

CATALOGUE 92

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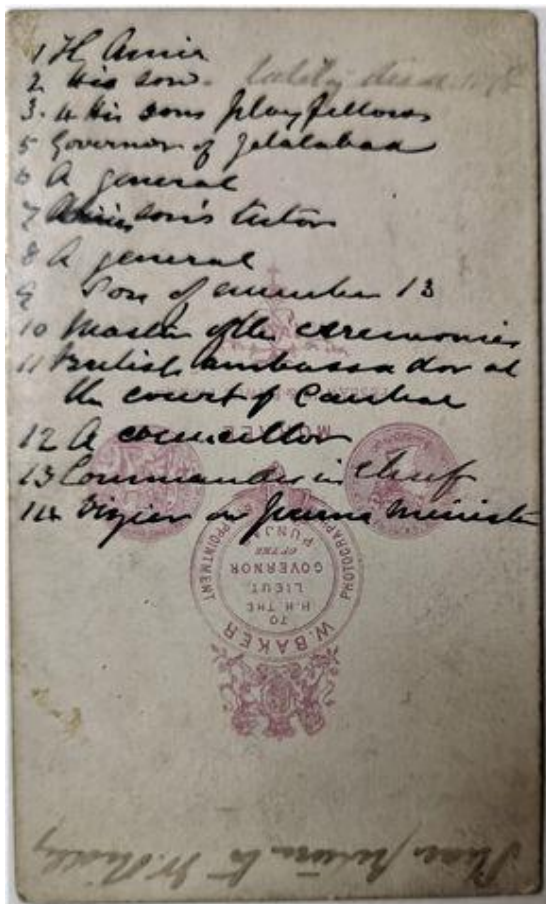
Sort code 60 02 05

PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE GREAT GAME

1. **AFGHANISTAN. Baker (William)** Carte-de-visite Group Portrait of H.H. Amir Shere Ali Khan with his son Yakub Khan and entourage, at the Ambala Durbar, numbered in a contemporary hand to the front, with the



titles on the reverse, 4 x 2½ ins. 10.2 x 6.4 cm. some slight marginal soiling, William Baker, Photographer by Appointment to H.H. the Governor of the Punjab, 1868



The listing to the reverse reads “. H. Amir. 2. His Son. 3.4. His sons Play Fellows. 5. Governor of Jelalabad. 6. A General. 7 Son’s tutor. 8 A General. 9. Son of number 13. 10. Master of Ceremonies. 11 British Ambassador at the Court of Caubal. 12. A Councillor. 12. Commander in Chief. 13. Vizier or Prime Minister.”

William Baker and John Burke were the photographers of the Great Game, men whose work inspired Rudyard Kipling. No Raj photographers witnessed more wars, discoveries, news events and human diversity than did these two Irishmen. Among the earliest photographers of Kashmir and Afghanistan, their work dominated commercial photography in Punjab and the North-West Frontier from 1860-1900.

[Stock ID: 14319] £285

2. ARMENIA. Hovanessian (N) Araxe (Stories, and Comic Strips for Armenian Youth in Paris), Nos. 1 -59, 239 pp. some discolouration, bound together, folio, boards, cloth spine Paris N. Hovanessian, 14 Rue du Soleil, 1952-1954
Not found in COPAC.
World Cat. records the title but with no details of dates or quantity, at the University of California Los Angeles.



[Stock ID: 14283] £350

LEGACY OF A BRITISH SLAVE OWNER

3. BARBADOS. Contemporary Manuscript Copy of the Will of **Henry Frere** of the Parish of Christ Church, Barbados, 2 pp. large folio, 16 x 13 ins. 30th May, 1792
In Barbados pounds Frere bequeaths to his brother £50, to his niece £ 3000 with an extra £1000 if her husband predeceases her. To her daughter £2000, but to her other daughter, his other grandniece the remains of his estate including “for ever together with the future issue and increase of all and every one of my female slaves” meanwhile the executors have power “from time to time as they judge proper to purchase Negroes or other Slaves or Lands or Houses or Cattle and stock of every kind.”

A Clerk written note in the margin states that it was filed as an exhibit in the case Frere a Gittens 10th Dec. 1796

“Henry Frere was Barbados slave-owner, whose estates were indebted to the Lascelles. Reported by Hughes-Queree to be grandson of Thomas Applewhaite Frere from whom he reportedly inherited the Kingsland estate in 1749. The will of Tobias Frere II suggests the estate belonged first to Tobias Frere II and then to his brother Henry. No man named 'Thomas Applewhaite Frere' has yet been traced: it seems likely that this refers in fact to Thomas Applewhaite, the maternal grandfather of Tobias Frere II, Henry Frere and Applewhaite Frere.

Will of Henry Frere of Christ Church Barbados proved 10/11/1792. Under the will his heir after monetary legacies was his grand-niece Dorothy Jones, daughter of his niece Elizabeth Susanna Jones and Robert Burnet Jones.” -UCL Legacies of British Slave Ownership.

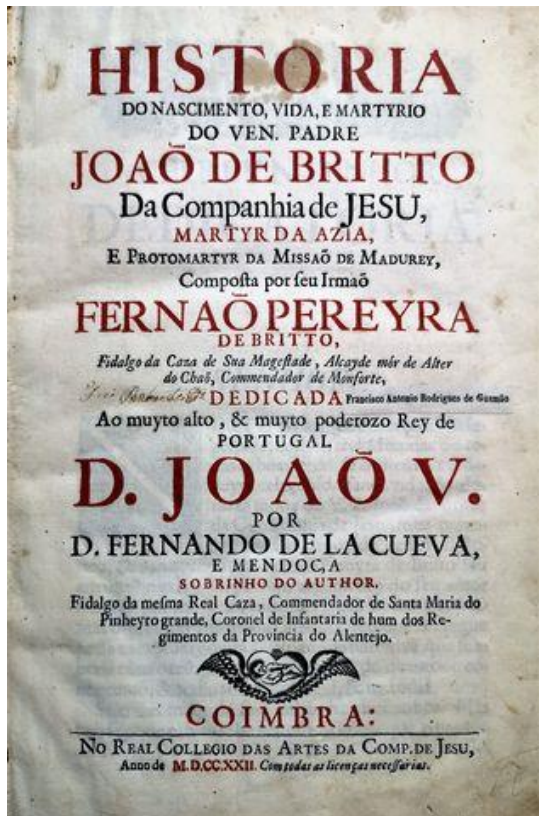
[Stock ID: 11154] **£350**

4. 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**

ST. JOAO DE BRITTO OF THE MADURAI MISSION

5. BRITO (Fernando Pereira de) Historia Do Nascimento, Vida, E Martyrio



Do Ven. Padre Joao de Britto Da Companhia De Jesu, Martyr Da Azia, E Protomartyr Da Missao De Madurey, **FIRST EDITION**, (52) + 250 pp. title in red and black folio, contemporary calf, spine worn, lacking label, corners bumped, lower joint splitting at head, Coimbra, No Real Collegio das Artes da Comp. de Jesu, 1722

One of the outstanding Jesuit Missionaries and known as the Second Francis Xavier or the John the Baptist of India. Father Joao de Brito (1647-1693) had in his youth been a page to the Infante Pedro, later Pedro II of Portugal. At the age of 26 he sailed for Goa, and was to spend nearly all the rest of his life in India. Having been expelled, he was recalled to Rome and visited Portugal en route to Italy. Pedro II tried unsuccessfully to persuade him to become tutor to his son, the future Joao V, then showered him with donations for the mission in India.

The Madurai Mission was a bold attempt to establish an Indian Catholic Church that was

relatively free of European cultural domination. As such, Britto learned the native languages, went about dressed in yellow cotton, and lived like a Thuravi/Sanyaasi, abstaining from every kind of animal food and from wine. St John de Britto tried to teach the Catholic faith in categories and concepts that would make sense to the people he taught. This method, proposed and practiced by Roberto de Nobili, met with remarkable success. Britto remained a strict vegan until the end of his life, rejecting meat, fish, eggs and alcohol, and living only on legumes, fruits and herbs.

Joao de Britto's preaching led to the conversion of Thadiyathevan, a Marava prince who had several wives. When Thadiyathevan was required to dismiss all his wives but one, a serious problem arose. One of the wives was a niece of the neighbouring king, Sethupathi, the King of Ramnad (Ramanathapuram), who took up her quarrel and began a general persecution of Christians.

He was martyred in 1693, and beatified in 1853 and canonized in 1947.

Scholberg Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India, DB3.



[Stock ID: 14342] **£1450**

6. **BROOMHALL (Marshall editor)** *Martyred Missionaries of the China Inland Mission with a Record of the Perils & Sufferings of some who escaped, xxvi + 329 pp. 2 large folding maps, portrait and numerous plates, 8vo, original cloth, London, Morgan & Scott, 1901*



[Stock ID: 14333] **£95**

CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE

7. **CHINA.** An Archive of 600 Herbal Remedies carved on 60 wooden boards, five to each side used by a Pharmacist for printing labels for the medicine dispensed, 5 x 14½ max. some occasional light worming, some slight damage affecting the text of 3 boards, preserved in 4 clamshell boxes with leather spines and labels, Provincial Southern China, late 19th Century

*These Receipts are headed with either the title **Chung the Celestial at Chuan-Tuan, or Military General the Protector of the People at Chu-Ling-Shan.** There are exactly 200 numbered (1-200) 'labels' each, for men, women and children, giving the ingredients and name of the remedy Pills or Powders to "Restore Youth" and suchlike. They use the Imperial Measures and not metric, used after the Revolution of 1911.*



Chinese Medicine is of great antiquity and devoid of any outside influence. Legend has it that the Yellow Emperor, Huang Ti, wrote the first treatise on Chinese Medicine in 300B.C. But in its present form, the Nei Ching, on which most Chinese Medical Literature is founded, is thought to date from the third century A.D. It was the Nei ching which says that "the blood current flows continuously in a circle and never stops," anticipating Harvey by centuries. The Chinese materia medica has always been extensive and consists of vegetable, animal, including human, and mineral remedies. There were famous herbals from ancient times, but these, about 1000 were collected by Li Shih-chen in the Pen-ts'ao kang-mu or Great Pharmacopia of the 16th Century. In 52 volumes it was revised and reprinted many times and is still authoritative. The use of drugs is to restore the harmony of the ying and yang, related to the five organs, five planets, and five colours. Western influences did not occur until the 19th century, but now, with the revival of Taoist temples for healing which began to be tolerated again in the 1970s, and the profusion Chinese Chemists, Acupuncturists and Hydrotherapists in the West, the Chinese can be said to have redressed the balance.

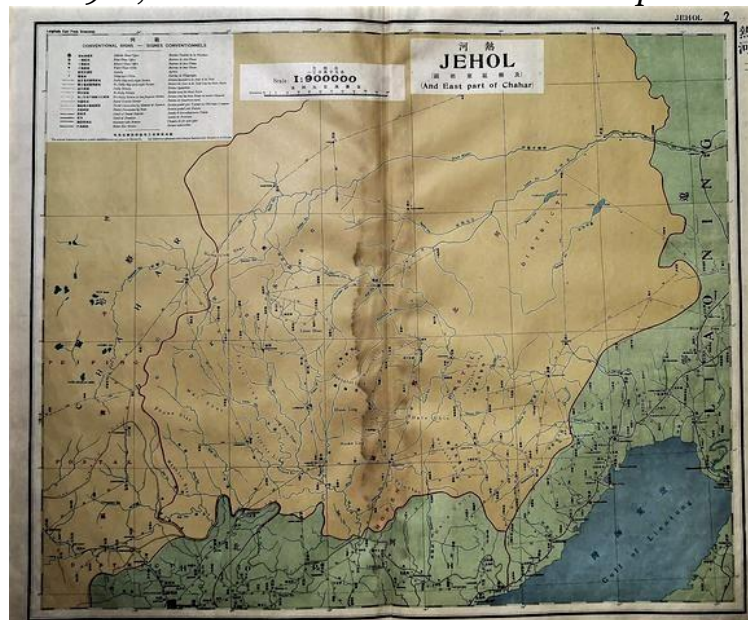
The troubled history of the 20th Century in China has made the survival of such ephemeral documents, and in such quantity, quite remarkable.

[Stock ID: 14338] **£12,500**

8. CHINA. China Postal Atlas showing the Postal Establishments and Postal Routes in Each Province, title + 8 pp. Index map and 29 maps of the provinces, marginal staining, some edges expertly repaired, folds strengthened, Chinese index 12pp. English Index 3 pp. folio, 62 x 39 cms. original cloth binding, recased, Nanking, Directorate of General Posts, 1933



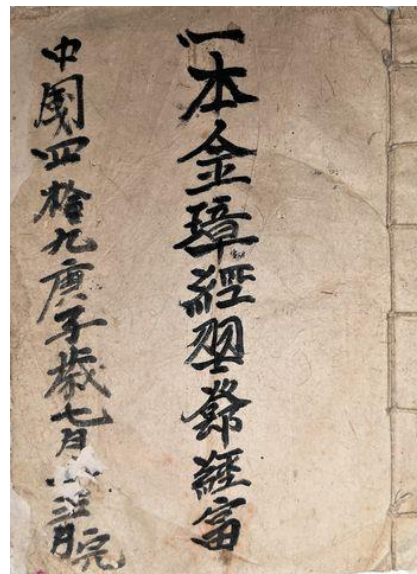
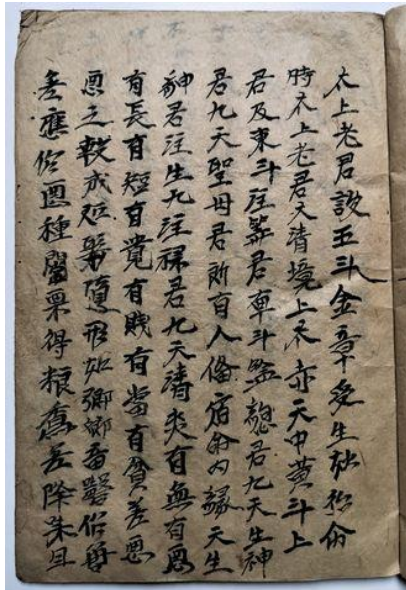
Charles Jacot-Guillarmod (1868-1925) the Swiss mapmaker and topographer, worked at the Federal Office of Topography from 1890 to 1914. He was recruited by the Chinese government to teach Geodesy and Topography at the Beijing Military School from 1916 to 1922, and was contracted revise and to produce the 1919 edition



of the Postal Atlas. The first issue was produced in 1906. This third edition based on Jacot-Guillarmod revisions, claims the work "with the exception of the printing, has been carried out by the staff of the Chinese Post Office."

[Stock ID: 14335] £2750

9. **CHINA - YAO PEOPLE** A Manuscript Book of Rituals title strengthened with some wear affecting 2 letters, and 16 pp. 8vo. cord bound, 23×17×23 cm. preserved in an acid free clamshell box,



These books were used by Yao priests for ceremonies. Written in Chinese, they are only understood by the literate tribe members. Handcrafted on rice or mulberry paper, they contain various invocations regarding a wide range of issues: healing, protection of the souls of the departed, etc.

[Stock ID: 14322] £650

CHINESE PIRATES

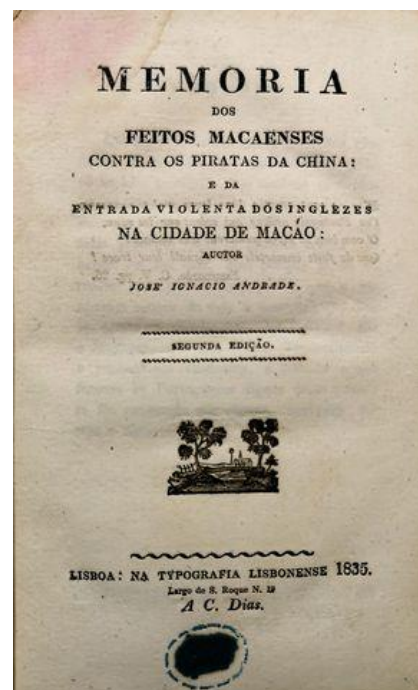
10. **CHINA. ANDRADE (José Ignacio)** Memoria dos feitos macaenses contra os piratas da China: e sa entrada violenta dos inglezes na cidade de Macao, Second Revised and Enlarged Edition, woodcut vignette on title, 161 pp.+ 2 leaves of errata, small library stamp on lower margin of title, sm.8vo, calf spine, Lisbon, Typografia Lisbonense, 1835

“Invasao das tropas inglezas em Macao e sua retirada” pp. 89-161. In September 1808 Lord Minto Governor of Bengal, had ordered Admiral Drury to proceed to Macao and to ensure that the city could be properly defended against possible attacks by the French. However the Chinese declined, maintaining that they could defend their own coasts, and the Portuguese Governor resisted the interference.

Andrade led a seafaring life from an early age and made several Voyages to India and China. He later became a director of the Bank of Portugal.

Cordier III, 1900.

[Stock ID: 14275] £650

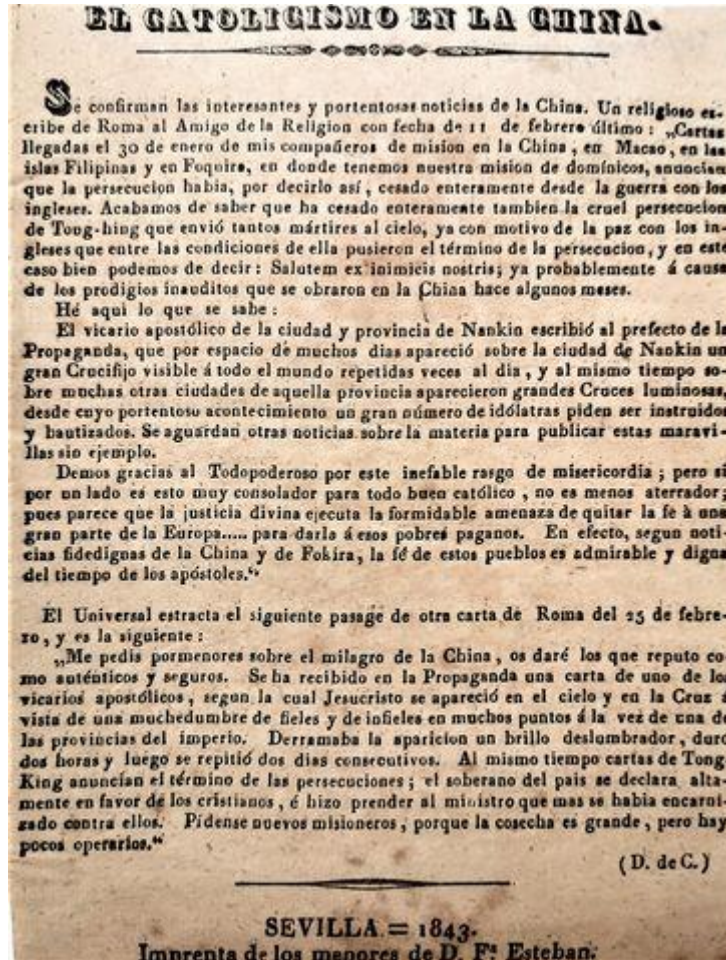


11. CHINA. [D. de C.] El Catolicismo En La China.

Hand Bill, printed on one side, some faint foxing, 17 x 13.5 cms. Sevilla, Imprenta de los menores de D. F. Esteban, 1843

The author has collected various accounts, concerning Dominican Missions in China, Macao, the Philippines, Tonkin, and the apparition of a cross over the city of Nanking.

Not in COPAC or World Cat.



[Stock ID: 14339] £250

LADY CLIVE OF INDIA

12. [CLIVE (Lady Margaret, of Plassy, 1735-1817)] An Oval Watercolour Portrait of Lady Margaret Clive, of Plassy, in older age seated half length, 19 x 7¾ ins.



glazed in a gilt mount, a contemporary inscription on the reverse reads “Margaret Lady Clive Daughter of Edmund Maskelyne married Robt. Lord Clive sister of Nevil Maskelyne Astronomer Royal”, c1810



The Collection at Powis Castle has the well known Nathaniel Dance portrait of Lady Margaret Clive in formal dress, and another miniature of her as a young woman. There is one other image comparable to this portrait of her in older age, a miniature attributed to George Englehart, in the Clive Collection displayed in the Ball Room at Powis Castle.

Margaret Maskelyne, sister of Nevil Maskelyne later Astronomer Royal, was brought up in a family with close East India Company connections. Her brother Edmund was stationed in Madras and was a close friend of Robert Clive, Commander in Chief of British India who established the military and political supremacy of the East India Company in Bengal. Legend has it that Clive was shown a miniature portrait of Margaret and was captivated by it. When she arrived in India in 1751 there followed a six month courtship and she married Clive in Madras on the 18th February 1753 four months after her 18th birthday. There were two further periods of service for Clive in India. From 1755-1760 when he was consolidating the British position both Military and Political in Bengal he was accompanied by his wife. The Clives returned to Britain in 1760 fabulously wealthy and much envied.

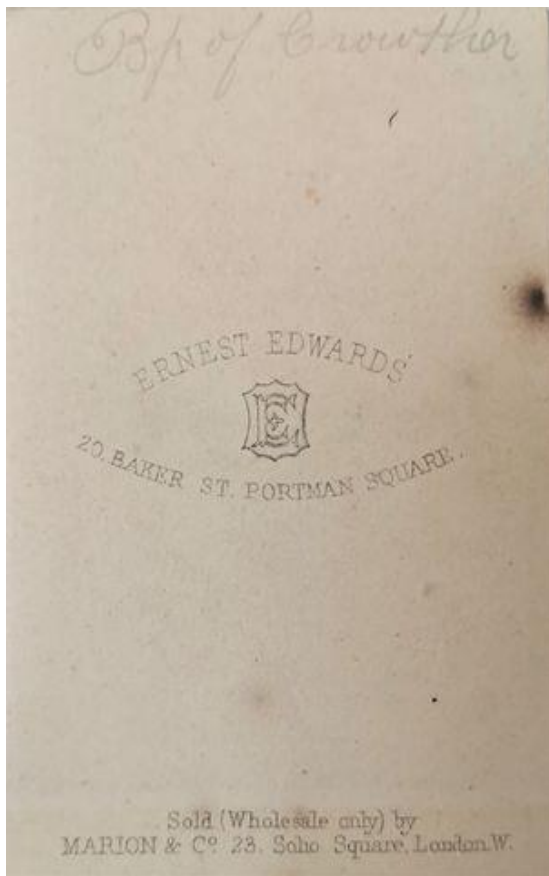
Lady Margaret had 9 children of whom 5 who died at birth or very young. Her eldest son Edward, later the First Earl Powis, was born in 1754 and outlived his mother. The other 3 all died before their mother. After the first period in India from 1755-60, she remained in Britain playing an active role in supervising her husband's political

and financial affairs. She attended Court in 1765, and in that year she gave a remarkable soiree at the Clive home in Berkley Square, where the young Mozart appeared with the Italian catrato Manzuoli.

After Clive's death in 1774, she retired to Okley Park in Shropshire, following her interests surrounded by an extensive collection of telescopes, globes, and cats. Her Anglo-Indian interests were revived in 1797 when her son Edward Clive the first Earl of Powis, was appointed Governor of Madras.

[Stock ID: 14320] **£2750**

13. CROWTHER (Samuel Ajayi Crowther 1809-1891, First African Bishop in Nigeria & in the Entire Anglican Communion) Carte de Viste Full Length Portrait in Bishops robes, 4 x 2½ ins. 10.2 x 6.4 cm. small marks to the right

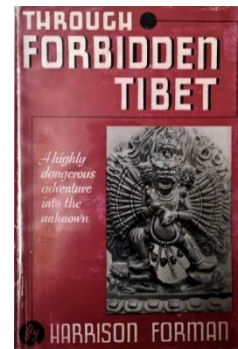


margin of the image, c.1870

Samuel Ajayi Crowther was a Yoruba linguist and the first African Anglican bishop in Nigeria. Born in Osoogun, he and his family were captured by Fulani slave raiders when he was twelve. They were freed from slavery at a coastal port by the Royal Navy, which was enforcing the ban against the Atlantic slave trade. The liberated peoples were resettled in Sierra Leone. There Ajayi adopted an English name of Samuel Crowther, and began his education in English. He adopted Christianity and also identified with Sierra Leone's ascendant Creole ethnic group. He studied languages and was ordained as a minister in England, where he later received a doctoral degree from Oxford University. He prepared a Yoruba grammar and translation of the Anglican Book of Common Prayer into Yoruba, also working on a Yoruba version of the Bible, as well as other language projects.

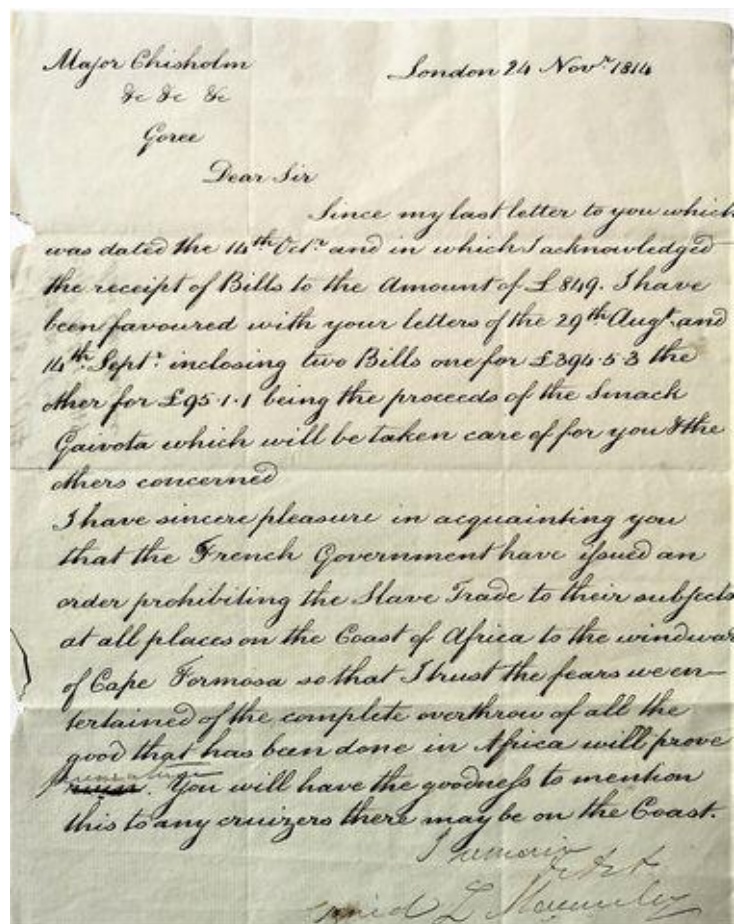
[Stock ID: 14323] **£350**

14. **FORMAN (Harrison)** Through Forbidden Tibet, An Adventure in the Unknown, xi + 288 pp. numerous plates, thk.8vo. original cloth, dw. London, Jarrolds, 1936 [Stock ID: 14329] £150



SLAVE TRADE BAN

15. **GOREE.** A Clerk Written Letter to "Major Chisolm" acknowledging receipts of money, "I have sincere pleasure in acquainting you that the French Government have issued an order prohibiting the Slave Trade to their subjects at all places on the Coast

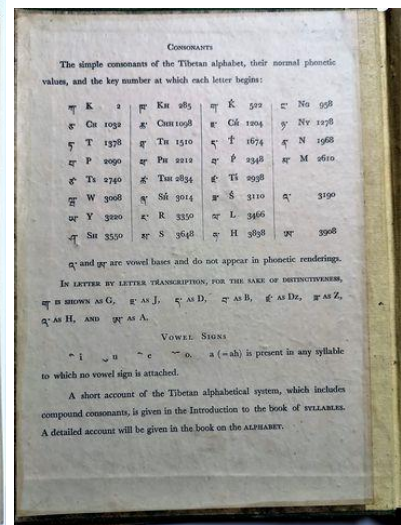
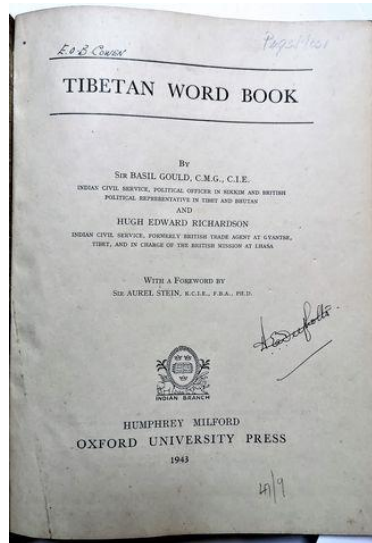
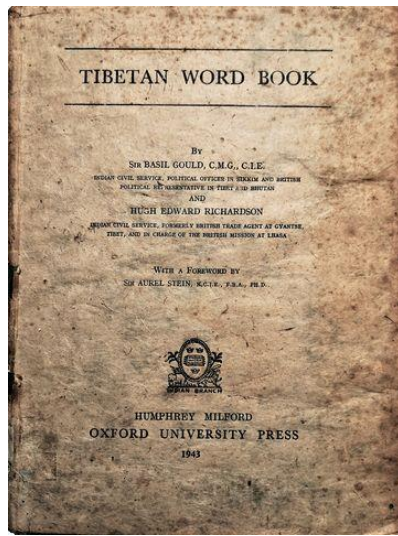


of Africa to the windward of Cape Formosa so that I trust the fears we entertained of the complete overthrow of all the good that has been done in Africa will prove premature..." signed L. Macauley, 1 side 4to. folded, marginal tears, lacking integral leaf, London, Nov. 1814

Goree, a small island of the coast of Dakar, was under British protection from 1800 when it was taken from the French, until 1817 when they took the island back. Chisolm appears to have been the last Governor.

[Stock ID: 14174] £125

16. GOULD (Sir Basil) & Hugh Edwards. Tibetan Word Book... with a Foreword by Sir Aurel Stein, xiii + 447 pp. names on title sm. leaf of "Consonants"



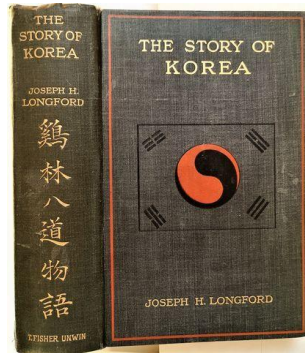
stuck down on front end paper, 4to, original cloth, dust wrapper and end papers are of Hand Made Paper made in Bhutan some slight wear, Printed in India, [Oxford], Oxford University Press, 1943
 [Stock ID: 14330] £275

17. HOPSON (S.) & J. Luke. Seychelles Picture Postcards 1903-1956, Second Edition Revised, ix + 46 pp. map, numerous illustrs. folio original printed wrappers, Newbury, Indian Ocean Study Circle, 2007
 [Stock ID: 14344] £30

18. INDIA. Portrait of Bhim Sing [1778-1828] 25th Maharana of Mewar and Ist Maharaja of the Princely State of Udaipur, full length profile portrait in pen, gouash heightened with gold, titled in the margin 8½ x 5½ ins. 21.5 x 14 cm. c.1810
 [Stock ID: 14337] £450



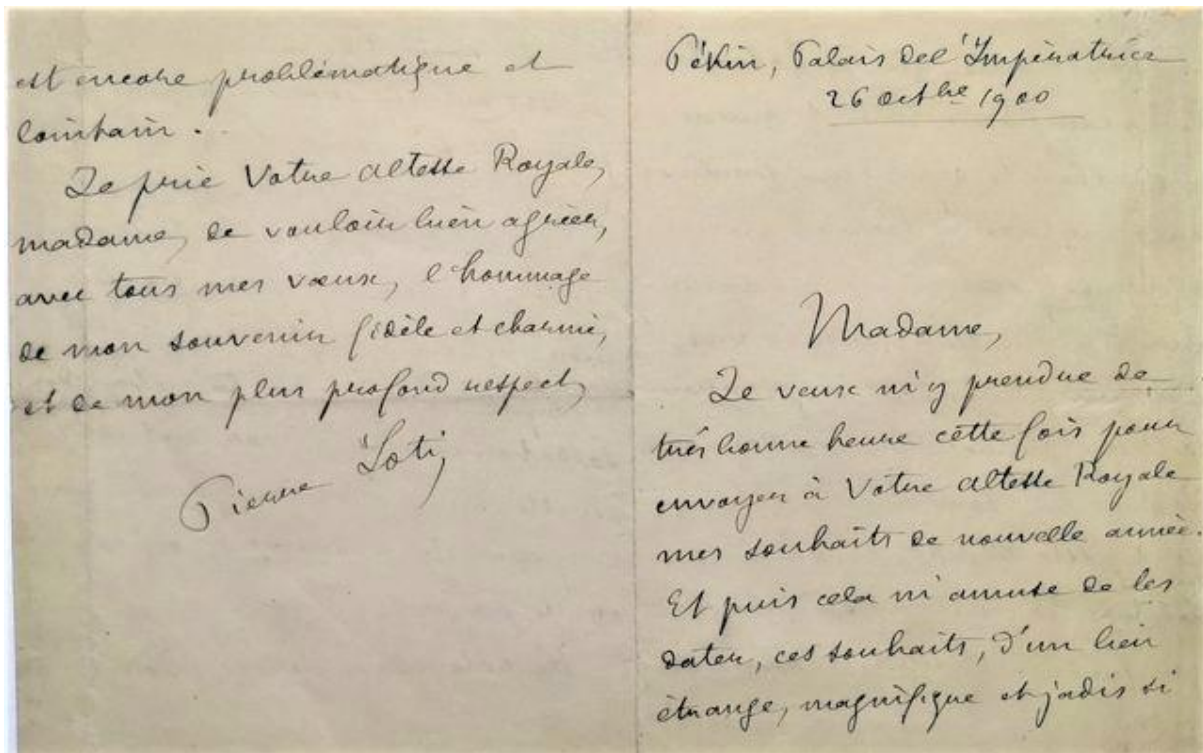
19. **LONGFORD (Joseph H.)** The Story of Korea, vii + 400 pp. large folding map, 2 text maps, numerous plates, some occasional spotting, thk.8vo, original



decorative cloth, some marks on the upper cover, London, Fisher Unwin, 1911
[Stock ID: 14334] £150

FROM THE FORBIDDEN CITY

20. **LOTI (Pierre. pseud de Louis Marie-Julien Viaud 1850-1923 Writer)**
A Fine Autograph Letter Signed to Princess Letizia Maria Bonaparte 'Madame', from inside the Dowager Empress of China's Palace in Peking, he reports that he had been living "depuis une semaine, dans un luxe féerie" on the edge of a Lotus lake under the guard of a few soldiers "dans solitude exquisite", solitude a little funereal at night, because of the ruins and dead bodies, "Je suis dans un grand lit fantastique,..." 4 pp. fore-edge of the first page strengthened without loss of text, [with] Derniers Jours de Pékin, **First Edition**, name on title, cr.8vo. contemporary half vellum, Paris, Calmann Levy, [1901] Pékin Palais de l'Impératrice, 26 Octobre, 1900



During the autumn of 1900, from the 20th October until the 3rd November, Pierre Loti resided in the Forbidden City. He went to China as part of the International

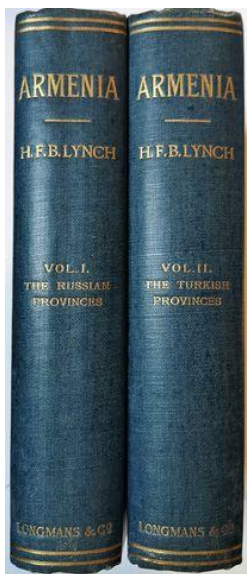
Expedition sent to clear up after the Boxer Rebellion, which he describes in Les Derniers Jours de Pékin, Paris 1901.

In this elegant letter he touches lightly on his experiences in the Palace, “Je suis là, sous la garde d’un petit poste de soldats, dans une solitude exquisite, - solitude un peu funèbre la nuit, à cause de tout de ruines et de cadavres abattant”.

In his book he devotes over 200 pages to describing the Forbidden City after the ravages of War and plunder, his fascination with the place, his appreciation of Chinese Art through opium, and the macabre sights of drained moats and lotus pools, the richness of bibelots, artifacts and fine clothing, contrasting it with the death and decay of the unburied, and the rotting architecture.

[Stock ID: 14312] **£750**

- 21. LYNCH (H.F.B.)** Armenia Travels and Studies, xv + 470 pp. xi + 512 pp. 17 maps & plans, including large folding map in end pocket, and 1 text map, 97 plates, some coloured, 2 vols, original blue buckram spines and cream boards, some spotting, London, Longmans, Green and Co., 1901



[Stock ID: 14271] **£1500**

A RUN OF 74 VOLUMES OF THE MAURITIUS ALMANAC

- 22. MAURITIUS.** A Remarkable Collection of the Mauritius Almanac and Official Directory, 74 vols, 8vo and roy.8vo, half green leather, 1851, 54, 62, 65, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 1900, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23-24, 24-25, 25-26, 26-27, 27-28, 28-29, 29-30, 30-31, 31-32, 32-33, 33-34, 34-35, 35-36, 36-37, 37-38, 38-39, 39-41, the general condition of the Almanacs is good considering that the machine made paper was unsuited to tropical climates. They have all been bound within the last 50 years and in some cases the original wrappers have not been bound in. There are 8 which are lacking titles, or have pages torn with some loss. Another 27 suffer from browning and the occasional tear repaired without loss Port Louis, 1851-1941

This ninety year run of the Mauritius Almanac, (discontinued in 1941 due to lack of paper during the War) is lacking just 11 volumes which are those for 1852, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 64, 66, 67, 69, 83. According to Toussaint none were issued for 1857, 1860 and 1861. After the Second World War its place was taken by a Government “Report on Mauritius” issued annually.

The Mauritius Almanac was never a regular publication until the Bolton edition of 1851, the year of the Great Exhibition in London. In his editorial Bolton says "The first Almanac issued from the Mauritius Press since the possession of the Island by the British... was published in 1820, with a promise that it should be continued annually, but the only other editions to appear were in 1828 and 1837."

The Almanac was the great chronicler of the life of Mauritius, recording its laws, economic growth, immigration, family histories, and disasters from cholera epidemics to cyclones. The 1873 edition contains Nicholas Pike's little known account of his visit to the Seychelles, which has never been reprinted.

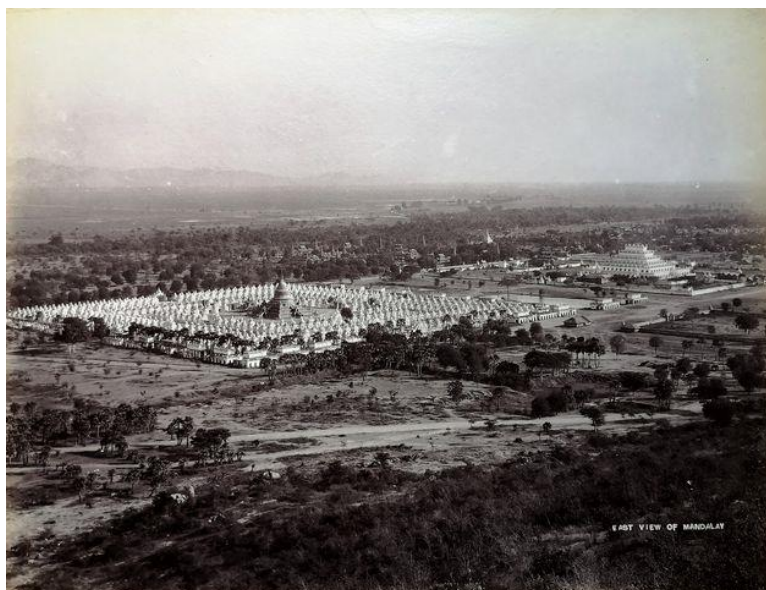


[Stock ID: 14276] **£16,000**

23. MOULE (Rev. Arthur E.) The Story of the Cheh-Kiang Mission of the Church Missionary Society, Second Edition, revised and enlarged, vi + 169 pp. folding map, numerous illu. cr.8vo, original illustrated cloth gilt, London, Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 1879

[Stock ID: 14331] **£125**

24. MYANMAR. [KLIER (P.)] Original Photograph of East View of Mandalay 8 x 10³/₄ ins. laid down on an album leaf, c.1871



[Stock ID: 14327] **£350**

- 25. MYANMAR. KLIER (P.)** Original Photograph of Mandalay The City 529A, 8 x 10³/₄ ins. laid down on an album leaf, c.1871



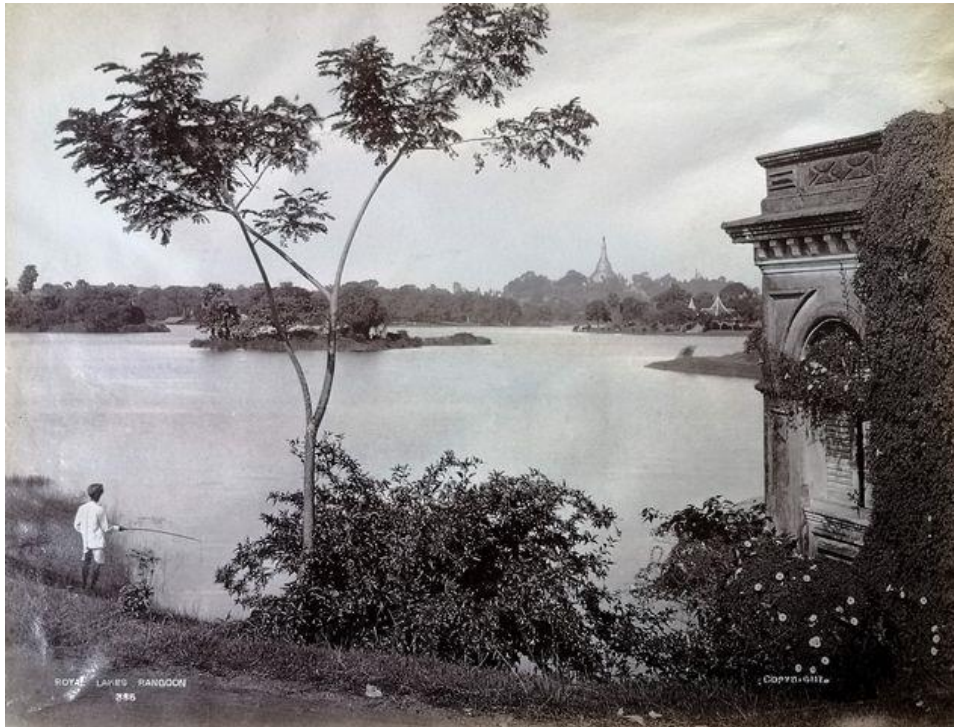
[Stock ID: 14326] **£350**

- 26. MYANMAR. [KLIER (P.)]** Original Photograph of Rangoon 7¹/₂x 12¹/₄ ins. laid down on an album leaf, c1871



[Stock ID: 14328] **£350**

27. **MYANMAR. [KLIER (P.)]** Original Photograph of the Royal Lakes Rangoon 385 8 x 10³/₄ ins. laid down on an album leaf, c1871



[Stock ID: 14325] **£350**

Philip Adolph Klier. In 1871 he was a professional photographer in Moulmein, Burma. His business included work as an optician, watchmaker, and jeweller as well running the firm known as **Murken & Klier**. Around 1880 Klier moved to Rangoon, Burma's largest city. In the wake of the conquest of the Irrawaddy Delta by the British in 1852, Rangoon had become the center of Indo-British power. Klier worked independently until 1885 when he went into partnership with J. Jackson. By 1890 the partnership was dissolved and Klier became and independent again.

He sold his views of Lower Burma, Maulmain and the Andaman Islands, and 'Burmese celebrities and characters of Burmese life'. A number of his photographs were produced as photogravures in art books of the time.

http://www.luminous-lint.com/app/photographer/P__Klier/

HIMALAYAN TREKKING MAPS

28. **[POLUNIN (OLEG V.)]** A Collection of Eight Trekking Maps owned by Oleg Polunin, purchased and used on his Plant Hunting Travels, titles, sizes and description below, all folded to 7 x 5 ins.. approx. Kathmandu, Printed and Produced in the Himalayas, 1976-81

Oleg Vladimirovich Polunin, 1914-1985, was an English Botanist and teacher. His *Flowers of the Himalaya* (OUP 1985) was his last great work. This collection of 8 maps, 2 with his signature and 1 with marked route, 3 with his name and address stamp, were primitively produced for Trekkers on their routes. Many of these areas of the Himalayas near the Chinese border were until the 1960's were very remote. Pokhara was only accessible by foot until the 1960's and it was considered even more

a mystical place than Kathmandu. The first road was completed in 1968 (Siddhartha Highway). The trekking "Industry" later produced much more sophisticated and up to date cartography, but these maps, purchased on the routes, give a flavour to his pioneering work.

1. Latest Trekking Map Gosainkund Helambu Langtang, Also showing the Jugal Himal, Ganesh Himal, Kathmandu Valley & Arniko Rajmarg from Kathmandu to the Chinese Border, Fourth Edition, Mandala Trekking Maps, January 1981 / 82, 27½ x 36 ins. Signed "Oleg Polunin Gaanesh Hind trek marked by G.M Cheney."

2. Latest Trekking Map Pokhara to Jomosom Manang Showing The New Treks around Annapurna Himal via Manang to Dumre, short guide to Pokhara to Josom, Pokhara City & Dhaulagiri Himal, New Edition January 1978, 32 x 38 ins Signed "Oleg Polunin".

3. Trekking Map Kathmandu to Pokhara Showing the New Road, nd. 26½ x 39½ ins. Stamped "Oleg Polunin 2 Lockwood Court Knoll Rd. Godalming."

4. Latest Trekking Map Gosainkund Helambu Langtang Also Showing the Jugal Himal, Ganesh Himal, Kathmandu Valley & Arniko Rajmarg from Kathmandu to the Chinese Border, Mandala Trekking Maps, Fifth Edition 1981 / 82, Partly ammended by Bobby Chettri Mountain Travel Kathmandu, 28 x 36 ins. Stamped "Oleg Polunin 2 Lockwood Court Knoll Rd. Godalming."

5. New Trekking Pokhara to Showing whole of Annapurna Himal, City, short trek to and Geographical Pokhara to First Edition 1976, 28 x 36 ins. Stamped "Oleg Lockwood Court Godalming."

6. Latesk Trekking Kathmandu to Showing wole of the Himal, Ganesh Kathmandu to New Road, 27½ x nd. Ink note on "Ganesh Himal the trek marked in tipped pen on the

7. Latest Trekking Gosainkund Helambu Langtang Also showing the Jugal Himal, Ganesh Himal, Kathmandu Valley & Arniko Rajmarg from Kathmandu to the Chinese Border, 1979, Mandala Trekking Maps, Published, Drawn & Printed by Kathmandu Books Centre, Khichapokhari, Kathmandu, 29 x 36½ ins. with trek marked in red felt tipped pen on map.

8. Trekking Map Jomosom to Jumla Showing Dhaulagiri Himal & Kanjiroba Himal, Drawn and Printed by International Graphic Art, Kathmandu, nd. 27½ x 37½ ins.

[Stock ID: 13781] £350



Map Jomosom the Pokhara Ghachowk section of Jomoson, January

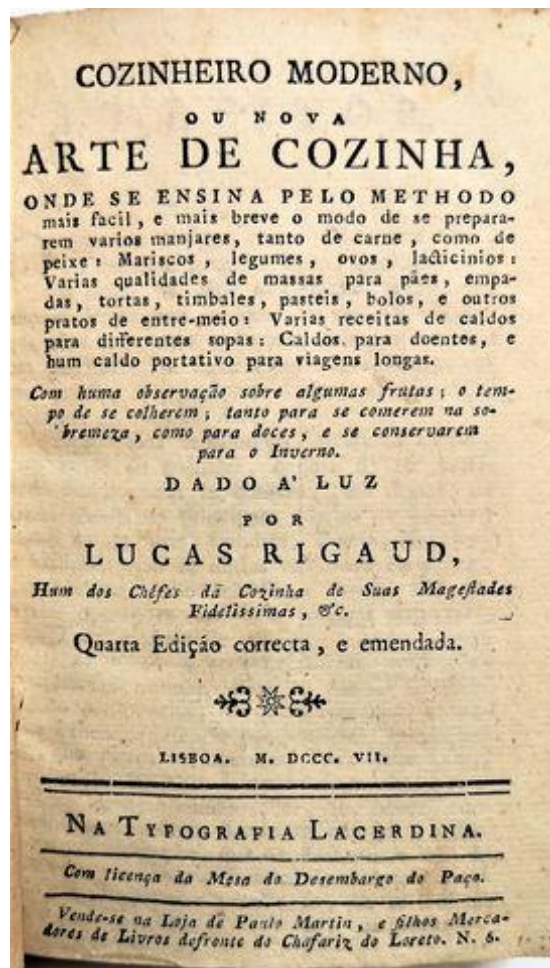
Polunin 2 Knoll Rd.

Map Pokhara Manaslu Himal 8 Pokhara 39½ ins. front Trek" with red felt map.

Map

PORTUGUESE CUISINE

29. RIGAUD (Lucas) Cozinheiro Moderno, ou Nova Arte de Cozinha, onde se ensina pelo methodo mais facil, e mais breve o modo de se prepararem varios manjares, tanto de carne, como de peixe e mariscos, legumes, ovos, lacticinios: Varios qualidades de massas para paes, empadas, tortas, timbales, pasteis, bolos, e outros pratos de entre-meio: Varias receitas de caldo para diferentes sopas: Caldos para doentes, e hum caldo portativo para viagens longas. Com huma observacao sobre algumas frutas; o tempo de se colherem; tanto para se comerem na sobremeza, como para doces, e se conservarem para o Iverno, Quarta Edicao correcta, e emendada, (iv) +459 pp. slight marginal worming ii 13-22, and lower gutter of 382-end, sm.8vo, contemporary calf boards, rebaked, Lisbon, Na Typografia Lacerdina, 1807 *Rigaud's work, which contains over 750 recipes, was intended when first published in 1780, to update and expand on the distinguished work of Domingos Rodrigues Arte de Cozinha, 1680. Rigaud was employed as Chef by the Royal Court of Portugal, having spent 30 years in the kitchens of the courts of Paris, London, Turin, Naples and Madrid.*



He gives 2 celebrated recipes for the Salted Cod, Bacalhau which came after the repeal by Queen D. Maria of the cod sales tax to help the fisherman and the poor in 1788

[Stock ID: 14343] £485

CRIMEAN WAR BATTLEFIELD ART

30. SEBASTAPOL. An Inkwell fashioned out of a Canon Ball and Shot, engraved 1855 (then faintly) **Sebastopol** , 14 x 3½ ins. 10 x 9 cms. one of the shot balls have been resoldered, 1855

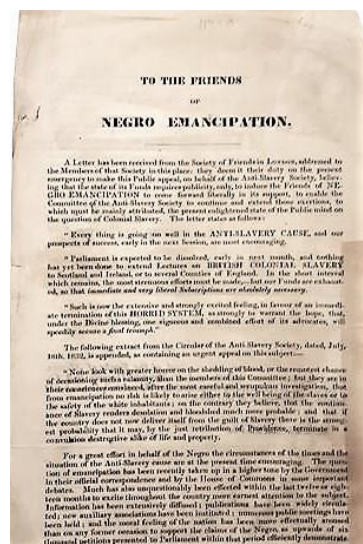


During the Crimean War mementos were made from the debris of war collected from the battlefields by the soldiers themselves.

[Stock ID: 14284] **£650**

31. SLAVERY. Pringle (T. Secr.) To the Friends of Negro Emancipation. a circular from the Anti-Slavery Society appealing for funds, and reminding members how close they are coming to their goal, 3 pp. folio some marginal tears & repairs not affecting text, including a complete list of the committee of the Society “for the information and satisfaction of the public”, Thirsk, Dec. 3rd. 1832

[Stock ID: 11320] **£135**



THE NORTHAMPTON TO PETERBOROUGH LINE

32. STEPHENSON (Robert 1805-1859 Railway and Civil Engineer) Fine Letter Signed "Rob. Stephenson", to R. Creed [Secretary of the London and Birmingham Railway Company], concerning the Survey of the Northampton to Peterborough line, "The survey of the Northampton to Peterborough Line of Railway having considerably progressed and having had an opportunity of carefully inspecting the country to be traversed, I proceed to make a few remarks on the general features which characterise the proposed undertaking", 5 pp. 4to. fold marks, some dust staining, London, 9th November, 1842

Here Stephenson breaks the Northampton and Peterborough line in to 4 sections, detailing the specific difficulties, and gives the engineering costs for each.

"The Northampton and Peterborough Railway was an early railway promoted by the London and Birmingham Railway to run from a junction at Blisworth to Northampton and Peterborough. The engineer was Robert Stephenson. The line would be relatively easy to build, following the valley of the River Nene to Peterborough, with only a small tunnel to the west of Wansford. Stations would be provided wherever the line crossed a turnpike where there would be level crossings. Most of the line was raised on embankments because of the likelihood of flooding. In spite of this it occurred from time to time. The Northampton and Peterborough Railway Act received the Royal Assent in 1843 and the line opened in 1845. In 1846, it became part of the London and North Western Railway (LNWR)."

Butler, P., A History of the Railways of Northamptonshire. 2007

[Stock ID: 14303] **£650**

33. STEPHENSON (Robert 1805-1859 Railway and Civil Engineer) Letter Signed "Rob. Stephenson", to "Dear Sir" [Richard Creed Euston Station Secretary of the London and Birmingham Railway Company], on London and Birmingham Railway headed note paper, "Various plans for preventing further movement in the Extension walls have been well considered & especially in reference to the results which have been attended the recent repairs which were made near the Stanhope Bridge, where the new wall not withstanding the uniform thickness of 6 feet, has been pushed forward and upon the bottom... ", he proposes Iron Girdons for strengthening the extension walls, 3 pp. 4to, folds, Westminster, 23 Nov, 1842

[Stock ID: 14315] **£300**

34. STEPHENSON (Robert 1805-1859 Railway and Civil Engineer) Letter Signed "Rob. Stephenson", to "Dear Sir" [Richard Creed Euston Station Secretary of the London and Birmingham Railway Company], on London and Birmingham Railway headed note paper, countering a claim from a property developer of defective workmanship, 7 pp. 4to, folds, Westminster, 8 June, 1842

"Referring to the minute of the Boards of the 13th of May and to Mr. Jackson's letter dated the 12th of May respecting the Extension Wall I am of opinion that the failure did not arise from any defect in the original construction. Some remarks were made to me when I examined the wall to the effect that the counterforts were not carried down to the bottom hence inferring that the movement had taken place from defect in the original construction. Admitting for the sake of argument that this was really

the case it in no way entitles Mr. Jackson to receive any portion of the cost of repairing the failure of the wall from the Company. His contract is undoubtedly intended to cover defect of construction whether arising from improper design or imperfect workmanship. The exact cause of the giving way is in my opinion the existence of natural divisions or ... which exist in the clay running nearly parallel with the direction of the extension line which admits water and would overturn a wall of nearly double the strength of the present one. These cracks or rents are however of ... occurrence and only operate upon the wall of the south side of the Railway. The immediate cause of the movement was the removal of a considerable portion of clay from the foundation of some new houses and the formation of a mound of about 4 feet above the coping and running parallel with the retaining wall. The increased height of the ground immediately adjoining the wall in on itself sufficient to account for the movement but it was further aggregated by the existence of the track which I have already alluded to. The Company having let the ground for building purposes and the application of it in this manner having led to the failure in a great degree. I am inclined to consider that Mr. Jackson has some grounds for making the appeal contained in this letter. It should be borne in mind that Mr. Jackson or his foreman should have interfered so that the accumulation of this earth above the length of the coping was taking place. One half the expense of altering the design by making a terrace instead of a slope should I think be paid by the company”.
[Stock ID: 14316] **£550**

35. STEPHENSON (Robert 1805-1859 Railway and Civil Engineer) Letter Signed “Rob. Stephenson”, to “Dear Sir” [Richard Creed Euston Station Secretary of the London and Birmingham Railway Company], asking for a small fixed salary, 2 pp. with integral envelope, 4to, small tear and hole from the seal, not present, St. George’s Street, Westminster, 8 June, 1842

“I take the liberty of enclosing you an account of mine against the London & Bm Co. to which (if I understand Mr. Glynn correctly when the arrangement was proposed) was to be added a small fixed salary as consulting Engineer - Being very poor you will oblige me by getting this matter settled.”

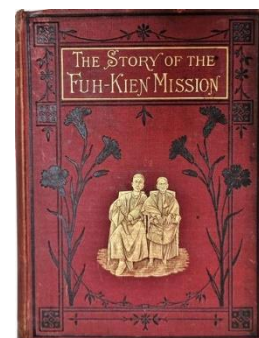
[Stock ID: 14318] **£350**

36. STEPHENSON (Robert 1805-1859 Railway and Civil Engineer) Short Letter Signed “Rob. Stephenson”, to R. Creed [Secretary of the London and Birmingham Railway Company], “On examining the proposed place for constructing the Aquaduct under the Rea Embankment it appeared to me that very considerable difficulty would be experienced in carrying it out without stopping one line of Rail. I have since had an interview with Mr. Dockray on the subject and have requested him to communicate to Mr. Potter some alterations...” 2 pp. with integral envelope, 4to, folds, Westminster, 2nd. June, 1842

[Stock ID: 14314] **£300**

37. STOCK (Eugene) The Story of the Fuh-Kien Mission of the Church Missionary Society, viii + 272 pp. folding map, numerous illu. cr.8vo, original pictorial cloth gilt, slight wear, London, Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 1877

[Stock ID: 14332] **£145**



38. TIBET. A Thangka depicting the Twenty-one Taras, with a Green Tara at the centre, and a black Mahakala Panjaranatha seated on a Golden Horse at the base, gouash on cloth, heightened with gold, 28¼ x 21¼ ins. 72 x 54 cms. c.1950 [Stock ID: 14302] £450

