

*Ken Spelman*  
*Rare Books of York*



*Catalogue One Hundred and Two*  
**Manuscripts & Ephemera**  
~ recent acquisitions ~

*January 2019*

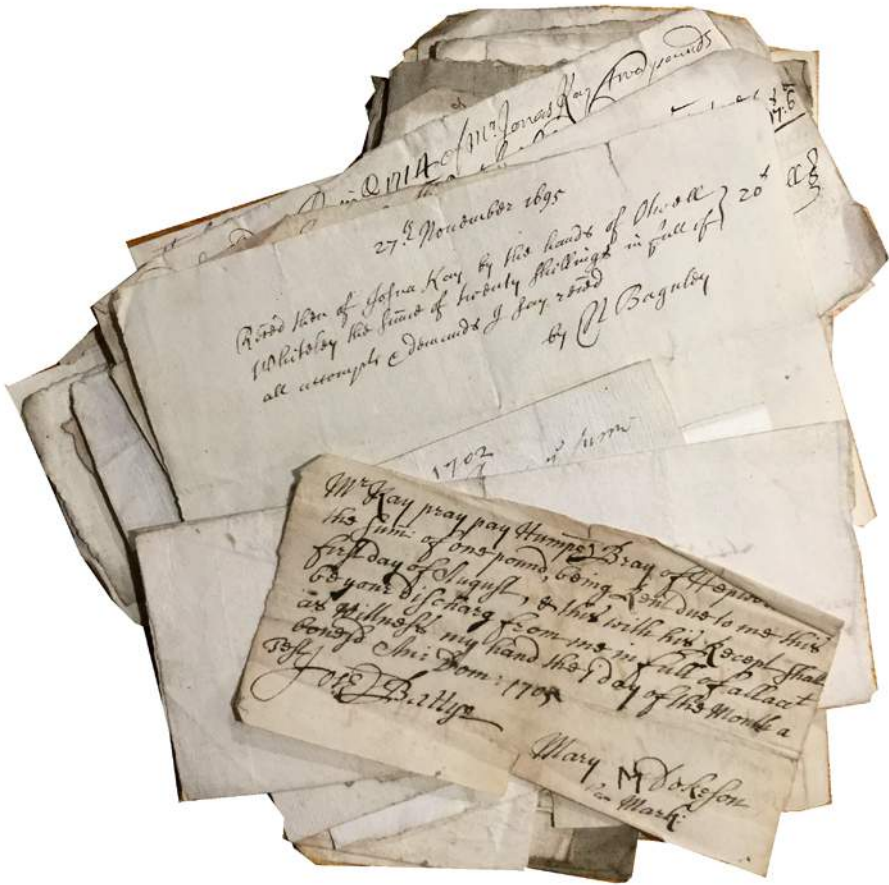


(item 28)



Tony Fothergill  
[www.kenspelman.com](http://www.kenspelman.com)

please email orders to:  
[catalogues@kenselman.com](mailto:catalogues@kenselman.com)



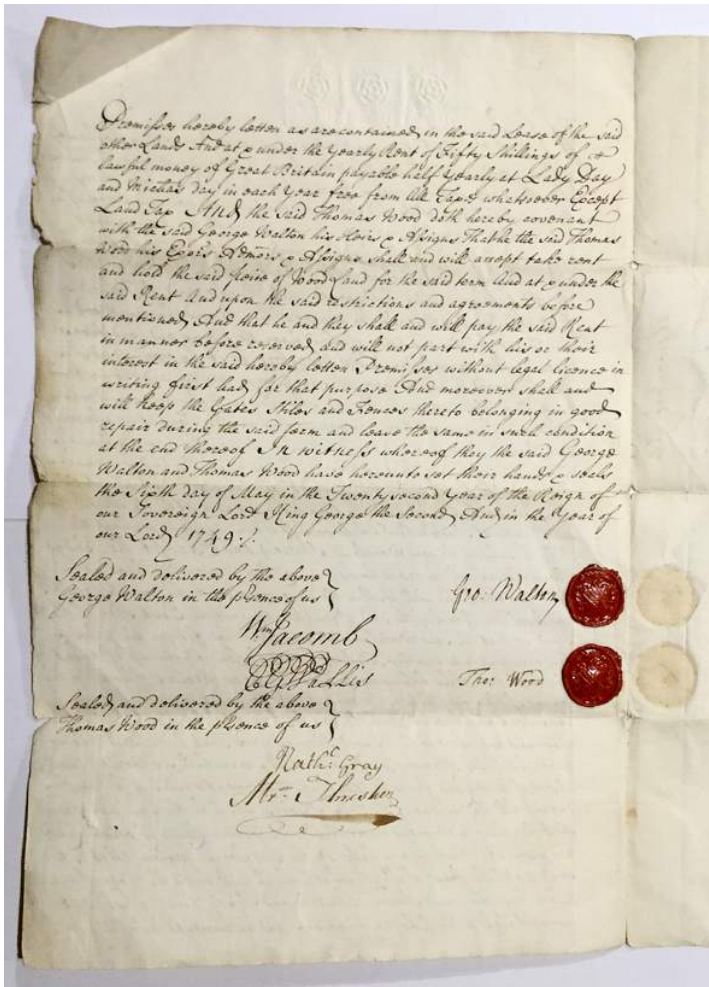
1. KAYE, Jonas., of Millshaw Hall, Yorkshire. A collection of receipts, bills, and notes from 1667-1724, the year following his death. It includes an early single page document relating to his coal mines in 1667, and rental receipts for the mines between 1688 and 1698.

£295.00 + vat

~ Jonas Kaye (died 1723), built a hall at Millshaw, and married, first Elizabeth Roberts (the widow of Oliver Roberts of Woldale) about the year 1699, who died two years later. He then married his servant, Olive Halley, by whom he had two surviving children, John and Esther. His daughter married John, son of Oswald Hall, of Hatfield Hall, near Wakefield. Her brother John Kaye came into possession of his lands in 1728 and abandoned Millshaw Hall in Kirkburton, disliking its bleak and inaccessible situation, and the building fell into decay. He then built Butterley Hall, in Fulstone.

1660. A record of the tenants of the ancient lands belonging to Oliver Roberts.
1667. Document relating to his Coal Mines.
1668. Receipt for a payment from Elizabeth Roberts / Document relating to lands received by Henry Jackson from Oliver Roberts. / Payment of debt?
1669. Payment to Oliver Roberts.
1670. Inventory property taken on on the death of Oliver Roberts.
1675. Bills (2)/ Bill of discharge / Signed receipt for payment made to him
1677. Receipt / 1678. Bill from W. Wilkinson.
1681. Note / 1683. Receipt.
1684. Receipt / Bill from W. Wilkinson. / 1685. Receipt.
1686. Bill (2) / 1690. Receipt / 1691. Payment / 1692. Obligation bond
1694. Payment / Receipt / 1695. Receipt. / 1699. Bill.
1701. Receipt. / 1702. Receipts (2) / 1703. Receipt.
1704. Bill / 1705. Receipt / Request for payment
1708. Receipt./ 1711. Receipt for Wooll and Lambs / Receipt.
1713. Receipt / Bill.
1715. Receipts (2) / Receipt for Wooll and Lambs.
1716. Receipt. / 1719. Bill
1719. A True Apprizal of Wood Timber, in the possession of George Dixon, By Jonas Kaye of Millshaw, Gent. 21<sup>st</sup> January 1719.
- Rent receipts (40), 1668-1724 including some for Holmfirth Coalmine.





3. GREAT BURSTEAD, Essex. A manuscript agreement between George Walton of Little Burstead, Essex and Thomas Wood, butcher of Billericay, Essex, regarding an area of woodland cleared in Great Burstead (situated near the bottom of a lane called Wignell's lane, near Tye Common). Folded folio sheet, written on first two pages, and docket title on a reverse panel. Some tears along folds, but no loss. Signed by all parties, and with wax seals of Walton and Wood. 330mm x 205mm. 1749. £45.00 + vat

~ George Walton may be a relation of Admiral Sir George Walton (1664-1739), of Little Burstead, Essex.

May 9<sup>th</sup> 1783

My dearest Mary

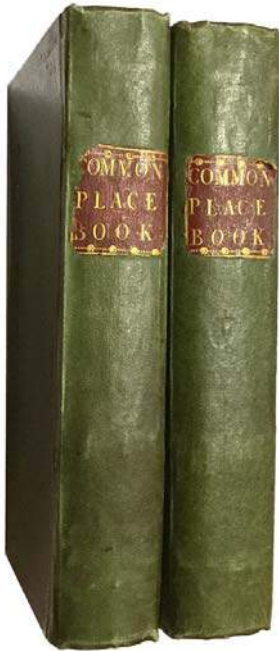
I heard with much pleasure from  
 my Aunt of your safe arrival at Kirk-  
 Michael. I hope to hear from your  
 own hand that the month of May an  
 native fair has done a great deal for  
 you. It would indeed make me very  
 happy to have a long and a funny  
 letter from you with a particular ac-  
 count of all Friends in the country  
 but chiefly tell me how your own  
 health Mary— you may safely trust  
 me with any joke you please I am  
~~in~~ sure I shall not only hear it but re-  
 ceive it with pleasure for I am truly  
 in good health & excellent spirits which  
 you will easily ~~see~~ guess the up-  
 story is in ~~very~~ good order & all my  
 senses are <sup>come</sup> swarming about me many  
 for this the third letter I have wrote  
 since tea

4. KENNEDY, David., Culzean Castle, Ayrshire. A chatty two page letter written to his sister Mary, and dated May 9<sup>th</sup> 1783. With attached blank sheet which is rather dusty and with old fold marks. 265mm x 205mm. 1783. £45.00 + vat

~ He writes that he has been informed by his aunt of her [Mary's] safe arrival at Kirkmichael, hopes her health is good, and looks forward to "a long and a funny letter from you with a particular account of all friends in the country..." He is himself in good health and excellent spirits... all my sense[s] are come swarming about me Mary for this is the third letter I have wrote since tea."

Mary's health may not have been as good as he hoped as her death is recorded on January 3<sup>rd</sup> 1784, in the *Scots Magazine*.

The Kennedy clan's family seat was originally Cassilis Castle, Kirkmichael, Ayrshire, but in 1759 they removed to Culzean Castle.



5. [LOCKE, John]. Common Place Book, formed generally upon the principles recommended and practised by Mr. Locke. *8pp preliminaries, with advice on how to use the book, double-page ruled index sheet printed in red, and 360 pages for use as a notebook with hand ruled red margins.* In very good clean condition, bound in full contemporary green stained vellum, blind borders, red morocco label which is a little chipped.

8vo. London: printed for Hamilton and Co. 1797.  
£695.00

This edition unrecorded in ESTC, which notes only a single copy (BL) of an 1796 Bain & Son edition, and a single copy of an 1800 edition (Manchester). The only copy recorded in auction records was in 1997.

~ Ninety pages have been used, and the volume bears the signature of Edward Montagu, Jan 27<sup>th</sup>, 1802; possibly 5<sup>th</sup> Baron Rokeby of Armagh (1787-1847). It opens with quotations, cures for jaundice, and for the stone, Notes on the English Constitution, Christianity, Criticism and Taste, the Sublime and Beautiful, Scheme on Hereditary Monarchy together with a short Sketch of Regency, written in 1807 W.M.,



[this lengthy section ends 'scheme not finished'], Anecdotes, Crabbe's Poems, Rousseau's Confessions, and other various extracts. The latest entry is dated 1810. Edward was a descendant of the family of the novelist Elizabeth Robinson Montagu. The Montagu family papers are now in Harvard Library.



“Locke began keeping commonplace books during his first year at Oxford in 1652. On pp. [vi] and [1] of the 1706 edition we find a chart printed in red and black showing how he was able to create an expandable index of topics on two pages in each commonplace book. The index contained a line for every letter of the alphabet and for each letter there were sub-divisions based on the vowels a, e, i, o, and u. He described his method as follows:

"When I meet with any thing worth putting into my Common-Place-Book, I presently look for a proper Head. Suppose for Example, the Head were Epistle; I look in the Index the First Letter which the Vowel that follows, which in this Case E I. If there is found any Number in the Space marked E I, that shows me the space designed for Words which begin with E, and whose Vowel that immediately follows is I, I must refer to the Word Epistle in the Page what I have to take notice of, I write the Head in pretty large Letters, so that the principal Word is found in the Margin, and I continue the Line in writing on what I have to remark. I constantly observe this Method, that nought but the Head appear in the Margin, and on on without carrying the Line again into the Margin. When one has thus preserv'd the margin clear, the Heads, present themselves at First Sight" (1706 edition p. 6).

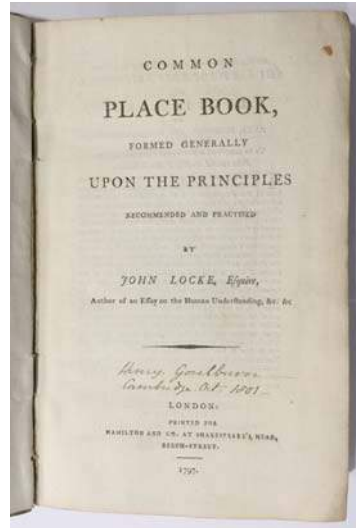
Locke's method of indexing his notes was reflective of styles of reading and note-taking characteristic of his time. “Unlike modern readers, who follow the flow of a narrative from beginning to end (unless they are digital natives and click through texts on machines), early modern Englishmen read in fits and starts and jumped from book to book. They broke texts into fragments and assembled them into new patterns by transcribing them in different sections of their notebooks. Then they reread the copies and rearranged the patterns while adding more excerpts. Reading and writing were therefore inseparable activities. They belonged to a continuous effort to make sense of things, for the world was full of signs: you could read your way through it; and by keeping an account of your readings, you made a book of your own, one stamped with your own personality. . . . By selecting and arranging snippets from a limitless stock of literature, early modern Englishmen gave free play to a semi-conscious process of ordering experience. The elective affinities that bound their selection into patterns reveal an epistemology — a process of knowing — at work below the surface” (Darnton, “Extraordinary Commonplaces,” *New York Review of Books* [December 21, 2000]).

Locke's method of indexing commonplace books remained widely used for at least one hundred years.” ref: *Locke's Method of Indexing Commonplace Books*, J. Norman, 2018.

6. [LOCKE, John]. Common Place Book, formed generally upon the principles recommended and practised by Mr. Locke. 8pp preliminaries, with advice on how to use the book, double-page ruled index sheet printed in red, and 360 pages for use as a notebook with hand ruled red margins. In very good clean condition, bound in full contemporary green stained vellum, blind borders, red morocco label which is a little chipped.

8vo. London: printed for Hamilton and Co. 1797.

£695.00



~ Signed Henry Goulburn, Cambridge

Oct 1801, and he kept the notebook between 1801 and 1831, utilising nearly half of the volume, and material for the later period being mainly printed cuttings. Many of the verses are by Trinity College epigrammatists of the day (William Lort Mansel, Porson, George Lamb), and concern Cambridge topics. One epigram is attributed to the mathematician Roger Cotes (died 1716), and several are unattributed. A dated example (1831) is by W.M. Praed. There is also a satirical verse handbill, dated 1807, and printed in Egham, on the Surrey election of that year. Other sections are on Astronomy, Vanity, Marriage, Bonaparte, On the Victory obtained over 7 French Frigates, the Speech of Mr Whitbread on Ld Melville's Trial.



Henry Goulburn matriculated in 1801 at the age of seventeen and was duly admitted to Trinity College. Among his closest friends there were Frederick Robinson, a future prime minister; Hugh Percy,

Lords Clonmel and Royston, and Viscount Palmerston, with whom he was a member of an exclusive debating society. The political nature of their discussions and papers ensured that it remained a “private” society, for the university authorities discouraged such activities during wartime. In 1811, he married the Hon Jane Montagu, daughter of Matthew Montagu, 4<sup>th</sup> Baron Rokeby, and the Spencer Percevals made their house available to the newlyweds for a brief honeymoon over Christmas and the New Year. Jane was a niece of the novelist Elizabeth Robinson Montagu. The Montagu family papers are now in Harvard Library.

“...but I think Mr Pitt has a troublesome time at his first coming into office.”

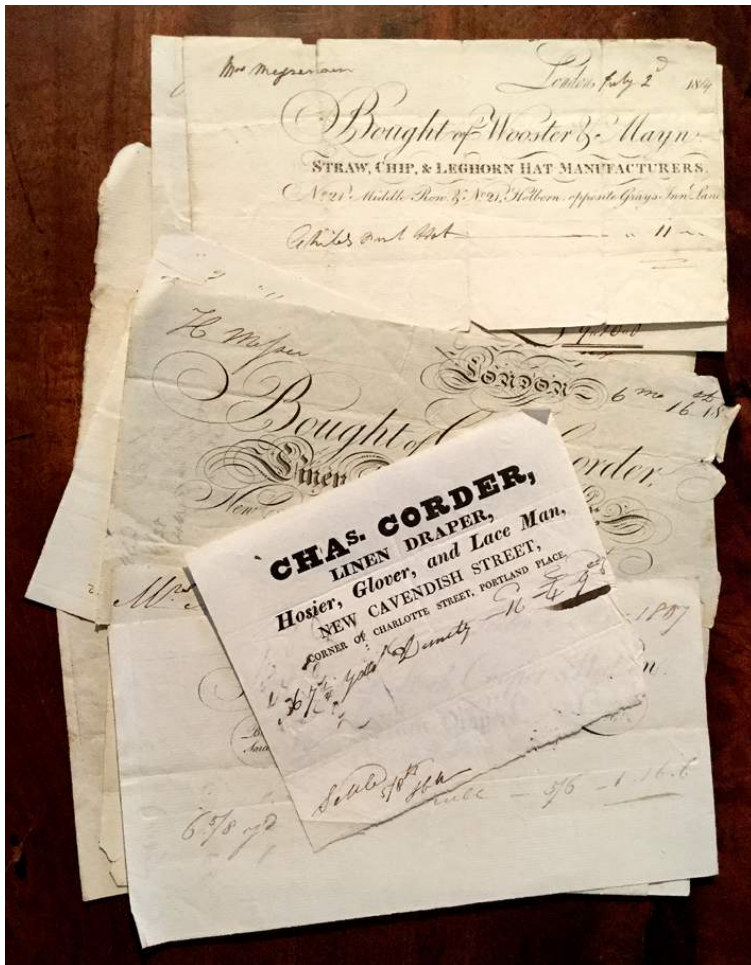
7. POWELL, Eliza.

A chatty letter written to her brother John Cottrell, at Lincolns Inn, London, dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 1804. Three pages, with rear address panel, original folds from posting. She is replying to his letter,

thanking him for “notes for £32”, and acknowledging the safe arrival of a gown which “I like very much.” She notes that “Folliatt breakfasted with us”, “Mrs P is surprisingly better for Harrogate, though still thin, [presumably taking the waters]. She asks her brother to purchase 30lbs of servants tea, and 2lbs of Sauchan tea for our breakfast; also nutmegs, cinnamon, and two pounds of white pepper, to be wrapped in lead for safety. She notes that “Mr Addington [previous Prime Minister] should have had a little consideration for the gentlemen of the law - but we must have our taxes - and if they can keep them from pressing on the lower ranks and the middling set of people - those that can pay must be content to do it - but I think Mr Pitt has a troublesome time at his first coming into office - and to be oblig’d to bring on the Civil List Debt at such a time - is hard upon him...”  
243mm x 192mm. 1804. £65.00 + vat



~ John Cottrell’s will, dated 24<sup>th</sup> March 1823, is recorded in the National Archives. He was originally from Scarborough (?), and a Clerk in Chancery, who died at the age of 87.



8. MESSER, Josiah and Mrs. Nine early 19<sup>th</sup> century printed and handwritten bills for clothes, linen, hats, &c. They are from William Varty, Coleby & Bell, George Bartrup, George Wheeler, Wooster & Mayn, Chas. Corder, Hankinson, Burls & Son, A.B. Greenwood, and Thos. Hutton & Lepines. They are dated between 1804 and 1825, various sizes.

£95.00 + vat

~ Josiah Messer (1753-1830) was a successful London chemist and druggist. He was also a partner in the firm Corbyn & Co, which supplied the military during the Napoleonic Wars, and had extensive trade with North America.



9. SHOES, Searchers of Leather.

An unusual collection of ten letters relating to the work of Searchers of Leather, travelling around the 'northern circuit' in the early 19th century. They are acting under the authority of John Raine, of Lancaster. The letters mainly relate to the case of the seizure of shoes from the shop belonging to Mr J. Hardy of Alnwick. " J. Hardy respectfully beg to be inform'd by Mr Thorp when the Ladies Slippers and Childrens Shoes carried away from his shop by the Searchers of Leather (very unwarrantably J.H. conceives) are to be restored to him... [14<sup>th</sup> March 1806].

£395.00 + vat

~ The regulations stated that: “ No person shall ingross Leather to sell again, under the penalty of forfeiture; none but tanners are to buy any rough hides of Leather, or calve-skins in the hair, on pain of forfeiture; and no person shall forestall hides, under the penalty of 6s. 8d. a hide. Leather, not sufficiently tanned, is to be forfeited. In London the Lord Mayor and Aldermen are to appoint and swear searchers of Leather, out of the Company of shoemakers, &c. and also triers of sufficient Leather; and the same is to be done by mayors, &c. in other towns and corporations; and searchers allowing insufficient Leather, incur a forfeiture of 40s. Shoemakers, making shoes of insufficient leather, are liable to 3s. 4d. penalty.”

The other letters are:

Dear Sir, I am much obliged for yr., in respect Mr D. Smith's buss., the cause has been delayed by an unfortunate accident which happened to one of my little girls who set fire to herself & in putting out the flames I have got my left hand burnt a good deal.... [R. Thorp to Mr Raine, 7 March 1806].

Letter from Mr Thorp to Mr Raine detailing the activities of the 'searchers' and their seizures of leather from shops. [13<sup>th</sup> March, 1806].

Letter from R. Thorp to Mr Raine regarding the case of Mr Hardy's shoes. [14<sup>th</sup> March, 1806].

Copy note from Mr Hardy to Mr Thorp [ [March 14<sup>th</sup>, 1806].

Copy note from Mr Thorp to Mr Hardy [ [March 14<sup>th</sup>, 1806].

Letter from R. Thorpe regarding the case of Mr D. Smith. [20<sup>th</sup> March, 1806].

John Raine, letter to Robert Thorp of Alnwick, concerning legal points on tradesmen selling shoes. [30<sup>th</sup> March, 1806].

Letter from Mr Thorp to Mr Raine detailing his interview with Mr Hardy regarding his shoes. [7<sup>th</sup> April, 1806].

Draft letter regarding the business of Mr D. Smith. [18<sup>th</sup> October, 1806].

10. MANUSCRIPT OF RECIPES AND REMEDIES. A early 19<sup>th</sup> century manuscript, 105 pages written on with a section of blank pages in the middle. One side of the book is a series of medical and household recipes, with the other side recipes for eating and drinking. In each case the source is noted, and there is an index to each section. The medical and household recipes include: artificial Harrogate water, poor old people cough, jaundice, tooth ache (multiple), inflamed eyes, as well as some household recipes for clean hair, cleaning tables, primrose wash, velvet paint, destroy moths etc. Occasionally comments are made, 'approved', 'incomparable'.

~ The food and drink recipes include: how to dress various meats, potted meats and seafood, rout cakes, cowslip wine, savoy cake, ginger cakes and bread, treacle beer, Irish brown bread pudding, lemon drops, minced pyes, sear prom fricated mutton (Cambridge dish), mother eves pudding, cure hams, Shrewsbury cakes, yellow flummery, calfshead hash, West Phalia ham, cheap soup for the poor, liver sauce, root pudding, eel pie, chocolate, etc. Many of the medical recipes are from Dr. E. Pigot with quite a few of the food recipes from Miss Elizabeth Pigot. Other sources are from Mrs Williams, Mrs Saunders, Mrs Godfre, Mrs Fowler, Admiral Edwards, Mr Holmes, Old Betty, Molly Hunt, Mrs Sherbrooke, Mrs Whetham, Lady Middleton, Dr Warren, Mrs John Becher, Anne Simpson, Dr Clines, a Moscow merchant, Mrs Peckard, Mrs Peach, Dr Fothergill, Lady Kaye, Lord Harbro's cook, Nancy Lockwood, Raffald, Mrs Tibson, Mrs Pegge Burnell, Mrs Sauders (Portarlington, Ireland), among others. The handwriting towards the end of the entries becomes larger, this may be due to failing eye sight (there are a lot of eye related recipes), or perhaps the book was inherited and added to. One of the later recipes is dated 1822, and others, 1826, 1829, and the latest 1832.

Bound in full contemporary vellum, the covers rather darkened but in very good condition.

115mm x 195mm. Paper watermarked 1807.

SOLD

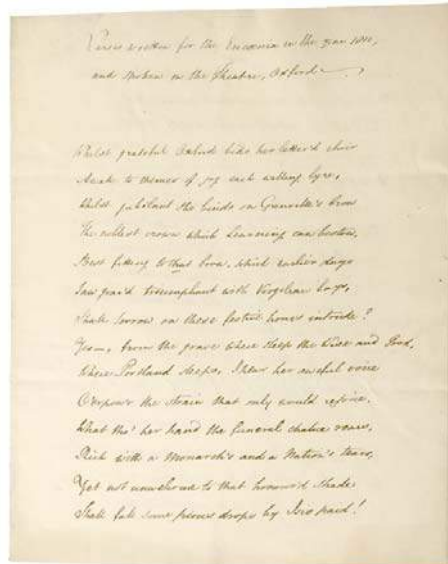
~ Broughton Benjamin Pegge Burnell (c. 1774– 1850) was a landowner who lived at Beauchief Abbey and Winkbourn Hall. He was High Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenant of Derbyshire and a magistrate for Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. The Pegge-Burnell diaries, 1748-1836 survive in Nottinghamshire Achives, who also have the household books of Margaret Willoughby in which one of the same names, Mrs Becher, appears as a source for some recipes.



11. LINEN DRAPER., Stock, Cooper & Watson, Linen Drapers, No. 55 & 56 Holborn Hill. An engraved and handwritten bill dated 6 March 1807.  
107mm x 205mm. 1807. £35.00 + vat

12. CHINNERY, George Robert. An original four page manuscript poem, written and signed by George Robert Chinnery, winner of the Newdigate prize for poetry in 1810. "Verses written for the Encoenia in the year 1810, and spoken at the theatre, Oxford".

185mm x 235mm. 1810.  
£120.00 + vat



~ George Robert Chinnery (1791 - 1825), was a poet and diplomat. He won the prestigious Newdigate prize for poetry in 1810. Other winners of the prize have included Oscar Wilde, Laurence Binyon, John Ruskin and Matthew Arnold. Chinnery was a protégé of the statesman George Canning and became his private secretary in 1816. He transferred to the Foreign Office in 1823 and died suddenly in Madrid in 1825 aged 34.





13. LADY'S SKETCHBOOK. An early 19<sup>th</sup> century album of twenty eight accomplished graphite and chalk drawings, several with added colour. They are initialled M.H. and dated 1814-1815. Drawn on grey sugar paper, and bound in contemporary half calf, upper joint cracked, and corners rubbed. Linen tie.

180mm x 275mm. 1814-1815.

£295.00



~ Many of the drawings (11) are of horses and the album opens with Grey Stafford - Mama's Horse, July 20<sup>th</sup>, 1814. Other drawings are of Boar, Cattle (2), Trees & rural scenes (8), Portraits (3) - one of a young girl 'Louisa', Dog (after Ridinger), Classical compositions (2).

## Report on a Mill

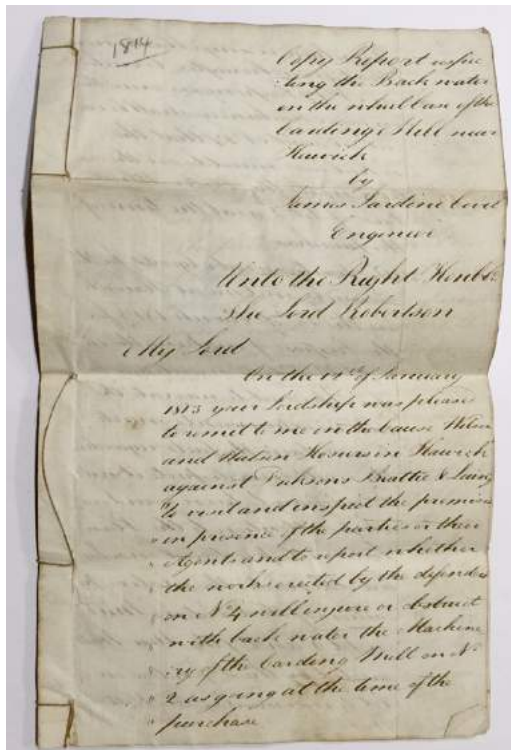
14. JARDINE, James. An original legal "Copy Report respecting the Back Water in the Wheel Case of the Carding Mill, Near Hawick by James Jardine, Civil Engineer, Unto the Right honourable The Lord Robertson." 19 manuscript pages, side stitched, and with docket title on the rear panel. Old fold marks, rear panel dusty, otherwise in very good condition. It is dated Edinburgh, 22<sup>nd</sup> January 1814. folio.

£195.00

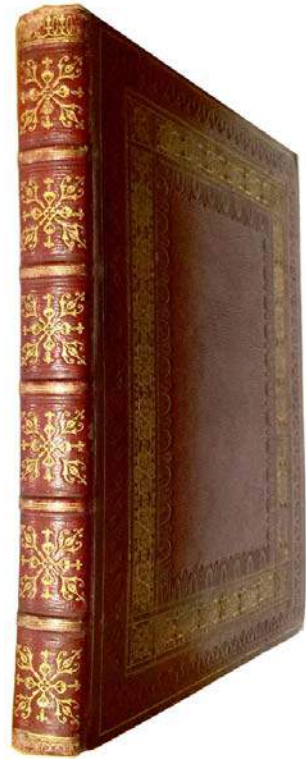
~ A student of John Playfair at Edinburgh University, James Jardine (1776-1858)

developed an early interest in civil engineering. One great first is appended to his name in the form of his pioneering work in determining mean sea level, following observations on the Forth of Tay. He was assistant to Thomas Telford on the construction of the Menai Straits Bridge in North Wales, and in 1826 was appointed as engineer on the Innocent Railway in Edinburgh. He conducted many joint projects with Telford and William Playfair, and was created a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1812.

This present document forms a very detailed report, made by Jardine at the request of Lord Robertson, following his inspection of the Carding Mill near Hawick. It centres on a legal case brought by Lord Robertson against an adjoining property erected by Dicksons Beattie and Laing. Jardine was to assess whether this property "obstructs with back water the machinery of the Carding Mill." Both parties claimed legal rights to the water for their respective mills.



15. [KEBLE, John., father of the Oxford Movement, 1792-1866]. A well presented early 19<sup>th</sup> century theological manuscript. *100 pages, written on rectos only, with occasional scripture and other source references on the verso, and a number of corrections. Unused blank leaves at the end.* Finely bound in full contemporary straight grain red morocco, broad gilt panels, blind stamped borders, gilt panelled spine, and all-edges-gilt. Dark blue glazed end-papers. 230mm x 185mm. Paper watermarked 1816. £695.00

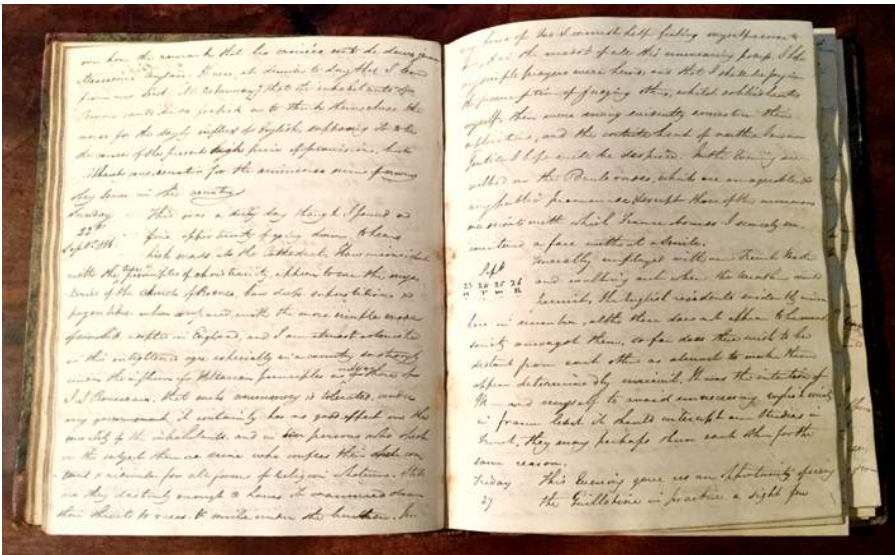


~ The manuscript begins: “As experience widens and corrects our general views of human life, we are commonly not long in finding out that the connection between success in any present and the talent of those employed in it is by no means so invariable as our first thoughts had led us to anticipate... the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong...”

These appear to be draft versions of Keble’s *Sermons Academical and Occasional*. They are untitled, but comprise Sermon I, Favour Shown to Implicit Faith, and Sermon II, Implicit Faith Recognised by Reason, which were preached before the University of Oxford in 1822 & 1823. Comparison with the published text shows that there are minor variations of phrasing from the printed version. These are followed by Sermon III, Implicit Faith Reconciled by Free Enquiry, again with some additional notes and variations. An inserted note reads: “Sermons ?, from the same hand as the Aristotle Rhetoric Notes.” The manuscript may have been written shortly after the sermons were delivered in 1822, perhaps by a friend and fellow academic. There are similarities, but not sufficient, to suggest this is in Keble’s own hand. The sermons were not published until 1847.

During his early years “he was much interested by making the acquaintance of Wordsworth (1815), and of Southey and Heber (1819). His own poetic powers were reaching their maturity, and

some of the freshest and most melodious poems of the Christian Year date from this time. In 1822-1823 he was Select Preacher before the University, and in 1823 he preached the Assize sermon ; but the variety of the work and the cares of discipline were trying to him ; he longed for something more permanent and more pastoral. "I begin to be clear that I am out of my element here," he wrote in a moment of despondency as early as 1819; in 1821, "I have made up my mind to leave Oxford as soon as this examination affair is over; " in 1822, "I get fonder and fonder of the country and of poetry and of such things every year of my life." Ref: *The Life of John Keble*.



16. EBORALL, Lieut. Samuel. A wonderfully candid account of his schooling, and life in the navy in the early 19th century; written in retrospect from a journal he had earlier "committed to the flames."

His schoolmaster was "slave to a passion which, had he submitted more openly to, its inclination would instantly have robbed him of that fair name he carried with him to the grave." His early days in the navy saw him bullied and accused of unnatural behaviour, and he gives vivid accounts of naval engagements, especially in the Bay of Naples. 120 pages, with additional leaves left blank. Two passages excised, most probably removing sensitive material. Bound in contemporary half calf, marbled boards, some wear to the corners and the head of the spine, and slight crack to the upper joint. 205mm x 170mm. Paper watermarked 1812, and most probably written c1820.

£2,200.00

~ I regret now that I have committed to the flames a journal which I persevered in keeping for many years, and which now would have greatly assisted the retrospect I am about to make of the time passed...

Born 13th May, 1790 - 'from the chaos of the womb I came...' The first school I went to was kept by an old woman at Litchfield named Onions, next to a free school, kept by Clifford. At 8 years of

age I went with my mother down to Knowle in Warwickshire as a boarder to Mr Trehern, to whom my father, his brothers and mine had all been.... he was a kind master but not a nice one, and since I have come to the age when we can better judge if good or evil, I can now decidedly condemn him as a most unfortunate slave to a passion which, had he submitted more openly to, its inclination would instantly have robbed him of that fair name he carried with him to the grave & left upon his monument; a most dangerous man for a school-master - [the next paragraph has been excised].

He enters the navy as a midshipman, rather than returning home, choosing the sea through "shame and a wandering inclination." He joins the Ceres, and on Sept 1st 1805, the Inspector, commanded by Captain Hodgson, travellings to Malta, Alexandria, and the Holy Land, Crete, Cyprus, and Greece. He gets drunk on Christmas Day, "and a corporal of marines, for some diabolical purpose, propagated a report the next day of having seen me in a most indecent manner laying with my trousers down carrying a Newfoundland dog we had on board." Lack of evidence cleared him, the dog disappeared and the "Corporal was ever afterwards a detested character on the ship." February 10th 1808 he joins the frigate Spartan in the Mediterranean, and sees action, but is in Naples when the ship was attacked, losing



30 men. “My station would have been on the forecastle, had I been on board, on which one quarter of the people were killed or wounded.” “I was in the Spartan at the disgraceful expedition to create diversion on the coast of Naples, when the Islands of Ischia and Procida were taken by our troops, and in which I saw one of the greatest instances of apathy in human nature I ever could have imagined, an Englishman could not do! Nothing but a Scotchman could have acted so unfeeling a part. An artillery man had been blown up in demolishing the fort and was brought alongside in a dreadful mutilated state, but life was not extinct, the surgeon was called to his assistance and went to the gangway, but refused, as he supposed his duty in the service did not oblige him to go down into the boat, for the more immediate attention to this poor man, stonehearted! Inhuman monster!”

The journal continues in a lively and spirited manner, and concludes in Kingston, Jamaica on 20th July 1820 when he is just sailing out on the *Aerial* from Port Royal. “Entered the Navy, 2 Sept 1805, as Midshipman on board the *Inspector*, Capt. Brian Hodgson, and after cruising for a short period in the North Sea, joined the *Plyades*, Capt. George Miller Bligh, in which vessel, and the *Spartan* he actively served, on the Mediterranean station, until Aug 1810. In consequence of him being invested, after the reduction of the Ionian Islands, with the temporary command of the *Zantios* armed brigantine, he appears to have been deprived of an opportunity of sharing in the brilliant victory gained by the *Spartan* over the Franco-Neapolitan squadron in the Bay of Naples, 3 May 1810. Between Nov 1810 and Dec 1815 he was employed, as Master’s Mate and Acting-Lieutenant on the *Home*, *West India*, and *Newfoundland Stations* in the *Leveret*, *Stirling Castle*, *Bellerophon*, *Galatea*, *Harlequin*, and *Prospero*.

He was promoted 24 Feb 1815, and from 1817-1829 he was in command of various merchantmen from the port of Liverpool.” Ref: *A Naval Biographical Dictionary*, William R. O’Byrne. 2012.



17. CASH BOOKS., Derbyshire. Two nicely preserved early 19<sup>th</sup> century cash books, each in original sugar paper wrappers, and lettered January 1821, and 1824. Stitched as issued, and in fine state. Between 18pp and 24pp each.

175mm x 97mm. 1821-1824.

£65.00

~ Shoemaker's bill, my father's subscription at the Coronation, paid the gardener, other wages to Ann and Martha, grinding the wheat, for mowing, butcher and cheese bills, box of candles, gallon of brandy, wine from Chester, subscriptions to the Book Society, and the Sunday School, and various trips.

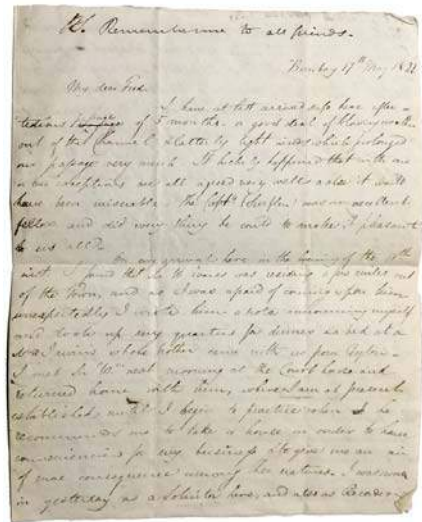




18. BOMBAY. A very chatty four page letter written shortly after a five month sea passage to Bombay, on 17<sup>th</sup> May, 1821. It is addressed to “my dear Fred”, from a young solicitor, (Al F. ?), originally from Manchester, taking up practice in the city, as recording clerk for Sir William Evans. It vividly conveys his first impressions on arrival in India. Old fold marks, and slight dustiness, but in good condition, and very legible.

256mm x 203mm. 1821.

£75.00 + vat



~ He notes that Captain Surfleu

“was an excellent fellow and did every thing he could to make it pleasant for us all.” - “On my arrival here... I found that Sir W. Evans [Sir William David Evans, Recorder of Bombay] was residing a few miles out of the town, and as I was afraid of coming upon him unexpectedly I wrote to him a note announcing myself and took up my quarters for dinner & a bed at a Mrs Irwin’s whose brother came with us from Ceylon. I met Sir ‘W’ next morning at the Court House and returned home with him, where I am at present established until I begin to practice when he recommends me to take a house in order to have conveniences for my business & to give me an air of more consequence among the natives. I was sworn in yesterday as a solicitor here, and also as Recording Clerk...”

“This place is vastly gay, and this being the hottest season half the gentry are living in tents & huts on the sea shore at the side of the Fort, which gives to a very large open plain the exact appearance of the Race ground at Manchester - the gayest among the gay appear to me to be ‘thae writer cheelds’... they are here what the military are in England - and if you want a horse a wh[or]e or a fashion I would recommend one of these young writers to you.”

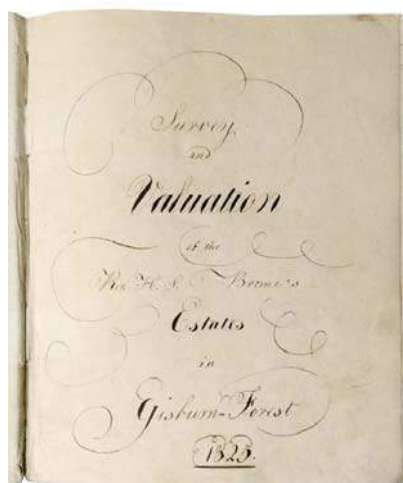
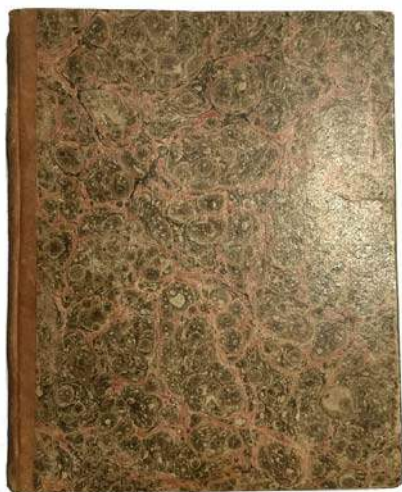
“It is absolutely ridiculous to hear the enquiries that are made here from strangers newly arrived from England - had you any lady passengers? Were they pretty? What age?, then they tell you their chance of gettings husbands and conclude by asking if you brought any of Hodson’s Pale Ale... this place tho’ small, beats Manchester hollow for scandal.”



19. LINEN DRAPER., Chas. Corder, Linen Draper, Hosier, Glover, and Lace Man, New Cavendish Street. A printed and handwritten bill dated 1823 on the reverse.

112mm x 135mm. 1823.

£35.00 + vat



20. GISBURN FOREST. Survey and Valuation of the Rev H.S. Brome's Estates in Gisburn Forest, 1825. Calligraphic title-page at the front and rear, and 27 double-pages of accounts, ruled in red, with further pages ruled but unused. In very good condition in contemporary calf backed marbled boards.

198mm x 160mm. 1825.

£120.00

*Hesbert Hall*

181	App <sup>o</sup> Single P <sup>o</sup> est	Statute	Customary	Value for Rent	Value for Rent	Value for Rent	Value for Rent
913	House, Barn, Garden &c	2	2	2	2	2	2
914	House, Barn, Garden &c	2	2	2	2	2	2
915	Higher Meadow	4	3	2	3	2	3
916	Lower "	3	3	2	3	2	3
917	Beasts	4	2	2	2	2	2
918	Little Beasts	1	3	2	1	2	1
919	Higher "	2	1	2	1	1	2
920	Lower "	3	3	3	2	1	2
921	House Meadow	3	1	4	2	3	2
922	Dyer's Barn	4	1	2	3	3	3
923	Do. "	"	"	2	5	"	16
924	Dyke	27	3	2	17	"	22
925	Higher & Lower Dyke	62	"	12	38	1	11
926	Great Dyke	7	3	6	3	1	25
927	Little Dyke	5	"	3	4	3	11
928	Do.	"	3	2	0	"	2
		144	1	11	89	"	11

~ A detailed record of properties and land, their occupants and tenants, and rents received. They include Corn Mill at Gill, Forest-Fields, Thomas Fell's School, White Moss, Street Houses, Haughton and Topside Chapel, Langtons, Brashaw, Studford Gill, Holden Moor, Skirding Hall, Long Dyke, Bent House, Hesbert Hall, Jeremy's and Hole, Ragg'd Hall, Owlshaw.



21. SKETCHBOOK, Sullington & Storrington, West Sussex. A small pocket sketchbook with eight accomplished pencil sketches, initialled E.G, 1829. Contemporary half black roan, marbled boards. Some minor rubbing but in very good condition. There are additional unused pages at the end. 90mm x 140mm. 1829. £125.00



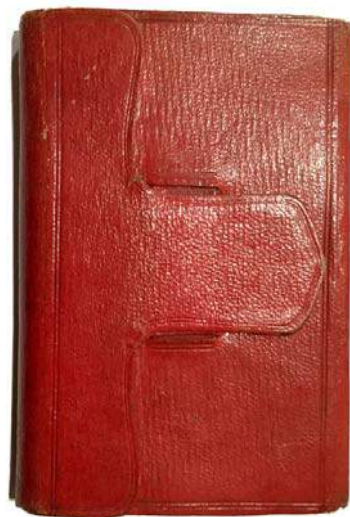
~ There is a view of Storrington village from a distance, a farmer and windmill at Sullington, a horse and carriage driving through countryside at Sullington, "Sullington heath gathering forage", rural view with distant windmill at Sullington, near the Roundabouts (2 views), a large country house at Storrington (probably Sandgate Lodge).

This is most probably by Eliza Gibson (née Elers), who in 1812 married George John Gibson, of Sandgate Lodge, Storrington. He owned the Sandgate Estate, described as " a pleasant mansion, commanding picturesque views, forming a fine contrast to the barren heath which bends to the north." His letters survive in the West Sussex Record Office.



22. FARMER or CORN MERCHANT, Norfolk. An original 1831-1832 account book detailing the sale of bushels of wheat over this period. 35 pages completed, with an index at the front. The location is not named (although it appears to be in the name of Coles), and it originated in a collection of ephemera in Norfolk, and probably relates to that county. Names mentioned include Samuel & William Bleake, Henry, William & Samuel Laman, William & Robert Jackson, Thomas Cooman, Jonathan Odleton. The accounts of 32 named individuals are covered. Original marbled paper covers, in very good condition. 172mm x 114mm. 1831-1832. £45.00

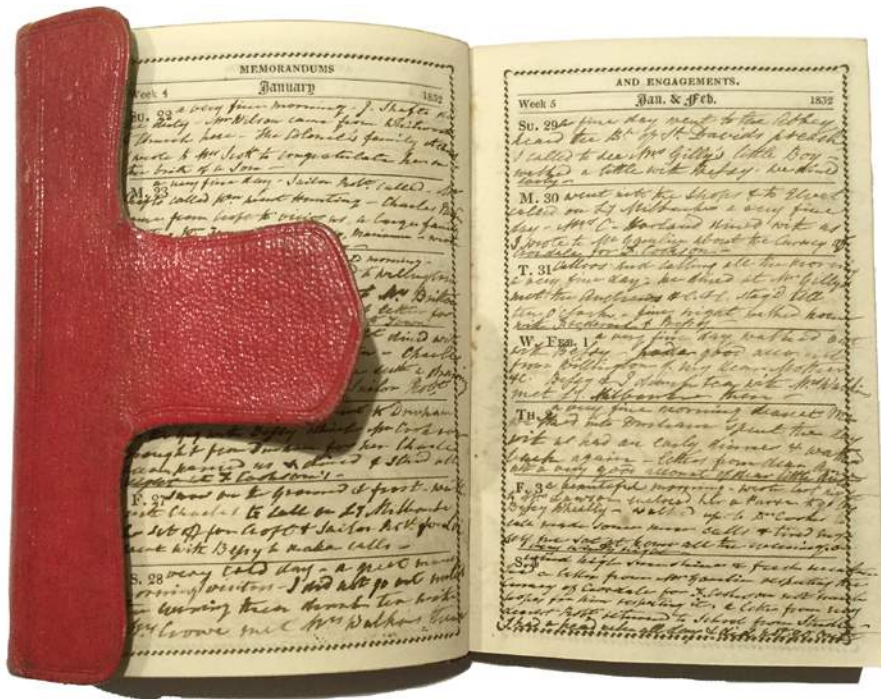
23. MRS LYNN, 2 Southampton Place, High Street, Cheltenham. Her diary for 1832, written in *Marshall's Ladies Fashionable Repository*, for 1832. There is a full entry for every day of that year, and in a small but legible hand she fills all available space in the 53 page diary section, and concludes with a note to the year just passed.. In total there are 126pp, and a final advert leaf., frontispiece, engraved title-page, 6 engraved plates. The printed sections includes tales & poetry, a new mode of copying landscapes, a simple method of obtaining the skeleton of leaves,



microscopical amusements, and useful tables. Original red morocco wallet binding, with pockets at the front and rear, lined with green morocco, and marbled paper.

120mm x 80mm. 1832.

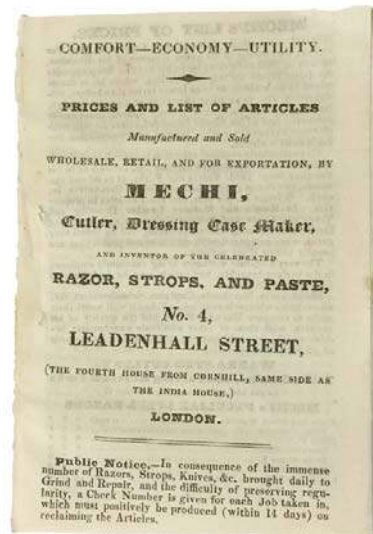
£140.00



~ At the front there is also the name of The Hon G.F. Hamilton, Buwarton, Ludlow. Other names include Mrs Britton, William [her husband or son?] who is frequently out hunting or riding, Mrs Underwood Cheveley, Mrs Crowe, Mrs Watkins, called on Lady Milbanks.

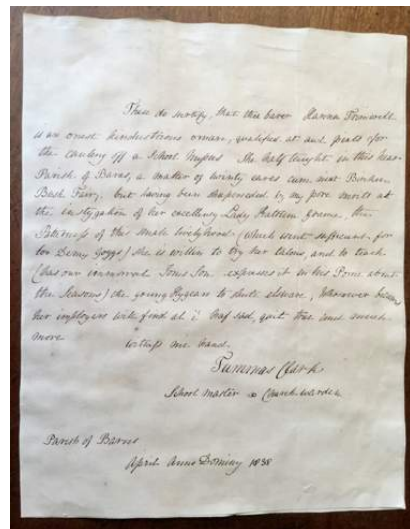


employed briefly as court barber. The royal connections were maintained as John claimed an early acquaintance with Queen Charlotte and other royal persons. He founded his cutlery company in 1827 and also made and sold razor equipment, vanity boxes &c. He became famous for designing the “Magic Razor Strop”, which was so successful he expanded his business and moved to larger premises in the same area. However, about 1850 beards became fashionable. This was a severe setback for Mechi; his razor equipment was not a necessity any more, and in 1856 his company went bust.



## 26. SCHOOL MISTRESS.

An amusing ‘spoof’ letter recommending Hanna Trimwell, former schoolmistress “in this hear Parish of Barn a matter of twenty eares cum next Birchen Bush Fair.” It is intentionally written with very ‘pore’ spelling and grammar, encouraging her to ‘try her talons’ elsewhere “having been superseded by my pore merits at the instigation of the ... Patterness of this small livelyhood (which isnt sufficient for too demy goggs.)” It is signed, Tummas Clark, School Master, Parish of Barns, April, 1838. Pasted onto an old album leaf. 235mm x 185mm. 1838.

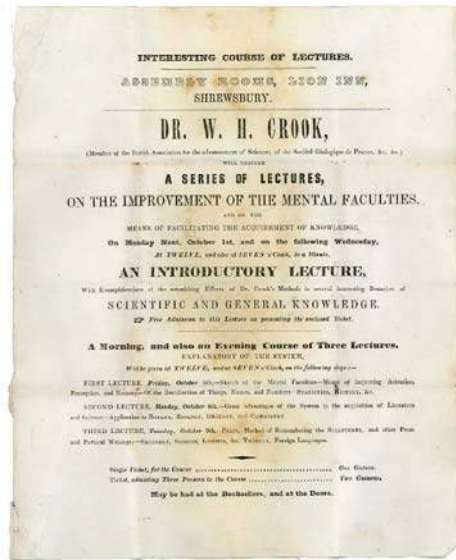


£45.00



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

230mm x 187mm. c1838.



£45.00

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

ref: *The Cultural Meaning of Popular Science*, R. Cooter.

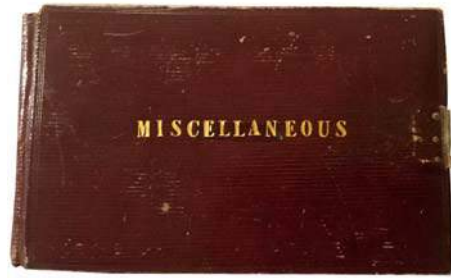


28. MAISEY, Charlotte. An Album Americum with sketches and a note by friends during her visit to France and Switzerland in 1838, and some slightly later drawings, upto 1848. Twenty four pages of sketches, of varying quality, some quite accomplished, and with a possible self portrait. Original quarter dark green morocco, glazed paper boars. Some rubbing to the extremities. With Charlotte's name, dated 1838 on the inner board, and a long note to her from Emily Buchanan, of Pontefract on one leaf; dated Neuchatel 1839, expressing her love and friendship, and the hope of "hearing of you, in some part of the world..."  
145mm x 222mm. 1838-1848. £145.00



29. HOWARD, Henry Charles, 13th Duke of Norfolk (1791-1856).

An original volume relating to inheritance provisions for his children, 1841. Sixteen pages, with the remainder of the volume unused. It is headed: "Information connected with the Norfolk Family Settlement at the 31<sup>st</sup> May 1839."

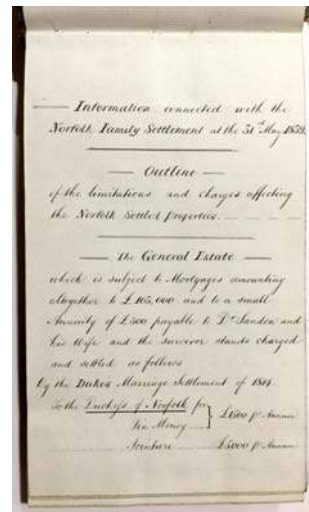


It notes annuities to the Earl of Surrey £10,000, Countess of Surrey £1,000 and detailed provisions for other members of the Duke's family, including the Earl and Countess of Arundel & Surrey, and their younger children Lord Edward (Fitzalan) Howard, Lord Bernard Fitzalan Howard, Lady Mary Howard and Lady Adeliza Howard, born in the early 19th century. There are also references to The Glossop Estate, and settlements in 1841. An annuity to Dr Sandon and his wife is mentioned, as is a re-settlement agreed on the date of the Duke of Surrey's marriage. Full contemporary straight grain dark red morocco, gilt lettered 'Miscellaneous' on the upper cover. Slight wear to the head of the spine, and lacks the clasp. It bears the engraved stationers' label of Bebbington's Bath Paper Warehouse, 426, Strand.

120mm x 190mm. 1839-1841.

£180.00

~ Henry Charles Howard and his father were Roman Catholics, although his mother Lady Elizabeth Belasyse was Anglican. It is not clear if Howard was formally and nominally raised Anglican, or if he was already Catholic when he married into a prominent Whig (and therefore anti-Catholic) family in 1814. In 1829, after Catholic emancipation, the Earl of Surrey (as he now was) was elected a Member of Parliament. In 1839 his son, Henry Granville Fitzalan, Fourteenth Duke of Norfolk, married Augusta Lyons, the daughter of Admiral Sir Edmund (afterwards Lord) Lyons, the ambassador at Athens. This necessitated a revision of his father's inheritance provisions.



30. OXFORD PRISON.

A most unusual illustrated letter written by Edward Fullbrook, a 'mad' prisoner, dated December 28<sup>th</sup> 1836. It includes caricatures, and a plan of the prison yard, noting the drains, doors, and urine place. There are banners reading, "Down with Constitution", "No Popery Protestant Catholic", "I am sorry to say there are more Catholics in the Church now than real Protestants.", "I Love King College Oxford."



~ He was jailed for debt, and complains of being in prison for four days, with no bread or beer, and his love of music and praying of God, debased by other inmates gaming and playing cards. He also mentions a visiting magistrate W H Ashurst.

The London Gazette for October 1839 mentions "the Matter of a Petition filed on behalf of Edward Fullbrook, formerly of Summer-Town, St Giles'... being a person of unsound mind, and a Prisoner in the Gaol of Oxford Castle..." He was inspected by W.H. Ashurst, Justice of the Peace, and as deemed to be of unsound mind, eligible to be discharged.

The letter is addressed to "My Lord.... as being a member of the Protestant Church and you being a member also should we not be as Brothers..." He also entreats the 'Lord' to seek character references for his, and to visit his wife, or send for her to come to him at Mapledurham. This identifies the probable recipient as Lord Augustus FitzClarence, illegitimate son of William IV and his mistress, Dorothea Jordan. It is rumoured that the resident vicar was made Bishop of Chester so that the post of vicar at Mapledurham could be filled by Lord Augustus. FitzClarence also served as chaplain to Queen Adelaide after William ascended to the throne in 1832.

Some old stains, but in good condition.

198mm x 162mm. 1839.

£160.00 + vat



31. CUPID. A most attractive large embossed card of Cupid surrounded by an ornate rococo border of flowers, fruit and a smaller cupid figure. It bears the makers' name of I. Dobson. In very good clean condition. 230mm x 195mm. c1840.

£75.00 + vat

~ Copies of ornate embossed 'plaques' by I. Dobson appeared as embossed bindings for albums in the 1830's and 1840's.

ref: Jamieson, *English Embossed Bindings*.

32. TAILOR & DRAPER. J[ohn] Albert, Tailor & Draper, King William Street, London Bridge, respectfully begs to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that [he has] opened the above premises with an entirely new & well assorted stock of the best superfine West of England cloth, ribbed-diagnel & plain cassimeres. Printed flier, with woodcut headpiece depicting his shop, & a scale of prices at the foot. 220mm x 134mm. c1840.

£45.00 + vat

~ John Albert's premises had first been in Fish Street Hill, Windsor, but he advertised his removal in The Standard on 3 August 1833.





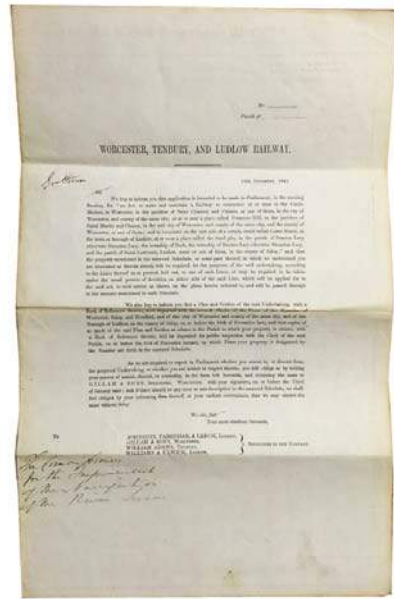
33. EDWARDS FAMILY PORTRAITS.

- a. One painted, and one cut-paper silhouette bust portrait of William H Edwards, Liverpool, the latter dated 1845.
- b. Three full-length silhouette portraits of a gentleman reading.
- c. Pencil portrait inscribed: "picked up in the atelier of J. Edwards by Mrs Buckley, Dec. 1843.

£160.00 + vat

34. RAILWAY., Worcester, Tenbury, and Ludlow Railway. A four page document sent, by the solicitors to the Company, to relevant landowners informing them of a proposed construction of the Railway which will affect their lands, and require their consent. There is a double page 'schedule' form, noting by hand their names, The Parish of St Clement, Parish of Claines in the Borough of Worcester. Docket title on the rear page. Very good condition, light original fold lines. folio. 13th December 1845.

£35.00



35. CANADIAN WINTER MITTS. A letter, dated 6<sup>th</sup> February 1846, to Messrs. S. Edmondson & Co, Kendal, from a Mr Henry, a retailer in Manchester. He requests further samples of their stout knitted socks, also mitts - overalls - stockings &c, suitable for a Canadian winter - also scarlet caps. 4 pages, written on one side only, with rear address panel with postage stamps. Folded for posting. 253mm x 203mm. 1846.

£25.00 + vat

~ Edmondson & Co were woollen goods manufacturers in Kendal

female emigration from workhouses

36. SIDNEY'S EMIGRANT'S JOURNAL. Conducted by Samuel and John Sidney, authors of "A Voice from Australia," "Australian Hand-Book." Volume I, No.2, Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> October, 1848. [8]pp. A very good clean copy, with light central fold. Scarce. folio. Alexander Elder Murray. 1848. £65.00



~ Articles include The Share of Working Men in Emigration; Female Emigration from Parish Workhouses; Life in the Bush, of plain directions for the Australian emigrant; Australian Minerals; Canada West as an Emigration Field. The final page contains advertisements all relating to emigration.

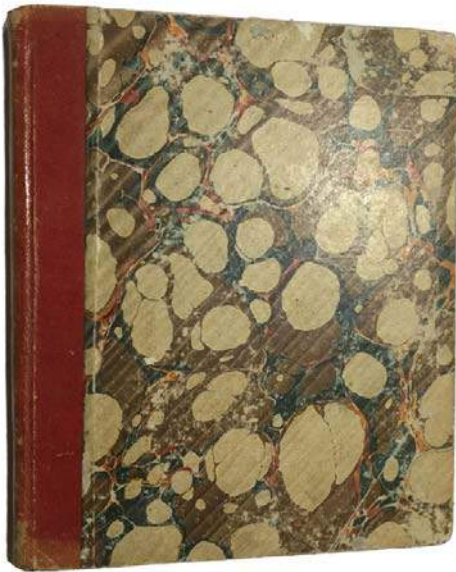
Samuel Sidney was the pen name of Samuel Solomon, an English-born lawyer turned journalist. His brother John had travelled and worked in New South Wales in the late 1830's, and early 1840's. The Emigrant's Journal was published weekly for nine months in 1848 and 1849, and followed by six issues in monthly form from late 1849. One of their contributors was Caroline Chisholm, who wrote mostly on female emigration.

37. ROGERS, Rev. G.A., Vicar of Leominster. A scathing printed open letter to the vicar of Leominster from an unhappy parishioner. Dated 13<sup>th</sup> May, 1850. It is written in response to his sermon the previous week when he "had the temerity to fall foul upon the Society of Friends... you must be a daring man to attack persons whose benevolence is daily exemplified." The writer complains about the increase in fees for burials, and states that the vicar's support of a District Visiting Society "is unjustifiable, there is much of knowing other people's business connected with this but no inquiry is made into their poverty; a little book without a little charity is useless.... how debasing to a clergyman to cling with pertinacity to a direct falsehood..." Original fold lines, some slight marking but in good condition. Scarce, unrecorded in Copac. 252mm x 202mm. Leominster 1850. £45.00



38. WATKINS, Miss E.  
Her mathematical exercise book,  
dated Stow Lodge, August 1<sup>st</sup>  
[18]55. Calligraphic title-page,  
and 74 pages of calculations. At  
the end are 21 pages of  
transcribed verse, 'The Ministry  
of Angels' [by Thomas Edwards  
Hankinson, 1840]. Original roan  
backed marbled boards. Some  
wear to the board edges but in  
good clean condition. Small  
printed label on the inner front  
board for Murphy, Bookseller &  
Stationer, Brentford.  
200mm x 165mm. 1855.

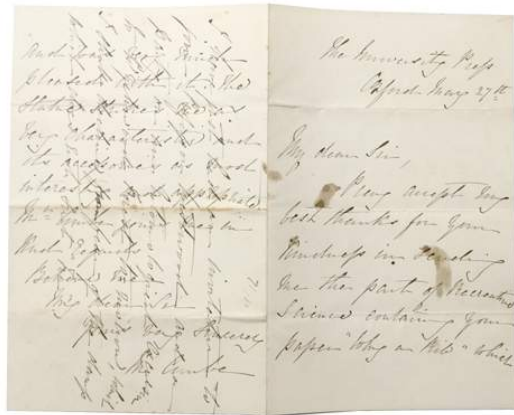
£125.00



~ Possibly Stow Lodge, Stow-on-  
the-Wold, the parsonage for St  
Edward's Church.

39. THE ROYAL LIBRARY. A letter from Windsor Castle regarding the acceptance of a book into the Royal Library. It is from Major General Grey at Windsor Castle, and reads: Major General Grey having submitted the work to HRH the Prince Consort is commanded to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the record within, which her majesty has much pleasure in accepting for the Royal library. Windsor Castle Nov 12 1857". 180mm x 120mm. 1857. £25.00 + vat

40. [COMBE, Martha]. A letter sent by Martha Combe (1806-1893), wife of the Pre-Raphaelite patron Thomas Combe. It is dated The University Press, Oxford, May 27<sup>th</sup>, and sends thanks for "sending me the part of *Recreative Science* [1859] containing your paper 'Why a Rib', which I, and several of our friends have read with much interest, although I must admit that some parts of it were too deep for me." She expresses her hope that they will meet soon. 4 pages, folded note, cross-written on the final page. 177mm x 113mm. c1859.

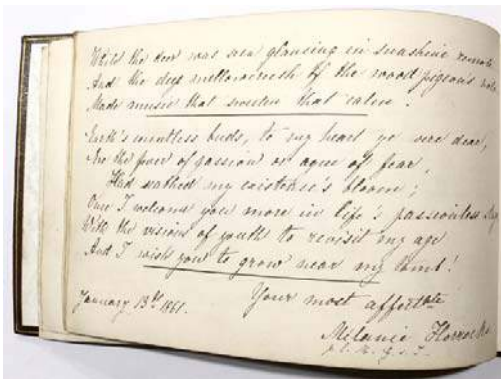


£50.00 + vat

*Recreative science: a record and remembrancer of intellectual observation* was published in 1859.

~ The Combes were attracted to the religious sentiment and symbolism of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood and became major patrons, commissioning and buying their paintings. The earliest exponents Millais and Collins lived and painted at the Printer's House on the Clarendon Press site. Collins' *Convent Thoughts* depicts the garden as the background of the painting. Combe formed an important friendship with Holman Hunt and commissioned him to paint *The Light of the World* in the quadrangle of the Press for a fee of 400 guineas. Morris and Burne-Jones were inspired by the paintings displayed in the Combes' drawing room when they came up to Exeter in 1853 and resolved to join the Brotherhood.

41. FANNY. An Album Americum kept by Fanny as a Souvenir of her time in Bruxelles in 1861 & 1862. After a handwritten title-page, it opens with Partant pour la Syrie, the national air of the French Empire. There then follows 64 pages of contributions from friends, mainly poetry in English and French, and with seven drawings, one in colour, and one a portrait (of the friend or possibly Fanny). In very good condition bound in contemporary blind stamped dark brown morocco, all-edges-gilt. 140mm x 220mm. 1861-1862. £120.00



The contributors, all female, include Melanie Horrocks, Eliza van Cheerten, Alice Wolley, Edith Salmon, Julie van Hingst, Kate Lockwood, Louisa Wolley, Janey Pennington, Georgina Pennington, Rachel Mackie, Ellen Drury, Minna Lockwood, and J. Maria Mackie.

Fanny is referred to as “my dear little Scot”, and was most probably a fellow pupil, or governess at a boarding school in Bruxelles.





42. INVITATION CARD, Australian. A mid-19th century card depicting a horse and carriage and a country house. The message addressed to Mm W Hoskins reads “If the weather is fine on Marsfield, and nothing ill betide, And I have my team at your front door, Will you go with me for a ride? If agreeable, retain this; If not, please return”. 490mm x 870mm. c1870. £65.00 + vat

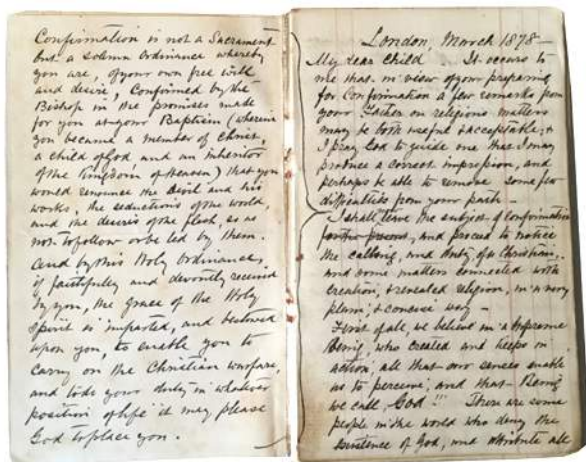
~ Marsfield is a suburb in the Northern Suburbs of Sydney, Australia.

43. THE MEANING OF CONFIRMATION. A 65 page address written by a father to “my dear child” on her preparation for confirmation in March 1878.

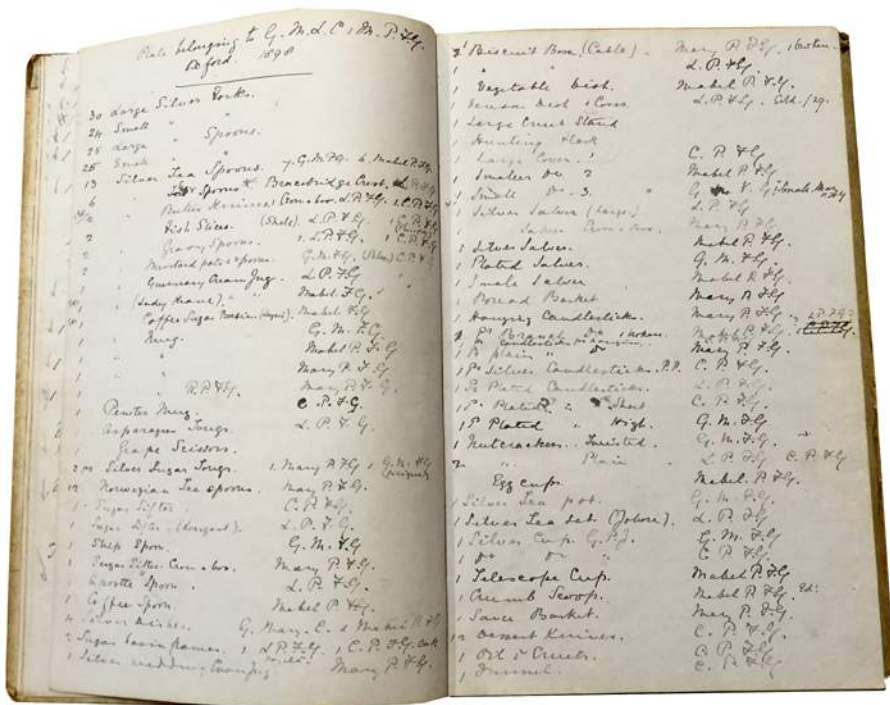
“It seems to me that in view of your preparing for confirmation a few remarks from your father on religious matters may be both useful & acceptable; and I pray God to guide one that I may produce a correct impression, and perhaps be able to remove some few difficulties from your path.”

Original blind stamped limp cloth, rather rubbed externally but in very good condition inside.

180mm x 115mm. 1878.



£95.00



44. SILVER. A manuscript inventory of the silver owned by R. P. and H. M. FitzGerald. It consists of 6 pages of handwritten items and quantities and also lists the items that the couple received as gifts for their Silver Wedding. The remainder of the pages are unused. Contemporary vellum ledge, mottling to the boards, and some wear to the corners. 320mm x 205mm. 1873-1898. £95.00

45. NOTTINGHAM NATURALISTS SOCIETY. Copy letter-book, c. 500pp., tissue paper, with some interleaving of blotting sheets. Some leaves creased, but in good clean and legible condition. Original half morocco, cloth boards, lacks the spine. 4to. 1885-89. £95.00



~ The copy-letters relate to the receipt of specimens, answers to queries, subscription matters &c. There is a handwritten thumb-index of recipients at the front.

#### 46. GAME.

An Edwardian period educational card game, intended to inform and test children's knowledge of English towns' geography and history. The key card lists 15 southern counties, with 15 'county title' cards, and 47 coloured view cards. All the cards are present, and in very good condition.

88mm x 65mm. c1900.

£45.00



~ The view cards depict one of the major sights in the county, its chief trades, historical events, and population. The population figures indicate a date of c1895-1900.



47. BAUMGARTNER, Augusta Knight. A small notebook, entitled "Some Strange Animals, A.K.B." with fantastical hand drawn and coloured images from her vivid imagination, with descriptions of the creatures. There are eleven pages of drawings and descriptions together with loosely inserted sketches and notes. There is also a contemporary mounted photograph of young Augusta. Bound in original limp linen cloth, tear to the upper cover.

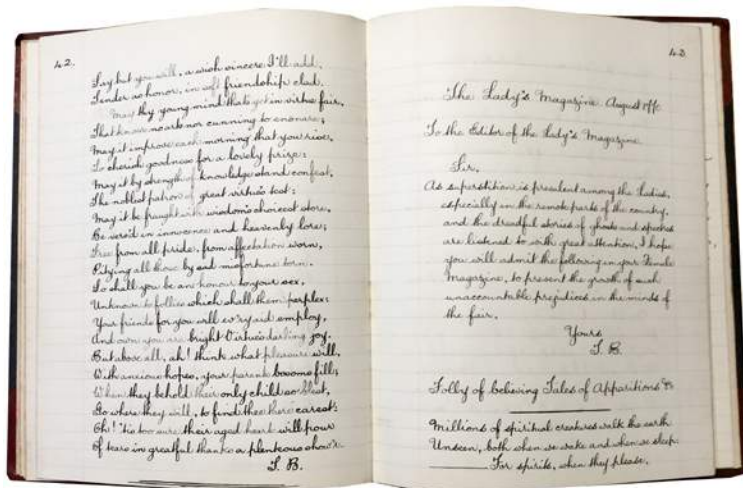
175mm x 110mm. c1900-1905.

£195.00

~ Augusta Knight Baumgartner, lived both in Newcastle and the Lake District. There was a family house at Balla Wray, Ambleside where "the tree sprites Filgop and Eterp" live. Other fantastical creatures, the Treddlan Swan, the Etrotoise, the Knotsy-herp, the Gatsy-Stag, the Piggy-Jumper, and the Flappy-Whiscombe, all live on Bekulk Island (Belle Isle?). One of the folded slips has a humorous verse and image of a Miss Thiye and her page Kewthang.

Augusta was born in 1892, the daughter of John Richard Baumgartner (medical practitioner) and Augusta Mary, née Richardson. She died in Ambleside in 1965.

Balla Wray was built for the Richardson's as their summer residence in the early 1870's, and is one of the finest houses in the Lake District. It is set within extensive landscaped grounds and mature woodland in an elevated position with spectacular views over Lake Windermere. It is currently on the market for £4m. The house is not included with this volume!

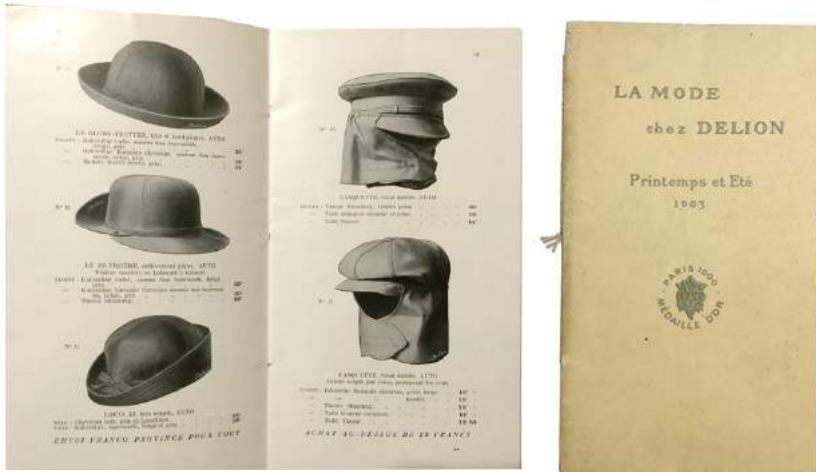


48. BROOKE, Thomas., MD. Literary Contributions to Periodicals of His Day by Thomas Brooke M D with a short biographical notice by J N Dowling. [2], xix, [3], 73 handwritten pages. Original half red morocco ledger with paper spine label. 235mm x 190mm. 1902. £95.00

~ A collection of contributions that Brooke made to the Whitehall Evening Post, The Lady's Magazine, and the Monthly Miscellany during the 1760s and 1770s. A lot of the articles centre around his ideas on madness and mental health. It is prefaced by a biographical essay, and appears to be unpublished.

Thomas Brooke, was a doctor of medicine of Trinity College, Dublin, 1753, and elected physician to the Westminster Hospital in 1757, but retired from that office in 1764. He then became physician to St. Luke's Hospital for Lunatics, and died in August, 1781.





49. HATS, CANES. La Mode chez Delion, Printemps et Eté 1903. A 28pp trade catalogue, illustrated and priced, and with sections entitled Figures Contemporaines, modelling hats. Stitched in original card covers and in very good condition. Slight insect damage at the head of the thin backstrip.

203mm x 116mm. Paris. Chapellerie Delion. 1903.

£45.00



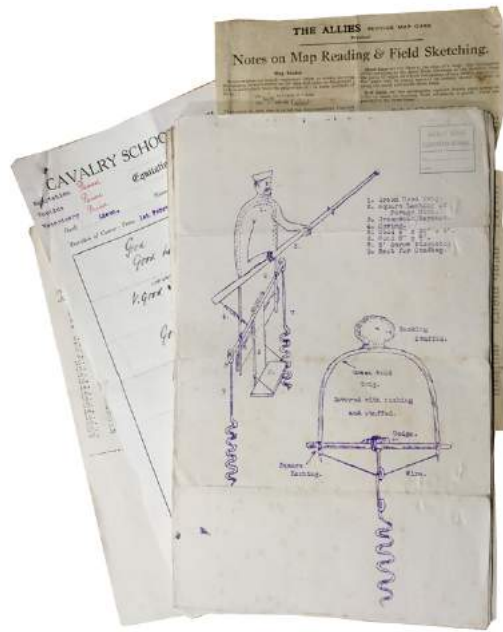
50. DANCE CARDS. A collection of seven early 20<sup>th</sup> century dance cards, printed in gilt, on tinted card and with their original pencils attached. One from Compton Place, Eastbourne, is dated 3rd February, 1910. Another is printed by Jay Viggars, 12, New Street.

c65mm x 95mm. c1910.

£45.00

51. C A V A L R Y  
CORPS EQUITATION,  
School Lectures, June 1918.  
Twenty nine folio sheets of  
lessons, some with illustra-  
tions, together with a folded  
sheet on 'map reading and  
field sketching'. The course  
was completed by Lieuten-  
ant S.A. Ralli, 10<sup>th</sup> Hussars,  
and his Equitation Certifi-  
cate is present dated No-  
vember 1921, from the  
Cavalry School, Netheravon.  
330mm x 210mm. 1921.

£120.00



~ Some of the indi-  
vidual lessons are  
pinned together if they  
run to more than one sheet. The idea of establishing a Cavalry School  
in Britain came from Lieutenant-General Robert Baden Powell  
(1857-1941), whose 30-year career in the British cavalry had made  
him arguably the most experienced cavalry officer in the British  
Army. As enthusiastic moderniser, he was appointed in 1903 as  
Inspector-General of the Cavalry in order to transform existing  
training practices and attitudes. Baden Powell's experiences in India  
and South Africa, particularly during the Second Boer War, had  
awakened him to the fact that the development and availability of  
modern weaponry had greatly diminished the traditional role of the  
cavalry. To reverse this trend, cavalrymen needed to recreate  
themselves by acquiring new skills in scouting, reconnaissance,  
tracking, signalling, despatch riding and the use of rifles.

To this purpose, a Cavalry School was established at Netheravon,  
Wiltshire, in 1904. Shortly after the outbreak of the First World War  
the Cavalry School closed and Netheravon House was converted to  
a convalescent home for Canadian soldiers. The school re-opened in  
1919 but just three years later it closed operations and was  
amalgamated with the Royal Artillery Riding Establishment at  
Weedon, Northamptonshire.



52. VISITING CARDS. A small collection, comprising a sealed packet of De La Rue & Co's Thick Ivory Visiting Cards; a box of Clarion Ivory Visiting Cards (with 23 blank cards); and empty boxes of Fairford Ivory Visiting Cards, the "Premier" Visiting Cards Finest Ivory, and Dickinson's Crystal Ivory Visiting Cards. One box dated 15<sup>th</sup> Nov 1943, and several seem a little earlier.

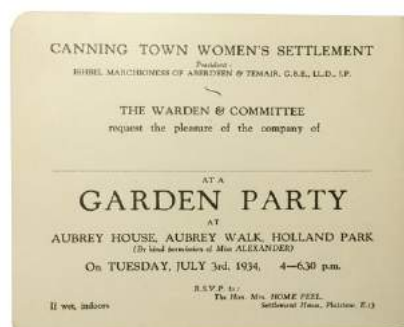
Various sizes. c1930-1943.

£40.00

53. CANNING TOWN  
WOMEN'S SETTLEMENT.

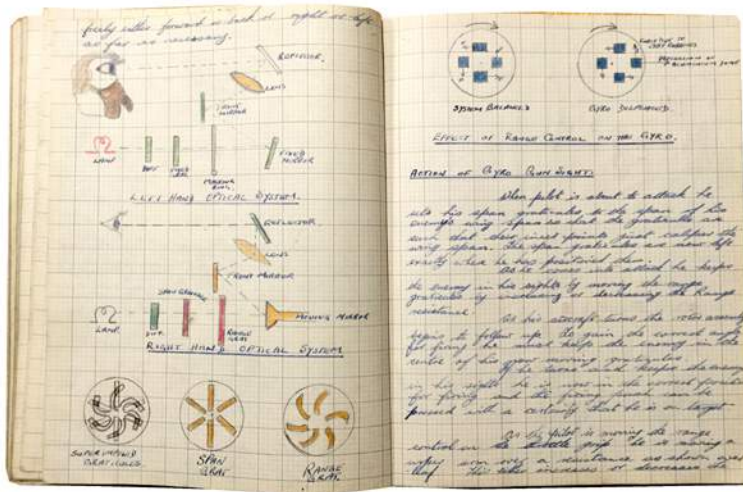
The Warden & Committee request the pleasure of the company of.... at a Garden Party at Aubrey House, Aubrey Walk, Holland Park (By the kind permission of Miss Alexander) on Tuesday, July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1934. If wet, indoors. RSVP to: The Hon. Mrs Home Peel, Settlement House, Plaistow, E13. Original invite card, in very good condition.

100mm x 125mm. 1935.



£45.00 + vat

~ The Canning Town women's settlement, Cumberland Road, was founded in 1892 by F. W. Newland, pastor of Canning Town Congregational church. It was a health clinic for poor women and children, staffed entirely by women doctors and nurses. It also had a workroom for needlewomen, and provided education and literacy lessons. Aubrey House was bought in 1873 by William Cleverley Alexander, art collector and patron of Whistler.



54. AIRCRAFT. S.B.A.C Wiring System. A detailed hand-written workbook, with numerous coloured diagrams, relating to the Seahawk, Sea-Fury, jet engines, bomb distributors & carriers, fusing units, rocket projectiles, gyro gunsights, &c. 106 pages, original linen backed boards. Some creasing to the covers, but internally in excellent condition. It bears the name S.L.M. Borthwick on the upper cover. 240mm x 190mm. c1950. £60.00

~ The Sea-Fury, developed 1945, was the last propeller-driven fighter to serve with the Royal Navy. The Hawker Sea Hawk developed in the late 1940's was the company's first jet aircraft.



55. AUSTRALIA. A collection of ephemeral items kept by an English teacher in Australia in 1965, appointed as part of the New South Wales Exchange Teaching programme. Mrs J. Strawson taught at Hornsby Girls' High School. There are letters, programmes of events, photographs &c., some mounted on album sheets. In total there are 32 items. Various sizes. 1965. £35.00

~ finis ~