

CLIVE FARAHAR CATALOGUE

NINETY. SUMMER 2019



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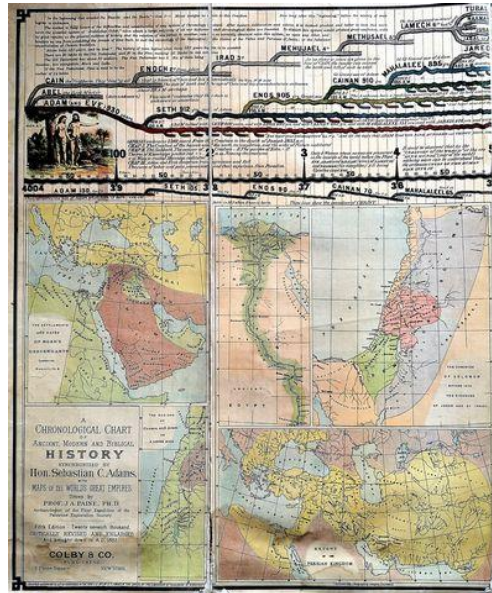
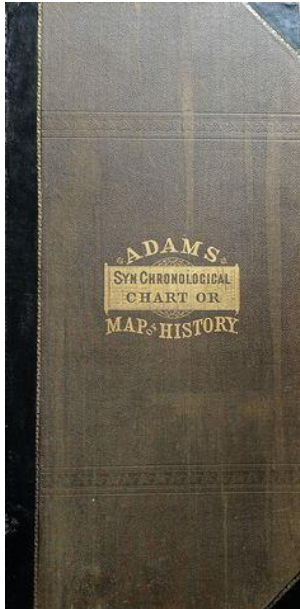
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-

ORIGIN OF THE SPECIES FOR CREATIONISTS

- 1. ADAMS (Sebastian C. & J. Paine illust.) ADAMS Illustrated Panorama of Universal History**, A chronological chart of Ancient, Modern and Biblical History Sychronized by Sebastian C. Adams, Fifth Edition, 21 glazed coloured lithograph plates mounted on linen, folded to 28 x 13 ins. **opening out to 23ft**, original half green morocco, with title in gilt on upper cover, some minor loss at a few folds, dampstain to the linen, New York, Colby & Co. 1883

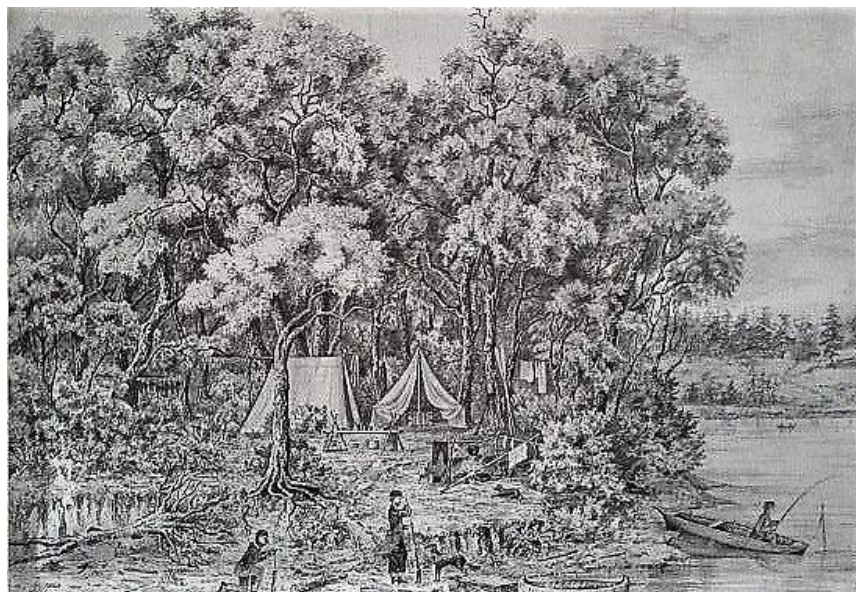


This gigantic panoramic diagram charts the history of the world from a Biblical or Creationist perspective, starting with the creation of Adam in 4004 B.C. and ending in 1881. The last recorded item is the erection of an Egyptian Obelisk from Heliopolis, in Central Park New York donated by William H. Vandebilt in February 1881. At the end of the chart Adams shows the currently reigning world rulers,

discusses the development of the United States, and even offers a breakdown of historically important technological developments. Adams also interestingly attempts to reconcile Biblical with Global history, associating for example, Noah, with Yao, a legendary figure in early Chinese mythology.

[Stock ID: 14232] **£950**

- 2. AMERICANA.** A Fine and Detailed Naive Pencil Drawing of the Camp of a Sporting Party on the edge of a lake, showing a lady fishing from a boat, a canoe, a man priming a gun, another chopping wood, with their tents, table with utensils and rack of game, unsigned and untitled, thought to be in the **Adirondaks**, 11 x 16 ins small marginal repairs, c.1870



[Stock ID: 5212] **£650**

WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

3. AFGHANISTAN. “War Rug” Map of Afghanistan, a handmade wool pile rug on cotton base, depicting in outline, a map of Afghanistan, infilled with tanks and aircraft, a strip or “road” with tanks going towards Russia, around the edge guns, helicopters and tanks, Afghan Flag, with text in English “2008, The Afghanistans, Rcoa and Ashek, Made in Afghanistan”, 31 x 23½ ins. 80-100 kpsi, 2008

The Phenomenon of the Afghan War Rug dates from the Russian Invasion in 1979 and the subsequent American Invasion and Occupation in the early years of this Century.

The making of rugs is a craft that stretches back over 1000 years, mostly of traditional designs and patterns. The War Rug, while using the traditional techniques uses the images and symbols of War that the people see around them all the time, from magazine and press photos, portraits of military leaders, flags, maps and even images of the Twin Towers in New York.

*They were not designed for propaganda, but for sale to the troops, aid workers and any other incoming worker, for hard cash. Many have been made in refugee communities in Pakistan and elsewhere. In his book on War Rugs, **Enrico Mascelloni** considers them “One of the most perturbing Modern Novelties of the late twentieth century,” and that they represent the boldest of contemporary art.*

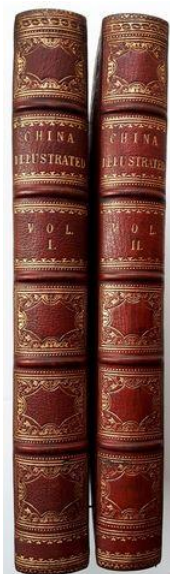
They have inspired Western Art Markets and Galleries across the Globe, with exhibitions from New York to Milan, London and in Bridport, Dorset.



[Stock ID: 13705] **£325**

EXTRA ILLUSTRATED 4. ALLOM (Thomas) and Rev. G.N.Wright.

The Chinese Empire Illustrated: Being a Series of Views from Original Sketches, displaying the Scenery, Architecture, Social Habits, &c. of that Ancient and Exclusive Nation, 4 engraved titles, 3 folding maps, 156 steel engraved plates, some occasional foxing, bound in 2 vols, full contemporary red morocco, spines gilt in compartments, decorated gilt borders, aeg, London London Printing and



Publishing Company, [1858]

[Stock ID: 14041] **£2650**

THE KING & ROYAL OFFICIALS OF THE MADAGASCAN COURT

5. ANON. A Collection of Six Photographs of the King and Ministers and Officers of the Royal Court of Madagascar, King Rainilarivony, Rainiharovony, Rainandriamampandry, & Ravoninahitriniarivo, with Photographs of Portraits of King Radama II and Queen Rasoherina 6¼ x 4 ins. mounted on original card and titled in manuscript below, some surface abrasions and some slight marginal soiling, c.1896



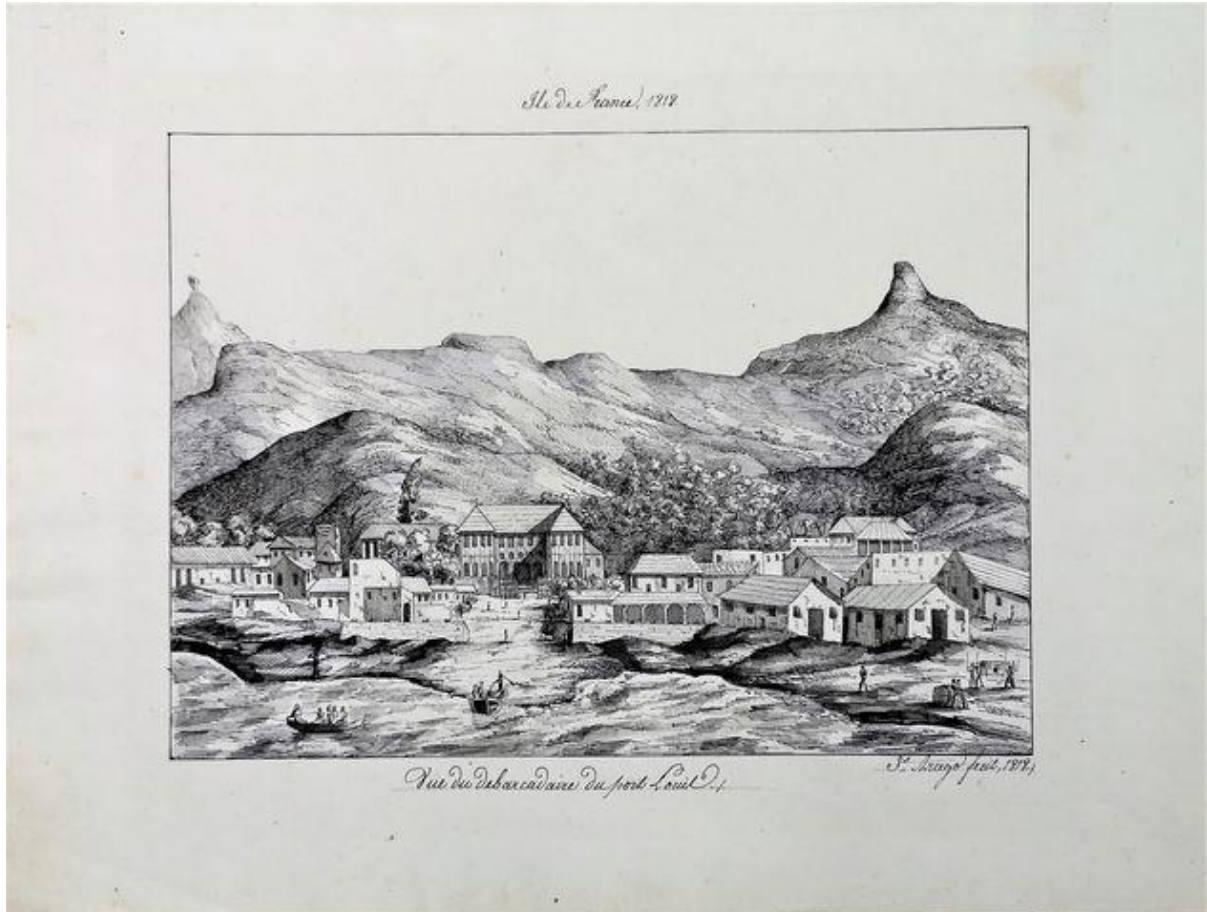
The photograph of Rainandriamampandry is dated in the plate Sept. 1896, which means that the photograph of Rainilarivony, who died that year at the age of 68, is from an earlier plate. The all have been similarly mounted on card with manuscript titles, printed from negatives and issued at the same time.

William Ellis of the London Missionary Society, first arrived in Madagascar in 1853, but was not allowed to reach the capital. He retired to Mauritius for a while and then made a second attempt with the same result. It was not until 1856 that he was allowed back but only for a month. Soon after this the Queen died and attitudes towards Christianity changed. Ellis's fourth, most successful and productive visit began in 1861, not leaving until 1865. There are a few images and glass negative plates from the early visits, but superstition and hostility to the camera made such pieces rare. The majority of his photographs were taken during the 4th visit. From the age of King Rainilarivony in this image, compared with other images he took of the King, this could have been produced from one of Ellis's negatives, see *Working of Miracles* by Simon Peers, plate 27 p.45.

[Stock ID: 11537] £450

HISTORIC DRAWING OF PORT LOUIS MAURITIUS FROM THE FREYCINET EXPEDITION

6. **ARAGO (Jacques)** "Vue de débarcadere du Port Louis" - "Ile de France, 1818", ink and grey wash drawing, signed, showing the Place D'Armes and Government House at the begining of the British Occupation, 7½ x 10½ ins.

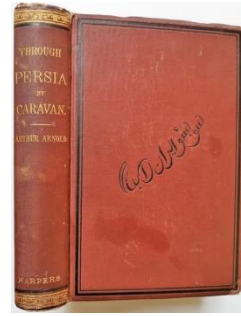


Unpublished, 1818

Jacques Etienne Victor Arago, (6 March 1790 – 27 November 1855) the French writer, artist and explorer, author of a *Voyage Autour du Monde*. He was born in Estagel, Pyrénées-Orientales. He was the brother of François Arago (1786–1853), a scientist and politician, the most famous of the four Arago brothers. His two other brothers were Jean Arago (1788–1836), a general in the Mexican army; and Étienne Arago (1802–1892), a writer and politician. Jacques Arago volunteered and was appointed Chief Draughtsman to the **Freycinet Scientific Expedition** in the Corvette *l'Uranie* in 1817, on a salary of 600 francs a year about which he often complained. The main preoccupations of the voyage were the measurement of the globe's southern hemisphere, the observation of magnetic and meteorological phenomena, and experiments related to air pressure and the temperature of the sea at various depths. They arrived in Mauritius on May 7th. 1818 and remained there until July 16th. In those few months while the ship was being careened, Arago spent his time sketching and socialising.

[Stock ID: 7706] **£6500**

7. **ARNOLD (Sir Arthur)** *Through Persia by Caravan*, 491 pp. 8vo. original cloth, some wear at head and tail of spine, 8 pp. Publishers Catalogue at the end, New York, Harper & Bros. 1877 *Arnold, British Liberal Politician and younger brother of the poet Edwin Arnold, undertook this 1000 mile journey with his wife. They set out from St. Petersburg down to the Caspian Sea and then rode the length of Persia.*
[Stock ID: 14264] **£250**



PRINTING IN THE AZORES

8. **AZORES.** *A Tyranna Morte de Joaquim De Aguiar Pacheco*, 8 pp. 8vo. stiched as issued, browned and foxed, Angra do Heroismo - Ryp. Terceirense [Azores], [1915]
[Stock ID: 12927] **£100**

SCENES FROM THE MAHABHARATA EPIC

9. **BALI.** Traditional Kamasan Painting depicting scenes from the Bharata Yudha or Mahabharata, painting on cloth, 35 x 76 ins. Kamasan, Bali, Indonesia c1975 *The Mahabharata is one of the two Sankrit Epics of Ancient India, and is the longest epic poem in the world. Bharat Yudha is a term used in Indonesia for the Kurukshetra War, and to describe the Javanese translation and interpretation of the Mahabharata. The Mahabharata was translated into (old) Javanese under the reign of King Dharmawangsa of Medang (r. 990-1006). The current poem was started by Sedah in 1157, and finished by Mpu Panuluh.*

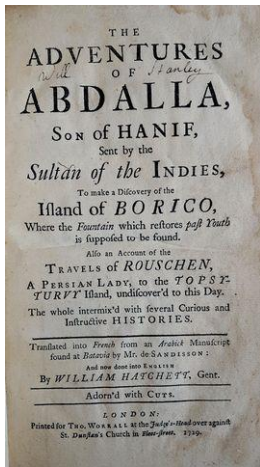


According to the Javanese tradition, the war between descendants of emperor Bharata was already destined by the gods long before the Pandavas and Kauravas were born. The tradition also maintained that the Kurukshetra battlefield is not located in the present-day Haryana state of India, but rather in Dieng Plateau, Central Java. Therefore, the Javanese considered the Mahabharata epic happened in Java.

[Stock ID: 14246] **£225**

ISLAND OF BORICO AND TOPSY-TURVY ISLAND

10. [BIGNON (Jean Paul)] The Adventures of Abdalla, Son of Hanif, Sent by the Sultan of the Indies, To make the Discovery of the Island of Borico, Where the Fountain which restores past Youth is supposed to be found. Also an Account of the



Travels of Rouschen, A Persian Lady, to the Topsy-Turvy Island, undiscover'd to this Day. The whole intermix'd with several Curious and Instructive Histories. Translated into French from an Arabic Manuscript found at Batavia by Mr. de Sandisson: and now done into English by William Hatchett, FIRST ENGLISH EDITION, 8 engraved plates, [6] + vi, + xvi + [2] + 169 + [7]p. of advertisements, marginal staining affecting the title and first 7 pages, 8vo, modern boards leather spine, London, tho. Worrall, 1729

The Classic Oriental Tale and Imaginary Voyage written by the French Royal Librarian and member of the Académie Française, Jean Paul Bignon (1662-1743), first published in Paris in 1712-1714 and here first translated into English by William Hatchett, minor

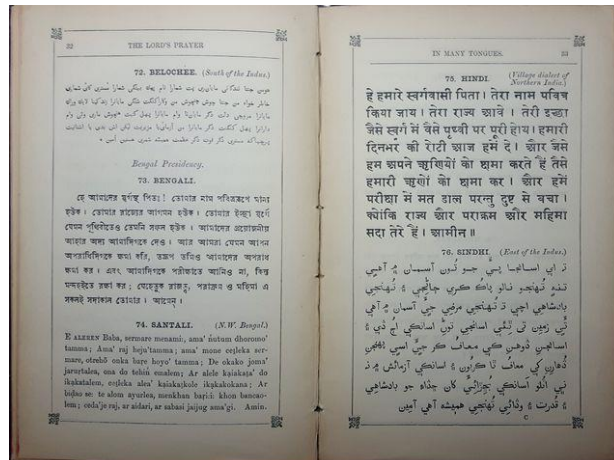
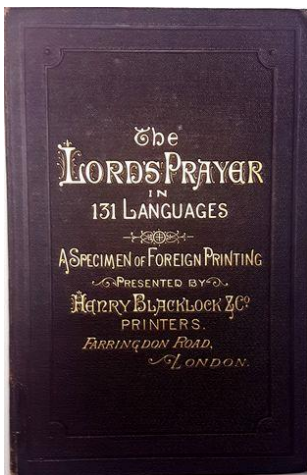
playwright, actor and common-law husband of author Eliza Haywood. "ADVENTURES OF ABDALLA is often left out of imaginary voyage bibliographies because it includes such a hybrid of genres, including the Utopia and the Fairy-Tale." - Horden House, Imaginary Voyages & Invented Worlds #81. Martha Pike Conant (The Oriental Tale in England in the Eighteenth Century) notes that there are "numerous borrowings" from ABDALLA in William Beckford's VATHEK. This English translation of ABDALLA was printed by William Bowyer, whose records state that 1000 copies were printed, some of which were later reissued with a cancel title page dated 1730. McBurney, English Prose Fiction 1700-1739, 243. Negley, Utopian Literature 1285. NCBEL II 992.



[Stock ID: 14083] £1250

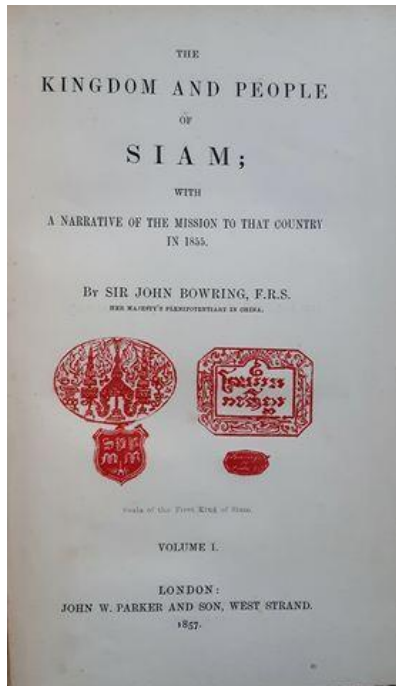
11. BLACKLOCK & Co. (Henry) The Lord's Prayer in Many Tongues. Containing all the Principal Languages Spoken in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America,

(ii) + 62pp. Ex library with usual labels and marks, some light browning, all edges red, 8vo, original maroon cloth gilt, a little rubbed, London, Henry Blacklock & Co. Faringdon Road, C.1890



131 Printing Specimens presented by Henry Blacklock & Co. [Stock ID: 14226] £65

12. **BOWRING (Sir John)** The Kingdom and Peoples of Siam; with a Narrative of the Mission to that Country in 1855, folding map, 8 coloured plates, 12 uncoloured plates, 2 coloured facsimiles of handwriting, 2 vols, 8vo. original cloth, spines sunned, London, John Parkinson & Son, 1857
[Stock ID: 14132] **£1450**



13. **BOWRING (Sir John, 1792-1872)** Autograph Draft Presentation Inscription, unsigned, to **Their Excellencies the Ambassadors from Japan**, a presenting “a few volumes that represent the views of a considerable number of thoughtful men both in the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland”, from the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, 2 sides, conjugate blank missing, 8vo, 178 Strand, 1870
[Stock ID: 14205] **£200**

POETRY OF THE SPANISH CARLIST CIVIL WAR

14. **BOWRING (Sir John, 1792-1872)** An Autograph Letter Signed to “Hodges”, Concerning some words and music “I have sent off to Ledesma the three pieces of Music with words - I am tolerably satisfied with two of them - but not so with the third”, he encloses the 4 verses of a stirring Hymn beginning with the words “The evening sun’s declining on Darro’s gloomy wave”, he finishes “I have been poor enough not to keep a copy of two - This is one-”, 2 sides, 4to. top left hand corner tear with minor loss not affecting text, London, 19th January, 1836

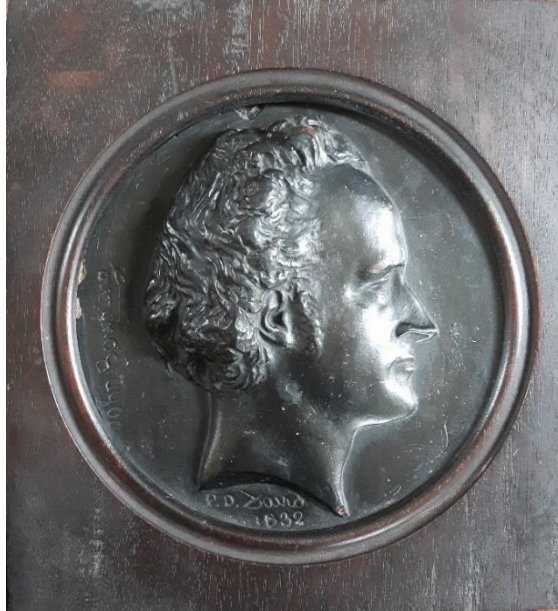
*A great linguist, Bowring professed to know 200 languages and able to speak 100 fluently, classing him as one of the world’s greatest **Hyperglots**. His study of European Folk Songs were published along with his Hymns early on in his career. His **Ancient Poetry and Romances of Spain published in 1824**, has echoes of Felicia Dorothea Hemans and Washington Irving’s *Alhambra* 1832. The verses here appear not to have been published, but from their date written during the First Carlist or Civil War (1833-39), refer to that conflict.*

“The evening sun’s declining / On Darro’s gloomy wave / And freedom’s soul is pining / Upon our country’s grave / O no ! the dawn is shining / Awake! awake ye brave. / The Torch of heav’n is lighted / The flame our guide shall be / To glory’s strife invited / O’re Forest, Field and Sea / And every bosom plighted / Oh liberty! to thee. / The glorious freedom - given / Thy plains Iberia ! fills - / For dreams the Guadalquivir / Morena, for the hills / And every rock and river - / With pardon’s spirit thrills. / It burst the slavish tethers / which held it chain’d so long / We call upon our fathers / And freedom, bold & strong / Its mighty tide upgathers / In all the power of song”

[Stock ID: 12944] **£550**

GOVERNOR OF HONG KONG

15. **BOWRING (Sir John, 1792-1872)** A Plaster Medallion of Sir John Bowring by Pierre-Jean David D'Angers, from the bronze cast made by Louis Richard, 6¼ ins. some superficial wear, original wooden frame, 1839



By descent through the Bowring Family.

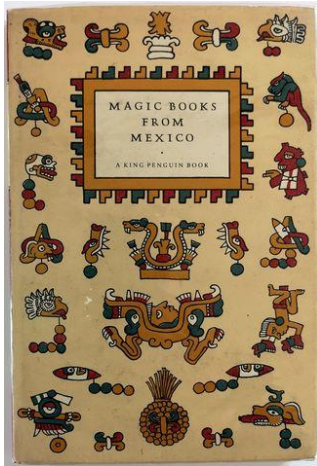
Bowring had a long and varied career. He is well known for his travels in the Far East as a diplomat, and his appointment as plenipotentiary to China and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hong Kong. His handling of hostilities with the Chinese in 1856, which contributed to the Second Opium War, withstood a vote of Censure with Palmerton's support. [Stock ID: 14126] £750

16. **BOWRING (Sir John)** A Visit to the Philippine Islands, 8 tinted plates,



marginal stains, 8vo. hf. calf, spine gilt, London, Smith Elder & Co. 1859
[Stock ID: 14133] £750

17. **BURLAND (C.A.)** Magic Books from Mexico, with an introduction and notes on the plates by C.A. Burland, 16 coloured plates on 8 pp. 31 pp. cr.8vo, dw. London, King Penguin Series, 1953 [Stock ID: 14265] £50



TALISMAN TATTOO DESIGNS

18. **BURMA.** Shan Manuscript Cosmology Symbols for guarding against sickness and other evils, also for courage and fortitude, folding parabaik, 12 black leaves and 2 cover leaves, drawn on both sides with 24 symbols in silvered ink, on paper made from the bark of the Mulberry Paper Tree [*Broussonetia Papyrefera*], 37 ins x 5.25 ins fully extended, Early 20th Century, *The art of tattoo in South East Asia, especially in Burma, encompasses ritual as well as decoration. Acquiring tattoos at the Buddhist Temple would ensure the owner of protection, a permanent talisman, or give the warrior further courage in battle, as well as be a culturally decorative adornment. It can also represent a rite of passage from boyhood to man. This example from the Shan people of eastern Burma, was used by a skilled monk or master Sala as a reference for tattoo*



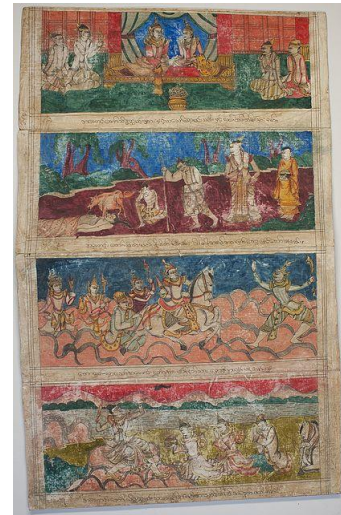
designs and auspicious dates.

*With many of the men moving to find work in cities and where they now get their tattoos, influenced by movie stars and footballers, the use and meaning of traditional designs is being eroded. As the rural demand weakens, these manuscripts remain the last vestiges of an ancient culture. See **Susan Conway Tai Magic, River Books, 2014***

[Stock ID: 14172] £550

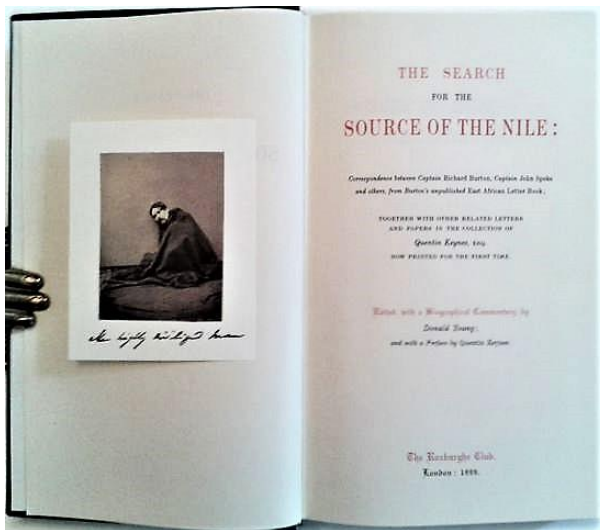
SCENES FROM THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA

19. BURMESE MANUSCRIPT. Buddhist Pictorial Jataka Parabik Manuscript, with text in the Shan language, 22 illustrated leaves in colour, bright but rubbed, 20 leaves of text with 2 covers depicting Bodisattvas, each 17 x 6¾ ins. extending to 148½ ins. on paper made from the bark of the Mulberry Paper Tree [*Broussonetia Papyrefera*], Late 19th Century,



[Stock ID: 13502] £650

THE ROXBURGH BURTON



20. BURTON & SPEKE. The Search for the Source of the Nile: Correspondence between Captain Richard Burton, Captain John Speke and others, from Burton's unpublished East African Letter Book; together with other related letters and papers in the collection of Quentin Keynes, Esq. now printed for the first time. Edited, with a Biographical Commentary, by Donald Young; and with a Preface by **Quentin Keynes**, folding map, tipped in portait frontis, tipped in 4 pp. facsimile letter, title in red and black, roy.8vo, original blind stamped pictorial cloth, The

Roxburgh Club, 1999

[Stock ID: 12887] £185

21. BURTON (SIR RICHARD FRANCIS BURTON [1821-1890]) Portrait Photograph, Head and Shoulders, oval, 5 x 4 ins. Woodbury Process, [London] Lock & Whitfield, c.1880

[Stock ID: 14199] £250



FIRST SURVEYOR OF MAURITIUS

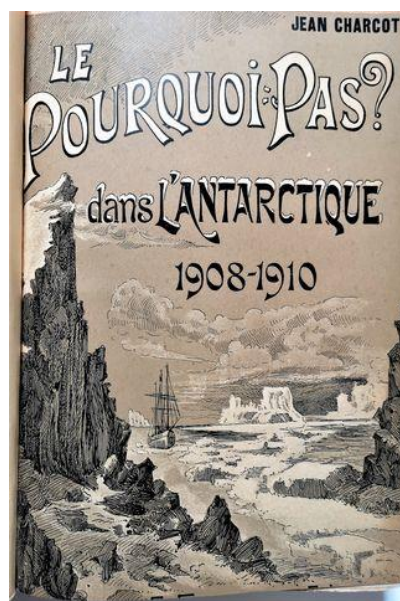
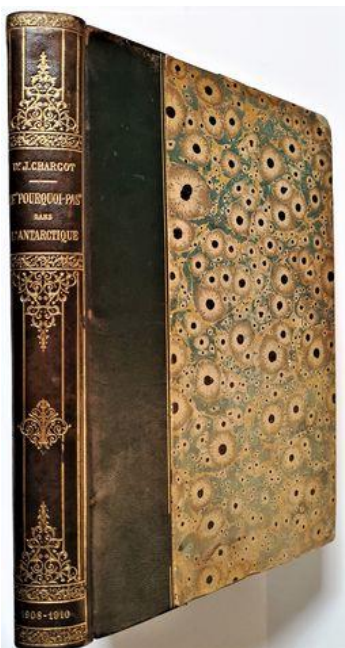
22. CAILLE (Nicolas Louis Abbé de la) Journal historique du voyage fait au Cap de Bonne-Espérance,... Précédé d'un Discours sur la Vie de l'Auteur, suivi de remarques & de réflexions sur les Coutumes des Hottentots et des Habitans du Cap, **FIRST EDITION**, folding map with vignette of Table Mountain, 3 woodcuts in the text, small corner torn from title, some staining affecting a few pages, sm. 8vo. calf rebaked, original boards and vellum corners, Paris, Chez Guillyn, 1763
Nicolas Louis de La Caille was one of the greatest astronomers of his time, the inventor of the triangulation plan in France and the first person to survey Mauritius. He visited South Africa with the purpose of carrying out astronomical observations there. On the way to Africa his ship called in at Rio de Janeiro. His description of it is interesting, he describes certain Brazilian habits and notes the dress of different social classes. At the house of a Dutchman he was served coffee. This reference to coffee is one of the oldest recorded.

[Stock ID: 14046] **£650**

VOYAGE OF THE POURQUOI-PAS

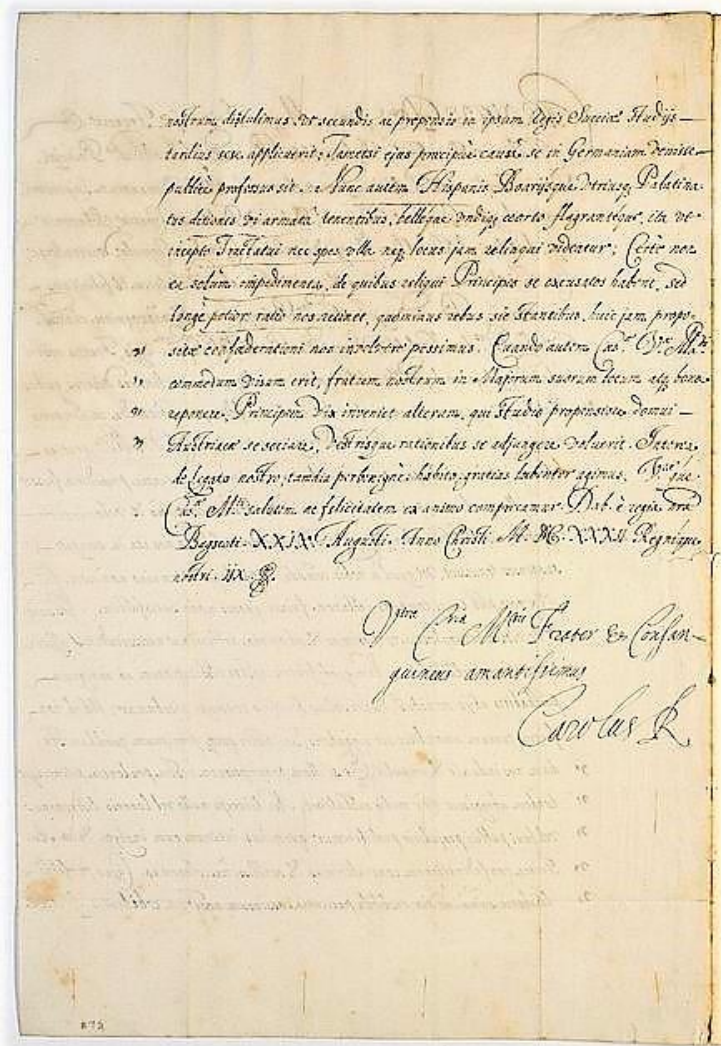
23. CHARCOT (Dr. Jean-Baptiste) Le Pourquoi-pas dans l'Antarctique, Journal De La Deuxième Expédition Au Pole Sud 1908-1910 Suivi Des Rapports Scientifiques De Membres De L'État-Major, Préface De M. Paul Doumer, **FIRST EDITION**, 3 folding maps, 1 double page plate, frontis and numerous other maps and illu. roy. 8vo. half morocco, spine gilt, some slight wear, original printed wrappers bound in, Paris, Ernest Flammarion, 1910
After three years exploring the coast of Graham Land as leader of the Français Expedition 1903-07, Charcot was appointed to the Pourquoi-pas to chart and explore the Bellinghausen Sea, the Amundsen Sea and discovering Loubet Land and Charcot Island which was named after his father Jean-Martin Charcot the famous Neurologist.

[Stock ID: 14270] **£400**



TO THE HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR DURING THE THIRTY YEARS WAR

24. CHARLES I (King of Great Britain 1600 - 1649) A Fine, Important Letter of State Signed in Latin with subscription "Votre Cher Mties Frater & Consanguinius amantissimus Carolus R", to **Ferdinand II** of Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, Archduke of Austria, Stiria, Corinthia, Carniola, Wirtemberga, Count of Tyrol, Holy Roman Emperor (1578 -1637) drafted and in the hand of **the King's Secretary Georg Weckherlin**, declining support and urging the reinstatement of Frederick V, his brotherinlaw,**2 pp folio 11¼ x 7¾ ins with conjugate address and remains of seal, with the signet seal of Ferdinand complete, Bagshot, 29th August, 1632**



This letter is written in response to one from Ferdinand delivered by "Nicolaldi, a most worthy messenger of the most serene and powerful king of Spain... and exhort us among above other men to a joint treaty for the restoration of peace in the Empire". At this time Ferdinand was waging the Thirty Years War (1618-48) Catholic against Protestant, which was devastating his Empire. In 1625, despite the subsidies received from Spain and the Pope, Ferdinand was in a bad financial situation. In order to muster an imperial army to continue the war, he applied to Albrecht von Wallenstein, one of the richest men in Bohemia, on terms which were not advantageous. This final phase was characterised by the unbalancing of Ferdinand's Catholic Fight, with the intervention of the Swedes in the Protestant cause.

Prompted by family ties, Charles had promised aid to Frederick V, Elector Palatine, (his brotherinlaw) heavily engaged in the first years of the Thirty Years War. He was married to Charles's sister Elizabeth, and had agreed to fund an English force which would join Frederick's general Ernst von Mansfeld. However, Charles's first Parliament, already hostile to his favourite, the duke of Buckingham, refused to fully fund this overseas venture. Involvement in the Thirty Years War continued, with a disastrous attempt against Cadiz in 1626, and another, equally disastrous attempt to help the Protestants of La Rochelle in 1627, after which Charles made peace with both France (1629) and Spain (1630).

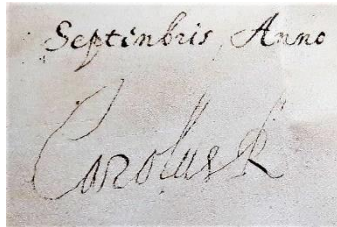
At this time in Charles' reign he was consolidating his relationship with his Roman Catholic Queen after the assassination of his favorite Buckingham, and was ruling without Parliament. A period that was to last for 11 years. Involvement in any campaigning was difficult without the finance voted by Parliament. The letter is a model of diplomatic propriety written and composed in the elegant hand of his **Secretary Georg Weckherlin**.

Knowing that the British would not contemplate any alliance with a Catholic Monarch, he puts his case for the restoration of his Sister and Brother in law. "For we are trying to accomplish the restoration of our brother afresh, everything else being postponed...". He continues "and if at length your wisdom and power had abolished utterly removed that proscription, we in turn by no distinction of honour or prejudice of the common good would be prevented from forming an intimate union with the famous house of Austria and keeping it most sincerely."

[Stock ID: 13489] **£8500**

CAROLEAN PASSPORT

25. **CHARLES I (King of Great Britain 1600 - 1649)** Manuscript Document Signed "Carolus R.", giving protection to the Bearer for Travel abroad, the name has not been filled in, on vellum, papered seal 14½ x 13 ins. folds, September, 1638
[Stock ID: 13994] **£2750**



EMPEROR DAOGUANG AND EMPRESS XIAOJINGCHENG

26. **CHINA.** An Album of 10 High Quality Pith Paintings including the **Qing Emperor Daoguang and Empress Xiaojingcheng**, and Courtiers, from the blue silk borders 12 x 8 ins. 305 x 205 mm. original woven silk covered binding, worn, spine repaired, [Canton 1830]



During the reign of Daoguang, the second Emperor of the Qing Dynasty, Hong Kong was leased to the British by the Treaty of Nanjing in 1842, after the first Opium War which began in 1840.

Pith comes from the central column of spongy cellular tissue in the stem of a small tree called *Tetrapanax Papyrifera*, native to south-west China. It has had a variety of uses, some going back many centuries.

At the imperial court both men and women wore coloured flowers made from pith in their hair. For use in painting, it is cut by hand with a knife into thin sheets from short lengths of the spongy tissue. Cutting is highly skilled and the constraints of the process mean that the finished sheets for painting seldom, if ever, measure more than about 30cms by 20cms. The sheets are dried, trimmed and used for painting without any further processing.

[Stock ID: 14252] **£1500**

KUOMINTANG CHINESE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY 1948

27. **CHINA.** Panorama Photograph of the Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of China, leader Chiang Kai-shek, with his wife and Li Zongren, his deputy, showing over 180 Members, outside the National Assembly Building in Beijing, titled within the negative, 41 x 7 ins. some discolouration to the reverse



Beijing, 28 April, 1948

The Kuomintang is the Chinese political party that ruled China 1927-48 and then moved to Taiwan. The name translates as "China's National People's Party" and was historically referred to as the Chinese Nationalists. The Party was initially founded on August 25th 1912, by Sun Yat-sen but dissolved in November 1913. It reformed on October 10th 1919, again led by Sun Yat-sen, and became the ruling party in China. After Sun's death, the party was dominated from 1927 to 1975 by Chiang Kai-shek. Though the KMT lost the civil war with the Communist Party of China in 1949, the party took control of Taiwan and remains a major political party of the Republic of China based in Taiwan.

[Stock ID: 13094] £2000

A WESTERN FAMILY BY A CHINESE ARTIST

28. CHINA. Reverse Painting on Glass of Five American or European Women, their Chaperon and Two Children, 19 x 28¾ ins. 48 x 73 cm. in original Chinese Frame, there are two broken corners without loss, top right and bottom left, [Canton c 1870] *An unusual subject commissioned by a Western Trader to the Far East as a memento of his family in Europe or the United States.*

[Stock ID: 14240] **£5500**



DRAGON BRIDGE SCROLL 恭迎圣駕

29. CHINA. A Taoist Dragon Scroll of the Mien or Yao People of Southern China, Thailand, Laos and North Vietnam, 135 x 9½ ins 343 x 25 cm. painted on cloth,



mounted on paper sheets, the inscription at the beginning 恭迎圣駕 is a little worn and rubbed, preserved on a solander case, late Qing, c1900

The Scroll Painting serves as a Bridge that connects this world with the



supernatural worlds. From the left are two acolytes and two banner bearers welcoming the procession, and the inscription in Chinese literally 恭迎圣駕

“Welcome to the Emperor” or in this case Honoured Guest or Friend. Peasant organisations such as "Heaven and Earth Committees" would use it to welcome the leader of their alliance and honorable guests. At the head are a pair of mace bearing demons, Tai Wei on a White Horse leads the procession, which includes twelve Immortal Maidens, ten Sword Brandishing Celestial Worthies with the rear brought up by an Elephant commanded by another Sword Brandishing Worthy.

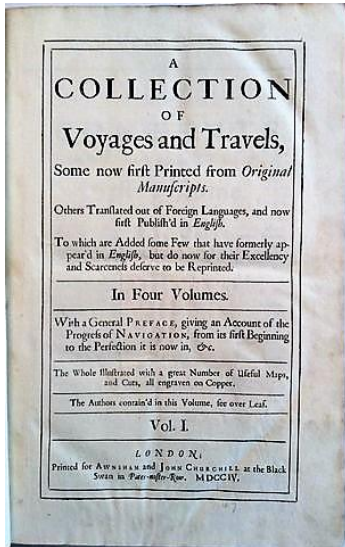
Mien or Yao Taoist paintings are religious, not decorative. Each has a ritual function



and is considered the abode of the gods. During the one to two months it takes to complete a set of paintings, the artist must work in an atmosphere of religious devotion and ceremonial purity. When the work is finished, the painter himself ‘opens the eyes’ of each character according to the Chinese custom for consecrating Taoist icons. The Mien Taoist tradition goes further and also requires a priest to perform a ceremony that introduces the gods to the paintings. Priests then display the set of paintings in a certain order to play a part in ceremonies. At other times, they are rolled and stored up in a box hanging near the domestic altar. When a set of paintings is judged worn out, the owner may decide to replace it. They include 17 large vertical Altar Hangings, and a Pantheon Scroll such as the one here, and smaller paintings. See Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University, Rhode Island. McIntosh Yao Mien Ceremonial Painting.

[Stock ID: 13606] **£1450**

30. CHURCHILL (Awnsham and John) A Collection of Voyages and Travels, Some now First Printed from Original Manuscripts. Others translated out of foreign languages, and now first publish'd in English, but do now for their Excellency and Scarceness deserve to be Reprinted.

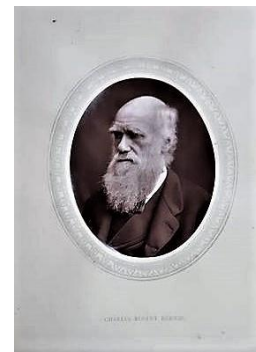


FIRST EDITION, 150 engravings on copper and wood, including 2 engraved titles, 3 engraved portraits, 14 maps, 4 vols, folio, full modern 18th century style panelled calf, with red labels, bookplate of **St. George's Chapel Royal at Windsor Castle** pasted on the verso of the titles, some occasional spotting, and very light staining, a few small marginal tears, London, Printed by H.C. for Awnsham and John Churchill at the Black Swan in Pater-noster-Row, 1704

Volume 1 Royal Licence, i-c, 813 + 10 pp 3 text plates, 4 text maps 2 full paged plates, 7 text woodcuts. **Volume 2** port. eng title. iv + 838 + 12 pp. 31 text plates, 3 text maps, 18 full paged plates, 10 text woodcut plates, 1 folding map. Pages 157-180 lacking or misnumbered. **Volume 3** port. eng. title, xii + 901 + 17 pp. 46 text plates, 3 text and one full page maps, 6 full paged plates, 1 text portrait.

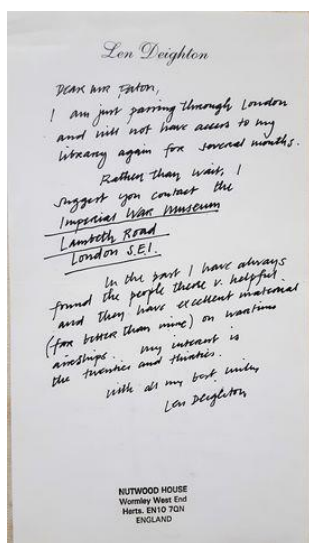
Volume 4 viii + 848 + x pp. 6 text plates, 6 plates, 2 full paged maps.
[Stock ID: 12813] **£4750**

31. DARWIN (CHARLES ROBERT [1809-1882]) Portrait Photograph Head and Shoulders, oval 5 x 4 ins. Woodbury Process, "Men of Mark" Series, (London) Lock & Whitfield, c.1880
[Stock ID: 14200] **£250**



AUTOGRAPH NOTE ON AIRSHIPS

32. DEIGHTON (Len) Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Spy,



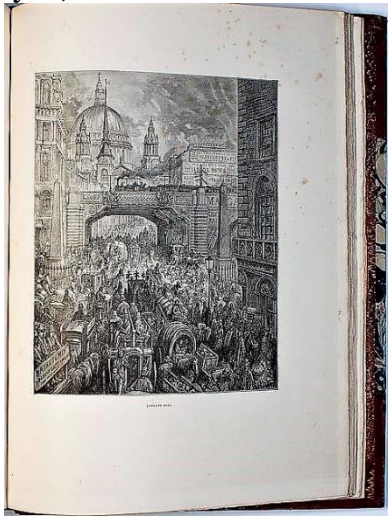
First Edition, 8vo. original cloth, dust wrapper uncut price, small wear on upper outer corner, with autograph letter signed tipped in, on Len Deighton headed notepaper, stamped with address, to Mr. Paton, about finding out more information about "Wartime Airships", London, Jonathan Cape, 1976

"I am just passing through London and will not have access to my library again for several months. Rather than wait, I suggest you contact the Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London S.E.1. In the past I have always found the people there v. helpful and they have excellent material (far better than mine) on wartime airships. My interest is in the twenties and thirties."

[Stock ID: 14249] **£150**

NUREYEV'S COPY OF DORÉ'S LONDON

33. DORÉ. ÉNAULT (Louis) Londres, illustré de 174 Gravures sur Bois par Gustave Doré, some occasional foxing, teg, large 4to, 15 x 11 ins. contemporary hf. crushed red morocco, some slight wear and rubbing, From the Library of Rudolph Nureyev, with a letter of Provenance from his Foundation. 1876 Librairie Hachette et Cie.



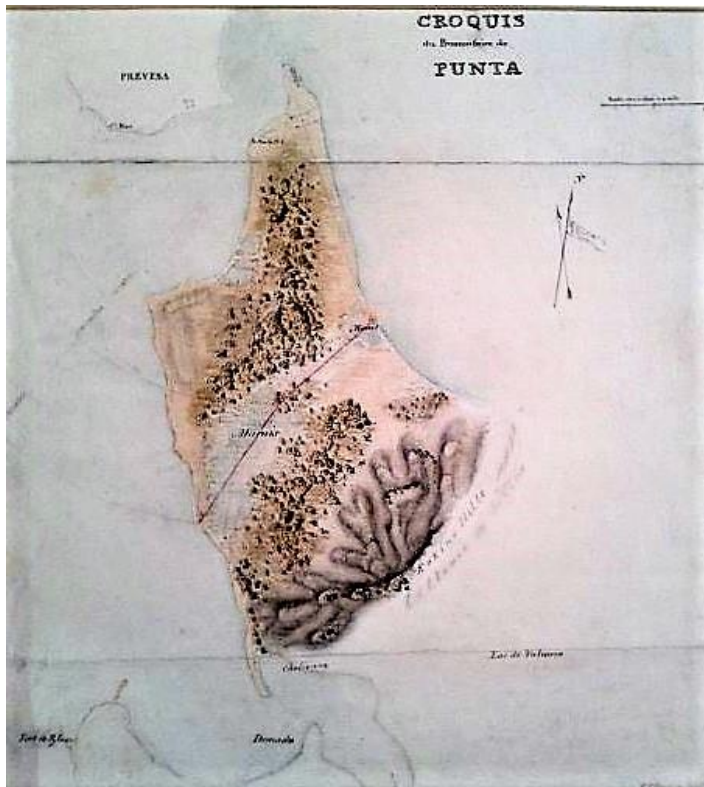
Among his many passions, the work of Gustave Doré appealed to Nureyev. His depiction of Paris, it's Beau Monde, the dancers, jugglers and actors, led him through to the Fairy and fantastical World of Perrault and La Fontaine. The London Fête's and Picnics, the theatrical scenes of "The Penny Gaff" and "Blondin in Shoreditch," and the dramatic scenes of the Metropolis attracted the young Nureyev. Nureyev's tomb is in the Russian Cemetary at Sainte-Geneviève-des-Bois near Paris. This mosaic memorial

resembles one of the oriental kilim rugs that Nureyev loved so much, and could well have appeared in a Doré illustration. It was designed by Ezio Frigerio, Nueryev's favourite set and costume designer, whose work often echoed Doré.

[Stock ID: 13371] **£1500**

GREEK WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

34. DUNNE (Capt. F.P.) [General Francis Plunkett Dunne of Brittasd.1874] "Croquis du Promontaire de Punta", a fine signed detailed hand



drawn and coloured map of the Peninsula south of Préveza, with a route marked in red from the coast across a marsh marked "Marais" to approximately above the position of the town of Vonitza on the Gulf of Amvrakikós, another Turkish Fort, 14 x 13 ins. signed, 2 horizontal creases, laid down on card, c.1830

The town and Fort of Preveza had been in the possession of Ali Pasha of Ioannina and presumably he held the straits into the Gulf of Amvrakikos. Dunne, in this detailed and attractive survey, shows a route through the marsh, avoiding neatly the Turkish Forts. This War, which had been going on since 1821 between Greece who wanted independence from Turkey, was finally brought to an

end in 1832 with the Battle of Navarino, when the combined naval forces of Britain, France and Russia, defeated those of the Egyptian-Turkish fleet. This map points to the fact that the European forces, certainly the British, were doing reconnaissance work along the western coast of Greece prior to the decisive battle. Lord Byron had been attracted by this war and had enlisted a regiment of soldiers in January 1824. He died later that year in April of marsh fever.

Dunne was commissioned as a Cornet in the 7th Dragoon Guards in 1823, and purchased promotions to Lieutenant in 1825 and Captain in 1826. Shortly after the latter promotion he was placed on half pay, but exchanged into the 10th Foot in 1829, serving with that regiment for the remainder of his active career. For much of that time the 10th was stationed in the Ionian Islands, and Dunne was awarded **the Order of St Saviour of Greece**.

[Stock ID: 11212] **£650**

DAN DARE SPACE TRAVELLER

35. EAGLE. WATSON (Keith) Original Full Page colour illustration for the Eagle Comic, showing **Dan Dare and Digby**, head and shoulders, peering at mutated fish, the speech bubble from Digby “**What are they ? What are all these things?**”, Gouache and watercolour on board, 4 blank oblong blocks, presumably for the story, 46.5 x 36 cms. signed in capitals by the Artist, numbered in the margin, “Vol 15/VI”, c.1965



Keith Watson joined the drawing board of The Eagle team in 1960, with others, gradually replacing Frank Hampson who had single handedly directed Dan Dare since the first number in 1950. The intensity and stress of the work caused him health problems, but he had built up around him artists who could draw in the House style which varies from the shades of the Art Deco movement through to the Andy Warhol Pop Art period of the early sixties and seventies.

[Stock ID: 12752] **£1600**

A MIRACLE DELIVERANCE

36. ETHIOPIA. EX VOTO, a painted image depicting a Survivor of the Battle of Adwa in 1896, titled “**Abba Carinia, 1 Marzo 1896 Marcango Bartolome**” showing an Italian Soldier surrounded by 4 Ethiopians brandishing spears, with an image of the Madonna and Child protecting that soldier, oil on card, 10 x 11½ ins. 255 x 293 mm. some superficial scratches, and discolouration, Italy, 1896

The Battle of Adwa was fought on the 1st March 1896 and was the climactic battle of the first Italo-Ethiopian war. It was a complete rout of the Italians under General



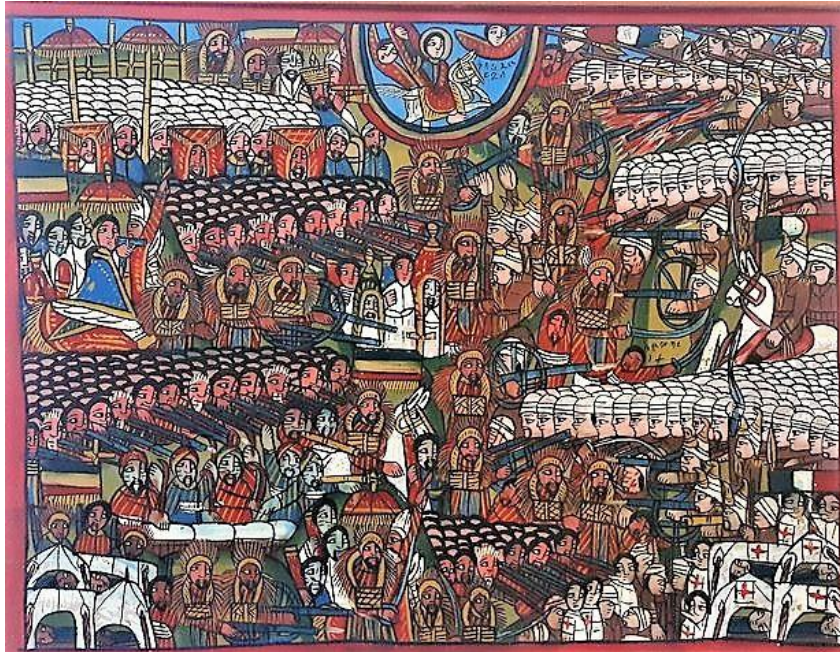
Oreste Baratieri, by the Ethiopians under Emperor Menelik II, in Tigray. The strength of the two forces was 17,700 Italians with modern firearms, and 100,000 Ethiopians with antiquated firearms and spears. Their retribution on captured survivors was harsh, amputation of the right hand and left foot, and in some cases castration. When the news hit Italy there were demonstrations in the major cities. The question posed later is why Menelik II didn't use his advantage, and get rid of the Italians in Ethiopia. The direct result of the battle was the Treaty of Addis Abba when the Italians recognised Ethiopia as an independent state. The battle was a beacon to the rest of Africa oppressed by Empire Builders. The retribution came under Mussolini nearly 40 years later, which held Ethiopia for five years from 1936-1941.

The full term is “Ex Voto Suscepto” literally translated - "from the vow made" or in gratitude or devotion. The European Ex Voto tradition can be traced back to ancient Greece and can be seen through various European cultures over the centuries. With the dominance of Christianity they took on Christian themes. Ex Voto paintings began as artworks commissioned by wealthy patrons as a result of an answered prayer or recovery from illness. These have their origins in 15th century Italy, and spread over Europe quickly and eventually were painted or commissioned by various levels of society. Ex Voto paintings started as two types, the one of a static image of a saint or other personage and the other with a depiction of the miracle. The static images came first and vary little. By the 16th century, the narrative version had been established.

[Stock ID: 14250] £750

BATTLE OF ADWA

37. ETHIOPIAN FOLK ART. An Oil Painting on board, depicting the conflict between the Ethiopians and the Italians at the Battle of Adwa, during the first Italo-



Ethiopian War, 32 x 25 ins framed, Addis Ababa, collected c.1960

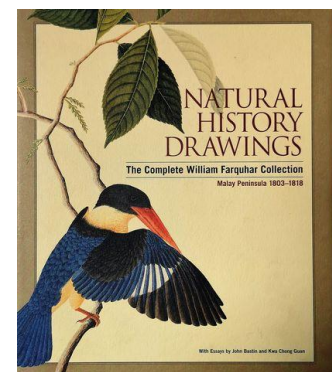
An iconic picture with the Ethiopian forces on the left and the Italians on the right including Red Cross tents. In the sky is a lacuna with St. George, the patron Saint of Ethiopia, on a charger, with two winged cherubs, leading the Ethiopians on.

This battle was fought on the 1st March 1896 and was the climactic battle of the first Italo-Ethiopian war. It was a complete rout of the Italians by the Ethiopians under Emperor Menelik II, in Tigray. The strength of the two forces was 17,700 Italians with modern firearms, and 100,000 Ethiopians with antiquated firearms and spears. Their retribution on captured survivors was harsh, amputation of the right hand and left foot, and in some cases castration. When the news hit Italy there were demonstrations in the major cities. The question posed later is why Menelik II didn't use his advantage, and get rid of the Italians in Ethiopia. The direct result of the battle was the Treaty of Addis Abba when the Italians recognised Ethiopia as an independant state. The battle was a beacon to the rest of Africa oppressed by Empire Builders. The retribution came under Mussolini nearly 40 years later, which held Ethiopia for five years from 1936-1941.

[Stock ID: 12764] **£1200**

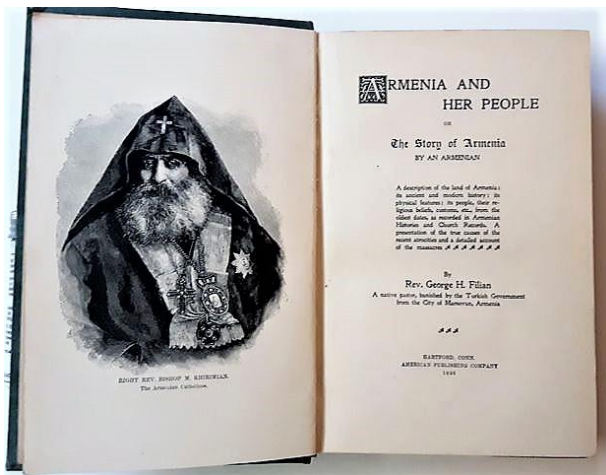
38. FARQUHAR (William) Natural History Drawings The Complete William Farquhar Collection Malay Peninsula 1803 - 1818, with Essays by John Bastin and Kwa Chong Guan and captions by Hassan Ibrahim and Morten Strange, numerous coloured illu. sm.4to, original papered boards, dw, Singapore Edition Didier Millet and the National Museum of Singapore, 2010

This book brings together all 477 pieces in Colonel William Farquhar's collection of natural history drawings, commissioned during his time as British Resident and Commandant of Malacca from 1803 to 1818. Covering a



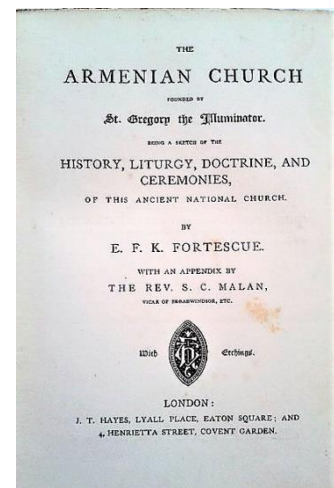
wide spectrum of flora and fauna, the evocative paintings were rendered in brilliant watercolour by Chinese artists who employed both Chinese and Western painting techniques. [Stock ID: 14183] £60

39. FARRER (Reginald) On the Eaves of the World, folding map, 62 plates, 2 vols, 8vo. original cloth, spines a little sunned, London, Edward Arnold, 1917 *North West China and Tibet.*
[Stock ID: 14236] £250



40. FILIAN (Rev. George) Armenia and Her People or The Story of Armenia by An Armenian, map, and numerous plates, 8vo. original pictorial cloth, some slight wear, Hatfod, Conn., American Publishing Corp. 1896
[Stock ID: 14107] £250

41. FORTESCUE (E.F.K.) The Armenian Church Founded by St. Gregory the Illuminator. Being a Sketch of the History,



Liturgy, Doctrine, and Ceremonies, of this Ancient National Church,... with an appendix by the Rev. S.C. Malan, The Confession of Faith of the Orthodox Armenian Church; together with the Holy Rite of Baptism as it is administered in that Church, translated from the originals, FIRST EDITION, frontis., and 10 plates, library stamp on 1 plate, 1 other on preface, some early spotting, 8vo, original cloth, slight wear, number on spine, from the Diocesan Library of Portsmouth, with their bookplate, London, J.T. Hayes, 1872
[Stock ID: 13397] £185

42. FRIES (Laurent 1490-1532) Tabula IX Asiae, Gedrosia, Eastern Balochistan the southwestern province of Pakistan and parts of southwestern and south-central Afghanistan and western Balochistan is divided between Iranian provinces of Hormozgan and Sistan va Baluchestan, Ptolomaic, woodcut map, text on verso in Latin, decorative borders and tail pieces, 12 x 11 ins. folded, c.1530
[Stock ID: 12979] £350



HEBREW IN THE HEAVENS

44. GAFFAREL (Jacques) Curiositez inouyes hoc est; Curiositates Inauditae de Figuris Persarum Talimannicis, Horoscopo Patriacharum et Characteribus Coelestibus Jacobi Gaffarelli, Latine Cum Notis quibusdam as Figuris edita, opera M. Gregorii Michaelis, Praepositi Regii Flensburgensis, title + (x) + 290 + (1) pp. misnumbered from page 65, signatures continuous, engraved title folded, 15 folded woodcut plates on 11 leaves, 2 folded Star Charts, text woodcuts, text a little browned, sm.8vo, contemporary vellum, inscribed on the title "Tobiae Hollanderi 1676", who was the author of Amaltheum Astronomicum 1699. Hamburg, Gothofredum Schultzen, 1676

First published in French in 1629 and in English in 1650, with the title "Unheard-of curiosities concerning the Talismanic Sculpture of the Persians, the Horoscope of the Patriakes and the Reading of the Stars." This edition was the first to have the complete collection of plates and charts. It is divided into four parts, Qua Orientalis Defendunter, De Sculptura Talismannica Persarum, De Horoscopo, and De Lectura Stellarum.

On publication the book was denounced by the Sorbonne, and Gaffarel was forced to issued a retraction of the work. However it became very popular, with Rene Descartes who approved, and Pierre Gassendi who publicly defended it. Sir Thomas Browne referred to it in his Pseudodoxia Epidemica.

Gaffarel included two large folding plates of "The Cellestial Constellations expressed by Hebrew Characters", and asserted that the letters of the Hebrew Alphabet could be interpreted from the constellations, and that the Heavens could be read like a book. Cardinal Richelieu became Gaffarel's patron, making him his librarian, and sending him to the East to collect rare books and manuscripts.

[Stock ID: 13373] **£1400**



SECURITY OF ROYAL BOXES

45. GEORGE III (King of Great Britain, last King of America, 1738-1820)

Holograph note addressed and dated, correspondent, "On Boxes yesterday that the one was not perusal and sent in to gave rise to the to London previous other Box, which I hand at a late Hour. ins. folding crease, 1796

Windsor Feb. 8. 1776
 On receiving the two Boxes yesterday morning I perceived that the one was not intended for my perusal and sent it to the Messengers which gave rise to the mistake of his going to London previous to my dispatching the other Box, which I therefore sent by a safe hand at a late Hour.

signed with initials, to an unnamed receiving the two morning I perceived intended for my the Messenger which mistake of his going to my dispatching the therefore sent by Safe GR", 1 sheet 9 x 7 1/2 Windsor Feb. 8th.

[Stock ID: 13490] **£950**

46. [GORDON (Gen. Charles, 1833-1885)] Khartoum 5 Piatres Banknote signed in ink by Gordon, on card, some slight discolouration, 2½ x 4 ins. from the Collection of Field Marshall Wallace Grenfell, 1st Baron Grenfell (1841-1925), 25 April, 1884



In the top left hand corner "20 ps" has been marked in ink in error. There were 10 different notes issued during the siege from 1 piastre to 50 Egyptian pounds, each with a distinctive central motif. This example with a "rising sun with teeth", is the 5 piatres note.

During the siege of the city of Khartoum from the 13 March 1884 to 26 January 1885, emergency paper money was issued by General Charles Gordon the Governor, for payment of troops and for the purchase of supplies. Gordon signed the early issues, but the later ones were signed hectographically. After the fall of Khartoum and the general massacre by the Madhi's forces, the notes were burnt and owning any was punishable by death.

[Stock ID: 14243] £650

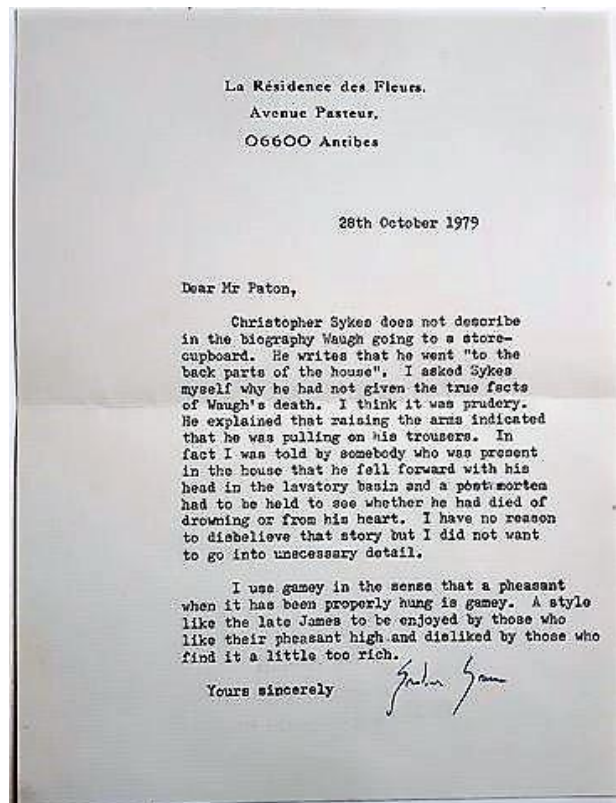
THE DEATH OF EVELYN WAUGH

47. GREENE (Graham, Author, 1904-1991) Typed Letter Signed in full to "Mr. Paton" concerning the death of Evelyn Waugh, 1 side 8vo. on La Résidence des Fleurs headed paper, with original envelope, Avenue Pasteur, 06600 Antibes 28th October, 1979

"Christopher Sykes does not describe in his biography Waugh going to a storecupboard. He writes that he went "to the back of the house". I asked Sykes myself why he had not given the true facts of Waugh's death. I think it was prudery.... In fact I was told by somebody who was present in the house that he fell forward with his head in the lavatory basin and a post mortem had to be held to see whether he had died of drowning or from his heart. I have no reason to disbelieve that story but I did not want to go into unnecessary [sic] detail."

Dr. Alex Paton F.R.C.P. 1924-2015, was a frequent contributor to various journals and literary reviews.

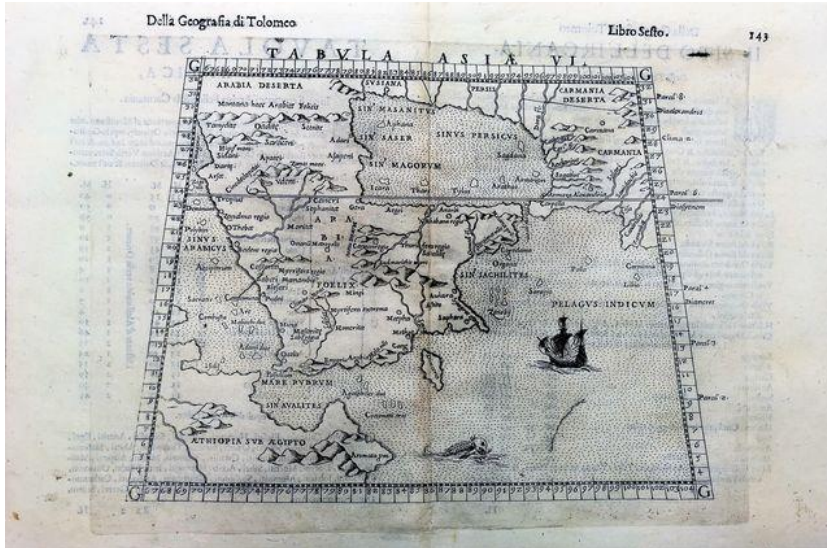
[Stock ID: 14248] £1500



ARABIAN GULF

48. GULF. MAGINI (G.A.) Tavola Quinta Dell Asia Tabula Asiae V, copperplate map 5½ x 7 ins. 14 x 17.7 cm. with text 10 x 7 ins. 25.5 x 17.7 cm. showing the south shores of the Caspian Sea, Persia, and the northern shores of the Gulf, [Venice], [1620]
[Stock ID: 14268] **£200**

49. GULF. PTOLEMY. Ruscelli (G.) Tabula Asiae VI copper engraved map showing **Yemen, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, the Arabian Peninsula, Persian Gulf, Iran,** 7¼ x 9 ins. 18x23.5 cms. central fold Venice, 1599
[Stock ID: 14259] **£350**



EIGHTH KAFFIR WAR

50. HALL (Sir John K.C.B. 1795-1866 British Military Surgeon) An Archive of 22 **Autograph Letters** to His wife “My dearest Lucy” from South Africa 1847-51, at the time of the Cape Frontier Wars, He gives a mass of detail from the arrival of his wife and setting up home in Cape Town with the aid of the redoubtable Lady Smith, to the daily skirmishing, from Grahams Town and King Williams Town, with Sir Harry Smith, he complains of the Press reaction, and the grind of surviving the gorilla warfare, 109 pp. 8vo. & 4to. 1847-1851

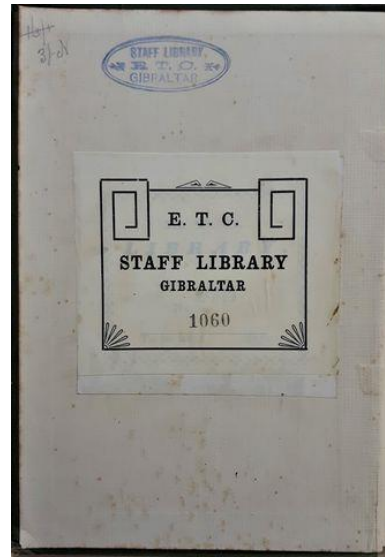
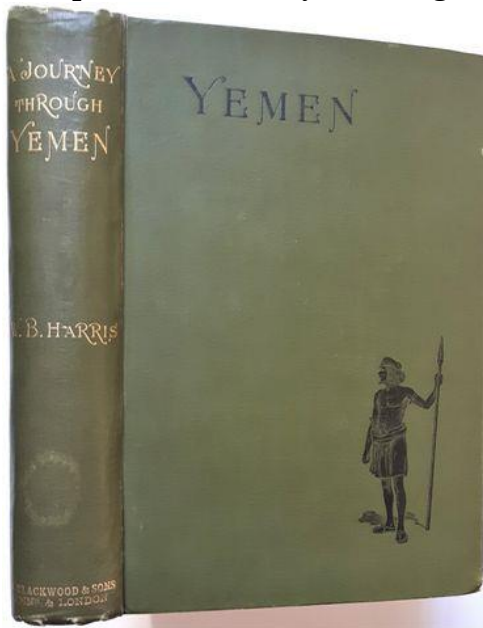
Sir John Hall joined the Army Medical Service in 1815, being posted to Flanders for the final stages of the Waterloo Campaign. He served in Jamaica 1818-1827 and again 1841-44, Ireland 1835-36 and 1844, Spain and Gibraltar 1836-39, South Africa 1847-51 and Bombay 1851-1854. From there to the Crimean War as Inspector General of Hospital brought him in to conflict with Florence Nightingale.

Hall married at the age of 53 to a widow of 30. In these letters illustrate the problems of leading an active if frustrating life in the field, whilst attending to domestic problems back in Cape Town, and the organization of meagre finances with an eye to moving on to Bombay.

[Stock ID: 14213] **£1850**



51. **HARRIS (Walter B.)** A Journey Through the Yemen And Some General Remarks Upon that Country, I folding map, 2 others, frontis & 23 plates, text illu.



8vo, original cloth, slight wear, label removed from spine, with the library stamps and plate of the E.T.C Staff Library, Gibraltar, Edinburgh and London, William Blackwood and Sons, 1893
 [Stock ID: 14263] **£300**

FIRST ENGLISH ACCOUNT OF PERSIA



52. **HERBERT (Thomas)** Some Yeares Travels into Divers Parts of Asia and Africa, and Asia the Great. Describing More particularly the Empires of Persia and Industan: Interwoven with such remarkable Occurrences as hapned in those parts during later Times. As also, many other rich and Famous Kingdoms in the Oriental India, with Isles adjacent. Serverally relating their Religion, Language, Customs and Habit: As also proper Observations concerning them, Fourth and Best Edition, engraved pictorial title, upper blank margin restored, maps and illustrations in the text, folio, contemporary speckled calf worn, rebacked, spine laid down, with original label, bookplate of Edna and Frank Bradlow, London, R. Everingham, for R. Scot, T. Basset, J. Wright, and R. Chiswell, 1677

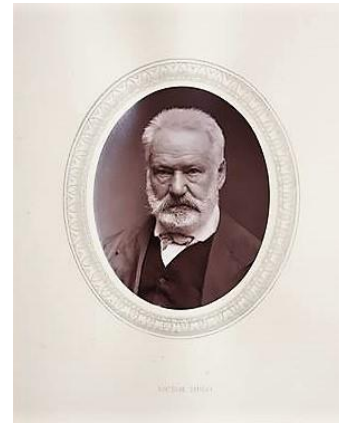
Sir Thomas Herbert (1606 - 1682), gives the first English account of Persia. It is one of the best records of 17th-century travel.

He visited Mauritius in June 1627. His description of the island was of a paradise, and how he hunted wild hens with a red handkerchief. He gives a description and a remarkable illustration of the Dodo male and female which became extinct later in that century. Here is a view of the Bay of Port Louis with the mountain range in the background and like the view of Table Mountain earlier on in the work, is the first pictorial representation. Lowndes - "To this fourth and best impression many things are added, not in the former."

[Stock ID: 14131] **£1850**

53. HUGO (VICTOR [1802-1885]) Portrait Photograph Head and Shoulders, oval 5 x 4 ins. Woodbury Process, "Men of Mark" Series, Paris, Carjat, c.1880

[Stock ID: 14201] **£250**

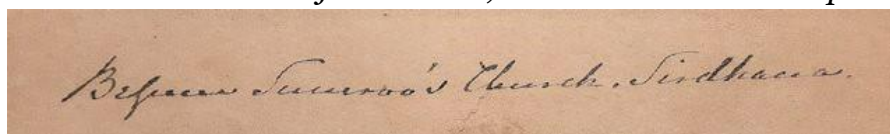


BASILICA OF OUR LADY OF GRACES

54. INDIA. "Begum Samru's Church Sirdhana [sic]" Company School Watercolour, inscribed on the mount, 5½ x 8½ ins. mounted on coloured paper, [1822]



Begum Samru (1753 - 1836) was the widow of the colourful Walter Reinhardt Sumru, a European mercenary. On his death in 1778 his she took over his mercenary army and succeeded to the rule of Sardhana, a town and a municipal board in



Meerut district in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. In 1781 she converted to Catholicism taking the name Joanna. During her lifetime she supported financially

many charitable and religious institutions. She also obtained from the Holy See, the promotion of Father Giulio Cesare, one of the members of the Agra Mission, to the episcopal dignity, and later Pope Gregory XVI wrote to her, and sent her tokens of his paternal approbation. Her maintenance of this army and her governance of Sardhana was remarkable. Though only 4½ feet tall, she wore a turban and rode on horseback as she led her troops to battle. She was also regarded as the only Catholic ruler in India. Begum Sumru died immensely rich. Her extraordinary church was built in 1822 facing west with a main entrance on the north side and contains her remains and magnificent tomb.

[Stock ID: 14245] **£650**

55. INDONESIA. [Bellin (Jacques Nicolas)] Vue de Sambupo [south of Sulawesi], copperplate engraving 7½ x 10¾ ins. 19 × 27.5 cm. hand coloured,



from a French edition of Prevost d' Exile's Histoire generale des voyages, Paris, 1754

[Stock ID: 14253] **£65**

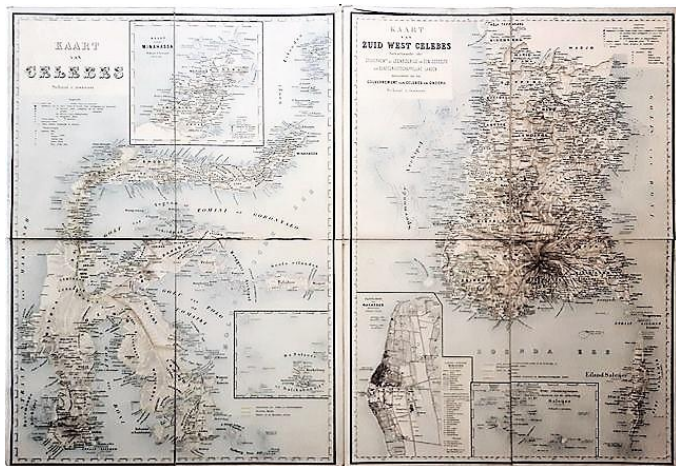
56. INDONESIA. J. W. Stemfoort & J. J. Ten Siethoff. Borneo, folding map on canvas in sections, printed in colour, 24 x 34½ ins. 61 x 87.5 cms. some slight spotting, Dutch

Government, 1883-1885

[Stock ID: 14258] **£125**



57. INDONESIA. J. W. Stemfoort e& J. J. Ten Siethoff. Celebes & Suid West Celebes folding map on canvas in sections, printed in colour, 24 x 34½ ins. 61 x 87.5 cms. some slight spotting, 1883-1885 [Stock ID: 14257] **£125**



58. INDONESIA. J. W. Stemfoort en J. J. Ten Siethoff. Kleiner Soenda Eilander folding map on canvas in sections, printed in colour, 24 x 34½ ins. 61 x 87.5 cms. some slight spotting, Dutch Government, 1883-1885 [Stock ID: 14255] **£125**



59. INDONESIA. J. W. Stemfoort en J. J. Ten



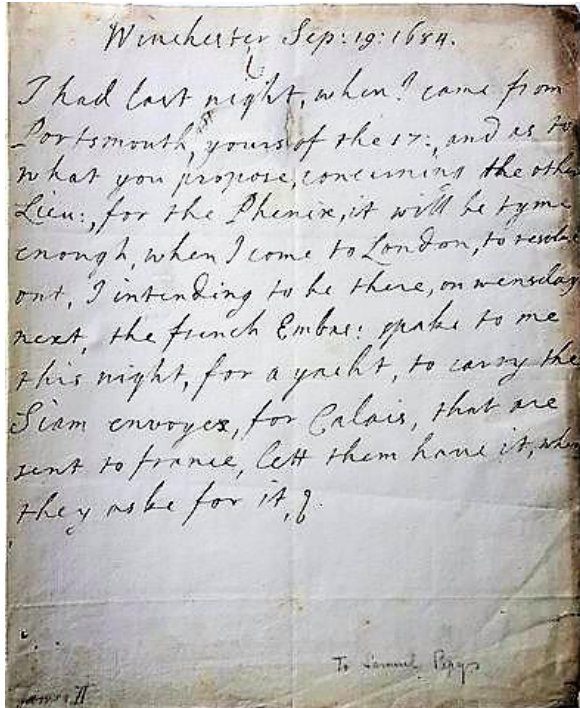
Siethoff. Midden Java, folding map on canvas in sections, printed in colour, 24 x 34½ ins. 61 x 87.5 cms. some slight spotting, Dutch Government, 1882-1885 [Stock ID: 14256] **£125**

60. INDONESIA. J. W. Stemfoort en J. J. Ten Siethoff. Suid Sumatra, folding map on canvas in sections, printed in colour, 24 x 34½ ins. 61 x 87.5 cms. some slight spotting, Dutch Government, 1883-1885 [Stock ID: 14238] **£125**



SECRET ENVOYS FROM SIAM

61. JAMES II (James Stuart, King of Great Britain, as Duke of York , 1633-1701) A Fine Holograph Letter to **Samuel Pepys** concerning the Siamese Ambassadors, signed "J", "I had last night, when I came from Portsmouth, yours of the 17, and as what you propose concerning the other lieu, for the PHENIX, it will be tyme enough, when I come to London, to resolve out, I intending to be there wensday next. The French embas. spake to me this night, for a yacht to carry the Siam envoyés for Calais, that are sent to France, lett them have it when they aske for it. J." 1 side 8¾ x 13¾ ins. 22 x 35.5 cms. inscribed on the reverse in a secretarial hand "His Royal Highness to Mr. Pepys", outer margin of integral blank and a few small holes expertly restored, Winchester, Sept. 19 1684



This letter was written at the time of the Embassy from King Phra Narai of Siam to France. In 1680, France had obtained the monopoly of the spice trade in Siam with the encouragement of Paulkon Constantine, the Greek Adventurer, the King's First Minister. In 1684, the first of many diplomatic missions composed of two Siamese Ambassadors and Father Bénigne Vachet, left Siam for France on January 5th. James Duke of York's request to Pepys in this letter for a yacht to take the Ambassadors to France, suggesting that they were in England at that time, but there appears to be no record of this.

Bénigne Vachet was appointed as an interpreter, to accompany the Siamese diplomatic mission, composed of two Siamese ambassadors in 1684. They were

received at the Palace of Versailles, in the Hall of Mirrors, by King Louis XIV. During this visit to Versailles, Father Benigne Vachet reported that the king of Siam Phra Nai (Narai) could be converted to Catholicism. Later in 1685 Louis XIV decided to send an embassy to Siam, led by the Chevalier de Chaumont with the presence of Bénigne Vachet, the Abbé de Choisy, the Jesuit Guy Tachard, and Siamese ambassadors. In 1686, he returned to Versailles during the diplomatic visit of the Siamese ambassadors led by Prince Kosa Pan.

This was also the time of the Bombay Rebellion against the East India Company, and the ship mentioned in this letter, H.M.S. Phoenix "Phenix", was sent to Bombay by Charles II's brother James Duke of York as the Minister in charge of the Navy and Colonies, to help with the suppression of Pirates at Bombay. The King later pardoned Richard Keigwin and his followers who had been ruling Bombay by force since the previous December.

Samuel Pepys was appointed King's Secretary of Affairs to the Admiralty in June 1684, a post he kept until the end of James II's reign. He had spent time in the Tower of London having been accused of being a Catholic and passing Naval Secrets to the French, during his previous time as Secretary to the Admiralty Commission 1673-1679.

[Stock ID: 14225] **£3500**

JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF KOREA

62. KOREA. Two Large Paintings in Gouach on Canvas, one inscribed “Bezetsung van Gensan ... Japaner in Korea” The Occupation of Gensan, 77 x 42 ins. 196 x 107 cms, and 55 x 43 ins. 140 x 110 cms. mounted on wooden spools, c.1910
The first picture depicts a bombardment from the sea by Kawachi Class Battleships.



*In the second the Japanese are assaulting the main Welcome Gate of the City.
Japanese rule over Korea was the outcome of a process that began with the Japan–*



Korea Treaty of 1876, whereby a complex coalition of the Meiji government, military, and business officials sought to integrate Korea both politically and economically into the Empire of Japan. A major stepping-stone towards the Japanese occupation of Korea was the Japan–Korea Treaty of 1905, in which the then-Korean Empire was declared a protectorate of Japan. The annexation of Korea by Japan was set up in the Japan–Korea Treaty of 1910, which was never actually signed by the Korean Regent, Gojong.

Gensan (元山), is a port city and naval base located in Kangwŏn Province, North Korea, along the eastern side of the Korean Peninsula, on the East Sea (Sea of Japan) and the provincial capital. The port was first opened by occupying Japanese forces in 1880.

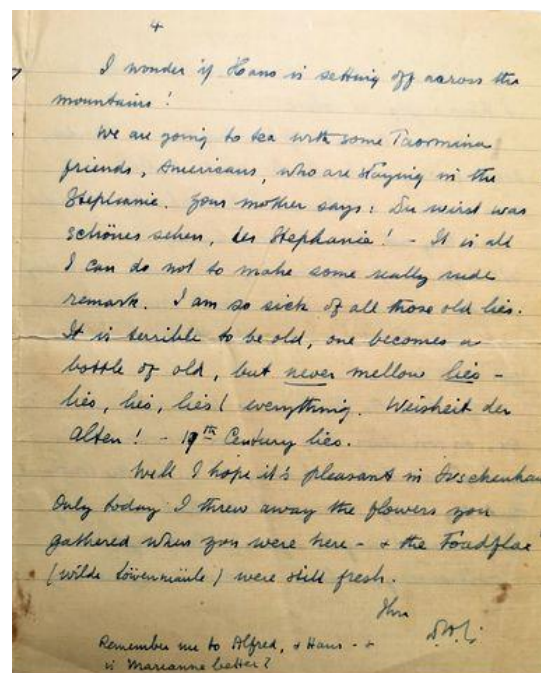
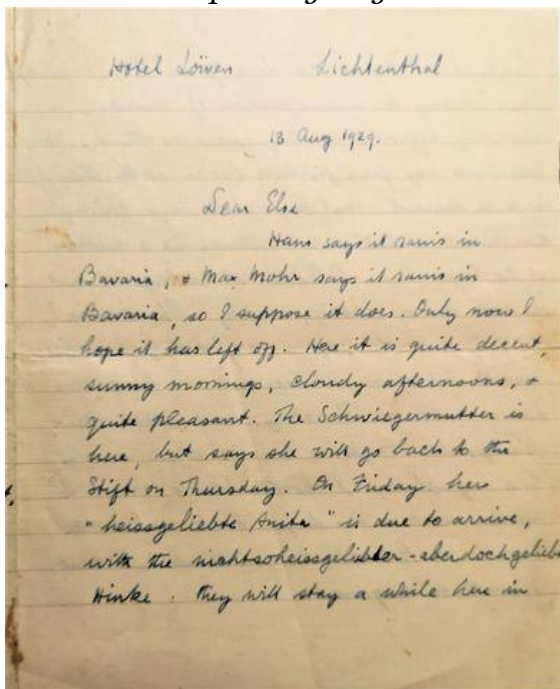
[Stock ID: 14227] **£1750**

“HOW I DETEST AND DESPISE MY ENGLAND. I HAD RATHER BE A GERMAN... THAN BELONG TO SUCH A NATION OF CRAVEN, COWARDLY HYPOCRITES. MY CURSE ON THEM!”

63. LAWRENCE (David Herbert) A Fine Long Autograph Letter Signed “D.H.L.”, to his sister-in-law Else Jaffe, complaining bitterly in the wake of Lady Chatterley’s publication, of the Police raid in June 1929 on his exhibition of paintings at the Warren Gallery in London, when a number of his paintings were confiscated, 502 words, 4 sides sm.4to, each page 7 x 5½ ins, on lined paper watermarked “ELS”, overall size 7 x 11 ins. folded, marginal ink stains, faint rust stain on central fold,

Hotel Löwen, Lichtenthal, 13 Aug 1929

“You hear the pictures are to be returned to me, on condition they are never shown again in England, but sent away to me on the Continent, that they may never pollute that island of lily-livered angels again. What hypocrisy and poltroonery, and how I detest and despise my England. I had rather be a German or anything than belong



to such a nation of craven, cowardly hypocrites. My curse on them! They will burn my four picture books, will they? So it is decreed. But they shall burn through the thread of their own existence as a nation, at the same time. Delenda est Cartago! [Carthage must be destroyed!] - but she will destroy herself, amply. Che muoia! [May she drop dead!]"

After a complaint about the Warren Gallery Exhibition, the police seized thirteen of the twenty-five paintings (including Boccaccio Story and Contadini). Despite declarations of support from many writers, artists and members of Parliament, Lawrence was able to recover his paintings only by agreeing never to exhibit them in England again. The largest collection of the paintings is now at La Fonda de Taos hotel in Taos, New Mexico. Several others, including Boccaccio Story and Resurrection, are at the Humanities Research Centre of the University of Texas at Austin. The Paintings of D.H. Lawrence was published by the Mandrake Press in 1929.

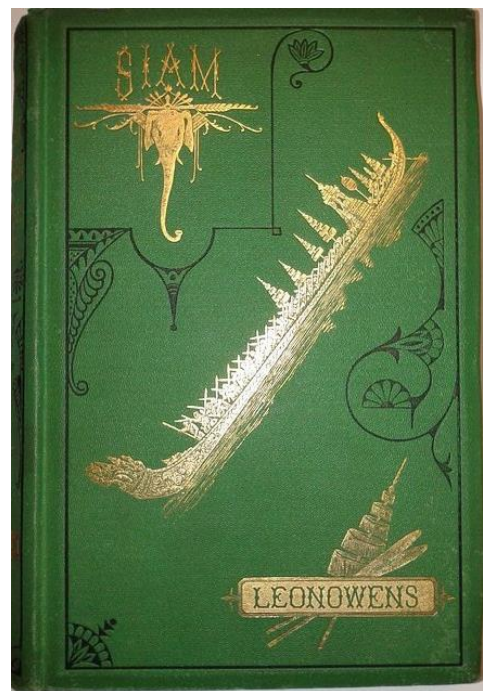
[Stock ID: 13630] £3500

64. LEONOWENS (Anna Harriette) The English Governess at the Siamese Court: being Recollections of Six Years in the Royal Palace at Bangkok, **FINE COPY**, portrait frontis, “with illustrations, from photographs presented to the author by the King of Siam”, 8vo, original decorative cloth gilt, Boston, 1870

The story, most remarkable for its time, of a Western Woman teaching in the Royal Household of an eastern potentate.

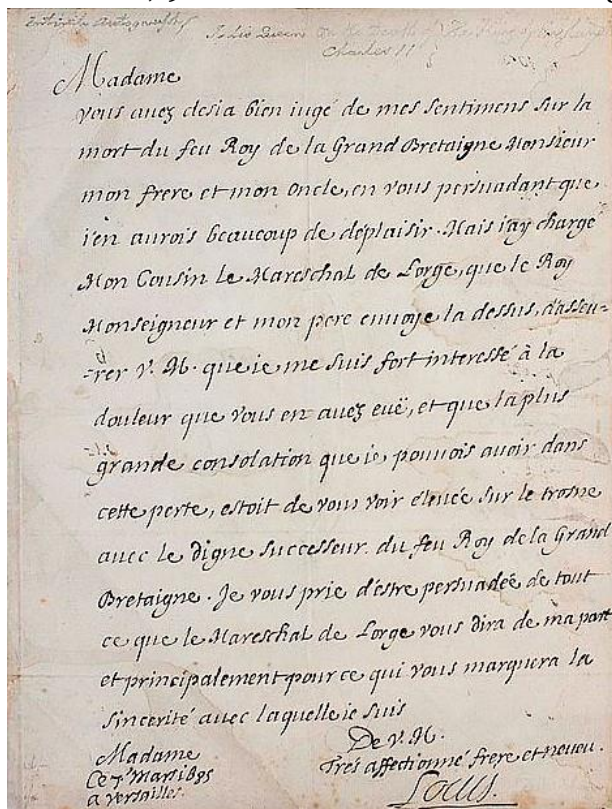
The King wished to give his 39 wives and concubines and 82 children a modern Western education on scientific secular lines, which earlier missionaries' wives had not provided. In spite of her modern popular interpretation she is at the forefront of the women's movement in America and Europe, along with Harriet Beecher Stowe and others.

[Stock ID: 12778] **£1500**



JACOBITE SUPPORT

65. LOUIS Le Grand Dauphin of France (1661-1711) A Magnificent Holograph Letter Signed to Mary of Modena Consort of James II, on the death of Charles II, 9 x 6½ ins. two black mourning seals with threads on the conjugate leaf, addressed in the Dauphin's hand, 1 inch margin cut from the top not affecting text, some faint spotting, marginal stain, Versailles, March 7th. 1685



addressed in the Dauphin's hand, 1 inch margin cut from the top not affecting text, some faint spotting, marginal stain, Versailles, March 7th. 1685

Monsieur Le Dauphin, a stickler for etiquette, sends a perfect letter fitting the small quarto sheet exactly. Charles II died on the 6th of February 1685 and James II and Mary of Modena were crowned later that year. Mary was the mother of the Young Pretender “James III and VIII of Scotland”, the Catholic head of the Stuart Dynasty born in 1688. The hope of the Catholic Monarchy of France and Spain for a Restoration of “The True Faith” to Greater Britain under the Stuart Dynasty. This formal but intimate letter expressing French support for the Great Catholic Jacobite hope for Great Britain.

[Stock ID: 13487] **£850**

SECRET MESSAGE TO THE PRINCE OF ORANGE

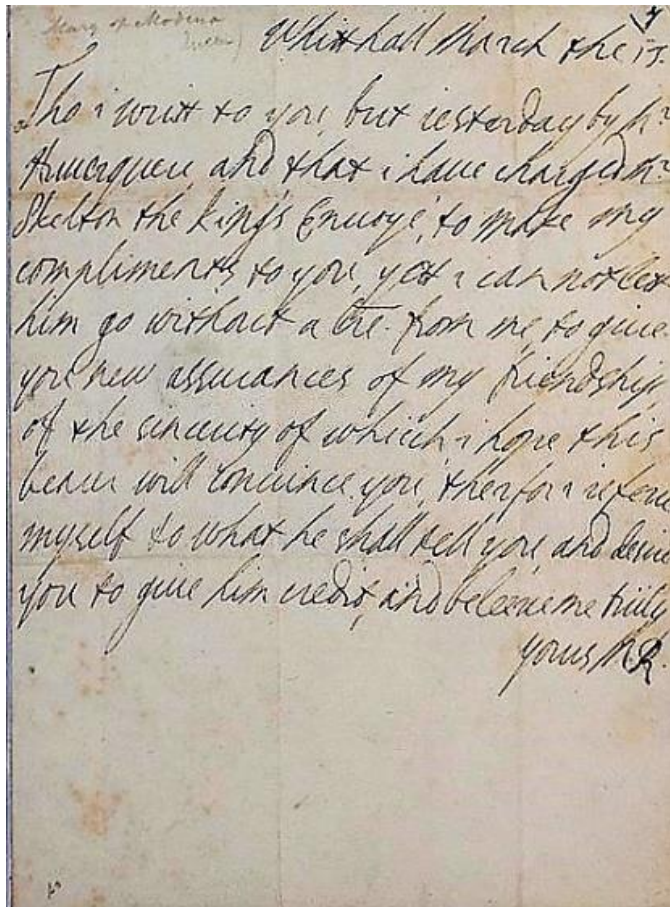
66. MARY OF MODENA (Maria Beatrice Anna Margherita Isabella d'Este 1658-1718 Queen of James II) A Fine Autograph Letter Signed with initials to her Step Son in law William of Orange, later William III of Great Britain, with integral envelope leaf inscribed "For My Sonne, the Prince of Orange", informing his "Tho i writt to you but iesterday ... and that i have charged Skelton the King's Envoy to make my compliments to you, yett i can not lett him go without a ltre from me to give you new assurances of my friendship, of the sincerity of which i hope this bearer will convince you ", 1 page with integral envelope leaf, with the Queen's Black Mourning Seal, Whitthall, March 17 [1688]

Although Mary had no interest in Politics, she was well aware of the difficult times leading up to the Glorious Revolution, which took place in December 1688, and the flight with her husband James II on 23rd of that month to France.

In 1688 James II's ongoing affair with Catherine Sedley, Countess of Dorchester, had prompted Mary to move in to the new Wren designed apartments in Whitehall in February. At the time of this letter she was pregnant with her son, James Francis Edward, who was born 3 months later in June. In July her mother died and that year and the whole Court was in mourning. William of Orange, sensing the popular discontent in Britain at that time, sent his uncle Count Zuyvestan to England, ostensibly to condole with Queen Mary, but really as a spy. Bevil Skelton (1641-1696), honoured by Charles II and knighted by James II, had in 1687 been appointed as envoy-extraordinary to France. It was the hope of James to make an ally of France against the Dutch, who he feared would aid William of Orange if he attempted to usurp James's crown.

Louis XIV, however, was well aware of the English King's intention, and declared that it was an attempt by England to poison France against the Dutch. James was forced to publicly deny the charge of insincerity towards Holland, and hastened to find a scapegoat – Skelton became that man. With this letter Mary tries to reassure William of her own faith in Skelton, and the message she was sending through him, "therefor I referre myself to what he shall tell you, and desire you to give him credit, and beleeve me truly yours M.R."

[Stock ID: 13498] £1750



Mary of Modena
Whitthall March the 17
Tho i writt to you but iesterday by
Katherine Sedley and that i have charged
Skelton the King's Envoy, to make my
compliments to you, yett i can not lett
him go without a ltre from me to give
you new assurances of my friendship
of the sincerity of which i hope this
bearer will convince you, therefor i referre
myself to what he shall tell you, and desire
you to give him credit, and beleeve me truly
yours M.R.

67. MAURITIUS. A Fine Oil Painting on Copper of “Paul et Virginie”, she with her head on his shoulder, with a dog seated at their feet, with banana and other palms, a small spring gushing over of some rocks, unsigned, 10 x 8 ins. in remarkably fine condition with original frame, glazed, c.1820

Bernadin de Saint-Pierre’s famous work “Paul et Virginie”, first published in Paris in 1787, and first published in English in 1823, was so popular that it gave rise to a lot of popular art depicting the hero and heroine

The simple, but sad tale tells of two mothers resorting to the Isle de France (Mauritius) to bring up their illegitimate children. The children are brought up together in a wonderful paradise, and later fall deeply in love. A rich aunt in Paris summons Virginie to see her, and Paul pines for her return, and after two years he hears of the imminent arrival of her ship the “St. Gerain”. On its arrival near the north east coast of the island is wrecked. A naked black sailor begs Virginie to strip off her clothes and allow herself to be saved. However her modesty and newly acquired Parisian mores, make her determined to perish with honour. Paul is distraught on finding her body on the beach and later dies of grief. Such was the effect on the European public that they travelled to this Paradise Island to view the graves of the legendary couple



[Stock ID: 11100] **£1850**

MAURITIUS CORONATION

68. MAURITIUS. Lithograph Print “Ascent of the Peter Booth Mauritius; Christened Sepr. 7th. 1832, King William’s Peak !” Drawn on Stone by W. Walton from a sketch by Lieut. A.J. Taylor, 22 x 14¾ ins. together with a copy of the Penny Magazine

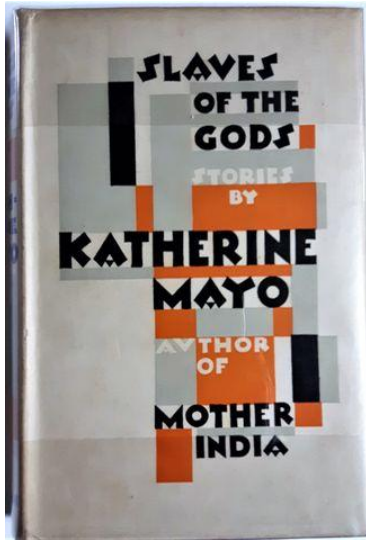


June 15th 1833, containing an account of the Ascent. London, Printed by C.Hulmandel, 1833

The Pieter Both Ascent, now embedded in the fabric of Mauritian Folk Lore, had never been climbed before. A Captain Lloyd with Lieutenant Phillipotts. Lieut. Keppel, and Lieut. Taylor, who corresponded with the Royal Geographical Society, made with their servants. Their account of the feat and excitement celebrated with fireworks at the summit after dark appear in the RGS Journal and also in the Penny Magazine for June 15th. 1833, and a reworking of this image.

[Stock ID: 13207] **£850**

69. MAYO (Katherine) *Slaves of the Gods*, First Edition, cr.8vo, original cloth, unclipped dust wrapper, London, Jonathan Cape, 1929



"... portrays in fiction form exactly what it means, worked out in flesh and blood to be in Hindu India, a child-wife, a Temple prostitute, a Suttee, a child-widow, an Untouchable or a Sacred Cow."dust wrapper.

This book was written following the consternation her earlier book "Mother India" had produced 3 years' earlier.

"It created a sensation on three continents. Written against the demands for self-rule and Indian independence from the British Raj, Mayo alluded to the treatment of India's women, the Dalits, the animals, the dirt and the character of its nationalistic politicians. Mayo singled out the "rampant" and fatally weakening sexuality of its males to be at the core of all problems, leading to masturbation, rape, homosexuality, prostitution and venereal diseases and, most

importantly, to too early sexual intercourse and premature maternity. Mayo's claims were supported by British Indian authorities as a countermeasure to growing sympathies for the Indian Independence Movement against British rule in the region. It was criticized by Mahatma Gandhi, who wrote in response:

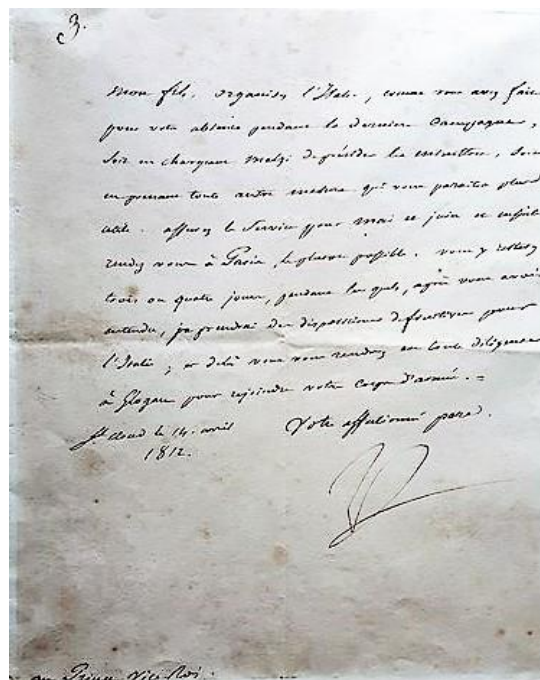
[Stock ID: 14235] £150

"ORGANIZE ITALY"

71. NAPOLEON IST (Emperor 1769-1821) Fine Letter Signed "Np" to his step son Eugène de Beauharnais "Prince Vice Roi", concerning Italy,11 lines 7¼ x 9 ins, 18.5 x 23 cms.gf St. Cloud, April 14, 1812

This letter was written as Napoleon was maneuvering his army before his invasion of Russia.

"My Son, organize Italy as you did it for your absence during the last Campaign, either by charging the ministers, or by measures which will you. Carry on for which go to Paris, the You will remain there during which, after shall take definitive and from there to Glogu to rejoin



Melzi to preside over taking any other seem most useful to May and June after soonest possible. three or four days hearing from you, I measures for Italy: proceed with speed your army corps."

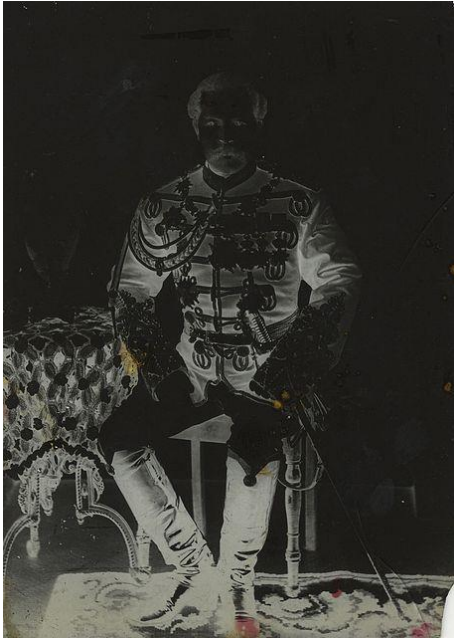
Eugène ruled Italy was 24, until his defeat of Napoleon, in Grande Armée began Russia on June 16, distinguished himself Borodino in year.

from 1805, when he abdication after the 1814. The French its invasion of 1812 and Eugène at the Battle of September that

[Stock ID: 13955] £2650

“KING” OF MADAGASCAR

72. **RAINILAIARIVONY.** An Original Glass Negative Portrait of **Prime Minister and King Rainilaiarivony** (c.1828-1896) Prime Minister of Madagascar from 1864-1895, and Consort of three successive Queens of Madagascar, 8 x 6 ins, some scratching to the negative, chipping to the right-hand edge, loss of a small section from the lower right-hand edge not visible on the contact print, c.1870



*The image shows **Rainilaiarivony**, in his late 30's, seated next to a table with a uniform elaborately braided, particularly the sleeves, and covered in orders and medals, befitting the Consort of a Queen. There is an earlier photograph of him illustrated in the exhibition catalogue "The Working of Miracles **William Ellis** Photography in Madagascar 1853-1865" text by Simon Peers, which shows a younger man, with a single decoration, probably from the time he was private secretary to the tyrant Queen Rainavalona. She died in 1861 and was succeeded by her son Radama II. Rainilaiarivony was one of the leaders of the coup which overthrew and killed the King in 1863. His Queen, Rasoherina was placed on the throne and Rainilaiarivony married her and her two successors Ranavalona II & III. This made him in effect ruler of Madagascar. His policy, throughout his long premiership, sought to preserve the country from foreign encroachment and to maintain the economic and social ascendancy of the ruling oligarchy, of which his family was a major part. Westernization was permitted and Rainilaiarivony and his Queen became converts to Christianity in 1869. His reforms included the introduction of Cabinet Government whilst still handling the most business himself.*

His personalisation and centralisation of power led to difficulties for the Merina State under constant pressure from the French. His later years were marked with growing popular discontent and court intrigues. After the French victory in the 2nd Franco-Malagasy War in 1895, Rainilaiarivony was exiled to Algiers where he died the following year. Eventually his body was returned to Madagascar for burial with his family.

[Stock ID: 11370] **£350**

COMFORTS OF THE GRAND TOUR

73. [ROWLANDSON (Thomas 1756 - 1827)] "My son Jacky returned from his travels" watercolour inscribed in pencil, 8½ x 6¾ ins.
The delighted Country Squire and his Wife welcoming home their son back from his Grand Tour, an immaculate slender dandified figure, in contrast to his adoring, lumpy parents.



[Stock ID: 13594] £1750

74. **ROYALTY. PRINCE ALBERT (1819-1861, Consort of Queen Victoria)**
 Autograph Letter Signed to "My dear Archbishop..." John Bird Sumner Archbishop of



Canterbury, on the death of his daughter Maria, "It will be, I think, almost unnecessary to assure you how sincerely the Queen & myself sympathise with you in the heavy affliction that has fallen upon you. - Your Grace is sure to seek for consolation where alone it can be found, & we pray that God may assist you to bear your grief so that you health may not suffer." on black edged mourning paper, conjugate blank, with blackedged autograph envelope inscribed "His Grace The Archbishop of

Canterbury - Albert" 8vo. some faint damp stains not affecting the text, Buckingham Palace, February 5th 1861
 [Stock ID: 14260] £350

75. **SHAKESPEARE. MARSHALL (W.C. sculp.)** A Fine Parian Copeland Figure of Hermione from the Winters Tale, 17½ x 5 ins. in Fine Condition, June 1 1860 [Stock ID: 14251] **£650**



SHAKESPEARE'S LEGENDARY HERNE'S OAK

76. **[SHAKESPEARE (William 1564-1616)]** A Fine Anthropomorphic Carved 19th Century Oak Chair incorporating the Characters from "The Merry Wives of Windsor", a full figure of Sir John Falstaff with a broad brimmed hat as the front leg of a diamond shaped seat, the two arm/leg supports are of **Justice Robert Shallow** and his cousin **Abraham Slender** with the inscription at foot "Made me drunk picked my pocket", and under Shallow "Is Falstaff there", the back rest is modelled

with two Pages holding the "Buck Basket" with Falstaff peering out, and beneath the inscription "The Merry Wives of Windsor" supported by 2 more Pages in high relief, the 2 side panels each with 2 grinning faces in high relief, 34 x 24 x 24 ins. stuffed seat, [1865]

Since the early 18th century the Shakespeare Revival led by David Garrick, and in the 19th century when Shakespeare became an emblem of National Pride, the market for items relating to the Bard was rampant. Small artifacts made from Shakespeare's Mulberry Tree can regularly be seen for sale or in collections, often with little provenance. When the great Hearne's Oak in Windsor, immortalised by Shakespeare in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, was blown down in 1863, William Perry, Queen Victoria's Wood Carver, was given the pieces to make mementos. Such was the pressure on William Perry to give provenance to his carvings that he went in to print to "prove" his pieces. His book "A Treatise on the Identity of Herne's Oak, Shewing the Maiden Tree to Have Been the Real One" was published in 1867. He sites Samuel Ireland's *Picturesque Views on the Thames, 1791*, and other documents at Windsor on the Park. Perry's most public work was for the box, now in the Beineke Library, made from Hearne's Oak, to house the First Folio which belonged to Baroness Burdett Coutts. There is also in the Windsor Castle Library a copy of Perry's book



elaborately carved bound in the wood. It is in their current Shakespeare Exhibition. The Shakespeare Birthplace Trust have a small slither of Hearne's Oak with a note by Perry authenticating it, but they have no other trinkets or artifacts made from it. Joan Cotterell of the Forestry Commission has done research into the Oaks of the Windsor Great Park, and found that they have a Haplotype 1, which is not found in other Oaks in Great Britain. Dr. Bernd Degen Direktor und Professor at the Thünen-Institut für Forstgenetik in Germany can detect this Haplotype and match the DNA of wood including aged wood. However the cost of such authentication would multiply the cost of the chair many times.

This "Windsor Chair", whilst making no claim to be made from "Hearne's Oak", claims the rights of the 19th Century Shakespeare revival and his great comedy printed in 1619 and titled "A most pleasant and excellent conceited comedy, of Sir John Falstaffe, and the Merry Wiues of Windsor."

[Stock ID: 13758] **£5500**

FUSELI'S MACBETH, BOTTOM AND OBERON WITH TITANA
77. SHAKESPEARE. WOODMASON (James) [Woodmason's Shakespeare Gallery], Printed List of Plates, **17 plates all published** as under,



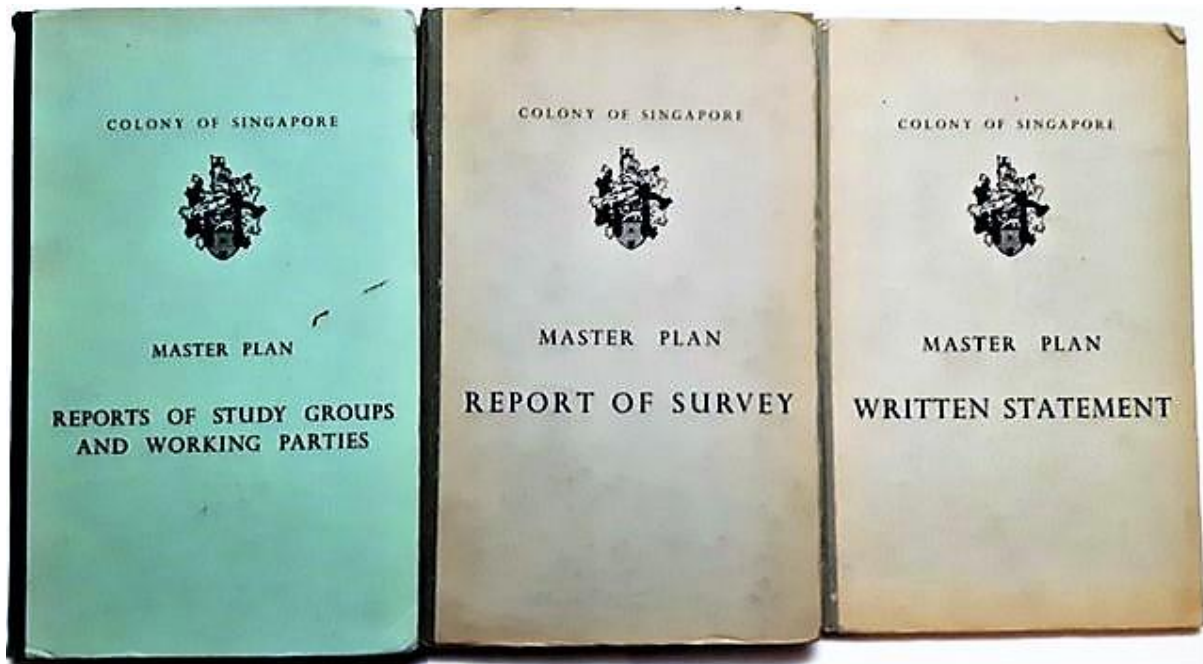
unwashed, contemporary linen backed, some little soiling and spotting, page 19¹/₄ x 13 ins, 49 x 34 cms, folio, original cloth boards, rebaked with corners in red morocco, London, J. Woodmason & John Murray, 1794 - 1817

James Woodmason's attempt to rival Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery with his own Shakespeare Gallery in Dublin in 1793, was not met with great success. The exhibition opened with 18 paintings expanding to 24. There were 5 by Fuseli. It was supposed to accompanied by a catalogue with engravings like Boydells. His clashes with Fuseli over the format and other problems, caused Woodmason to move the collection to London. However he and even the great Boydell enterprise foundered in the wash of the outbreak of the French Wars and with it the collapse of the Continental Print Trade, print saturations and a

change in fashions. Woodmason closed his gallery in 1795 before much of his project had been realised. Of Woodmason's original paintings only 17 were made into engravings. Of the 17, 11 were published by Woodmason in August 1794 and the other 6 in 1817 under the John Murray imprint.

[Stock ID: 13948] **£1750**

78. SINGAPORE. Colony of Singapore Master Plan, Written Statement, Report of Survey, Reports of Study Groups and Working Parties, [vol 1] ii + 36 pp. iv + 73 + i pp. coloured map frontis, folding map, and 12 folding maps, 3 folding diagrams, 16 photographs on 4 leaves, [vol 2] v + 105 + iv pp, 10 diagrams including 2 folding, [vol 3] ii + 36 pp. **together 3 vols folio**, original printed boards cloth spines, Ex.Lib. Ministry of Housing and Local Government, neat stamps, spines marked, Singapore, Published by Authority, F.S. Horslin, Govt. Printer, December, 1955



*In December 1951, an amendment was made to the Singapore Improvement Ordinance that required the Singapore Improvement Trust to carry out a diagnostic survey of Singapore, and to prepare a master plan that would guide land use and development in Singapore. This was the first master plan of Singapore since **Raffles's Town Plan** was initiated in 1822. In the following decades, the British authorities had adopted a laissez-faire approach towards town planning which, when coupled with a population explosion, led to the emergence of slums and overcrowding in the city area. This master plan re-introduced the concept of planned urban growth and included rural areas in land use plans for the first time. The draft of the master plan was completed in 1955 and then exhibited for a period of six weeks in 1956 to obtain public feedback. The final report of the master plan was approved by the government on 8 August 1958.*

The diagnostic survey of Singapore was conducted over two years from 1952 to 1953, and involved studies on the land and building use of the central (city core), urban and rural areas, as well as traffic flow and the industries that would provide employment for the people. The aim of the master plan was to provide a blueprint to guide the physical development of Singapore so there would be adequate land for residents to live, work and play in a conducive environment.

[Stock ID: 14234] **£550**

79. SLAVERY. SHARP (Granville 1733-1813) “Granville Sharpe” A Soft Ground Etching in Profile with Head and Shoulders, Geo. Dance delt. July 3 1794, Wm Daniell fecit. 10½ x 8 ins. some faint marginal spotting, London Willm. Daniell, No. 9 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square, Dec. 15 1809



Granville Sharp was one of the first English campaigners for the abolition of the slave trade. He also involved himself in trying to correct other social injustices. Sharp formulated the plan to settle black people in Sierra Leone, and founded the St. George's Bay Company, a forerunner of the Sierra Leone Company. His efforts led to both the founding of the Province of Freedom, and later on Freetown, Sierra Leone, and so he is considered to be one of the founding fathers of Sierra Leone.

[Stock ID: 14266] £125

80. SOUTH AFRICA. HARRIS (R.) Photographic Album of South African Scenery, printed title page, 108 photographic plates, & 100 half page, 8 full page, with printed titles, some marginal staining affecting the last 8 leaves and end papers, large 4to. 15½ x 13½ ins. 40 x 23.4 cms. original diced leather, worn and stained, buckram rebaked with cloth, lacking clasps, Port Elizabeth, R. Harris, [1888]

Mendelssohn records and edition with a letterpress of 4 pages and 104 photographs only with the note “selected from upwards of two thousand negatives...”. Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic.

[Stock ID: 14267] £850



“THE HISTORY OF BRITISH / AMERICAN INVASION IN SOUTH ASIA”

81. SOUTH EAST ASIA. World War II Japanese Propaganda War Map Showing their Conquests in South Asia and in the North Pacific Region near the Aleutian Islands, with supposed numbers of the troops and warships involved in the Theatre, 10 x 14 ins. 26 x 36.5 cm. printed in colours, the text in Japanese, and illustrations on the verso relate to American and UK aggression, [1942]
The Japanese invasion of Singapore culminated with the Battle of Singapore 16th



February 1942 when the British force of 60,000 troops surrendered. It was renamed Syonan-to or Light of the South. It was not retaken until after the Japanese surrender



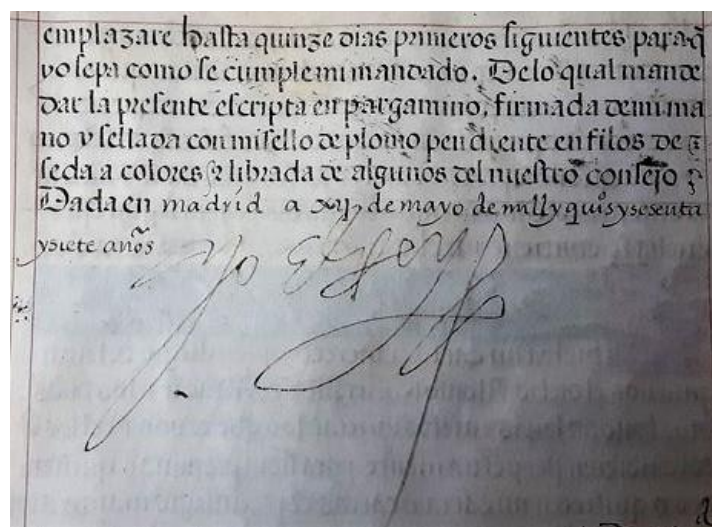
in September 1945.
 [Stock ID: 14193] £350

GRANT OF ARMS

82. SPAIN. Philip II (1527-1598) A Manuscript Grant of Arms and Nobility to **Alonso Rodriguez De Alcazar**, Full Page Heraldic Achievement on vellum, in full colour heightened with gilt, Title Page with vignette of the Virgin Mary and Child, with



portraits of the Knight and his Lady praying, rich marginal decorations including a



peacock, a ladybird, a chaffinch, fruit, armour, arms, and trumpets, at the foot of the page 2 chariots carrying the Knight and His Lady, drawn by white and chestnut horses. meeting under swags of fruit and flowers, some light rubbing and wear, + 14

pages of illuminated text with a half page Heraldic Achievement in full colour and gilt., + 2 pages containing the King's signature "Yo El Rey" and other Court Officials, + 3 pages of less formal notes, + 28 ruled blank pages, folio, 13 x 9¼ ins. 33 x 24 cms. original wooden boards, covered with green velvet with silk paste down end papers, vellum outer cover, worn with some worming, contained in a clamshell cloth box, [Cadiz] 1567

Philip II became Regent in 1543 and it was around this time that he converted the Royal Alcázar of Madrid into a Royal palace. Philip II of Spain, was briefly King of England when he married Queen Mary I from 1554 until her death in 1558. Philip ordered the Armada sent against Britain during the reign of Mary's sister Queen Elizabeth I in 1588.
[Stock ID: 14247] **£5500**



TOBA BATAK DIVINATION MANUSCRIPT

83. SUMATRA. A Pustaka, Magic Book of the Batak People of Northern Sumatra, 20 pages of text on 16 leaves, with 18 images of red cockerels, bound concertina style between plain carved boards, held with 2 woven fibre belts, 4½ x 7¼ ins. 11.5 x 18 cms. preserved in a clamshell cloth box, 19th Century,



Pustaka is the magic book of the Toba Batak people of North Sumatra, Indonesia, written on bark from the Alim tree. In Batak culture the use of writing was restricted

*to the esoteric knowledge of a 'datu', a shaman or medicine man, which required the use of an arcane language called **Hata Poda** for remedies, magic or divination.*

The subjects covered by the Pustaka have been summarized as the Art of Preserving Life, the Art of Destroying Life and Astrology. It therefore combines elements of religion, medicine and astrology. Many of the divinations described in the present Pustaka are made by beheading a hen or rooster, letting it fall on the ground under cover of a basket, and interpreting the meaning of its position when uncovered.

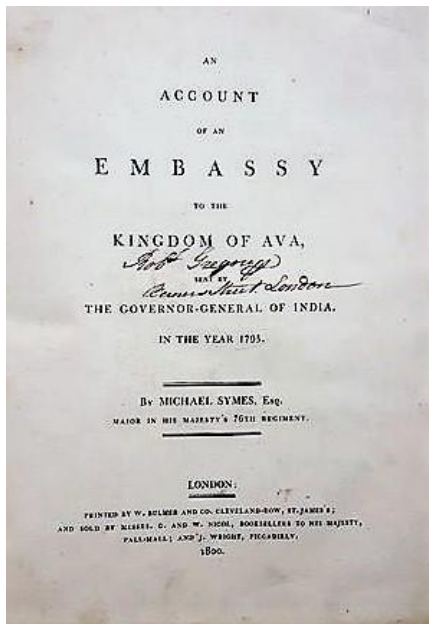
The first paste-down and the first free leaf have a section 1¼ins. piece missing from the foot of the page, and there is some discolouration affecting the text of 4 pages.

A note attached to the upper board reads - "From a visit to the British Museum 19.4.72. This is the note book of a medicine man dictated to his pupils. It comes from Sumatra and is approx. 200 years old. There are about 20 in the British Museum. No one can translate it. Medicine books often have cocks."

[Stock ID: 14102] **£2850**



84. SYMES (Michael) An Account of an Embassy to the Kingdom of Ava, Sent by the Governor-General of India. In the Year 1795, First Edition, 2 engraved folding maps by J. Walker after Dalrymple and Thomas Woods, some marginal tears repaired, 26 engraved plates including 4 folding, 3 double-page, bound without the half title, 4to. rebacked, original calf boards refurbished, **Signed on the title by Robert Gregory of Coole Ireland, with his son Richard's Bookplate, and the note "The bequest of his father Robert Gregory 1810"**, London, W. Bulmer and Co. 1800



repaired, 26 engraved plates including 4 folding, 3 double-page, bound without the half title, 4to. rebacked, original calf boards refurbished, **Signed on the title by Robert Gregory of Coole Ireland, with his son Richard's Bookplate, and the note "The bequest of his father Robert Gregory 1810"**, London, W. Bulmer and Co. 1800

In 1795 Symes was sent by Sir John Shore, the Governor-General of India, on a mission to Burma. He obtained from King Bodawpaya, then known to the British as King or Emperor of Ava, a royal order permitting a British agent to reside at Rangoon to protect the interests of British

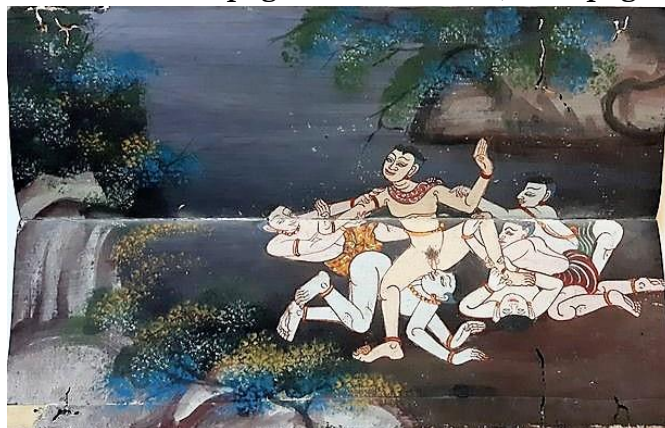


subjects. The map produced by the expedition of the Irrawaddy is the first accurate chart to be published.

Robert Gregory, 1727-1810, was an Irish-born East India merchant, Chairman of the East India Company and politician who sat in the British House of Commons from 1768 to 1784. In 1768, he acquired the Coole Park estate of 8,000 acres near Gort in County Galway in Ireland and built a house there. He was succeeded by his second son Richard and continued the planting of trees. He also developed the library. He died in 1847 from a fever while nursing tenants during the famine. He was the father of William Henry Gregory who married Isabella Augusta, friend and patron of W.B. Yeates and of a wide circle of Irish Literary and Nationalist bodies.

[Stock ID: 14239] **£1950**

85. THAILAND. Illustrated Manuscript Parabik Pillow Book, 152 pp. in total plus 2 covers, which includes 12 double paged illustrations, 128 pages of text + 2 covers,



some worming and soiling, folded 4½ x 14 ins. extended 351 ins. preserved in a solander box, 19th century,

[Stock ID: 14175] **£2500**

ILLUMINATED THAI MANUSCRIPT

86. THAILAND. A Phra Malai Illuminated Manuscript 22 illustrations, on 11 double pages, 96 ll. with two black covers, 26¼ x 5¾ ins. parabaik style, on khoi paper, approx. 46 ft. long, some occasional staining not affecting images, preserved in



a clam shell box, 19th century,

From the Collection of Dr. Konrad Bekker (1911-1981) 1st secretary American embassy, Rangoon, Burma, 1958-1962. Counselor for economic affairs American Embassy, Bern, Switzerland, 1962-1964. 1st secretary American embassy, Bangkok, Thailand, 1964-1981, and his wife Dr. Sarah Bekker (1923-2013).

Phra Malai, the Buddhist saint known for his legendary travels to heaven and hell, has long figured prominently in Thai religious treatises, works of art, and rituals – particularly those associated with the afterlife. The legend describes Phra Malai's visits to heaven and hell by the powers he achieved through meditation and great merits. Afterwards he teaches the laity and fellow monks about the karmic effects of human actions, which he learned about when meeting Buddha Maitreya in heaven. It was through these narratives that the Buddha's message of hope for a better rebirth and for attaining nirvana was conveyed. Phra Malai manuscripts were frequently produced and donated to Buddhist monasteries as acts of merit.

See Bonnie Pascal Brereton Thai Tellings of Phra Malai, Arizona 1995.

[Stock ID: 14122] **£9500**

87. TIMKOWSKI (George) Travels of the Russian Mission through Mongolia to China, and Residence in Peking in the Years 1820-1821, with Corrections and Notes by Julius Von Klaproth, folding map, folding plan of Peking, frontis, some occasional spotting, large red Chinese library stamp or chop mark on verso of titles and blind stamp of Norman Soong, 2 vols, ix + 468 pp. iv + 496 pp. modern hf. calf, London 1827

[Stock ID: 11313] **£850**



88. TRISTRAM (Henry Baker) The Survey of Western Palestine. The Fauna and Flora of Palestine [i-]xxii; [1-]455. 20 lithographed plates, 13 coloured by hand, most by Joseph Smit, occasional spotting, light old dampstaining to upper blank margins of three plates, small voids to upper blank margins of pp.355/356, and



359/360, thk. 4to. original cloth, blocked in gilt and blind, spine faded and chipped at head and foot, upper cover lightly sunned, inner hinges strengthened, London, Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund, 1884

Provenance: contemporary inscription in an unidentified hand "In remembrance of a pleasant ride together through Palestine in the spring of 1886 / Wareham Rectory [Dorset, England] / May 11th 1886"

A First Edition of this monumental work ("the first detailed survey") on the fauna and flora of the region. Includes the plates of mammals and birds beautifully hand-colored, most lithographed by the natural history artist, Joseph Smit.

The present work was sold as a 'stand alone' work of natural history, but was also part of the much larger work published by the Palestine Exploration Fund, which concentrated on publishing the results of the physical/topographical survey. The area covered includes modern day Israel and the Palestine Territories, and the southernmost part of Lebanon and Jordan as far as the River Jordan. "An account of the natural products of Palestine, based chiefly on the author's own observations and collections secured during four visits to the country. In the section on birds 348 species are enumerated, with the addition of brief notes on their occurrence and geographical distribution" (Anker).

Tristram "was the son of the Rev. Henry Baker Tristram, ... He studied at Durham School and Lincoln College, Oxford. In 1846 he was ordained a priest. ...[He]...was secretary to the governor of Bermuda from 1847 to 1849. He explored the Sahara desert, and in 1858 visited Palestine, returning there in 1863 and 1872, and dividing his time between natural history observations and identifying localities mentioned in the Old and New Testaments

References: Nissen ZBI 417; Anker 510.

[Stock ID: 14254] **£1200**

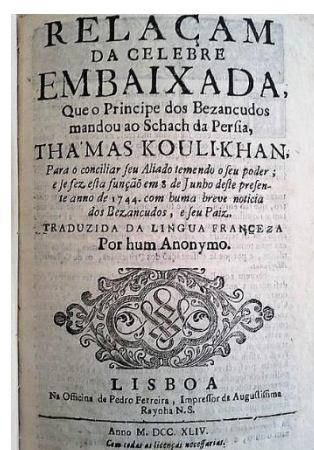
EMBASSY TO PERSIA

89. [TROUVEL (M)] Relacam da Celebre Embaixada, Que o Principe dos Bezancudos mandou ao Schach da Persia, Tha'mas Koulikhan, Para o conciliar seu Aliado temendo o seu poder; e se fez esta funcao em 8 de Junho deste presente anno de 1744. com huma breve noticia dos Bezancudos, e seu Paiz, 8 pp. boards, Lisbon, 1744

See Luis de Mato Das Relacoe entre Portugal a Persia 1500-1758 Catalogo Bibliografico, Gulbenkian, Lisbon, 1972, p.360.

Not in JFB. Not in Innocencio or Fonseca. OCLC: 49447899 (Newberry Library); 61446934 (Library of Congress, University of Chicago). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis or Orbis

[Stock ID: 5456] £750



NELSON MEMORABILIA

90. VICTORY. Two Small Foliate Dishes made from Copper recovered from the Victory, Nelson's Flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar, with "VICTORY COPPER" in relief on the base within, 4³/₄ x 4 ins. approx. 7oz., 1925

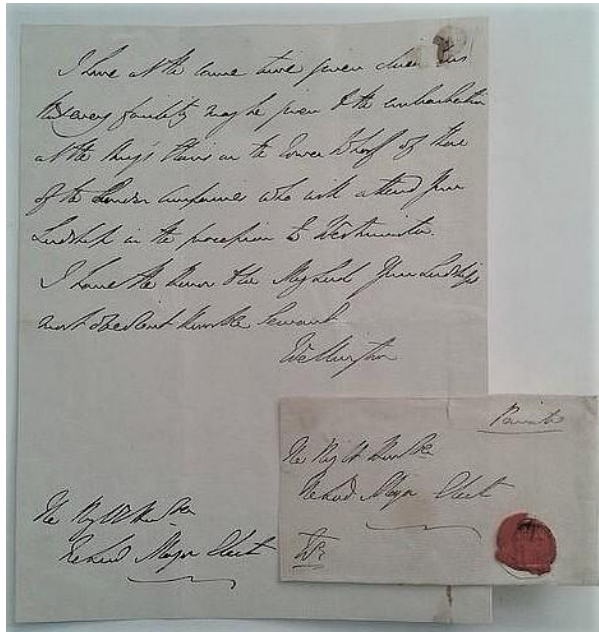
HMS Victory is a 104-gun first-rate ship of the line of the Royal Navy, laid down in 1759 and launched in 1765. She was first reconditioned in 1800, and converted from 100 to 104 guns. She was famously Nelson's Flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar sending to the Fleet his famous message "England expects that every man shall do his duty". By 1831 she was laid up. She housed the Naval School of Telegraphy from 1889. By 1921 she was in serious need of restoration and was moved to No.2 Dry Dock in Portsmouth, and under the supervision of the Society for Nautical Research, money was raised for the work. In 1928 George V unveiled a plaque commemorating this great restoration., although the work continues. This Souvenir is from that period. She was bombed unsuccessfully during the Second World War.



She continues to be flagship of the Second Sea Lord and is the oldest naval ship still in commission.

[Stock ID: 13060] £285

91. WELLINGTON (Arthur Wellesley, Duke of, 1769-1852, Field Marshal & Statesman) A Fine Holograph Letter Signed as Constable of the Tower



of London, granting his request for permission to embark at the stairs of the Wharf Front of the Tower on the 9th of November 1827 on his way to his inauguration, together with the envelope front in the Duke's hand with his signature, addressed to "The Right Honble. the Lord Mayor Elect", sealed with his red Constable's Seal depicting the Tower, cracked, 2 pp. 4to, 9½ x 7½ ins. envelope front 3 x 5 ins. Nov. 6th, 1827

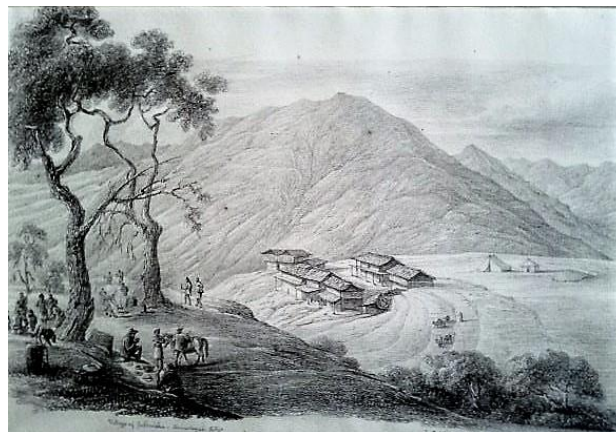
The most famous Constable of the Tower of London was Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington, who served from 1825 to 1852. During his tenure, the royal menagerie and record office was

removed and many buildings were restored to their medieval state. The moat was drained and converted into a parade ground. Yeomen Warders were no longer permitted to buy and sell their places but were to be drawn only from Sergeants in the Army. Much to His Grace's displeasure, tourism at the Tower increased during his Constablenesship.

The Lord Mayor Elect was Matthew Prime Lucas, Alderman of the Ward of the Tower. He had made this request, which the Duke echoes in his letter "without prejudice to any future claim". The stairs were at the eastern extremity of the Ward that Lucas represented. He needed to ask permission of the Constable because those Stairs were within the Liberty of the Tower, which is Without the City of London.

[Stock ID: 13491] **£650**

92. WHITE (Col. George Francis) Sacred Spring on Mt. Tyne, Himalayas, Fine and Detailed pencil drawing showing a small stone temple or hut in a wooded landscape with figures in the foreground, and at the spring, 10 x 14 ins. titled and dated, 25th May, 1828



This drawing is not included in White's well known published work "Views in India Chiefly in the Himalaya Mountains" published in 1838.

[Stock ID: 5363] **£450**

93. **WHITE (Col. George Francis)** Village of Jubberah and Himalaya



Mountains, Fine and Detailed pencil drawing showing the camp with figures under the trees and the timbered village beyond, 9½ x 14 ins. titled, signed and dated, May 1829

This drawing is not included in White's well known published work "Views in India Chiefly in the Himalaya Mountains" published in 1838.

[Stock ID: 5362] **£450**

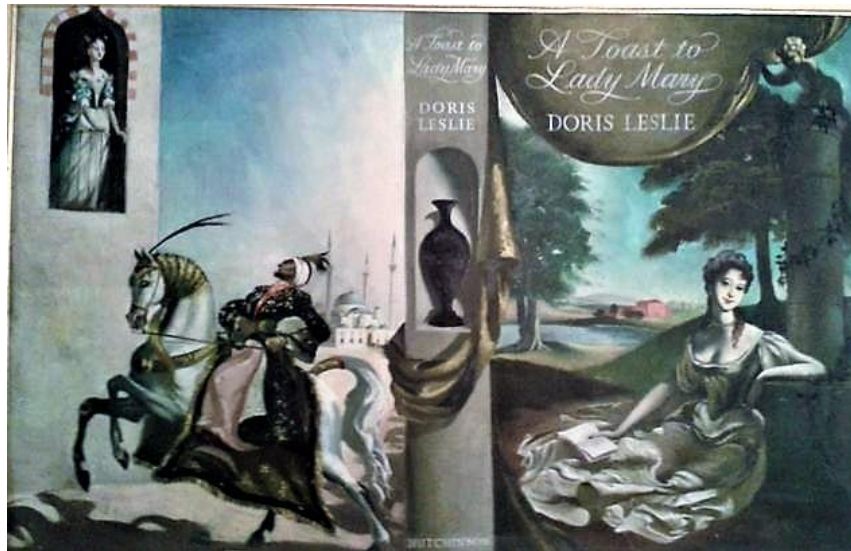
LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGUE

94. **[ZINKEISEN (Anna)]** A Toast to Lady Mary [by] Doris Leslie, the Original

Oil painting on canvas design used for the dust wrapper of her book, 28 x 18 ins. gilt frame, [

together with] a

First Edition of the book with dust wrapper, some slight wear, Inscribed on the title "To Anna Zinkeisen with warmest thanks from Doris Leslie", 1954, c.1953



As a very popular novelist, Doris Leslie wrote this work about one of the most extraordinary women of her age, Lady Mary Wortley Montague. She was a pioneer of vaccination and spent much of her time in the Middle East. Zinkeisen was a fashionable portrait artist as well as an important War Artist during the Second World War. She painted Murals for the Cunard Ship Queen Mary, which is now moored at Long Beach, California. This romantic and sweet confection is in the aftermath of the Second World War, the Festival of Britain and the dawning of the new Elizabethan Era.

[Stock ID: 12743] **£2500**