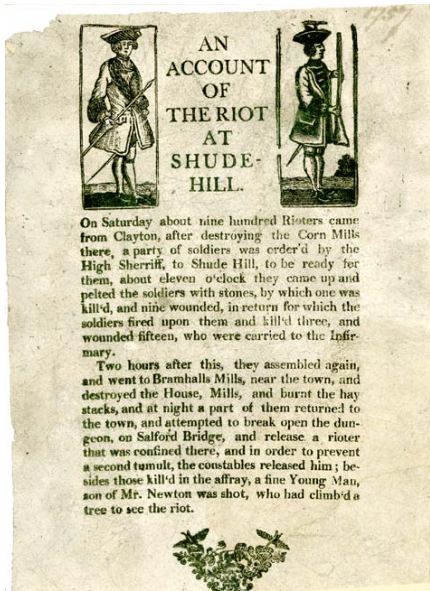
item 32

32. SADDLER. A very detailed four page account from George White for saddlery work and repairs to carriages and coaches belonging to Sir Philip Musgrave. It covers the period January 1750 to May 1751 and includes repairs and new lining for his Brougham - choakbands and bridles for the horses - Dutch collars - backbands and bellybands - collarheads &c. The total amounted to £6-15-6 which was promptly paid the following day on 29th May 1751.

333mm x 210mm. 1751. £120.00 + VAT

33. WEAVER. An Inventory of the Goods and Chattells of John Hogg late of the Parish of Stroud in ye County of Gloucester, Broadweaver deceased, taken the 17th Day of June in ye year 1755. It is signed by the appraiser Edward Holmes, and valued at £16.3.6d - his Three Broad Loom noted at £4.10.0. Some original fold marks and slight slit to one fold, but in very good condition.

330mm x 210mm. 1755. £80.00 + VAT

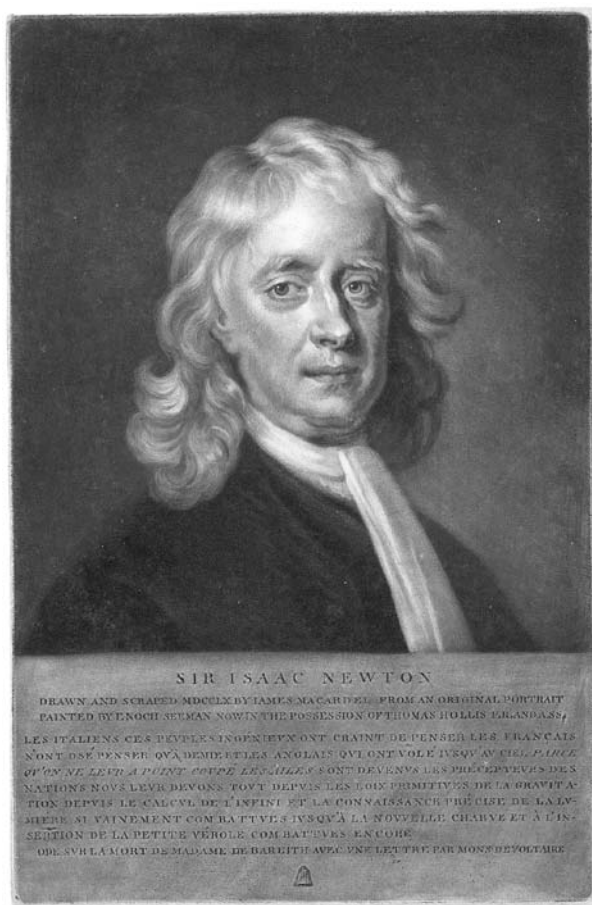


34. SHUDE-HILL RIOTS [Manchester]. An Account of the Riot at Shude-Hill. On Saturday bout nine hundred Rioters came from Clayton after destroying the Corn Mills there, a party of soldiers was order'd by the High Sheriff, to Shude Hill, to be ready for them, about eleven o'clock they came up and pelted the soldiers with stones, by which one was kill'd, and nine wounded, in return for which the soldiers fired upon them and kill'd three, and wounded fifteen, who were carried to the Infirmary. Two hours after this, they assembled again, and went to Bramhalls Mills, near the town, and destroyed the House, Mills, and burnt the hay stacks, and at night a part of them returned to the town, and attempted to break open the dungeon, on Salford Bridge, and release a rioter that was confined there, and in order to prevent a second tumult, the constables released him; besides those kill'd in the affray, a fine Young Man, son of Mr Newton was shot, who had climb'd a tree to see the riot.

A broadside, with two woodcut headpieces of soldiers set either side to the title, and a floral woodcut tailpiece. Slight cropping at the foot just touching the tailpiece.

Rather dusty, and laid down onto later card. Contemporary handwritten date of 1757 in the top right hand corner. The riot took place on November 15th, 1757. 295mm x 220mm. [Manchester? 1757]. £120.00

Unrecorded in ESTC, which notes only a single item relating to these riots; *Truth in a mask: or, Shude-Hill Fight. Being a short Manchestrrian chronicle of the present Times.* By Tim Bobbin. 1757. [John Rylands Library only].



35. SIR ISAAC NEWTON. A fine mezzotint portrait, “drawn and scraped MDCCLX by James Macardel from an original portrait painted by Enoch Seeman now in the possession of Thomas Hollis.” Portrait, bust three-quarter to right, looking towards the viewer, white wavy hair to shoulders, wearing a plain white cravat with a dark coat; after Seeman; state before retouching and button on coat is not ringed with reflective lights. There is also a quotation in French on the scientific achievements of the English: “Les Italiens ces peuples ingénieux ont craint de penser les Français n’ont osé penser qu’à demie et les Anglais qui ont volé iusqu’au ciel parce qu’on ne leur a point coupé les ailes ... encore”, with the reference “Ode sur la mort de Madame de Bareith avec une lettre par Mon. de Voltaire”; and a remarque of a soft cap below. The cap is thought to be a symbol of the republican ideas of Mr Hollis.

272mm x 182mm. [BM copy 273mm x 180mm]. 1760.

£280.00 + VAT



on the colours to be used, together with a pen and ink coat-of-arms for the Clapcott family, and a note on 'the arms of my seal'. c1768.

e). A letter dated 10 May 1769 from him outlining the financial considerations of his will after his decease. "The flying ledger shews the general state of bankers accounts for a speedy reference."

f). Sketch of the Will of the late Mr W. P. c1774.

g). A copy will dated 4th March 1774 for James Parsons of Portsmouth Common in the Parish of Portsea.

£180.00 + VAT

37. MILL REPAIRS. A mid 18th century hand-written receipt for "work done at the Engin Mill by the order of Tho. Kirk Dikerson." Dated April 11th 1763, and signed by John Scarnal.

85mm x 105mm. 1763.

£25.00 + VAT

36. PARSONS FAMILY (Sussex). A small collection of 18th century documents relating to the Parsons family of the Sussex and Southampton area.

a). A note dated August 1762 relating to the Clapcott family.

b). A letter of instruction dated April 1767 from William Parsons with fine detail for his funeral arrangements, psalms, &c. "I desire my funeral may be private and my wife not to attend it.... I expect to dye under clouds & darkness having been all my life thro' fear of death subject to bondage."

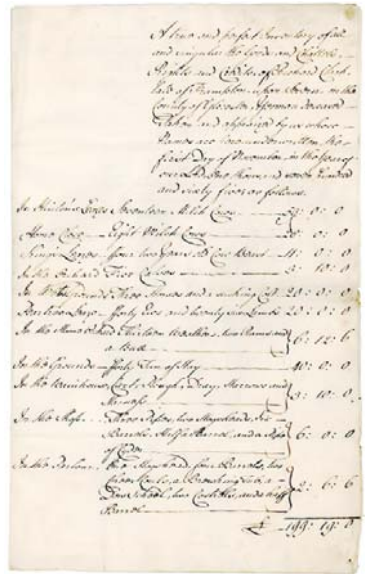
c). A note dated September 1768 setting out legacies for his wife (£450), and after settlements to other family members, his 2 sons inherit over £4,000 when they reach the age of twenty.

d). A genealogy chart for the immediate Parsons family, with a note

38. YEOMAN. A True and Perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goodes and Chattels, Rights and Credits of Richard Clark, late of Frampton-upon-Severn in the County of Gloucester. 1st November 1765. A detailed inventory of household goods, livestock, 25 milch cows, calves, 3 horses, 40 ewes, 26 lambs, implements &c, totalling £210-16-0. Written on 3 sides of a folded folio sheet, and signed by the appraisers.

330mm x 205mm. 1765.

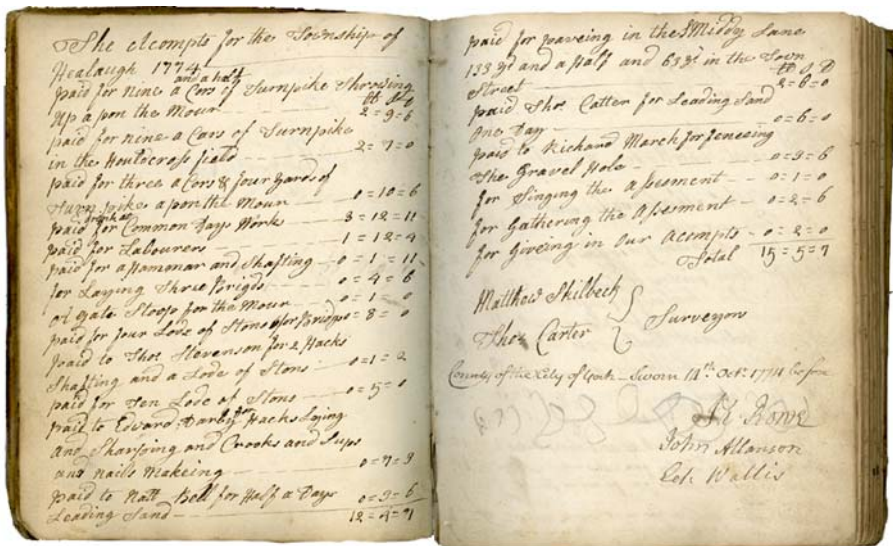
£80.00 + VAT



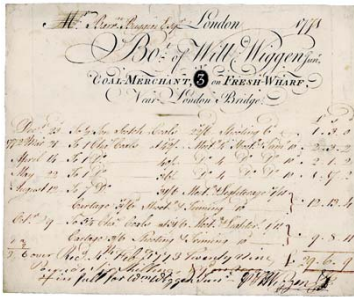
39. SURVEYORS OF THE HIGHWAY. A very detailed account relating to the surveying and upkeep of the highways for nearly 70 years in the Parish of Healaugh, six miles north of Tadcaster in North Yorkshire. Fully written over 138 pages and bound in original vellum, the covers darkened, slightly bowed, and the spine worn. Numerous pen strokes and old ink splashes to the inner boards and the first leaf, and two leaves have sections excised.

210mm x 160mm. Healaugh. 1768-1837.

£380.00



The earliest entry is dated 1768 recording 71 loads of stone and the paving of 36 yards, the account paid to Mr Raper, is signed by the mayor John Rowe, Geo. Eskricke, and Francis Stephenson, and also by the surveyors Matthew Skilbeck and Thomas Carter. There are expenses "at Tadcaster for Ale", for the thirsty labourers, supplied no doubt direct from the brewery which was established there in 1758, and detailed records of all the costs and wages incurred each year up until 1837. The later years note the name of Benjamin Brooksbank of Healaugh Hall, at the head of the accounts, which were approved at Special Sessions held at the Guildhall in York. This is not a fair copy but contains the original signatures of the officers, surveyors, and lord mayors of York over a considerable period of time.



40. COAL MERCHANT. An 18th century hand-written receipt prepared in 1771 by William Wigger, Junr., Coal-Merchant, 3 Fresh-Wharf, near London Bridge. It is made out to Mr B. Buggin, Esq., and received 4th February 1773. A little dusty and with tear without loss to the upper margin.

168mm x 208mm. London. 1771.

£40.00 + VAT

41. GOLD & SILVER. An 18th century manuscript bill from Christopher Corral & Dan: Blachford, Gold and Silver Lacemen, at the Indian Queen, No. 67, Lombard Street... to Barrington Buggin, Esq., May 13th 1772. For Silver Hall Lace Loops, Wire Buttons, Silver Ground Lace. Signed and receipted. A little dusty, slight waterstaining, and with traces of old wax seal.

164mm x 124mm. London. 1772. £45.00 + VAT



Barrington Buggin of Harper Street, was a ship broker, and owned warehouses on part of the east and west sides of the Fresh Wharf gateway on the south side of Lower Thames Street.



42. HOSIER. An engraved and hand-written receipt for gloves and other items purchased from John Roberts, Hosier, at the Three Kings, Fenchurch Street, London. It is made out to Mr B. Buggin Senr., and dated 26th October 1773. An address is written on the verso. Some slight dustiness.

100mm x 165mm. London. 1773.

£35.00 + VAT

43. BISHOP OF EXETER.

A handwritten document signed by John Ross, Bishop of Exeter, in the left margin (J. Exeter). Stephen Hicks, the previous Rector of Blisland (also known as Bliston), had died and this document appoints Charles Pye to the position. This included occupancy of the rectory and other benefits. Some faint old waterstaining.

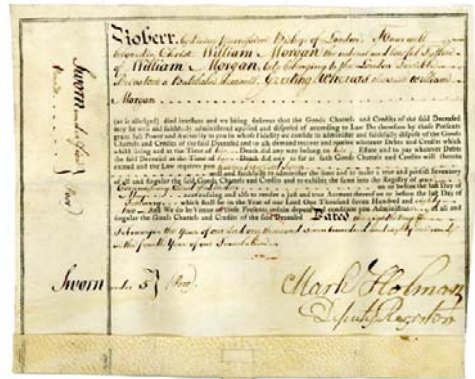
208mm x 335mm. 1780. £30.00 + VAT



44. PRIVATEERS. Three attractive probate wills, with seals attached, for William Morgan, Patrick Collins, and Richard Lynch who all died serving aboard the London Terrible Privateer in 1781, most probably in action during the American Revolution. The wills are in fine condition. 180mm x 205mm [not including the attached seal]. 1781.

£160.00 + VAT

The Terrible, at one time commanded by the unfortunately named Captain Death, was an English privateer of 26 guns and 200 men. It was also the ship in which, at the age of 16, Thomas Paine 'began the carver of my fortune' [Rights of Man, Part II]. The Terrible was very actively involved in action during the American Revolution, but in 1781 met its match during the Second Battle of the Virginia Capes, where a fleet of 24 French ships of the line drove off the 19 British ships under Admiral Graves, thus isolating the British forces of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Though no ships were directly sunk or captured during the action, the British ship of the line Terrible was so badly damaged by the French broadsides that the British were forced to burn and sink her before fleeing to New York.



Probate Will of William Morgan (1781). Manuscript and part-printed probate register, Bishop of London probate seal attached: Robert, by divine permission Bishop of London To our well beloved in Christ William Morgan the natural and lawful Father of William Morgan late belonging the London Terrible Privateer a Batchelor deceased. Greeting. Whereas the said William Morgan (as is alleged) died intestate and we being desirous that the Goods Chattels and Credits of the said Deceased may be well and faithfully administered applied and disposed of according to Law Do therefore by these Presents grant full Power and Authority to you and in whose Fidelity we confide to administer and faithfully dispose of the Goods Chattels and Credits of the said Deceased and to ask demand recover and receive whatever Debts and Credits which whilst living at the Time of his Death did in any way belong to his Estate... in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and eighty two And We do by Virtue of these Presents ordain depute and constitute you Administrator of all and singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of the said Deceased. Dated, the eighth Day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, and in the fourth year of our Translation. Sworn under £5 (Poor), and signed Mark Holman, Deputy Register.

With...

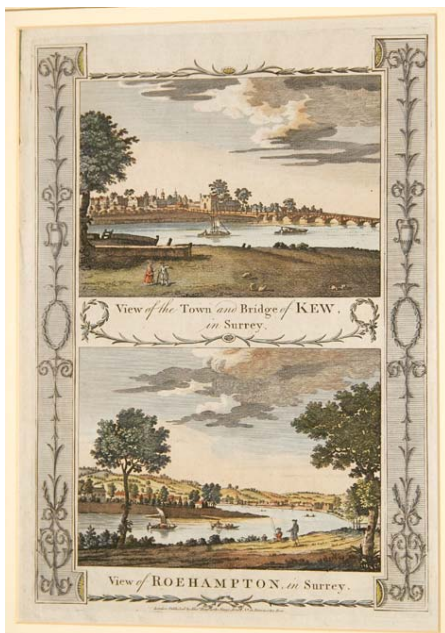
Probate Will of Patrick Collins (1781). Manuscript and part-printed probate register, Bishop of London probate seal attached.

With...

Probate Will of Richard Lynch (9th November, 1781). Manuscript and part-printed probate register, Bishop of London probate seal attached.



45. HOGG, Alexander (pub). A fine series of mid 18th century engraved views, set within decorative engraved borders, and each neatly, possibly later, hand-coloured. Mounted within gilt slips, and ruled borders. 13 views on six sheets. Published by Alexr Hogg at the Kings Arms, No 16 Paternoster Row. 385mm x 248mm. [1784. £160.00 + VAT



The views are 'from Richmond Hill, down the River Thames', 'from One Tree Hill in Greenwich Park', 'of Mortlake in Surrey - from the River Thames', 'of Hammersmith in Middlesex, taken from Chiswick', 'of the Town and Bridge of Kew, in Surrey', 'of Roehampton, in Surrey', 'of Chelsea in Middlesex taken near Battersea Church Yard', 'of the River Thames &c, near Northfleet in Kent', 'of Kensington Palace', 'of Ranelagh Gardens, near Chelsea', 'of Vaux-Hall Gardens', 'of the Seat of Admiral Keppel at Bagshot in Surrey', 'of the Seat of the late David Garrick Esq at Hampton, with the Temple of Shakespeare.' They appeared in 1784, in George Augustus Walpole's *New British Traveller*.

46. FISHING LINES, LOG LINES. An invoice dated 17th March 1787 from Miles Thrissel & Jones to William Miles. It is for cordage, twine, fishing line, sugar twine, white yarn, oil, tar, oil casks, black pitch, etc. Also 50 lb thumbs @ 6d each ? 305mm x 90mm. 1787. £35.00 + VAT



47. MANCHESTER. An important collection of 18th and 19th century documents and plans relating to land in Ancoats, Manchester, 1787-1865. Historically a part of Lancashire, Ancoats became one of the cradles of the Industrial Revolution, and has been described by Pevsner as **“the world’s first industrial suburb”**. £850.00 + VAT

There are nine documents and two maps relating to plots of land from their purchase as fields in the 18th century to development into a built up area in the 1860’s. Some are original signed documents, others solicitors’ retained copies, and included is a 19th century schedule of documents which includes three not present here. There are also two large related maps one on linen and one on paper The plots of land, border either side of Mather Street, and are bounded by Lord Ducie’s Land, Daniel Leech’s land, Ancoats Lane, and Shooters Brook.

Survey work for the Rochdale Canal was carried out by James Brindley in 1765, and the knowledge that its construction would make the transport of raw materials and finished goods more convenient, gave industrialists the confidence to build their cotton mills. In 1792 commissioners were established for the improvement of the township of Manchester which included Ancoats, and some of the earliest mills of this period were Murray’s Mills, which were established next to the Rochdale canal on Union Street (now Redhill Street) off Great Ancoats Street, by Adam and George Murray in 1798. The streets of Ancoats were also laid out during the latter part of the 18th century, with little development taking place other than small houses and shops along Great Ancoats Street and Oldham Road.

From the opening of the Rochdale Canal in 1804 the development of mills continued on a much larger scale and Ancoats grew rapidly to become an important industrial centre, and by 1815 it was the most populous district in Manchester. Streets of back-to-back houses and court dwellings were rapidly built. For the poorest members of the community, houses were split and cellars let separately. Public health was a concern, a survey motivated by the fear of a cholera outbreak, showed that over half of homes in Ancoats had no private plumbing, and over half of streets were not cleaned.

- a). 1787, 25th December. Copy of a Conveyance from Thomas Livesey Esq to Mr James Whittle of a plot of land comprising a parcel of several fields in Manchester for building on. 8 sheets, with docket title. Thomas Livesey (died 1787, of Burwell Park, near Louth, Lincolnshire).
- b). 1791, 15th January. Copy of Release of divers plots of land and chief rents issuing out of other plots situate near Ancoats Lane in Manchester. Between James Whittle and Abraham Clegg and his Trustee. 18 sheets, docket title.
- c). 1791, 21 January. Copy of Release of divers plots of land and chief rents issuing out of other plots situate near Ancoats Lane in Manchester. Between Abraham Clegg and his Trustee and Messrs Mathew Wild & Woodrop. 18 sheets, docket title.
- d). 1804, 24th June. Appointment and Release in Fee of a plot of land and seven messuages or dwelling houses erected thereon situate in Manchester. William Boardman Esq & his Trustee to Mr John Walker & his Trustee. Original large 3 sheet document on vellum, signed and sealed by the parties.
- e). 1823, 5th May. Grant of a certain yearly rent of £50 issuing out of land and buildings in and near Lomax Street, Ancoats Lane, Manchester. The devisees in trust under the will of the late William Hardman Esq at the request of Mr Thomas Hardman and with the consent of the other parties interested under the will of Mr John Hardman. Original large 2 sheet document on vellum, signed and sealed by the parties.
- f). 1823, 5th June. Not present. (Grant of a rent)
- g). 1824, 5th December. Deed of further charge upon a capital messuage or dwelling house and hereditaments in Quay Street. And also on a certain yearly rent of £50 issuing out of land and buildings in Lomax St, Ancoats Lane, Manchester for securing £370-0-0 in addition to two former sums of £2000 and £600 and interest. Mr John Hardman to Mr John Sargeant. Original large document on vellum, signed and sealed by the parties.
- h). 1836, 30th June. Reconveyance of a yearly rent of £50 issuing out of property in Lomax St, Ancoats Lane, Manchester. The executors and devisees interest of the late W. Sergeant, Esq to John Hardman, Esq. Original large document on vellum, signed and sealed by the parties.
- i). 1838, 4th February. Not present. (office copy of a will)
- j). 1839, 1st May. Not present. (office copy of a will)

k). 1862, 26th July. Appointment of a new trustee of the will of the late John Hardman in the place of Mrs Sarah Wright his daughter. Original large 2 sheet document on vellum, signed and sealed by the parties.

l). 1865, 22nd April. Appointment & grant of a yearly rent of £50-0-0. Messrs Francis Burton Mills & Thomas Johnes Smith to Mr Edward Cambell. Original large 2 sheet document on vellum, signed and sealed by the parties.

with...

Plan of Lands situate in the Parish of Manchester describing the plots as sold to the several purchasers (1793). The plots coloured green marked thus X were sold to Mr Whittle previous to W.M. & Co's purchase. Pen and ink, with hand-colouring, on glazed linen.

490mm x 790mm. c1865.

The plots of land, border either side of Mather Street, and are bounded by Lord Ducie's Land, Daniel Leech's land, Ancoats Lane, and Shooters Brook.

A coloured Plan of the same area, but printed c1880, and clearly showing the development of industry, with Fairburn's Iron Works, Junction Lead Works, and various saw mills, wire mills and timber yards adjacent to Junction Wharf. Other names buildings include the Sir Ralph Abercrombie Hotel, Lord Nelson Inn, Jolly Anglers Inn, White Horse Inn, Junction Inn, as well as a Public Hall, and Chapel. Slight wear to one corner, and a tear to blank section without loss.

450mm x 575mm. c1880

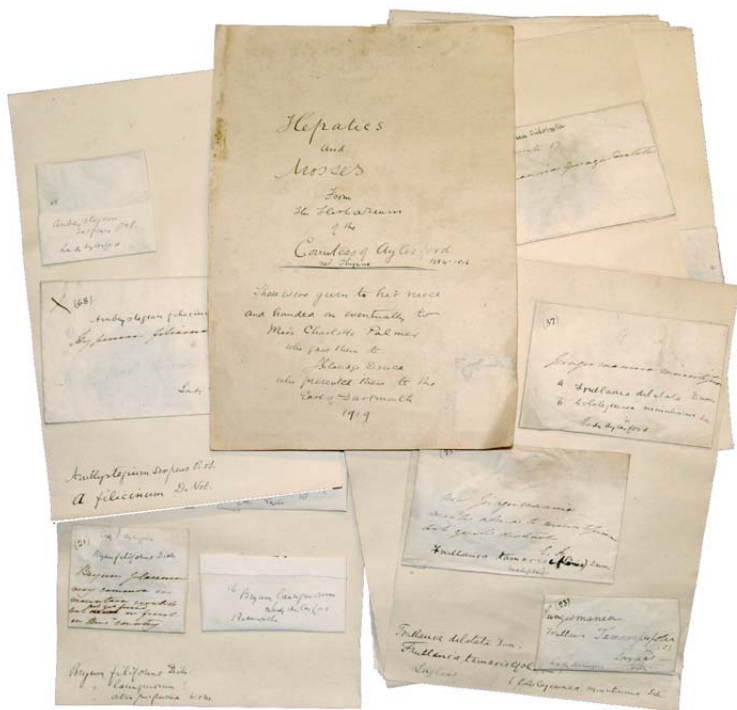
48. SEDAN CHAIR. An interesting 18th century hand-written account prepared for Thomas Gordon, Esq., on behalf of W. Murdoch of Madeira, by Holmes & Griffin, Sedan Chairmakers of London. It is dated May 1st 1788, and is for "building a ladies full sized elegant plain chair of the list and materials compleat." With green baize cover, and all packing and shipping costs to him in Madeira. It totalled £36-9-0.

205mm x 200mm. London. 1788.

£75.00 + VAT

Thos Gordon Esq.
Sur. W. Murdoch Madeira To
London May 1st 1788 } Holmes & Griffin
Sedan Chairmakers.
To building a Ladies full sized elegant
plain chair of the best Materials
compleat. £33-12-0
To a green Baize cover. 1-3-0
To a strong case, Packing, Shipping
and entering 3 Packages, W^{ch} the Chair
W^{ch} the poles W^{ch} a pair of Saddles 1-14-0
£36-9-0

The firm was a very reputable company, and a very elaborate sedan chair, similar to the Gold State Coach was made for Queen Charlotte and is now in the Royal Collection. Her chair-maker was Samuel Vaughan of Coventry Street, Piccadilly, who succeeded to the business first established at this address by Edward and George Vaughan. In the 1780s the firm was known as Vaughan, Holmes and Griffin and later as Holmes and Griffin or Griffin & Co.



part of the collection

49. FINCH, Louisa, Countess of Aylesford. Hepatics and Mosses from the Herbarium of the Countess of Aylesford. With 82 specimens in small envelopes mounted on 61 sheets, with latinomenclature and other notes, and some bearing her name. The envelopes have been mounted at the time of presentation, and preserved in a half calf book box, gilt lettered on the spine.

300 x 250 x 100mm. c1790-1810.

£1,850.00

A fine collection, of liver-worts and mosses collected by Countess of Aylesford between 1790 and 1810. An inserted note records that these were given to her niece and handed on eventually to Miss Charlotte Palmer who gave them to J. Druce who presented them to the Earl of Dartmouth, in 1919. Lady Charlotte Palmer French was the Countess's daughter, and the Finch and Dartmouth families were inter-connected by marriage.

Lady Louisa Thynne was born on 25 March 1760, the daughter of Thomas Thynne, 1st Marquess of Bath and Lady Elizabeth Cavendish-Bentinck. She married Heneage Finch, 4th Earl of Aylesford on 18 November 1781, and died on 28 December 1832 at age 72. As a result of her marriage, Lady Louisa Thynne was styled as Countess of Aylesford. They lived at Great Packington in Warwickshire. An avid collector of natural history specimens, and natural history painter, the Natural History Museum has a Collection of Drawings of Cryptogamous Plants Made for the Countess of Aylesford. In 1834 her extensive collection of minerals passed to the mineral dealer Henry Heuland, from whom the Trustees of the

Museum purchased many fine specimens. Her portrait was painted by Joshua Reynolds, and a mezzotint engraving is present in the National Portrait Gallery. Quite how she found time to amass such collections and give birth to twelve children is tribute in itself. Her husband was also artistic, and a number of his pictures are held by the National Gallery.

The Aylesford Library was sold by Christies in 1888, and in 1971 a collection of lichen drawings appeared and was subsequently sold at Sotheby's.



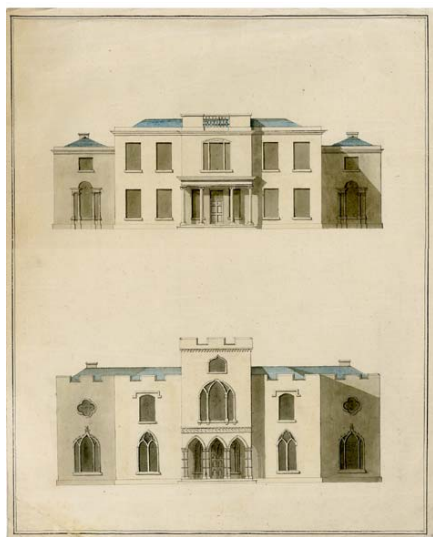
50. GRAND TOUR. "Remains of the Spartan monuments seen from the opposite side." An attractive original watercolour by Smithson Tennant, c1790. It is inscribed on the verso, and came from a small collection of drawings he made whilst travelling in Greece. This one is unsigned, but other examples have his signature on the reverse.
135mm x 205mm (image). c1790. £180.00 + VAT

Smithson Tennant FR(1761-1815) was born in Selby in Yorkshire, and attended Beverley Grammar School and there is a plaque over one of the entrances to the present school commemorating his discovery of the two elements, osmium and iridium. He began to study medicine at Edinburgh in 1781, but in a few months moved to Cambridge, where he devoted himself to botany and chemistry. He graduated M.D. at Cambridge in 1796, and about the same time purchased an estate near Cheddar, where he carried out agricultural experiments. He also travelled in Denmark and Sweden, Switzerland (visiting Edward Gibbon), and Italy, and it is recorded that 'A friend who was to travel with him from Cambridge to France, knowing his unpunctuality, ordered a post chaise, being sure that Tennant would not be in time for the London coach. When the chaise arrived Tennant had neither breakfasted nor packed: he drank his tea and proceeded to pack. Putting his tablecloth on the floor he emptied into it all his linen: taking a second tablecloth, he put therein clothes, boots and brushes; fastened them up as a laundress does and was ready to start.'



51. TRADE. A late 18th century receipt recording payment of 836 million three hundred Reis to Mr Joseph Monteiro de Almeida, from Messrs. Langston and Dixon for the account of Mr Fran: Ferras Costa of Porto. Signed by Sam: Aislabie.

94mm x 230mm. [London] 23rd February 1790. £30.00 + VAT

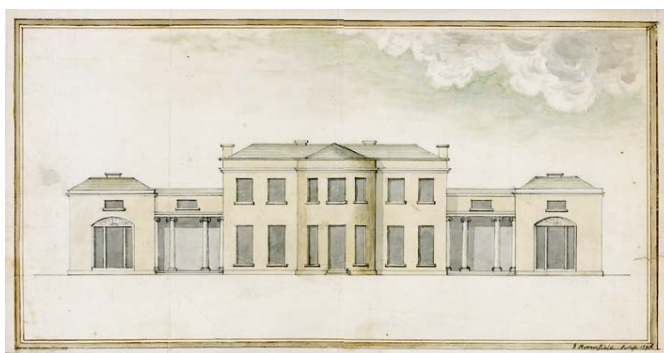


52. BROMFIELD, Joseph (c1743-1824, architect). Three large pen and wash architectural drawings, on two sheets, within ruled borders. One sheet signed J. Bromfield, Salop, 1791. These appear to be for two new buildings, both large villas, one in classical style with columns and fan plasterwork above the large windows; the other is castellated with gothic windows. The first is similar in design, although slightly larger, to the Old Rectory at Llandysll. He was a capable designer and produced elegant designs. A small marginal tear without loss to one sheet, and some light creases.

232mm x 395mm / 272mm x 370mm. c1791.

£360.00 + VAT

Joseph Bromfield, of Shrewsbury, was a plasterer by trade, but frequently acted in the capacity of an architect or surveyor. He was admitted to the Shrewsbury Carpenters' and Bricklayers' Company in 1777, but it was not until 1792 that he became a Burgess of the town. He served as Mayor in 1809, and owned a good deal of property, including the houses forming the Crescent, and a house at Llandrillo in Merionethshire called Brannas Lodge. His designs can be seen at Walcot Hall, Apley Castle, Styche Hall, Berrington Rectory. Acton Scott Hall, and a number of other commissions in Shropshire, Merionethshire, and Montgomeryshire. The online catalogue of the RIBA does not record any drawings by Bromfield in their collection.





Written by 'the librarian' and presented to the Canon of Canterbury Cathedral

53. CATHEDRALS. A Brief Account of the Cathedrals in England and Wales with Ancient Views of Them. 101 leaves written in red and black ink, and with 32 mounted sepia engravings set within double ruled borders. Contemporary dark blue half calf, gilt borders, and gilt decorated spine with morocco label. Some wear and rubbing to the joints and board edges. Marbled end-papers.

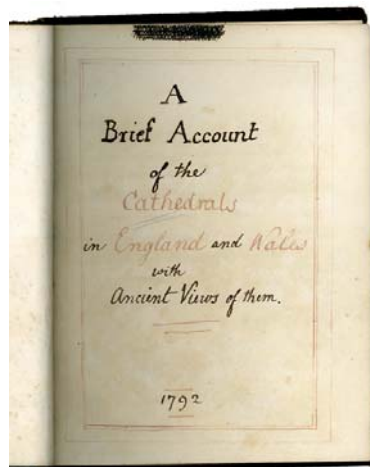
4to. 195mm x 155mm. 1792.

£650.00

The work, by a Mr Todd, "is intended only as an help to the memory, and as a reference to those authors, who have fully described the respective churches... let none who may chance to peruse this little volume, fastidiously despise the gleanings which it contains. These small observations may incite the reader to more extensive enquiry, when he will find his labour amply repaid, whether he consults the historians, or visits the Cathedrals." The engravings are smaller versions of those that appear in Willis Browne's 'A Survey of the Cathedrals.'

The author is most probably H.J. Dodd, who in the following year, 1793, wrote an *Account of the Deans of Canterbury, with a Catalogue of the Mss in the Church Library*. He was a minor Canon, and referred to as 'the librarian.' Ref: Nigel Ramsay, 'The Cathedral Archives and Library', 1995, revised 2002.

A most detailed provenance is recorded. The front end paper notes the presentation of the book to "George Berkeley, the gift of his worthy friend, Mr Todd." Dr Berkeley was Canon of Canterbury Cathedral (1768-1795), and bequeathed the manuscript to Mrs Dorothy Monck his first cousin, who in 1799 presents it to John Brock, Rector of Bidborough, Kent. On his death it passed to his executor Rev. Henry Venn, prebendary of St Pauls, and on his death in 1878, to a friend (name indistinct), then T. Pettit of Dartford, and in 1925 to Dr William Bradbrooke.



Everything you need for a good read!

54. CLARKE, Mr. An 18th century hand-written account prepared for Mr Clarke in 1792; evidently a man of learning, noting the purchase of his books for the first half of that year - classical texts, Horace, Tully, Roman History, Scriptores Romani, as well as lighter reading - the Literary Magazine, Roderick Random, and Adventures Vinville. The addition of candlesticks for the study, a toasting fork, and hearth brush paint a picture of many enjoyable evenings reading by the fireside.

315mm x 155mm. 1792. £85.00 + VAT

1792 Mr. Clarke's

Libry May ^r Sub ^r Aug ^r Oct ^r 1792	6
Nov ^r Dec ^r 1792	
Sub ^r 1/2 Study Candlestick	1. 6
Hearth Brush	1. 1
Toasting Fork	1. 0
7 Garretts Securities	1. 0
10 Lock 5 Key Ring 3	1. 0
History of Eng ^r 2 Vols	6. 6
Math ^r Romes 2 Vols	6. 6
Scriptores Romani	6. 6
Horace 2 Hand	2. 6
Roman History 2 Vols	12. 6
Tullys Oratory	2. 6
Scriptores Romani	6. 6
Horace	7. 6
Tullys Oratory	2. 6
Roman History 2 Vols	12. 6
History of Eng ^r	5. 3
2 Demosthenes	10. 6
21 Roman 2 Vols	6. 6
2 Milton	3. 6
Mar ^r 21 2 Rich ^r Cast ^r Paper	3. 6
2 Locks	1. 6
Head of Roderick Random	6. 6
Apr ^r 16 Lock	1. 3
27 1 st Ring	6. 6
May 2 1 st Ring	6. 6
7 1/2 Cocoa	5. 6
11 Ball	1. 6
June 5 Adventures Vinville	6. 6
	£ 5. 10. 1

Bank of England 30th March 1799. The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England do hereby recommend all persons indebted to the Bank in any manner to pay the same in full before the 10th of April next. It is also recommended that a considerable part of the Gold Coins now in Circulation has by various means been reduced in its Value and so Method is to be taken to check this irregular and prevailing practice as that all Bankers Merchants and Traders should observe the Custom of ascertaining the weight of each Guinea they receive is 130 Grains pure pennyweight 19. 21 Grains each half Guinea 100 pennyweight 19. 21 Grains and each Silver Shilling piece one pennyweight 21. 21 Grains 1799 Secretary

55. BANK OF ENGLAND. A hand-written note dated 30th March 1799, from Robert Best, Secretary at the Bank, recommending all persons to weigh gold coins, as a considerable part of the coins in circulation had been reduced in value. A guinea should be 5 pennyweights 8 grains, and a half-guinea, 2 pennyweights 16 grains. A docket title on the reverse reads "27 April 1799 bank of England advertisement about the weight of a guinea and the propriety of weighing gold."

120mm x 190mm. 1799. £45.00 + VAT

56. IRONMONGER. A three page itemised account prepared by William Richardson, Ironmonger and Grocer, dealer in Hats and Perfumery, of Penrith, and dated January 30th 1800. It details items purchased for the Eden Hall estate and is made out to Sir J.C. Musgrave. It includes white lead, linseed oil, brooms, nails, slate prods, hinges, locks, sawfile, &c. Two small holes in the blank margin.

318mm x 205mm. Penrith. 1800. £35.00 + VAT



57. BROUGHTON COLLIERY.

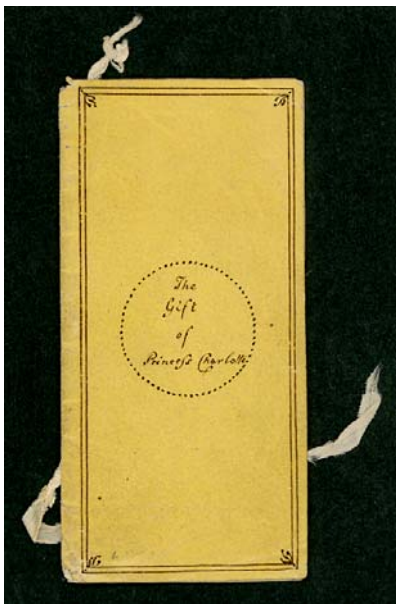
Two manuscript notebooks, additional manuscript 'submission', and 2 pen and ink plans relating to the early history of Broughton Colliery, Durham. By Sober Watkin, colliery viewer, appointed by the Earl of Egremont to report on the state of his collieries.

£480.00

The first notebook relates to plans of a survey of the Colliery taken by a Mr Sober Watkin in December 1801, which attempts to show the acreage of unworked coal still available. 10 pages. Original stiff marbled paper wrappers, with large hand-written paper label. 215mm x 140mm. 1801.

The second large volume, includes Mr Watkin's measurements, with some additional pencil notes, and also "Heads for Mr Watkin's Consideration on Viewing the Broughton Collieries", which gives his answers "in consequence of a Requisition from the Rt Hon. Earl of Egremont" to make a view of his Coalmines within the manor of Broughton." This includes whether the collieries have been fairly worked; whether all the coals have been mined; whether any areas of the colliery have been laid waste to prevent any misconduct that may have arisen; whether the air courses are kept in a proper state; whether the accounts have been properly kept., &c., &c. His report states that some parts of the colliery have indeed been laid waste as the supporting pillars have been robbed, but it is not known if this was occasioned to conceal wrongdoings. An earlier report that Watkin refers to suggests that the adjoining Flimby Colliery has been accessed through an 'outstroke' from Broughton, and coals mined out from there. 18 pages. Original calf backed marbled boards, vellum tips, hand-written paper label on the upper board. Some wear to the spine but in very good clean state. 240mm x 170mm. 1801.

There is also a folded folio sheet of 'Reasons to be submitted to the Earl of Egremont and his agents for Robbing part of the Workings...' This is dated 3rd August 1817 and is accompanied by two pen and ink plans.



A charming survival, being a little manuscript keepsake prepared when she was aged six as a gift for her favourite governess Lady Elgin, in whose care she had been placed following the separation of her parents.

58. CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA, PRINCESS (1796-1817; the only child of George, Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV, and Caroline of Brunswick).

Four stitched leaves between original yellow wrappers with double ruled ink borders with small corner-piece ornaments. Silk tie. It is lettered, "The Gift of Princess Charlotte" to both front and rear wrappers within a dotted circular border. The leaves are seemingly made up from scrap paper, most likely letter wrappers as two are addressed to Lady Elgin in another hand. One scrap sheet inscribed W. Thompson Esq. To J. Smith Esq*. Print Room, British Museum. [*John Thomas Smith 1766-1833; Keeper of Prints & Drawings, British Museum].

110mm x 55mm. Weymouth. 1802.

£950.00

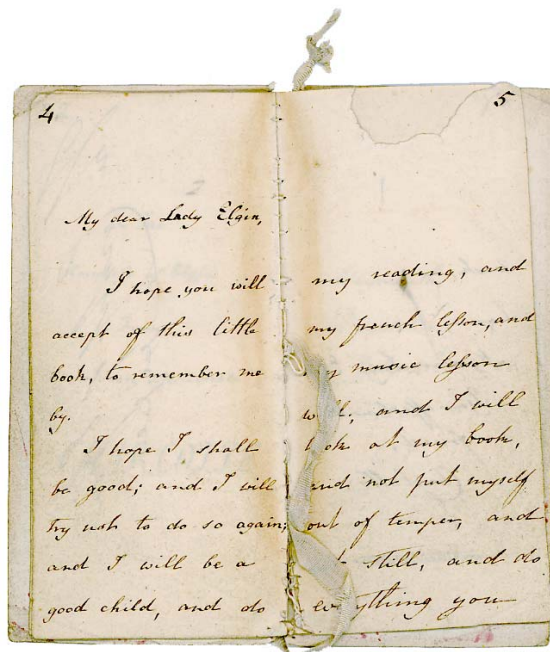
Inscribed within, "To the Countess of Elgin from Her very affectionate Charlotte - My dear Lady Elgin, I hope you will accept of this little book, to remember me by. I hope I shall be good; and I will try not to do so again; and I will be a good child, and do my reading, and my French lesson, and my music lesson well; and I will look at my book, and not put myself out of temper, and sit still, and do everything you wish. I am, My dear Lady Elgin, your affectionate friend, Charlotte." Dated Weymouth, Dorsetshire, July 21st 1802.

A rather contrite little work, the six year old Princess had obviously been admonished by her governess over some trifling misdemeanor hence I will try not to do so again. Perhaps this little work was created with the collaboration of her dresser Mrs. Gagarin or tutor Mr. Trew for which see footnote.

Martha, Countess of Elgin, was appointed governess to the Princess Charlotte, then just one year old, in 1797; Lady Elgin, known affectionately by Charlotte as Eggy, took great pains in Charlotte's education, teaching her to read and write, to sing and sew, keep accounts and say her prayers. Charlotte, a great favourite of her grandfather, George III, seldom saw her father, and Lady Elgin disapproved of the Princess of Wales and the exciting effect she had on the child; a visit to Caroline often ending in temper and tears. She resigned the post, aged 70, in 1804. Charlotte died in childbirth, aged 21, following her marriage to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg in 1816.

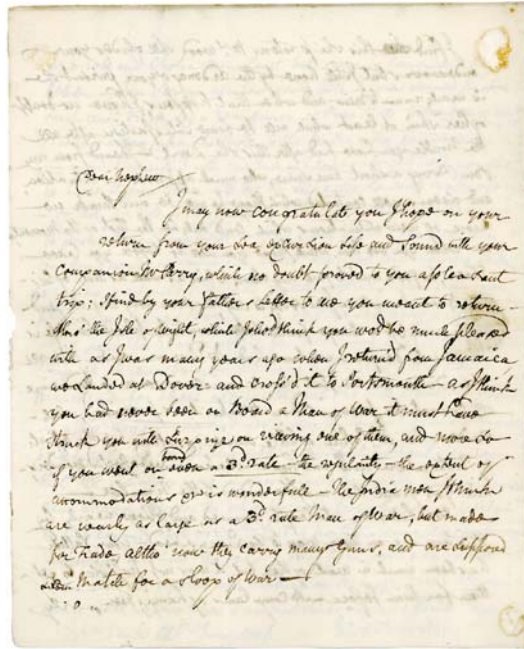
The following extract is from *The Beloved Princess, Princess Charlotte of Wales* by Charles Pearce (1911):

Lady Elgin was assisted by Miss Gale (who succeeded Miss Hayman as sub-governess), a dresser named Mrs. Gagarin, for whom the child had a great affection, and a tutor, Mr. Trew. From all accounts the little Princess in her nursery



"I hope I shall be good; and I will try not to do so again; and I will be a good child, and do my reading, and my French lesson, and my music lesson well; and I will look at my book, and not put myself out of temper, and sit still, and do everything you wish."

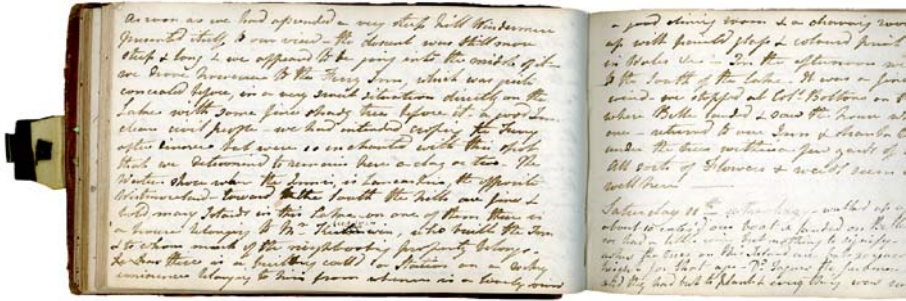
days had a passionate but generous temper, was clever and vain, affectionate and impulsive, and certainly bore more resemblance to the Princess Caroline than to the Prince. Though Lady Elgin was chiefly anxious for the moral training of her pupil, the child's school education was not neglected, and when she was but five years old Mr. Trew certified that Mrs. Gagarin had taught her with so much care and attention that Her Royal Highness is now sufficiently advanced to undertake the reading and reciting of easy pieces of poetry and prose, and to begin the first rudiments of English grammar. During this period of infantile progress Miss Hannah More paid a visit to Carlton House, and records how she spent a morning with the prettiest, most sensible, and genteel little creature you would wish to see. The pretty Princess took her visitor by the hand and trotted off with her through the house and garden, opening drawers, uncovering chairs, sofas, and ending with showing off her accomplishments. She repeated to the kindly old lady in the black silk hood and powdered hair *The Busy Bee* of pious Dr. Watts, danced gracefully a *fas seul*, and wound up by singing with much spirit and precision *God save the King*. In fact she so charmed Hannah More that the exemplary woman was moved to write her book *On the Education of a Young Princess*.



“I have no doubt of her skin at least, which will be some satisfaction after all the trouble you have had after this she Devil.”

59. DOVASTON, John. A 3 page autograph letter from John Freeman Millward Dovaston (1782-1854), sent from Oswestry to his nephew in London. A chatty and informal letter commenting on his nephew's attempts to woo (couched in fox-hunting terms); an illness attended by Dr Darwin (possibly Charles Darwin's father, doctor at Shrewsbury); the appreciation of a man-of-war; and the danger of taking banknotes to the Bank of England which may be forged. With address and rate stamp on the last page. Slight marked from the wax seal but in very good condition. With a full transcript. 230mm x 190mm. Oswestry. 11th June 1806. £120.00 + VAT

“I find this she Proteus Mrs Wood still eludes your endeavours, but I still hope by the ardency of your pursuit she is nearly run to view, and when that happens, I have no doubt of her skin at least, which will be some satisfaction after all the trouble you have had after this she Devil.” John Dovaston was a writer, poet & naturalist and friend of Thomas Bewick. The Mrs Wood may be a relation of Dovaston's friend John Clavering Wood (1778-1835).



60. SMITH, Thomas., of Bruce Castle, Tottenham, London. A most interesting early 19th century journal recording summer excursions mainly to friends' country houses, & gardens made by Thomas Smith and his father in 1807 & 1809. There are good descriptions and comments throughout, and his family connections provide a privileged insider's view of many houses and homes. Very legibly written, with numerous corrections and additions, in the original sprinkled calf notebook, with the original brass clasp. Joints cracked and some wear to the board edges but in very good condition. 100mm x 165mm. 1807-1809. £1,600.00

Bruce Castle, now a museum, is a 16th century manor house in Lordship Lane, Tottenham, London, and is one of the oldest surviving brick buildings in England. In the 18th century it was owned by the Townshend family, but James and Henrietta Townsend's son, Henry Hare Townsend, showed little interest in the area or in the traditional role of the Lord of the Manor. After leasing the house to a succession of tenants, the house and grounds were sold in 1792 to Thomas Smith of Gray's Inn as a country residence.

The first journey commences on 26th June 1807, and is written on 143 pages. From his home at Bruce Castle he travels north, taking in Hatfield House, Higham Ferrers, and to Kettering

“where we found a very polite & pressing invitation from Mr Cockaine & proceeded directly to his house Rushton hall which is an ancient Gothic Building of a very venerable appearance, in good repair - it is the same style of building as Haddon Hall but much more habitable - the walks, gardens & grounds are kept up with great taste - at one of the seats there is an inscription to the memory of those who fell at the Battle of Naseby whose plains are seen from it.... in one part of the grounds there is a very tempting Bath beautifully transparent & very cold, a triangular lodge as old as the house forms a pretty object. In one of the rooms there is a beautiful picture by Sir Peter Lily (sic) of a grandmother of Mr Cockaine, it is a very fine painting...”

They changed horses at Loughborough, enjoy the prospect of the handsome bridge over the Trent, and are able to visit Osmaston House as “the family were absent at Clifton”, and give a description of the interior. There is clearly a family connection as he notes “the room in which my father was born.”

At Derby they “call’d on Mrs Hope & saw her 2 sons & daughter - one of her sons much with a lamentable accident when a boy in lacing his boots with a fork - he ran it into his eye & lost the sight of both...” After dinner they “proceeded to

Chadleston where we found Lady W ready to receive us.” It was the christening of her 5th son, and “as my father was to be the sponser he was named John.” Again descriptions are provided of the rooms and some of the “very good pictures”, and the day concludes with a dinner party “and I think among strangers I never spent a more agreeable day.” The following day they visit the China Manufactory which “was not so flourishing as I expected - we saw very few pretty paintings, tho’ the shapes in general are good.”

Hardwick Castle next, again with good descriptive accounts, and then to Sheffield where they purchase knives “certainly much sharper than in London.” On to Wentworth Castle, Wakefield, Leeds, Harewood House which “next attracted our attention - a new Lodge is just finished & we soon enter’d a thick and beautiful wood with a river at the bottom, the ground was topped about very wildly but always covered with elegant young wood ...” Harewood is new to Thomas Smith and he provides a good description of the interior decorations, concluding that he “prefers it to Wentworth.”

On to take the waters at Harrogate, staying at the Crescent “not the best inn.”, and not best enjoying the custom of dining in public - “the company here tho’ good sort of people are not very genteel, tho’ not sufficiently the contrary to be amusing.”

So speedily on to take the scenery of Bampton (i.e. Brimham) Rocks, the Dropping Well & Mother Shipton’s Cave, and the folly of Montague’s Fort at Knaresborough, before arriving at Fountains Abbey. Further north to Ingleton, caves and cataracts, Fluckborough, Furness, and then on to the Lake District where they stay a number of days, with long descriptions of the scenery, and also this visit to William Green’s studio:

“Ambleside is situated on a rise at the head of the Lake of Windermere - a pretty rural town & commands some fine views - [we] were detain’d too long at Mr Green’s who has an exhibition of water colour drawings & views of the Lakes - he is an artist of great merit and aims to be perfect in his distance - his foregrounds & trees are rather stiff & formal but with study he will most likely remedy the defect. He talks the fastest of any man I found & has a very irregular voice & appearance. We conjectured he was from Wales but were informed he came from Manchester.”

They are also informed of “another artist in this town, Mr Jamieson a youth of about 18 who displays a great genius & taste in his drawings from nature being almost self-taught - he obtain’d in May the Prize from the Art & Sciences - we purchased some drawings from each.” Thomas appears himself to be an amateur artist as he notes one evening spent retouching his sketches.

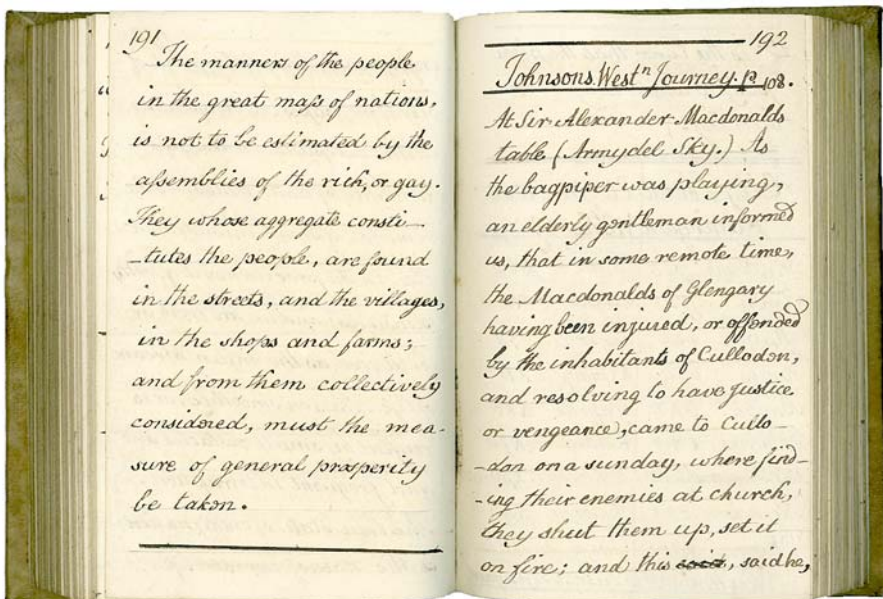
From the Lakes they travel to Penrith, Carlisle, the Esk Valley, Hawick, before arriving in Edinburgh on the 17th July. They “received a very polite note from Lady Dalrymple & Mr Hamilton”, and as usual there are good descriptions of the city before they depart on Monday 20th July, heading down the east coast to Berwick, Alnwick, Sunderland, Durham, Whitby, before travelling inland through Yedingham, to Malton, and Castle Howard, providing a good account of the picture collection. Then to York, with a long description of the Minster, and back to Harrogate, meeting Miss Wilson and her brothers, and Lord Aylesbury. They are received by Turner’s patron Mr Fawkes at Farnley Hall, where they see “some

sweet drawings of Switzerland & Rome". These could possibly have been by Turner, who had travelled to Switzerland in 1802. The party however preferred a view of York Minster by Glover.

Their journey back south again takes in Leeds, Doncaster which has the "prettiest race-ground in England", Newark where "we met the Marquis of Abercourt & his train pursuing the journey to Scotland - they consisted of 26 horses and 30 persons." - and Burleigh where they admire the paintings and the "carving by Gibbons." The final section sees them breakfasting in Cambridge before arriving back at Bruce Castle on the 3rd August, "after an absence of 5 weeks."

The 1809 excursion takes him westward to the Cotswolds, Stratford upon Avon, Woodstock, Oxford, Whitton Park and back to Tottenham. Written on 34 pages, on August 24th and the following 14 days. He again travels with his father, visiting old family friends, Mr & Mrs Hudson, at Bilton, and also accompanied by Mr & Mrs Michel and their daughter Emma.

For each of the excursions a table of towns visited, and distances travelled is given.



61. COMMONPLACE BOOK. An attractive early 19th century pocket commonplace book of prose extracts relating to Pitt, Boswell, On the French Revolution, Mr Twiss in Paris 1792, Origin of Corn Factors, City of London Election 1808, Dr Johnson, George Washington, John Hunter, &c. On a preliminary leaf it is entitled Scraps, above which is a quote from Pope "Be niggards of advice on no pretence, for the worst avarice is that of sense. With mean complacence ne'er betray your trust, Nor be so civil as to prove unjust." Neatly written in a clear and large hand on 220 numbered pages, with additional ruled and numbered pages left unused at the end. Full contemporary vellum in very good clean original condition.

160mm x 105mm. c1808.

£160.00

62. PRESS GANGS. A printed form, completed by hand, and signed by Palmerston, Wm. Johnstone Hope, and James Buller, stating that one Stephen Best “shall be freed and exempted from being impressed into His Majesty’s Service... we do hereby require and direct all Commanders of His Majesty’s Ships, Press-Masters, and others whom it doth or may concern, not to impress him... during the said space of Three years...” The reason for his exemption was that he had bound himself as Apprentice to J. Shipley of Whiteley to serve at sea, by indenture. The form notes his age, height, colour of eyes and hair, and other distinguishing marks. Some dustiness and old fold marks visible, as it would never presumably have left his side, but in good condition.
290mm x 240mm. [London]. 1809. £95.00

Protection certificates were of several types ranging from those issued by Trinity House (who controlled pilots) to ones like this issued by the Admiralty. They had to be carried all the time and produced upon demand. Even these protections were likely to be ignored at a time of major crisis, known as a hot press, when the Admiralty gave the order to ‘press from all Protections.’



63. FROGMORE HOUSE & GARDENS. An engraved entry pass completed in manuscript which allows, by Her Majesty’s Command, the house and gardens to be shown to Miss Smith & her party. It is signed, presumably by a secretary to the Queen. A little dusty and with traces of old paste on the reverse, but in very good condition.
80mm x 120mm. c1815. £120.00

Frogmore House was built in 1684 and remodelled by Queen Charlotte in 1792. The Queen had consulted Mr Alderson, a Yorkshire gentleman and friend of poet and gardener William Mason”, to plan the gardens. In January 1792 plants began to arrive - 200 birch, 100 laburnums, 600 sweet chestnuts and over a 25 year period Queen Charlotte spent £24,000 on the garden. A Major William Price was chiefly responsible for laying out the grounds - a canal shaped into a serpentine stream with the spoil used for the high banks. Between 1810 and 1818 Queen Charlotte spent much time here, escaping the sadness of Windsor Castle where her husband George III was insane through the effects of porphyria.

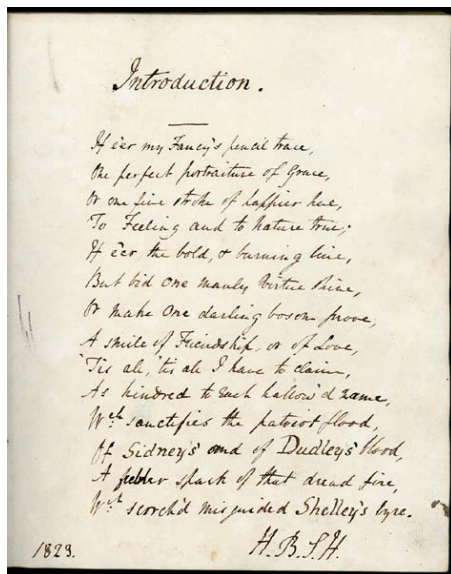
66. BOOKSELLER. An account to Sir Philip Musgrave for paper, quills, japan ink, best vellum paper &c bought of J. Shaw, Printer, Bookseller, Binder, and Stationer, of Penrith. It is signed by Shaw, and covers the period Jan - June 1820. 180mm x 150mm. 1820. £30.00 + VAT

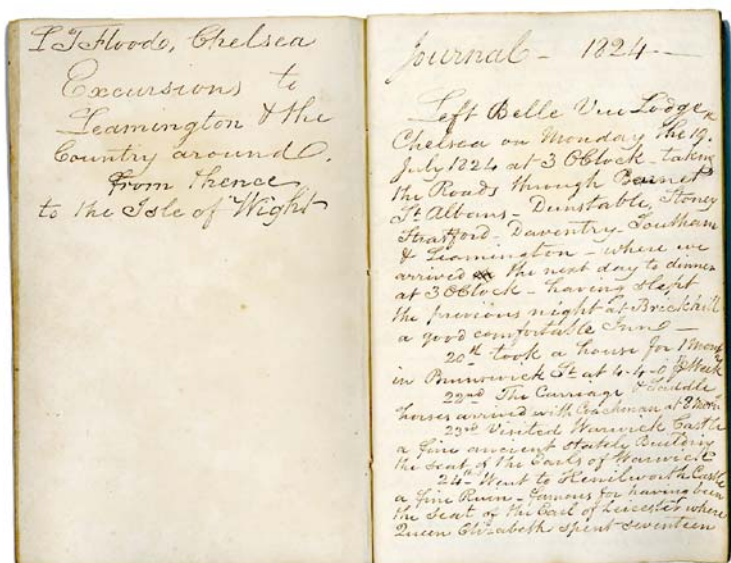


67. WATERPROOF HATS. An early 19th century engraved invoice, with attached receipt, from William Carrick of Carlisle, Light, Elastic, Waterproof Hat Manufacturer. It is made out to Sir Christopher Musgrave of Eden Hall, Cumbria. 115mm x 190mm. Carlisle. 1821. £25.00 + VAT

68. HARRIS, Henry Berners Shelley. An interesting manuscript common-place book forming a private anthology of the author's own poems written as a young man; many recording his love for a lady which resulted in disappointment and parting. 56 poems written on 156 pages in a neat hand. Dated December 9, 1823 on the inner front board, and titled "College Exercises &c." on the first leaf. The verso of that leaf has a pen and ink mock coat of arms with four hedgehogs and a Greek motto. Bound in contemporary dark red straight grain half morocco, gilt lettered 'MS' on the spine. Covers and board edges rubbed, but very clean internally. 4to. 228mm x 185mm. 1822-1828. £650.00

Henry Harris, was a distant relation of Shelley, whom he mentions in his introductory verse - "misguided Shelley's lyre." He was born in 1800 and this collection of his verse is clearly the work of a young student, voicing the joys and agonies of his unrequited love for "the beautiful Lady E---a B---k."; On seeing the incomparable - - at Church"; and various verses written in her album. One opens "I cannot hate thee, though thou hast with more than rash resentment torn each fibre of a feeling breast..." Other poems include one on the death of his horse, on Stonehenge, on the eve of taking an exam at Oxford, one to his mother "with a box of pastilles & china burner", and an extended verse entitled John the Baptist. In 1832 he did marry Louisa, third daughter of Sir Brooke de Capel, and died in 1863. Birthday verse written to Lady E - B-k dates her birthday to September 13th 1825.





69. FAMILY EXCURSIONS BY THE FLOOD FAMILY in 1824 & 1828. Two fully written up accounts by Luke Thomas Flood (1775-1860) detailing long summer excursions made with his wife and children. Both are in fine and attractive original condition, with his bold lettering on each front cover.

£1,600.00

The Flood's lived at 23 Cheyne Walk and later Belle Vue Lodge, Chelsea 1818-1860. He was a great benefactor to the parish, and evidently a friend of the historian Thomas Parlebone whose 1829 History of Chelsea included some verses addressed to him, which conclude with the halting line "Sweet Chelsea shall ever live in thee." Flood Street was named after him, and his benefactions are celebrated at the parish church by a service on January 13th, — "Flood's Day." He left £3,000 to the parish when he died in 1860.

EXCURSIONS TO LEAMINGTON and the Country Around and Thence to the ISLE OF WIGHT 1824:

The fully written up manuscript journal of Luke Thomas Flood (1775-1860), 19th July – 28th September, 1824, travelling with his wife and children including his son, also Luke (b.1809). Closely written on 54-pages, 8vo, contemporary limp sheep. Inscribed "L. T. Flood, Chelsea" on endpaper.

180mm x 115mm. 1824.

"Left Belle Vue Lodge, Chelsea, ..." to Leamington, where he takes a house in Brunswick St. at 4 guineas a week, his "carriage & saddle horses with coachman" arriving the following morning. They visit Warwick, Kenilworth, Coventry, and Stratford-upon-Avon. At Leamington he goes to: "... the Theatre & saw Elliston as Vapid in the Dramatist – the House is remarkably small". On the 1st Aug. he notes that: "these sulphurous waters had a great tendency to throw the Blood to my

head by overcharging the system & not having been cupped for 13 months” he seeks the services of Mr. Chambers of the firm of Chambers & Jepson who relieved him of 16 oz of blood and a fee of 10/6: “Mr. Chambers admitted that it was not an uncommon case for the system to increase in blood under the operation of these waters”.

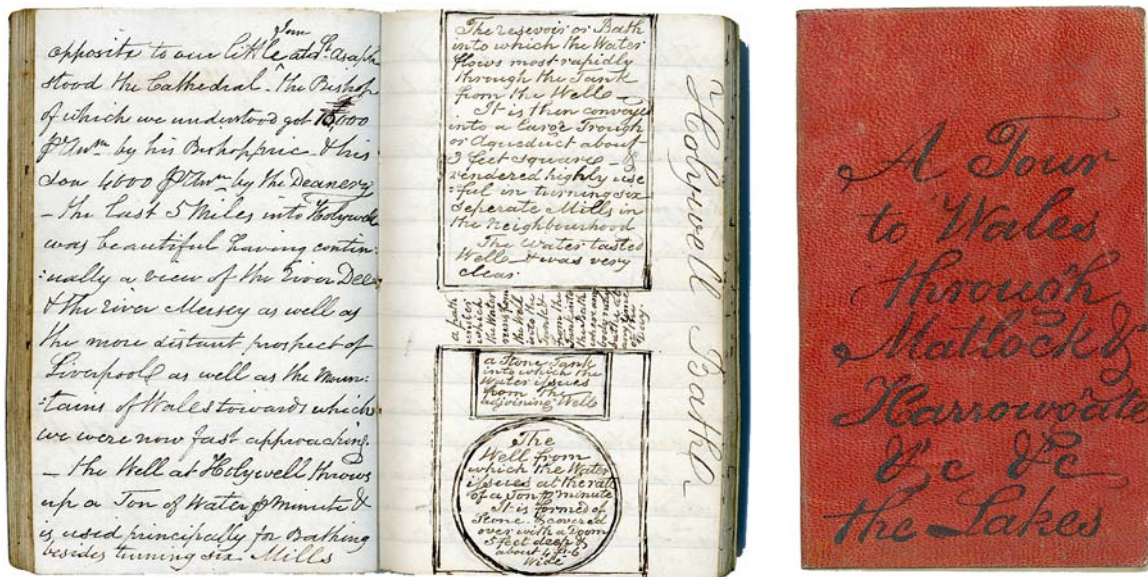
On the 4th August he: “Rode on horseback with Luke & Elizabeth through Warwick.....in the evening went to the Theatre to see the Indian Juggler & the Blind Boy etc. – many good tricks exhibited – a stone weighing 5cwt was placed on his chest & broken with a sledge hammer – there was no deception in this...” and on the following day they “see Mr. Green ascend with a young female in a Balloon – it went off very finely & was rapidly carried among the clouds... ..”

On the 17th August they depart for the Isle of Wight. He describes the route from Leamington through Banbury, Woodstock, an account of Blenheim Palace, Oxford, Abingdon, Speenhamland where they spend the night at the ‘Pelican’, to High Clerc, Whitchurch: “Where we had a most excellent breakfast consisting of a Fowl & six eggs” and thence to Southampton; “The last few miles before you enter this pleasant town is equal to any place I ever saw for variety of prospect – in richness & extensiveness & the last mile is peculiarly singular by passing under & through a range of lofty trees with a kind of little forest at the sides – in short the whole of the country on every side of this famous town is delightfully pleasant”.

They sail from Lymington: “a very clean pretty town” to Yarmouth and manage to: “get the carriage into the ship without altering any one thing belonging to it by running it on to the deck from the wharf”. Yarmouth he finds: “small & dull – the streets very narrow & the inhabitants poor – nothing whatever to recommend it”.

At Cowes he tries to find a house to rent: “but as this place was then in such a scene of bustle” he is unsuccessful, they do however witness the regatta; “carried out with great spirit & expense.....seemed to be covered with beautiful gentlemen’s yachts – with all colours hoisted – and three boats sailing about with each a band of musicmost imposing indeed!”. On the 21st Aug. he takes a house in Ryde: “there was not another house to be had”.

The remaining 28-pages of the journal descriptive of their excursions in the Isle of Wight, various houses visited including that of Sir Willoughby Gordon: “the house is a slated cottage of an elegant description & every thing about the premises proclaims Taste & Beauty”. Four day trips are also made, fully described, to Portsmouth to inspect the Dockyards, the Royal George yacht, and the Victory: “whilst on board a salute of thirteen guns were fired.....the unexpected & tremendous noise of which alarmed Luke & almost stunned us both”.



A TOUR into NORTH WALES through MATLOCK, HARROGATE, CUMBERLAND, and LIVERPOOL 1828:

The manuscript journal of Luke Thomas Flood (1775-1860) travelling with his wife, son (also Luke, b.1809) and daughter on an 880 mile excursion of over three months into Wales, the Lakes, and with visits to Liverpool, Birmingham, York, & elsewhere, 17th July – 21st October 1828.

Fully and closely written up on 70-pages small 8vo, contemporary full sheep, with, at end, a 5-page itinerary of the tour. 165mm x 100mm. 1828.

“Myself & wife – with son & daughter left Chelsea on Thursday the 17th July & slept that night at the George in Northampton, a very large Inn”. From here they proceed to Matlock Bath: “a most delightful place, perfectly unique & in every way bewitching in its locality & scenery”. Here he describes the hotels and visits Chatsworth.

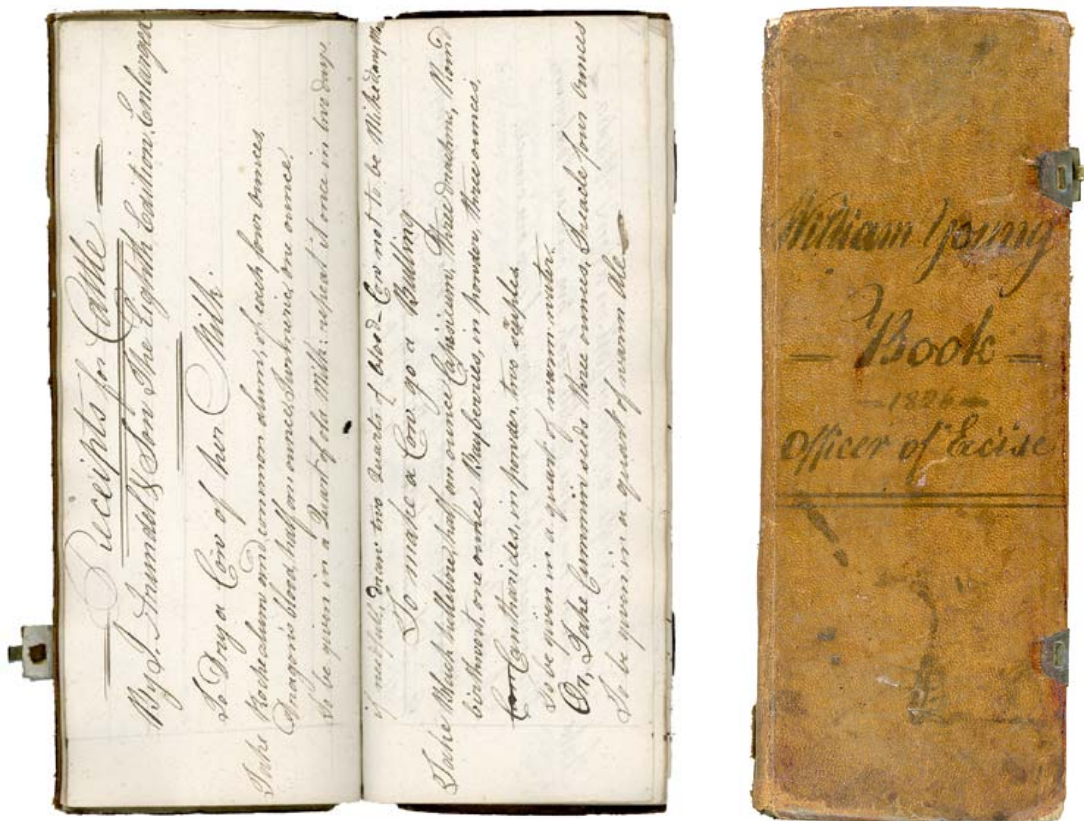
They dine at Sheffield noting that the: “stage to it was very hilly – but the stage beyond Barnsley was much worse, from this town we went to Wakefield where we slept & the next morning breakfasted at Leeds & dined at Mrs. Whincups, No. 4 Prospect Place, Harrowgate, being Monday 21st July. In our way hither we had continual rain & storm & saw with great regret the country much inundated ... we saw the water taking possession of the cottages, the fields & the roads in a frightful way & from Derby to Belper it was, the night before, impassable & dangerous”. Here he gives a good description of the town and its wells and lodgings “Never bring a cook – for every house & lodging produce one – It is very difficult to procure a whole house as they make much more by letting the dwelling to 2 or 3 families”.

They visit Studley Park and Fountains Abbey, and whilst at York: “the ‘Retreat’ & the ‘Asylum’ for the reception of lunatics – the former is under the management of Quakers ...the other is under the Management of a select body of Gentlemen – both do great credit to those concerned in every way – they are very pleasantly situated and resemble respectable gentlemen’s houses more than Institutions for Lunatics – some of the individuals pay 5 Guineas per week”.

On the 25th August: “we all went to the Dragon Ball, which was fully attended, the ladies dresses very good – but Mrs. Carnack shone forth most resplendently with diamonds & emeralds”. They leave Harrogate on the 1st September for Bolton Abbey: “the Duke of Devonshire ...has a snug cottage opposite & close to it”, to Skipton, Settle, and Kirby Lonsdale: “Luke & myself slept out for all the beds in the house were engaged”.

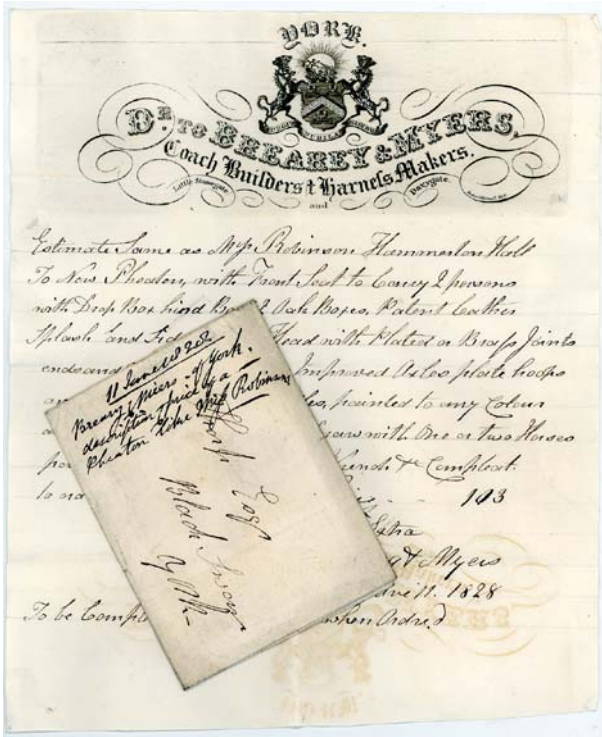
At Kendal they: “had a famous good breakfast consisting of Fowls, Ham, Fowl Pye, & Eggs” and on to Bowness; here he describes the houses of Mr. Bolton and Mr. Curwen, before; “...we left ... in a Boat for Waterhead – the end of the lake which is really a most enchanting spot – at which place an open carriage was waiting to forward us on to the town of Keswick, 22 miles in going there we then came to Ambleside where there is an excellent Hotel called the Salutation about ¼ of a mile from Waterhead – after which we passed by the lakes of Rydal, Grassmere & Thirlmere & through a Country of Mountains such as we had never seen before, the grandeur & sublimity of which cannot be described – for no pen can afford any just conception of such awful scenery. The lake we went all round in a Boat, & we walked up the famous mountain Skiddaw but at the end of 4 miles we were tired & not having a guide & Luke becoming giddy we turned back with great reluctancesome courage was necessary to reach the point we had arrived at & therefore it was much to be regretted we had not gone the whole way having surmounted nearly all of its danger...”

The remaining 46-pages we have not thoroughly read although we note that he gives a good 8-page description of Liverpool and an account of visiting manufactories in Birmingham. From the 5-page itinerary at the end, giving mileages covered, where they breakfasted, dined, and slept, we can see that other places visited or passed through on this 880-mile tour included Lancaster, Preston, Chester, Holywell, Conway, Bangor, Beaumaris, Caernarvon, Llanberis, Bangor, Shrewsbury, Wolverhampton, Coventry, etc. “At St. Albans...where we slept at the Verulam Arms – a very excellent house ... from there we went to Edgeware, 11 miles, where our own horses met us & took us home to Chelsea, ...the 21st October after an absence of three months & five days, with grateful thanks to God for having preserved us from all the perils & dangers incidental to travelling.....to our own home in health & happiness!!”



70. VETERINARY NOTE-BOOK. A very nice example of an early 19th century collection of remedies for ailments in horses and cattle. 102 pages with some additional blanks, and bound in full contemporary sheep, with both hasps, but only one brass clasp present. Slight wear to the spine and corners but in excellent clean, legible condition. tall narrow 8vo. 240mm x 92mm. c1826. £320.00

There are numerous receipts for coughs, bleeding, purging, colic, to dry a cow of her milk, to make a cow go a bulling, the glanders, &c. Some are “taken from the twenty-first edition of Francis Clater”, whilst others appear original, “from a friend”, or are unacknowledged. Also included are receipts for ink, and some pasted in printed notes relating to the owner’s position as an Officer of the Excise; e.g. tables of stamp and legacy duties, and a hand-written form letter for a notice to quit. The upper board reads “William Young, book, 1826, Officer of Excise.” A note taken from *The Whitehaven Herald*, might indicate a location.



71. DESCRIPTION & PRICE OF A NEW PHAETON FOR MISS ROBINSON. A fine hand-written estimate from Brearey & Myers, Coach Builders & Harness Makers, of Little Stonegate and Davygate, York. It is dated June 11th 1828 and is for a new Phaeton for Miss Robinson of Hammerton Hall.

“To New Phaeton with front seat to carry 2 persons with drop box, hind boot, 2 oak boxes, patent leather splash and side cheeks, head with plated or brass joints, ends and middles, Collings improved axles, plate hoops and laps, commode handles, painted to any colour and lining, kneepad &c. To draw with one or two horses, pole bars, shafts & pole pieces, wrench & compleat to order. Price 103. Lamps 2 extra. To be completed in 2 months when ordered.” Together with original envelope. Engraved head-piece. 240mm x 200mm. York. 1828.

£120.00 + VAT



72. PAGET, John. A most interesting 19th century collection of 196 accomplished pen and ink drawings, pencil sketches, privately produced engravings, and several watercolours depicting rural pursuits, social and political satires, and character sketches. The album has been recently rebound in dark blue crushed morocco; not by us. 4to. 275mm x 225mm. 1829-1843.

£2,200.00

John Paget (1811-1898), of Humberstone, Leicestershire, was a magistrate and author, and devoted his leisure to literary pursuits, being a frequent contributor to Blackwood's Magazine. However this album pre-dates his later published activities, containing caricatures and sketches produced from the age of 18, and providing a fascinating insight into his early political views. During this time he was an ardent Whig, and enrolled himself among those who were prepared to fight for the Reform Bill - the album containing a number of examples of Reform Bill caricatures. He joined the Reform Club when it was founded in 1836, and was a



member of the library committee there for twenty-four years, and chairman of it from 1861-1865. On March 1st 1839 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Rathbone of Greenbank, Liverpool. He died in 1898 leaving a widow and two daughters.

The Paget family were among the wealthy elite of Leicestershire society, John's father had been the acknowledged leader of the Reformers in their struggle against the old Corporation, and served as first Mayor under the new administration. What makes John one of the most interesting figures to come out of Victorian Leicester was the steady stream of essays and articles that occupied his leisure hours. What distinguished them was his originality, his readiness to take a fresh look at problems, and the sharp



critical edge which did not spare established reputations. (Ref: Fathers, Sons, and Brothers, Two Victorian Families. R.H. Evans).



The album opens in 1829 with sketches of local gentry and their horses - Mr Cradock at Humberstone, Hobson at Humberstone, and throughout, hunting and rural pursuits are a constant theme, both in caricature and conventional drawings.

Political satires depict The Bill; an engraving (with original sketch) promoting popular rights, entitled Sindbad & the Old Man of the Sea; the Leicestershire Corporation, and others.



There is a charming self-portrait drawn “on the 17 August 1833 [when] I walked from Humberstone to Stratford on Avon, 48 miles... I bought a hedgehog from boys that were plaguing it & carried it in my handkerchief & turned it up when near Guys Cliff.” Opposition to animal cruelty was a life-long passion, and there is also a pen and ink drawing depicting an emaciated horse, being whipped up hill in its efforts to convey a carriage, laden with pie-eating ‘supporters’, to a meeting of the Leamington Humane Society, depicted by John Cruel. In later life he provided the illustrations for Edward Flower’s work ‘Bits and Bearing Reins’ (1875), which helped to make the reader understand the cruelty to horses by the method of harnessing against which Flower protested.

Devils appear in the political satires, and also tormenting sleepers (shades of Fuseli here). There are also more conventional pencil character sketches of family and friends, and possibly foes, and also one depicting a lady playing billiards.

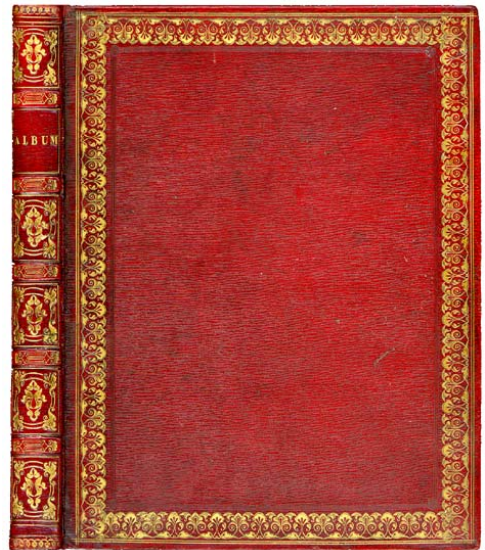
73. FASHION. An amusing early 19th century original sepia pen-and-ink drawing depicting the construction of a gigantic hat by a team of women, armed with block and tackle, wheelbarrow, ladders, scissors, and ornamental and general plans, as well as a plan of the elevation. The prospective customer exclaims that "It is exceptionally elegant indeed but dear me! I shall never be able to get into a carriage with it." She is reassured - "Oh make yourself perfectly easy about that Madam. A friend of mine is building carriages on purpose." Some paste marks on the reverse with slight browning to the surface. 120mm x 222mm. c 1830.



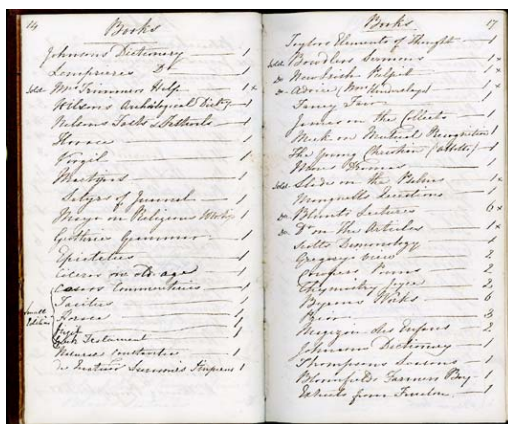
£75.00 + VAT

During the first half of the nineteenth century the bonnet dominated women's fashion, becoming increasingly large with many ribbons, flowers, feathers and gauze trims giving an appearance of even greater size. This is an amusing contemporary satire on the fashion.

74. COMMON-PLACE BOOK. An attractive full red morocco album presented to "Eliza Jane Jameson from her affectionate father, W.J." and with his handsome gilt morocco book-label "W. Jameson, July 13th 1831", on the inner front board. 80 leaves with some additional blanks, and filled with poetical extracts (some by Eliza), pen-and-ink drawings, several watercolour sketches on rice paper, as well as mounted illustrations and chinese scraps. . It appears to have been kept by various family (?) members throughout the 19th century and the last dated entry is for 1896. Contemporary full red morocco with broad gilt borders, gilt panelled spine, all-edges-gilt. 4to. 235mm x 190mm. 1832-1896. £160.00



The illustrations include sketches of Warwick Castle, a soldier, 'sketch of the Whitby School Feast, August 11th 1858', Oxford Canal, Dec 1st 1881, Aston Longueville Church, Sept 1860.



75. MR MASON'S SPA VILLA. (Leamington Spa). A detailed room by room inventory, together with a list of all the books and china, prepared prior to the arrival of packers from the removal firm. It includes lists of the china and glass "as left out on dining table before the packer from Norman came", of the china and glass packed by Lloyds in 1854, and inventories for 1868. The books are itemised over seven pages. At then end are written "Remarks on taking possession of Mr Mason's Spa Villa, Sept 1841", noting panes of glass which are cracked, missing keys and roller blinds. There are also 'hints' prepared for the new owners on the boiler, and proposed building work. 348 numbered pages, but with c100 used, and with a pencil sketch of the curtained windows in the "Drawing Room, North Mead Sept 24th 1838" on a final page. Original blind stamped plum cloth, spine faded, otherwise in good clean condition. 220mm x 135mm. 1838-1868. £260.00

76. A VISIT TO PARIS 1840: The manuscript journal of Elizabeth Todd, travelling with "Our beloved mother, my brother, sister & my self", leaving London Bridge Wharf on board the Maquet on 15th July 1840 for Boulogne. £420.00



Spending the night at Boulogne they depart the following morning by diligence for Amiens which they pass through at night: "...we watched the moon rise & then closing the windows of our Coupé sought what rest we could whilst jolting over the stones..." arriving in Paris the following morning where they; "sallied forth in search of lodgings ... the rooms on the 3rd floor are quite in a fashionable situation, our suite comprised the whole floor & contained drawing room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen etc ... most of the rooms gently furnished..."

The rest of the journal describing in detail the usual sights including a lengthy description of the Manufacture des Gobelins. The journal ends abruptly on 27th July. 8vo, pp.34. In fine condition in full contemporary blind stamped black roan, with hand written octagonal green paper label on the upper cover. 175mm x 120mm. 1840.

Elizabeth Todd married Luke Trapp Flood on the 18th of Nov 1841.

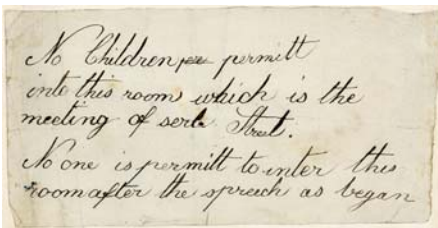


77. DOVER. An attractive original 19th century pencil and wash drawing of Dover Castle viewed from the beach, looking across the bay to the castle cliffs and the town below, figures on the beach, and boats on the water. A very competent amateur drawing on card. Set within a simple ink ruled border, and window mounted.
145mm x 200mm (image size). c1840. £120.00 + VAT

78. LINEN WAREHOUSE. John Barratt's India Muslin, Shawl & Linen Warehouse. 163 Strand opposite New Church. NB. On the same advantageous plan as Flints. Ready Money Only.
63mm x 92mm. Kent, Holborn. c1840. £30.00



79. YOUNG LAWYERS IN THE MAKING. A charming mid 19th century notice written by "my dear Tokey", then aged about 8 years old, which was fastened to the outside of the drawing room door when the children were playing at holding a 'public meeting'.



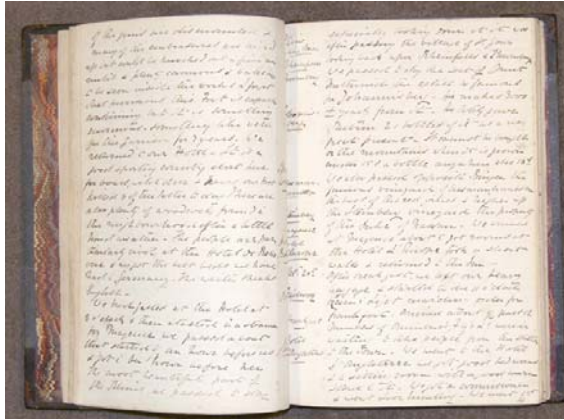
"No children permitt into this room which is the meeting of Serle Street. No one is permitt to inter this room after the speech as began."

The notice is pasted onto a card with an accompanying family note, recording the address as No 11 Swale Street. This is in the heart of the Lincoln's Inn Field legal district of London, and the notice perhaps marks

the fledgling start of an eminent legal career.

35mm x 65mm. c1840.

£30.00 + VAT

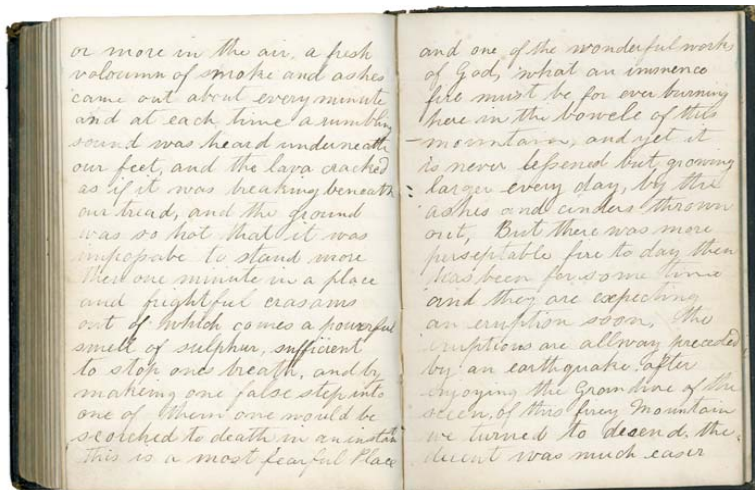


80. FORREST, Captain John Henry. The Travel Journal of Captain John Henry Forrest 11th Light Dragoons covering the period October 10th 1841 to June 11th 1842. It comprises of approx 209 hand written folio pages bound in 19th century morocco and contained its custom made cloth bound case with gilt leather title to top cover. Expert repairs to the joints and corners. It ends with a two page itinerary listing every town visited, with distances, type of transport, time taken, names and quality of the hotels. It is also accompanied by a summary typed transcript.
folio. 300mm x 200mm 1841-1842. £1,400.00

A particularly fine travel journal in which Forrest recalls the events of his travels with his wife through the Low Countries, Prussia, Switzerland, South of France and from there to Genoa, Naples, Rome, and thence back via France. Forrest is highly observant critical and complimentary commenting on the attractions of the towns and sights he sees as well as the conditions and scenery in the countryside. A particularly valuable aspect is the strong military content with details of foreign regiments, barracks, fortifications, numbers, and detailed description of uniforms, weaponry, and particular emphasis on the condition of cavalry regiments saddlery and horses. In this regard he makes a visit to the Waterloo battle site and meets a former Commandant in Napoleon's personal guard who describes the conditions and reasons for the defeat in Russia and Ney's responsibility for the defeat at Quatre Bras: '...[he] told me Napoleon should only have remained three days at Moscow. He described the fighting at the Bridge of Beresina... I think he said they lost 10,000 men one day by the cold...'

He is clearly well connected and mentions a distant relationship with Lord Liverpool. He attends a royal levee of the King of Naples, and a ball at the British Embassy in Paris where he goes horse racing, and describes the carnival atmosphere for the King's birthday. There is a graphic description of a descent into the smouldering crater of Vesuvius, as well as lurid details of the interrogation and torture chambers in the Palace of the Popes in Avignon, used in both the Inquisition and the French Revolution. "The stains of their blood is to be seen on the walls in quantities more as if oxen had been slaughtered there."

Captain Forrest was born in 1816, and was a member of the 11th Regiment of (Light) Dragoons, later 11th Hussars, Prince Albert's Own, "The Cherry Pickers". He progressed through the ranks from Cornet in 1833, to Captain in 1839, and retired in March 1847.



A young girl's ascent of Mount Vesuvius.

82. A WOMAN'S FIRST EUROPEAN TOUR. A Journal of a Tour on the Continent in the Years 1844 and 1845. Part 1st.

The journal opens "July 4th 1844, I left Haffield with Dr and Mrs Henry, and family, for Worthing, and spent six weeks there sea bathing, and on August the 15th we left for a tour on the continent and went on board the Magnet Steamer at Shoreham, fifteen persons, and two carriages." It was her first ever sea voyage, and she was so most dreadfully sick that "I almost wished myself overboard." There are detailed descriptions of excursions in Paris, and Fontainebleau, before travelling on to Auxerre, Dijon, and then changing their intended route, taking in Geneva rather than going straight on to Italy. She observes that Genoa "is very up and down very like Bath." A Naples the prison holds "a brigand who was a chief of a banditte, he is said to have killed 20 Englishmen, he is nearby confined for life, if they had hung him it would have been more to the purpose I should think he is visited by a great number of travellers who give him money and pity him."

The party ascend Mount Vesuvius - "the fire which is raging in its centre was today throwing out immense volumes of smoke, ashes and red hot cinders... the lava cracked as if it was breaking beneath our tread, and the ground was so hot that it was impossible to stand more than one minute in a place and frightful casams (sic) out of which comes a powerful smell of sulphur, sufficient to stop ones breath, and by making one false step into one of them one would be scorched to death in an instant." The journal overflows at the end of volume, ending mid-sentence on December 2nd; no doubt continuing in a second, now lost, volume. 260 pages. Original black roan ruled notebook, in very good condition, with just some slight wear to the corners and head and tail of the spine.

160mm x 110mm. 1844.

£480.00

The bold writing, short sentence structure, and breathless style suggests a young female traveller, looking in amazement at the sights on her first trip abroad. A very good read, completely without the pomposity and repetition of some adult accounts.



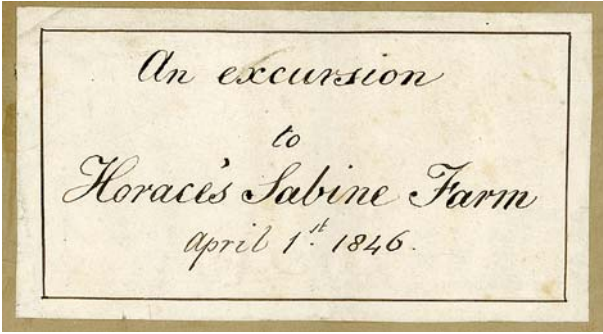
83. A LINCOLNSHIRE TOUR. A pocket journal written by an educated but anonymous traveller to Lincolnshire in September and October 1844. Written in pencil on 30 leaves, with some additional pages left blank, and several torn in half. Contemporary plum-red morocco notebook, complete with original ivory handled pencil, but lacks the clasp. Slight rust mark to a few leading edges. Complete with a full typed transcription. 62mm x 75mm. 1844. £180.00

A spirited account by a gentleman from Bootle, who is visiting his Lincolnshire relations at Swarby. There are references to Uncle, Aunt, Cousins Robert and Thomas, Sarah "who favoured me with a song or two", Mr Hubbard, Mrs Tomlin, Miss Cartwright, Miss Gamble, Miss Davison, and Mr McSearson Thorpe Smith and his brother.

He goes partridge shooting at Spanby, but "never shot worse in my life" - met Mr Lockwood and "drank his health in a bumper of gin, in fact got very bumpy... made a resolution next morning never to drink so much gin again..."

He visits Lincoln and remarks the Asylum to be "a very comfortable sort of place for that class of individual"; the Cathedral, "never saw a finer building only it was York." "Went to Simpsons for the purpose of getting Sarah's hair cut and curled - never saw her look more charming than she did with her hair curled all round in such beautiful ringlets, but best friends and their warmed hearts must part." He travels on to Nottingham, Derby, Birmingham and back to Bootle "where I found them all in good health."

At the end there are some entries about Post Office orders, and notes of expenditure for travelling, e.g. to Bangor in 1846. There is also an entry headed 'cure for toothache.'



84. PETT, A. An Excursion to Horace's Farm, MS thus titled on upper cover on a hand written paper label. Elaborate comic title-page, and 8 ink skilful pen and ink drawings + 1 n.n., mounted, sewn in original wrappers, with some slight wear to the edges, and tear with loss to rear blank cover.
oblong folio. 11" x 15" Italy?, April 1st 1846. £550.00

A series of skilfully executed drawings narrating the mishaps which befall the party, five in number, in the course of their visit. In the first, "full of classical ideas" they set out from Tivoli; the gentlemen ride ahead, unconscious of the fact that the ladies, riding side-saddle, have been attacked by urchins, and at least one umbrella stolen. "An ancient Roman road is more curious than pleasant"; the party suffers in "a lane of brambles not mentioned by Horace"; and the Fons Bandusiae turns out to be "sloppy and unpleasant". Despite a delightful moment in a vineyard when they "quaff the Sabine wine in honor of Horace", more disappointments follow, for they fail to find the farm. A guide is sent for, who digs with his hands to reveal "a fragment of the pavement of Horace's Sabine Farm!". The eighth and last drawing illustrates "The fragment!" – a piece of mosaic some 2" square. The unnumbered drawing shows "Mrs. P.'s Visions of Horace at his Sabine Farm" – pure bucolic bliss.



By the mid 19th century, Italy was being visited by middle-class tourists, and this album captures, with humour and no little skill, the flavour of such an expedition and its attitude to the classical world: good-humoured, enthusiastic, informed and eager to learn – but totally without the scholarly respect of an C18 visitor. The Sabine Villa of the Roman poet Horace, celebrated in his verse as an arcadia of rural simplicity and contentment, was a place embedded in the Western consciousness both as an ideal and as an actual, physical site. The location of the villa was fixed by seventeenth-century scholarship as lying most probably in the hills north-east of Tivoli. For

the British in particular the Sabine farm had a special resonance, and by the age of the Grand Tour its general district came to be visited by enterprising travellers. A. Pett may possibly be Alfred Pett, Edinburgh doctor, fl c1830 onwards.

85. SENTOUX, Ernest. *Ecriture et Architecture*. Ornate calligraphic title-page, 9 leaves of demonstrating various calligraphic styles, Espagne, Ronde, Gothique, Portugal, Pheniciens, Sarrasms, &c. This is followed by 10 leaves of pen and ink architectural drawings depicting the various styles of columns, Toscan, Dorique, Ionique, Corinthien &c. Contemporary glazed and embossed floral paper boards with diamond shaped green morocco label bearing the author's name on the upper cover. The board edges are worn, and the spine has a recent tape repair. large folio. 485mm x 320mm. 1846.

£180.00



The title-page notes that the author was a member of the 'Eleve des Freres de l'Ecole Chretienne - d'Auch.'



86. W.R. POLLARD, Preston? A record of his rental incomes, and dividends on investments paid by Coutts and Co, 1846-1867. 42 pages, rubricated. At the end there are a further 42 pages recording a Dr Morrell's account with W. R. Pollard, noting repairs on various cottages, names of the tenants &c. A record of the sale of properties 'by my grandfather' 1789-1867 is written on two preliminary leaves. They are located in Leyland and Thornton, and include the sale of a large house for a 'Roman Catholic Establishment', as well as various farms. Loosely inserted is a quantity of related notes, letters, and documents. Original grained cloth, with hand-written paper label. In very good condition.

195mm x 160mm. [Preston]. c1846-67.

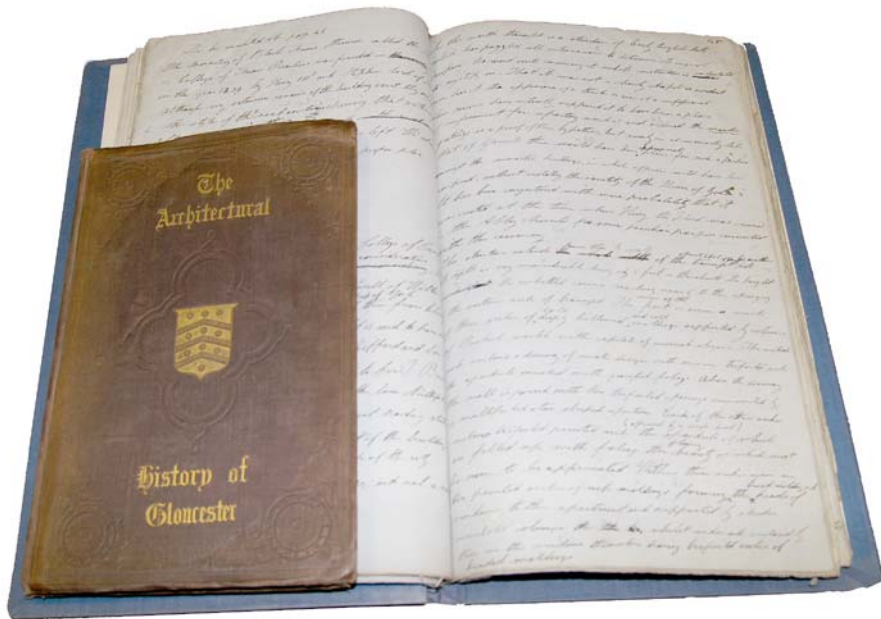
£75.00

87. WALES. A mid 19th century collection of pencil drawings by W.Roberts, Pant Howel, 1848. Nine pages (one with 4 small details of chimneys, another a preliminary outline sketch, the rest are full-page pencil drawings). They depict coastal and cottage scenery, and are the work of an amateur artist. Original engraved wrappers with a view of Dudley Castle on the upper cover, and Tamworth on the rear. Some dustiness and the wrappers a little marked and worn. oblong 4to. 230mm x 295mm. 1848.

£60.00

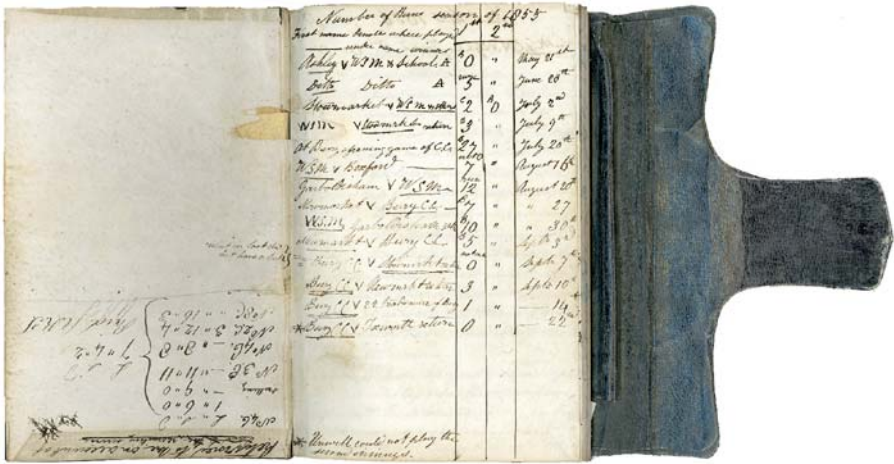


88 BOOKBINDER. A mid 19th century itemised account from the provincial bookbinder Robert Walters of Penrith, for work undertaken for Sir George Musgrave between January and June 1848. Most are in deluxe bindings, “vellum sup.extra”, “calf extra” and include Switzerland Illustrated, Scotland Illustrated, a royal folio History of Art, and Campbells Works.
230mm x 185mm. Penrith. 1848. SOLD



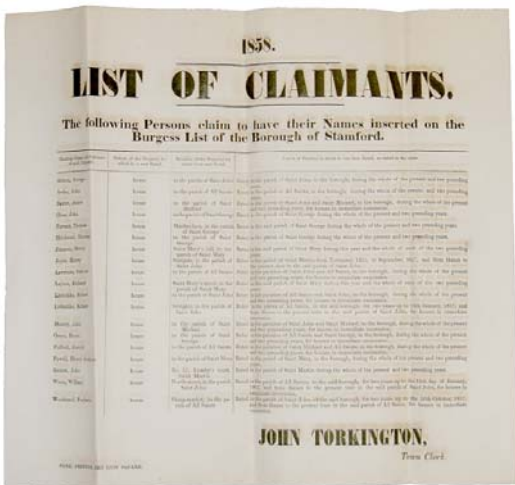
89. GLOUCESTER. Clarke, John. *The Architectural History of Gloucester*. **The author's original draft manuscript**, with numerous deletions, corrections, and revisions. It opens with 27 pages, Chapters I and II, and accompanying notes, and there next follows an earlier version of these same chapters which he did not use for the published version. Chapters III-IX then recommences, but with many differences from the printed text. This ends on page 121, at the end of a paragraph, and comparison with the published work shows that a further three paragraphs ended the work. One pages is dated 10th October 1849. There are four mounted original architectural drawings two of which were used for the book; a further 9 pages of “Notes for an Architectural History of the Cathedral”, and in another hand 34 pages of “Critical Observations on the Architectural History of Gloucester.” The papers have been gathered together and preserved, perhaps 30 years ago, in a blue linen cloth binding. There is some dustiness and creasing to a number of leaves indicating there earlier, unprotected, existence.
Folio. 350mm x 220mm. c1849. £650.00

In 1850 John Clarke published his *Architectural History of Gloucester* from the earliest period to the close of the eighteenth century. In his printed preface he writes that “a work was therefore wanting in which the history of Gloucester should be architecturally considered.” The critical notes at the end are most



91. DIARY OF A MILITARY & CRICKETING MAN. A mid 19th century diary and record of expenditure kept by a military officer 1854-1855. It records such items as his sword needing to be sharpened, dismissing the morning parade on the cricket ground, sword drills, commanding battalions. Most of the entries are brief and reference is made to "Newbolt & self", and also returning to Bury. He was also a cricketing man, playing for Bury St Edmunds, and records "number of runs season of 1855, first name denotes where played." 138 pages, with some additional blanks, and bound in original wallet style limp morocco. There are several notes inserted into a front pocket which note arriving at Cape Horn in 1859, and also three comical pencil sketches; a Tea Fight in Bury St Edmunds; the removal of his trousers whilst asleep by a black maid; and officers and the maid arriving to arrest him in his night-shirt. 150mm x 98mm. 1865-1855. £120.00

Although anonymous the writer should be identifiable through the runs he scored at cricket in 1855.



92. STAMFORD. List of Claimants . The following persons claim to have their names inserted on the Burgess List of the Borough of Stamford. A list detailing 19 claimants, their names and parish, prepared by the Town Clerk, John Torkington. Original light fold marks, and in excellent condition. 280mm x 305mm. Stamford: Ford, printer, Red Lion Square. 1858. £30.00



93. TEXTILE SAMPLES. An attractive mid 19th century small swatch book of 47 textile patterns. Original glazed card covers with gilt label bearing the name F.M. & Co., R # 12. 105mm x 140mm. c1860. £120.00

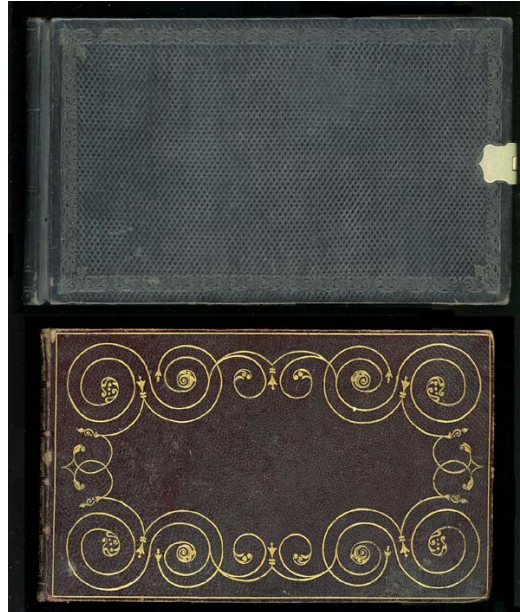
The abstract and geometric designs include a number incorporating musical instruments, possibly an Irish harp, and a mandolin.

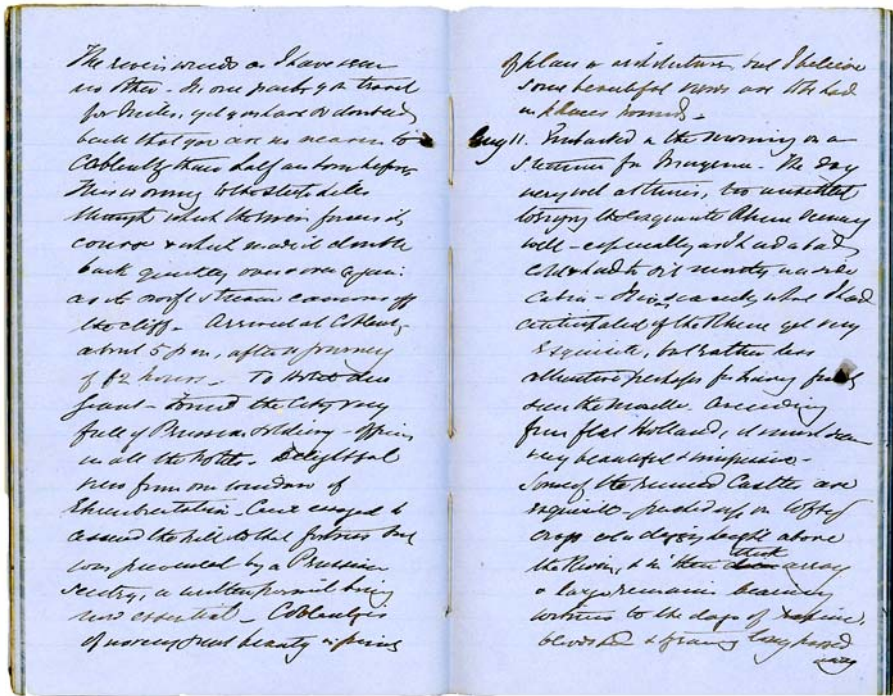


94. CHARADES & ENIGMAS. Two attractive mid 19th century manuscript collections of enigmas and charades compiled by Mary Hester Robinson in 1861.

a). 308 enigmas and charades, with answers recorded at the back of the volume. 175 pages with others left blank. Original dark plum gilt morocco, with elaborate gilt tooled boards and spine in compartments, all-edges-gilt. Small green ticket of Love & Barton, Booksellers, Manchester on the inner front board. Some slight foxing, but in very good state. oblong 4to. 115mm x 195mm. c1861.

b). 333 enigmas and charades, again with the answers at the rear. 239 pages with additional blanks. Full black diced calf, with blind stamped borders and original brass clasp. All-edges-gilt, marbled endpapers. oblong 4to. 120mm x 215mm. 1861. £360.00

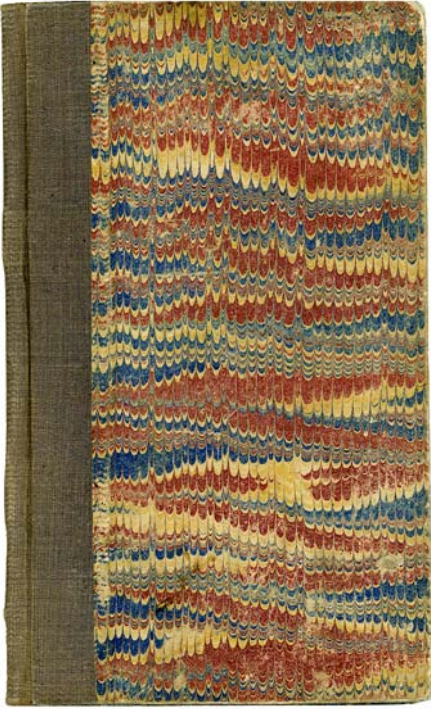




97. EUROPEAN TOUR. A mid 19th century manuscript travel diary, with expenses, detailing visits to France, Belgium and Switzerland in 1866, and to Northern Italy in 1872. Written over 49 pages with a number of corrections, there is also an additional 20 pages of itemised expenses for the trips, together with those incurred on a visit to Austria and Germany in 1868, and to Ireland in 1871. Original linen backed marbled boards, blue ruled paper. In very good condition. 190mm x 118mm. 1866-1872.

£180.00

The accounts were clearly written whilst travelling, and are not fair copies transcribed on the writer's return to England. Three of the trips were made "with Cecil", and there are many visits to cathedrals and churches, with descriptions and comments.

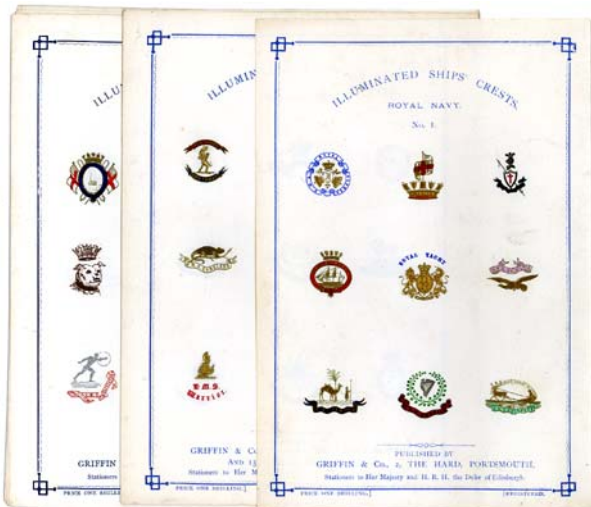




98. SEaweEDS. A mid 19th century album compiled by Madeline Matkiss in 1869, with 30 leaves of original seaweeds, mostly with multiple examples on each page, and noting where they were collected; Eastbourne, Torquay, Southend, Brighton, and also Ireland. Original pebble grain cloth, gilt lettered 'scrapbook' on the upper cover. Some slight wear to the spine and corners.

4to. 235mm x 190mm. 1869.

£120.00



99. ILLUMINATED SHIPS' CRESTS. Ten numbered sheets, each with nine embossed, coloured and gilt "Illuminated Ships Crests". Published by Griffin & Co, 2, The Hard, Portsmouth. In very good condition, and complete in ten sheets.

8vo. 230mm x 195mm. c1870.

£45.00

100. ISLE OF WIGHT. A Victorian sketch book by a Miss Tompkin containing 20 pencil drawings mostly of views on the Isle of Wight. Contemporary dark green roan backed pebbled cloth sketching book, with a holder for a pencil. In good condition. The drawings are of amateur quality, and no doubt record summer excursions to the Island.

130mm x 190mm. 1874-1880. £85.00

The views include...

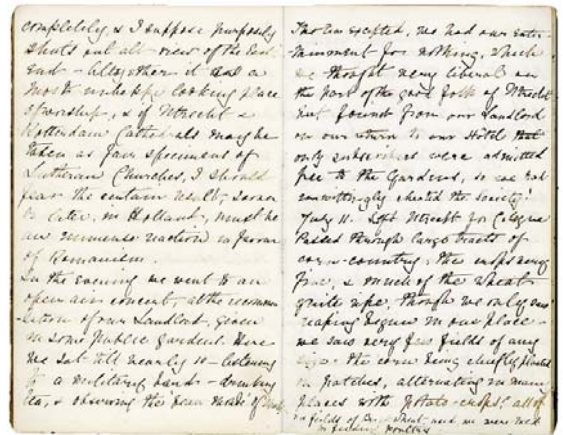
The Arbour, St Andrews Gardens, 20th June 1874
 The Little Cottage, St Andrews Gardens, 20th June 1874
 Bridge to the Spa, St Andrews Gardens, 1874
 St Andrews Gardens 1874, sign and path.
 Fairlight Church, 17th July 1874
 Crag Rock Fresh Water Bay, 1880
 Bathing Hut on Wheels, Fresh Water Bay.
 The Needles, Fresh Water Bay, 1880



101. CONTINENTAL TOUR. A tour taken in July 1875 by a party of six English travellers (Clara, J. H. & self, together with Mr and Mrs Bonner), to Holland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Austria. Things do not start well as "a large party of Americans (33) under the escort of one of Cook's agents filled nearly all the 1st class carriages" on their train to Harwich. It is their first trip abroad, at least to Holland, which looked "just as one knew it would - long stretches of dead sandy flats, the sand looking almost as white as chalk - windmills everywhere." However they eye the Dutch with some suspicion, for they were looking at their luggage "so closely and longingly" that they might have been relieved of the trouble of carrying it! In Rotterdam they visit the museum and view the Rembrandt paintings, before travelling on to Utrecht, and through Europe. They go to concerts, on numerous museum excursions, to the opera to see Fidelio, record their hotels and dining, view a Royal Atlas "all copper-plate engravings painted in watercolours - beautifully done, the colours as bright as if just laid on." 132 pages fully written, with some corrections and additions. Original limp red morocco 'Parkins & Gotto' notebook, foot of the spine worn otherwise in excellent condition.

156mm x 100mm. 1875.

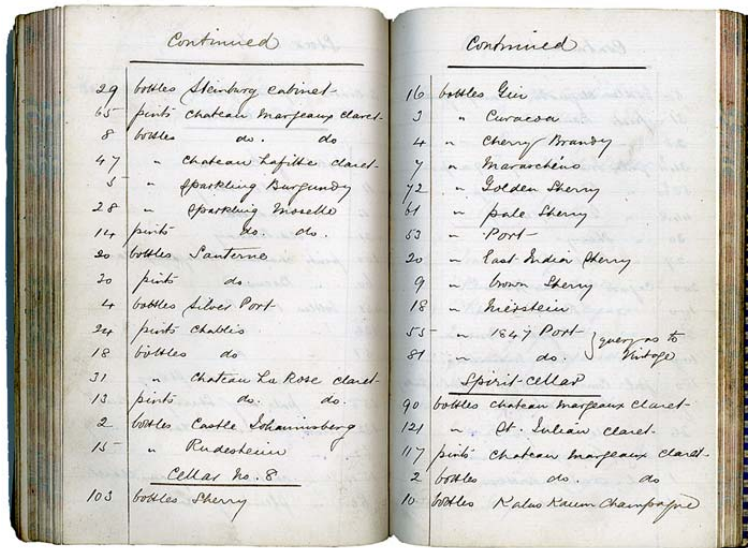
£160.00



102. CLOGH COLLIERY (Ireland).. An interesting series of copy letters, mainly written to and from Thomas Nevins, relating to the daily working of Clogh Colliery in 1877. They are recorded in a Letts Diary and provide very detailed information on all aspects of the mine - the operation of the engines, colliery pay, building work & repairs, &c. Thomas Nevins appears to be the manager, and is writing to the owner. Other names include Thomas Grace Esq., of Carlow; Mr Meadows, Dublin; Michael Delaney, and there are references to trips to Castlecomer. Two pages contain pencil caricature sketches. Original cloth which has some old water damage, and are rather loose. Internally in very good state.

195mm x 125mm. Clogh, Kilkenny. 1877.

SOLD



sixty five pints of Chateaux Margaux

103. HOTEL INVENTORY. A 19th century Inventory and Valuation of Household Furniture, Fixtures, Fittings and Effects at the Crescent Hotel Ilkley, as taken from Mr Sherlock the tenant by Mr Margenson, the landlord, and licenses, stock in trade, garden contents as taken from Mr Sherlock by Mr J.G. Lee 12, 13, 14, 15 May 1879. A very detailed room by room record written on 132 pages. Original limp morocco, lacks the front endpaper and traces of paste adhesion to the gutter margin of the first leaf, which also bears the stamp of the Chief Officer, 15.10.78.

160mm x 100mm. Ilkley. 1879.

£220.00

The impressive three storey Crescent Hotel was built c1860, as a coaching inn for commercial gentlemen during Ilkley's booming trade as a spa town. It had stables to the rear, and is now thought to be one of the finest buildings in the town. Its construction was based on an act of vandalism as the building stone was taken from the famous 'Bull Rock', a local vantage point, which was broken up following a dispute between the local free-holders and the lord of the manor. This valuation provides a detailed account of the Hotel in its hey-day, and records the original furnishings of every room, as well as the stock in the wine cellar.



104. MARINE SHELLS. A charming and tiny hand made book compiled by F.R. Coles, April 1884, Tongland. The title-page states that “This Book contains Drawings of Marine Shells (from Forbes & Hanley) generally considered as Specially British.” There are 21 mounted drawings, each identified. Bound in roan covered boards, with simple overstitching on the spine. It is accompanied by a card folder with “three specimens of Tellina Tenuis mounted to show scars of adductor muscles and pallial line.” F.R.C. January 1884.
75mm x 70mm. Tongland. 1884.

£160.00

F.R. Coles was a local antiquary, living at the Hermitage, Tongland in the Scottish borders. He was active in the Dumfries and Galloway Scientific, Natural History and Antiquarian Society, conducting field visits and presenting papers to the members.

105. CARRIAGE REPAIRS. A fine double-sided account, with engraved head-piece, from W & J Proud, Coach & Coach Harness Makers of Carlisle. It details their work for repairing, cleaning, painting, japanning and oiling all the carriages for Sir Christopher Musgrave at Eden Hall in Cumbria. These included a Victoria Phaeton, Brougham, Waggonette, and a 4 Wheeled Dog Cart.
333mm x 210mm. Carlisle. 1887.

£30.00 + VAT



“She called him dastard, she called him loon,
and wished him sharply “good afternoon!”



106. THE LYMNOUR'S TALE OF CAROLINE. A charming and amusing original poetical tale of the wooing of “the lady Caroline calm and cool”, by the local squire and gentleman farmer. 10 leaves, with a decorative title-page inscribed C.E.S from S.T.S. and 8 fine accomplished mounted watercolours. Preserved in a full contemporary ‘padded’ morocco folder, gilt dentelles, gilt patterned endpapers. Some dustiness to the edges of the first leaf and last leaves, and small stain to the blank lower margin. A very personal account, no

doubt prepared as a gift from the squire to his wife.
175mm x 300mm. Ancaster, Lincolnshire. c1890.

£160.00



Caroline is noted as being born “of high degree, of blood of Ancaster was she’ which probably indicates a Lincolnshire provenance for the manuscript. The squire is “of lowe degree... his cappe was worn and near his ending, his shoes were canvas and wanted mending; a thicksette man he was and a brawny; Scotland had tanned him orange-tawny.”

107. FLORIST. An attractive invoice from Edward Goodyear, Court Florist, and General Horticultural Florist, 15 & 16, The Royal Arcade, Albemarle Street, London. It is made out to Lady Musgrave for a china vase, plant, and shoe. A telephone number is noted (3585) and this pre-dates the opening of the first London exchange in 1902.

170mm x 200mm. 1896.

£15.00 + VAT

108. NURSERYMEN. An account from Joseph Tremble & Son, Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists of Penrith, for nearly 40,000 trees for the Eden Hall estate in Cumbria. This was a major replanting with 3,000 oaks, 16,000 larch, 1,000 Corsican Pine, 2,000 birch, 500 Douglas firs &c. Signed, stamped and receipted.

260mm x 200mm. Penrith. 1896.

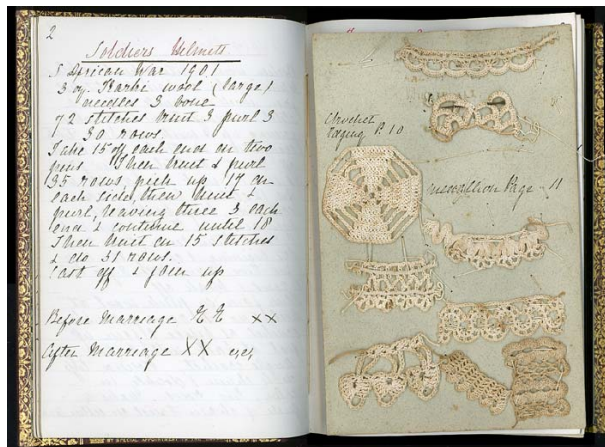
£20.00 + VAT



109. ARTIST'S SKETCHBOOK. A late 19th century 'Skizzenbuch' prepared by a student Hugo Stern in Charlottenburg [Berlin] in July 1897. 32 leaves of ornamental pencil sketches of floral decoration, mainly acanthus leaves and palmettes, noting varieties in their design in different historic periods. Original cloth backed marbled boards with hand-written paper label on the upper cover. In very good condition with just some rubbing to the boards.

oblong 4to. 205mm x 260mm. Berlin. 1897.

£95.00



110. HELMETS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

An elaborate full red morocco album bought from A. Webster and Co, Piccadilly, By Special Appointment to the Queen, and containing manuscript directions for needlework, knitting and crocheting projects. 30 pages with an index, several pen and ink diagrams, and an inserted folded sheet with 16 examples of crochet work. There are designs for soldiers helmets, a tennis net, babies shoes, grandmama's fringe for toilet covers, slippers &c. There are numerous blank pages, and the binding is in fine original state.

195mm x 135mm. 1901-1912.

£120.00

The album was clearly intended for a wealthy, and leisured home, and the inserted sheet is embossed notepaper from Bargate House, Mildenhall, Suffolk. At this date it was the home of Francis Gerald Pratt.



111. THEATRE. An interesting early 20th century artist's sketchbook, containing thirty three portrait Studies of Edwardian era actors and opera singers in character. The first drawing is dated 1903, and each is dated and the majority with the theatre named. The subjects include:

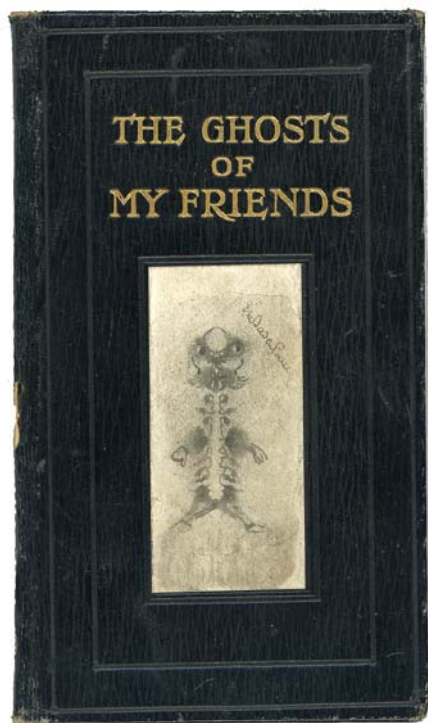
- Covent Garden Van Rooy in Die Meistersinger.
- H Beerbohm Tree in The Ballad Monger.
- Oscar Ashe in Flodden Field.
- J.A. Cookson as King James.
- Edmund Maurice in The Man Who Was.
- J.A. Cookson in The Ballad Monger.
- H Beerbohm Tree as The Man Who Was.
- Harcourt Williams as Petruchio in The Taming of The Shrew.
- Walter Hampden as John of Gaunt in Richard II.
- F.R. Benson as Richard II.
- Arthur Whitty as Bolingbroke.
- Reightly as Mowbray in Richard II.
- Cyril Reightly as Cassius in Julius Caesar.
- Arthur Whitty as Brutus.
- F.R. Benson as MacBeth.
- Horace Mills as Li in Sam Toy.
- Arthur Deane as Figaro in The Marriage of Figaro.
- Albert Felton as Basilio.
- Alex Bevan as Count Almaviva.
- Francois Villon. Rothbury Evans in If I Were King.

The drawings are from the studio of George Holloway (born 1882), Bristol based artist and member of The Bristol Savages Art Group. A hessian bound Rowney cartridge sketch book dated 1903. In good condition with original ties.
90mm x 133mm. October & November 1903.

£120.00



115. GIRL GUIDES. An original photographic record of Camp Elloughton, 1925. Eleven photographs with pen and ink title-page. Contemporary pebble grain cloth album, some rubbing to the covers but in very good condition. Elloughton-cum-Brough, East Riding of Yorkshire. 85mm x 140mm. 1925. £35.00



116. GHOSTS OF MY FRIENDS. A fascinating curiosity, arranged by Cecil Henland, and was first published just before the First World War. It directs that you “Sign your name along the fold of the paper with a full pen of ink, and then double the page over without using blotting paper”, thus producing inkblots in fantastical shapes. Each page has a space to insert the date, and the name of the writer. This copy has 8 pages completed, dated on Boxing Day, 1926. The remaining pages remain blank. Original black morocco, gilt lettered and with inlaid example on the upper cover. Spine slightly worn, but in good condition. small 8vo. Dow and Lester. c1926.

£30.00



117. CHINESE DECORATIVE PACKAGING LABELS. Nineteen large and highly decorative gilt & coloured labels for packaging boxes. All are in fine state. These were most probably produced by or for the English market, as one has 'private trade mark' printed at the foot. Most also include a stock number. 220mm x 190mm, and 220mm x 250mm. c1950. £95.00 + VAT

118. CUNARD LINER. A Children's Tea Party Menu and programme of Entertainments on board the R.M.S. Ivernia, Cunard Line, August 22nd 1955. Two colour printed cards, in fine state. 150mm x 125mm. 1955. £20.00





119. ATOMIC WEAPONS RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT, Orfordness.

A small collection of documents issued by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority relating to the construction and testing of two Vibration Test Buildings.

- a). Records. Pile Driving and Testing. Copy No 2. 12 pages, with additional tables and photographs. Printed front cover, rear blank cover missing. December, 1960.
- b). An Account of the Precise Setting of Steel Grillages in Environmental Testing Buildings 135 and 136 at Orfordness." 4 pages, with additional tables & plans, and 6 pages of original photographs. Stapled, with original card covers. May, 1961.
- c). Grillages in Building 135, prior to Concreting. Copy No 9. 5 pages of tables and text, 4 large mounted photographs. Card covers. 10th February 1961.
- d). Grillages in Building 136, prior to Concreting. Copy No 3. 5 pages of tables and text. Card covers. June, 1961.

In the late 1950's the AWRE wished to identify a location for a new trials site within a 60 mile radius of their facility at Aldermaston. A number of sites were considered, including Wingairfield, Buckinghamshire, but by January 1960 it had been concluded 'that there was no satisfactory alternative to continuing at the Orford Ness site' (TNA: PRO AB16/2228 E45 15/1/60). The new facilities and work would be split between Aldermaston and Orford Ness, the former would be responsible for mechanical testing and the latter for assemblies containing high explosives. Work at Orford Ness proceeded under a Special Development Order and represented the westward extension of the establishment including the two Vibration Test Buildings E2/136 and E3/135, their Control Room E4/139 and the Magazine E5/140, the approved cost of these structures and associated infrastructure was £860,000. The design work for the new facilities was undertaken by UKAEA's Southern Works Organisation, under the supervision of their chief architect G W Dixon, while the design drawings were prepared by C W Glover and Partners.

The cold war uses of Orford Ness produced the biggest and most impressive structures which remain in place. The technology required to make and test nuclear weapons was brand new after WW2 and some of the learning process was undertaken here. The huge first generation bombs were proved to work in the first British test, but the making of a deliverable weapon was another matter. Between 1953 and 1966 the six large test cells at Orford Ness and most of the other buildings on the shingle around them were built to carry out the environmental tests on the Atomic Bomb. These tests were designed to mimic the rigours to which a weapon might be subjected before detonation, and included vibration, extremes of temperature, shocks and G forces.

£95.00