Catalogue 71

Manuscripts, Drawings & Ephemera - 1545 to 1980

over 100 recent acquisitions

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December 2012
“...he shall not comit neither shall he contract or marry himself... without his masters lycence... Cards... or any other unlawfull game ordinarily he shall not play... tavernes, alehouses... he shall not habitt.”

1. **TANNER.** An original hand-written, signed and sealed document dating from the reign of Henry VIII. It is an indenture dated 11th November, 1545 - for William Richardson in the county of Westmorland to serve as an apprentice as a tanner. It is signed by Edward Garnett, James Richardson & Jo. Baylie, with wax seal to the lower right hand corner. 192mm x 310mm. 1545. £160.00 + vat

2. **FITTING OUT THE ROYAL NAVY**

Tow letters addressed to Mr Hooper. “We have received yours of the 9th present with Com: Greenhills letter to you relating to the 30 Brass Gunns, ordered at her being laid up to be kept on board her, and his demand of Powder &c for the service of the Dock according whereunto we now send you a proportion, and acquaint you the Royall William must have Iron Gunns for her security, in lieu of the Brass taken from on board her for the Boyne, which you must deliver, and what shall be necessary therunto, and send us an account thereof that you may have a proportion for your justification. We take notice what is wanting in the stores at Portsmouth, to compleat the proportion for the Garrison, all which we shall take care to supply from hence, but the paper and baskets, instead of the former, you must deliver Paper Cartridges and the latter, you may provide, at the cheapest rates you can, in regard of the charges to send 'em from hence, we are Your Affectionate Friends C[hristopher]. Musgrave, W[illiam]. Boulter, Office of Ordnance, 12th April 1690.”
Together with another similar letter, 17 lines, requesting Mr Hooper to remove the Ordnance from the ship the Chichester whilst she is laid up in Portsmouth. It also refers to Francis Masters, master of the Salamander, and another vessel, the ship Starr Bomb.

Both letters have a blank conjoint leaf, one with address, postmark and docket title of the recipient on verso of blank leaf, and the other with just a docket title. Some light browning, and a clean tear without loss to one fold.

280mm x 185mm. 1690. £180.00 + vat

John Hooper (died 1723), was the Storekeeper for the Office of Ordnance at the Royal Docks, Portsmouth. William Boulter was the Assistant Surveyor, Office of Ordnance.
hedgehogs, beetles and beer

3. **CHURCHWARDEN’S ACCOUNTS**, Gamlingay, near Sandy, Bedfordshire. A detailed account presented by Christopher Parson for expenses April 1739 - June 1740. It includes 2d each for three hedgehogs; these would have been turned loose in the church to keep down cockroaches and beetles. Beer “the ringers had on Gun Powder treason [and Restoration]”; the bell-ringing was to commemorate the anniversary of the restoration of Charles II on May 29th, and on Guy Fawkes day. Other expenses are for a bell rope, baggers, books, mending the lead roof, and bread for the sacrament. In all 29 items are listed, and on the reverse the account is signed and ‘allowed’ by 10 local names. At the blank foot there are some later notes commenting on the expenses. Slight creasing, and several edge chips, but in good state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr 25</td>
<td>Day at Court</td>
<td>0:3:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Day for my Journey to Cambridge</td>
<td>0:2:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Day for a Bell Rope</td>
<td>0:4:6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 24</td>
<td>Day for a George man for a Bridge</td>
<td>0:1:0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 11</td>
<td>Day for a George man for a Bridge</td>
<td>0:2:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 19</td>
<td>Day for my Journey to Cambridge</td>
<td>0:7:6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 4</td>
<td>Day for my Journey to Cambridge</td>
<td>0:2:5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 11</td>
<td>Day for the Ringing Valued Composition</td>
<td>0:2:5</td>
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<td>Nov 19</td>
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<td>Day for my Journey to Cambridge</td>
<td>0:2:5</td>
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Total: £3:11:11

410mm x 164mm. 1740. £95.00 + vat
4. DELME, Peter “Peter the Czar”. A mid 18th century manuscript report of costs in the case of Betts v Betts & Others. A 6 page manuscript report of the defendants costs in the case of Betts v Betts & others. The text mentions both Peter Delme [1710-70], as well as his father Sir Peter Delme [former Mayor of London and deceased in 1745], and Gerard van Heythuyson. The text signed at the end by Richard Edwards, followed by a breakdown of costs received by William Snell, Gerard van Heythuyson, Hannah Betts & Robert Scooby, Elizabeth Betts, Dr Benjamin Hadley, Ann Betts & Edmund Anguish - the sums ranging from £6 to £85. Signed at the end by the solicitors for the plaintiff and defendants. Stitched into original thick paper covers with contemporary outer handwritten docket titles. 320mm x 205mm. 1745. £65.00 + vat

Peter Delme, the younger, [1710-70] was a man of fashion who ran through a large fortune resulting in him shooting himself at his home in London in 1770. Because of his wealth he was know as “Peter the Czar”.

5. BREWER (?). The Account of What I Pay for my Father. A three page itemised list of payments made between June 1st and July 19th 1754. It covers a wide variety of expenses including “my horse”, “a new riding coat”, “the carridge of the Hops from Worcester”, and a large payment for malt. His father may have been a brewer, and there are also payments for an apprentice, indentures and enrollment fees. Other payments are made for schooling, for 4 dogs, for Mr Hesketh’s man, to Mr Harrison at Townley, to washerwomen, bricklayers, 4 priests. In all there are 89 transactions. Folded, with clean slit along the central fold without loss. Top edge a little chipped and some slight browning. folio. 312mm x 190mm. 1754. £75.00 + vat

[detail]
6. ACCOUNT BOOK, Burwell, Cambridgeshire. An attractive example of a mid 18th century account book recording income from rents, sale of timber on an estate at Burwell, near Ely, Cambridgeshire, with lands also in Norfolk. A note on the inside front cover reads: “the following is a copy of a proper receipt (drawn up for me by my dear son Mr Hayley) for me to transmit to Mr Dixon every time I balance accounts with himself, and two such receipts I have sent him since the Estates came into my possession.” Under this is a receipt dated 1761. In total there are 44 pages, written on rubricated paper, and with corrections and additions. In fine original reverse calf, brass clasps, and with a small paper label on the upper cover which reads, ‘Drawer No 1, Mr Dixon’. tall narrow folio. 230mm x 95mm. 1759-1779. £295.00

7. BATCOMBE ESTATE, Somerset. The Contract of Sale of an Estate at Batcombe. Agreement between Shure Adam Esq., executor of Mary Freeman, and John O’Neil dated 4 March 1763. Conjugate folio sheet, written on two sides, with the final page carrying a docket title. Light original fold marks, but in very good condition, signed by the parties. 310mm x 180mm. 1763. £65.00 + vat
8. SLAVERY. “Account of Sales of Slaves per Peggy at the Bay of Honduras”, with an accompanying note of other sales 1768-1774 per “Peggy” boats made out to Peter Baker & Co. The account of sales records quotas for Messrs Sharp, Baker, Green, Johnson, Rowe, Yates and Trafford. It is undated, and there seems to have been various ships sailing under that name, but the references to the bay of Honduras may suggest that this was the ‘Peggy’ which was the subject of a report in the London Magazine of November 1765, when the sloop Peggy, ex Dartmouth with livestock, was reported stranded by storms in the Bay. Having eaten the livestock, the crew drew lots as to who would be killed for food and a Negro was “killed and eaten for seven days.” Another man was selected but the crew were rescued before he was killed, but by then he had gone mad. Some browning and old fold marks to both documents, the first with several small holes, and the latter with old repair on the reverse.

160mm x 200mm / 125mm x 198mm. 1774. £295.00 + vat

Peter Baker, a privateer in the American war of Independence, was a Liverpool slaver contracted to supply slaves to Spain’s American colonies. In 1784, together with John Dawson, he agreed to supply not less than 5,000 slaves annually.
9. HOGARTH, William. An attractive late 18th century writing sheet published by Sayer & Bennett, November 1st, 1775. It is entitled *Industry and Idleness Exemplified in the Conduct of the Fellow Apprentices, in Twelve Moral and Instructive Prints*. With twelve engravings forming a frame around a central writing area for the student, which has been neatly filled with calligraphic mottoes, and dated June 2, 1778. The student’s name has been cut out, and the blank section expertly repaired. Some slight edge creasing, expert repair to the blank right hand upper corner, and old folds.

492mm x 293mm. R. Sayer and J. Bennett, No 53 Fleet Street. 1775. £220.00 + vat

The writing sheet is based on the series of 12 prints issued by Hogarth in 1747.
10. **GORDON’S GIN.** Eleven manuscript items relating to the Gordon family of Scotland, whose estates stretched from Deeside to Speyside. Gordon’s London Dry Gin was developed by Alexander Gordon, who opened a distillery in the Southwark area of London in 1769.

£120.00 + vat

21st April 1769. A receipt for a payment from Mr Gordon. Signed by James Taylor.

18th May 1770. An account from Johnson & Jolly to Mr Thomas Gordon, ‘for the undermentioned articles shipped aboard the Britannia, Capt. Smith, Madeira.’ It details cloth, silk garters, velvet collar, waistcoat, gilt buttons, and ‘to a suit of clothes making’.

July 10th 1770. A bill to James Gordon, Esq, from Lobban and Co for feathers.

19th October 1775. A bill to Mr James Gordon, receipted by James Sutherland.

3rd March 1778. A bill to Miss Gordon, for 6 pairs of white gloves, bought from John Shepherd.

1780. A bill to Miss Annie Gordon, for corn and fodder supplied by J. Leisch.

June 13th 1782. A bill to Alex Gordon from Peter Imlach, for ‘ridling and carriage of sand’.

15th October 1784. A bill to Miss Annie Gordon for cottons bought from William Anderson.


27th November 1795. A receipt for payment from Alexander Gordon, signed by H. Humphreys.

18th March 1796. A bill to Miss Anne Gordon, from Thomas Cave, a chemist.
a ladies clothes-maker

11. POVERTY. A very nice example of an 18th century apprenticeship indenture, for a poor girl, Ann Smith, in the Parish of Donington, to be apprenticed until the age of 21 in the art of mantua making at Horbling, Lincolnshire, with Ann & Thomas Pepper. A mantua maker was a maker of veils, or of women’s clothes from paper patterns. A folded folio sheet, written on the first two pages, with a docket title on the rear panel. Neither the Pepper’s nor Ann can write, and each sign the document with their mark. Her apprenticeship, often an expensive cost, was funded by the Thomas Cowley Trust for apprenticing poor children. “Ann.. Shall and will teach and instruct the said Ann Smith or cause her to be well and sufficiently taught and instructed in the business of a mantua-maker.. The said Thomas Pepper... shall and will provide for the said Ann Smith good wholesome and sufficient meat, drink, washing, lodging, and all manner of wearing apparel...” In very good state.

335mm x 208mm. 1783. £95.00 + vat
12. **STATE LOTTERY.** An engraved and hand-written ticket for one fourth share in the State Lottery of 1785. It was issued by Hazard, Burne and Company, a broker based at the Royal Exchange. The government contracted brokers to sell lottery tickets on its behalf. Lotteries provided an significant source of income for the Exchequer. Brokers would also sub-contract ticket sales to regional agents, typically booksellers or printers. Tickets were expensive and so brokers issued part shares to encourage poorer people to play. This ticket is for an one fourth share of the ticket numbered at the top. The popularity of lotteries led to concern among MPs over excessive gambling and corruption. From 1779 brokers were licenced and each ticket issued had to receive an official government stamp. This ticket has been stamped on the top left hand corner.

62mm x 150mm. 1785. £65.00 + vat

13. **LADIES SHOE MANUFACTURER.** Copper Halfpenny Token issued by Carter, 32 Jermyn Street, London. The reverse reads Ladys Manufactory. It was engraved by Thomas Willets, and manufactured by Peter Kempson. This is one of two variants in the Fitzwilliam Museum, with a floral design on the reverse, rather than a repeat of the shoe motif.

27mm diameter. 1795. £60.00 + vat

14. **FOUNDLING HOSPITAL.**

London Foundling Fields (in Bloomsbury). Copper Halfpenny Token.

diameter. 28mm. 1795. £75.00 + vat

This token was issued by James Burton (1761-1837, builder and developer of much of the foundling hospital in the 1790s), and, as it was underweight, the profits were originally thought to have gone to the Foundling Charity Hospital which was set up by Thomas Corham, a ship owner in the American trade. Corham was distressed by the sight of ill and dying children on the streets of London and struggled for seventeen years to establish the institution which was eventually granted the Royal Charter in 1739. The hospital was built on The Lamb's
Conduit Estate shortly afterwards in 1741. A basket was hung outside the front door to receive unwanted babies, with a bell-ropo nearby for the unfortunate mother to call attention to the infant. Both Hogarth and Handel also supported the hospital. However in a recent article in 2011, David Dykes’ research led him to conclude that they were issued as a “genuinely redeemable token coin supplied by Burton to his subcontractors to help make up the wage bills of the workmen employed” in the estate development.

The halfpenny tokens, catalogued as Dalton and Hamer: Middlesex 303-305a in The Provincial Token-Coinage of the 18th Century Illustrated by S.H. Dalton and R. Hamer, are categorized as three types, all sharing the same obverse die. The common obverse depicts “the crest of a lamb holding in its mouth a sprig of thyme in its mouth within a circle and the legend ‘Foundling Fields - 1795.”

Of the three reverse dies, two broke at an early stage, and the third developed a flaw obscuring the bottom part of the legend. The slightly different reverses depict the letters jb intertwined within a circle, with payable on demand inscribed around. This is the ‘third’ state of the token.

15. HOOKHAM’S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Two variant engraved labels for Thomas Hookham’s famous regency library and reading rooms in Old & New Bond Street, London.

One has the address ‘Old Bond Street’, and the other ‘New Bond Street, the corner of Bruton Street, (removed from Hanover Street, Hanover Square) - “where may be had books, plays, pamphlets, and all the new publications; stationary wares of all sorts; book binding in all its branches.”

Some slight dustiness and one with central fold, and early handwritten number at the head. Hinge mounted on later paper.

61mm x 71mm / 73mm x 88mm. c1790

£65.00 + vat

ESTC records the library at the Bruton Street address from 1774-1795, and at Old Bond Street from 1791. Hookham was the publisher of all Thomas Love Peacock’s early works, and the reading rooms were a favourite haunt of Shelley.
16. LISBON. A Bill of Exchange made out on the 14th December 1790 for £76.8, at Thirty Days Sight, to pay Nich. Connolly Esqr. It is made out to Mr James Atmore in Lisbon, and sent by Messrs. Langton & Dixon.  
88mm x 23mm. 1790. £35.00 + vat

17. MERIVALE TAXES 1796. A printed form, completed by hand, recording taxes due on land, windows, houses, male servants, horses, carriages and dogs, totalling £139.10s.  
160mm x 100mm. [Merivale, Hampshire]. 1796-1797. £40.00 + vat 

News of Nelson’s Victory at the Battle of the Nile reaches India.

18. EAST INDIES. Rist, Captain John. 12th Regiment of Foot, Arcot, East Indies. A long letter written in December 1798 from Arnee, but concluded from Arcot on 2nd January 1799. It is addressed to a close family friend in Chelmsford, J. Roberts. Four pages with slight loss from the removal of the wax seal, just affecting a few letters. Written in a very legible hand, with lively accounts of the trip to India, arrival at camp, and news of Nelson’s victories in Egypt. Quite how his life continued after India is unclear, but he is recorded as shooting himself in 1828, [ref: Memoirs of George Elers, Captain in the 12th Regiment of Foot (1777-1842)].  

£180.00 + vat

Dear Sir,

Knowing that my determination in entering the army was in direct opposition to your opinion, as well as that of most of my other friends I did not venture to do myself the pleasure of writing to you on my leaving England fearing to meet with, if possible, still more forcible arguments against my favoured inclination, which I had indulged with so eager a wish of executing as to be unwilling to hear reasons to the contrary lest they
should dissuade me, reflecting likewise that if my plan should prove unfavourable I should have the less to console me the more I had been cautioned.

He then provides an account of his voyage to India, in which after a storm the ship sprung a leak and all passengers had to man the pumps. The women were put on board an accompanying vessel, and all the guns and some cargo were put overboard to try and remain afloat.

“This accident was however productive of one agreeable consequence in affording us an opportunity of seeing the Island of Ceylon where we put in for assistance.”

On arriving in India his regiment is at Arnee “about 80 miles up the country. But we got leave to remain for a week at Madras... the Fort has one tavern only, where we resided during our stay there but we found it much more expensive than any of the coffee-houses in London. About a mile from Madras is a fine plain where most of the inhabitants of the Fort have their gardens and country houses to retire to at night as few Europeans sleep in the town. After continuing there for a week we joined our regiment at Arnee. For this we were obliged to hire Palanquins which is the only expeditious mode of going a long journey. We had twelve boys each who brought us here in 48 hours... we have remained here ever since but expect to remove shortly.

There are no Europeans but the military who all live in the Fort. Our quarters are good & we live pleasantly. The houses or rather huts of the natives are the same nearly all over India, built of mud and reeds.... as to our domestic affairs we find our allowances more than adequate to our expences, which is what I did not expect. As I find things succeed so well I have presumed on asking my father to lend us 150£ more a piece to purchase Lieutenancies which would bring advantages ... I took the liberty of mentioning this to you as I thought it might be probable you might see some of my family, who would of course ask your advice in the business, & from me a further demand of this kind on my Father could but not have the appearance of being very inconsistent in any other way, nor would my brother or myself have a thought of it were we not sure of performing our promise - we received here with great pleasure the news of Admiral Nelson’s glorious victory at the Mouth of the Nile. This pleasing intelligence reached us about six weeks after the action, by an express which the Admiral immediately dispatched over land to Bombay. A royal salute was fired at the Fort upon its arrival. Bounaparte we understand has had enough of Egypt. Com. Blanket it is reported has arrived in the Red Sea, & we are in daily expectation of more troops from England, Portugal & Gibraltar.
My Brother writes with me in best wishes to you, Mrs Roberts, & family. We hope all our friends in England enjoy as good health as we are in India. Pray make my best wishes to Mr & Mrs Tindal... and all my Chelmsford Friends. P.S. Since writing this letter which I have not had an opportunity of sending till now we have removed to Arcot, where a very large camp is forming, which already consists of between 9 & 10 thousand men & we are in daily expectation of more. It is supposed we shall move rapidly in order to take Seringapatam this campaign, which if done at all must be effected before May.”

His prediction was correct, and the Siege of Seringapatam (5 April – 4 May 1799) was the final confrontation of the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War between the British East India Company and the Kingdom of Mysore. The combined forces of the British East India Company and their allies numbered over 50,000 soldiers. The British achieved a decisive victory after breaching the walls of the fortress at Seringapatam and storming the citadel. Tippu Sultan, Mysore’s ruler, was killed in the action. The British restored the Wodeyar dynasty to the throne after the victory, but retained indirect control of the kingdom.

19. **HAMLET OF OLDLAND** [South Gloucestershire]. An Assessment made on the Hamlet of Oldland by virtue of an Act of Parliament entitled An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty by Land Tax in Great Britain for the year 1800 at four shillings in the pound. 4 pages detailing the names of the proprietors, their address, and tax due on their land. It is signed and sealed by the assessors Thomas Waters and Thomas Lapham, and also by the collectors, and Henry Croswieke and Samuel Webb for the hamlet. In very good condition with the original coarse brown paper covers, hand titled on the front. Old fold marks.

350mm x 210mm. 1800. £140.00
20. **A NEW COMMONPLACE BOOK**, being an Improvement on that Recommended by Mr Locke, properly ruled throughout with a complete skeleton index and ample directions for its use. Equally adapted to the man of letters and the man of observation, the traveller & the student, and forming an useful and agreeable companion, on the road, and in the closet.’

*Engraved title-page, 8pp preface and illustrative pages, 12ff of alphabetical index, each letter subdivided into squares for the vowels and ‘y’. This is followed by c200 pages, left blank for the owner’s use.*

Forty seven pages have been filled with original contemporary verse, an extended poem on Cain and Abel, with numerous deletions and emendations. There is also a further 6 pages of verse with corrections. Bound in full contemporary green stained vellum. [London: J. Walker, 1806].

The ‘skeleton index’ has manuscript insertions. £295.00
21. LUDBROOK, Nathaniel. An early 19th century “Account of the Landed Property of the late N. Ludbrook, Esquire, of Great Milton, Oxon., Cookham, Berks, and Chalvey near Windsor, Berks. Deceased. Lord of the Manor of Ranford or Rafford, Oxon. 60 pages, rubricated, with entries from 1807-1826, and additional blank leaves at the end of the volume. There are also notes on family history, mentioning a girls’ school run by Mrs Phelps and Miss Lupton – “my mother was one of the schoolgirls”, and noting that “Mrs Phelps wrote juvenile works one of which was The Good Aunt or Summer in the Country; she also when suffering from ill health wrote a poem in which she introduced her pupils (my mother as Hawthorne) the sweet innocence of May. Full contemporary vellum, lettered by hand on the upper board. Some darkening to the vellum but in good condition. 4to. 200mm x 162mm. 1807-1826. £220.00

With the ownership name of Ann Ludbrook, Chalvey near Windsor, on the inner front board.
22. HAT-MAKER. An attractive hand-written account, with engraved head-piece, from Henry Cracklow, hat-Maker, Lining-Cutter & Furrier, no. 205 Tooley Street, [London]. It is made out to William Henderson, a merchant of Southwark, for 115 hats, to be delivered to Millers Wharf on board the packet ship Eliza. He notes on the reverse that he has “packed the hats in the lowest compass possible to arrive in good condition, from the shapes of the crowns worn it is impossible to pack the boys hats under then mens.” Some light fold marks but in good condition. The hats may have been destined for the colonies.

325mm x 197mm. 1808. £50.00 + vat

23. WHITE’S CIRCULATING LIBRARY. An early 19th century printed ‘Terms of Subscription to White’s Circulating Library, (No. 22) Down-Street, Piccadilly.” It notes that yearly subscribers at one guinea, are entitled to 4 books in London, and gives rates for monthly and weekly subscribers. Old novels are 2d per volume, whilst new publications are 3d. There are several hand-written changes to the text. At some time this has been removed from a book with traces of old paste on the reverse, and some thinning. Edges creased and a little worn, and hinge mounted onto a later sheet of paper.

114mm x 80mm. c1810. £45.00 + vat

unpublished Liverpool verse

24. WARD, Edward. A substantial collection of original unpublished manuscript verse, entitled Poems, Liverpool, compiled Anno Domini 1810-11. 127 numbered pages, with title-page, prefatory address, contents, and concluding ‘Finis’, and signed on page 127. There are four further pages of verse at the end. The majority of the poems are signed and dated between 1808 and 1811, mainly from Liverpool, but some from Bristol. In fine clean condition, uncut in worn boards, with most of the marbled paper missing and the backstrip lacking. With the contemporary armorial book-plate of Francis Adams, and the name Mary Anne Adams on the front-end-paper.

4to. 270mm x 210mm. Liverpool. 1810-1811. £650.00

“To My Friends. Before I venture to offer you the rude productions of my youthful muse, it behoves me to hasten to account to you for so premature an intrusion on your candour. At the early age of twelve I became a votary of the “Maids of Helicon” and though few years have elapsed since that time I am already encumbered with a little hoard of poetical
trifles, vanity, (or if you please, self-conceit) forbids me to commit these trifles to the flames; and I am often call’d upon for separate pieces; I am therefore induced to compile this little manuscript, for the amusement of my partial friends, & to save the toil of constant transcription. Of the merits or demerits of the few lyric pieces which have already met the public eye, you are the best judges; the rest (& particularly ‘The Passions’ an Allegorical Poem, on which some labour has been bestowed, I submit with deference to your better judgement), and am with gratitude for the kind partiality already shewn me. Your devoted servant, Edward Ward, Liverpool, 1811.”

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

425mm x 335mm. 1815. £75.00 + vat
26. DRAWING MASTER. An early 19th century trade card. Principles of Architecture & Perspective Drawing. W. Hall, Sculptor, Alnwick, [who] respectfully informs the public that he continues to give instruction in these branches of the Fine Arts, and hopes by assiduous attention to merit the approbation of parents, and of those young persons who may honour him with their tutorage. Specimens of Drawing at the shop of Mr Davison, Printer. Ornamental chimney-pieces and mural monuments elegantly executed. Engraving upon Gold and Silver plate.  

Alnwick May 13th, 1817.  

76mm x 115mm. 1817. £95.00 + vat

27. THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER. The Committee of Proprietors of the Morning Advertiser solicit your favours for The Sunday Advertiser, published at 123, Fleet-St, near Shoe-Lane (which has a very extensive circulation), the profits of which Paper are solely applied to the Maintenance, Education, and Cloathing of the Children in the Licensed Victuallers’ School, in Kennington-lane, Lambeth. This is on the reverse side of a subscriber’s ticket for the Morning Advertiser. In fine condition.  

60mm x 68mm. c1820. £40.00 + vat

The Morning Advertiser was a peculiar phenomenon of the London press. Owned by the “Society of Licensed Victuallers”, founded for charitable purposes, namely for the support of orphans, veterans and bankrupt members of the trade, it had the widest circulation among London daily papers, after The Times.
28. **THE DRYING BOOK.** A large folio blank album, in original sugar paper wrappers with printed label on the upper cover - “The Drying Book.” 12 leaves, and silk ribbon tie on the leading edge of the rear cover. Paper is not watermarked, but c1820. Corner of one leaf torn, and indistinct contemporary name stamp to one page - Mr For...ews.? In very good original condition. 410mm x 265mm. £350.00

29. **MOULE, Thomas.** Engraved trade card on paper for T. Moule, Bookseller & Stationer, No. 84 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square. In very good condition. 78mm x 104mm. n.p. c1820. £60.00 + vat

Thomas Moule was a writer on heraldry and antiquities born in 1784 at St Marylebone in London. He carried on business as a bookseller in Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, from about 1816 until 1823, when he became Inspector of ‘blind’ letters in the General Post Office, his principal duties being the deciphering of such addresses as were illegible to the ordinary clerks.
30. **POVERTY & POOR RELIEF.** The author’s original manuscript of “A Letter Addressed to the Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood of Rochdale. Containing observations on the causes of Pauperism, and the Author’s sentiments relating to an efficient and permanent establishment for the relief of the poor. By an Inhabitant of Rochdale.” It is written by William Nuttall, and is dated 11th February 1820. The head of the title-page notes that it is “to be sold in aid of the Subscription for the Relief of the Poor”, and on two leaves the subscribers names are listed, noting the number of copies subscribed. The main letter occupies nine pages, and in total there are 18 pages, the final one blank.

227mm x 195mm. 1820. £495.00

Provenance: this was at some time extracted from an album put together in the 19th century by the Crossley family of Rochdale, who can be traced back to 1232. An accompanying slip reads “Original MS; Letter to the Inhabitants of Rochdale.”

His spirited and radical nine page open letter, addressed ‘To the Presidents, Committees, Officers and Subscribers of the Rochdale Benevolent Societies” appears never to have been printed, and this may be the only surviving evidence of its existence. It was written in response to “a Letter (now before the Public)... suggesting a Plan for the more effectually relieving the... poor in these districts, I am induced to make a few relative observations; not with intent to depreciate, but in support of what I consider laudable and evincing a spirit of kindness in aid of suffering humanity.”

William Nuttall (1773-1840) William Nuttall was a schoolmaster in Rochdale, where he lived financial difficulties, and died under painful circumstances. He was three times married. His first wife was Mary, the daughter of William Button of Morton Wood, Shropshire, by whom he had issue two daughters, one of whom married Samuel Whittles of Moorbank, Rochdale, who is now living in America, and has in his possession a portrait (oil painting), of William Nuttall. He was the author of “ Le Voyageur, or the Genuine History of Charles Manley. Rochdale : Printed and sold by T. Wood, etc. 1806.” A copy of this is in the Rochdale Equitable Pioneer’s Society’s Library.

He also wrote “Rochdale; a fragment. With notes. Intended as an introduction to the history of Rochdale. [In verse.]”, 1810. (Copac records BL and Oxford only).
31. **IRISH DAMES OF YPRES.** An early 19th century manuscript in English written as a ‘preparation for the Anniversary of our Religious Profession.’ 104 pages, bound in contemporary calf backed marbled paper boards. With the printed label “Appartenant au Monastere des Dames Benedictines Irlandoises a Ipres” on the inner front board. Wear to the foot of the spine and the board edges, but in sound condition, and internally very clean.

130mm x 85mm. c1820. £380.00

Founded c1680 in Flanders, the community at Ypres was the only Irish abbey of the Order of St Benedict. There, they educated many daughters of Irish exiles and others who were denied education during a time of religious persecution at home. Known as the “Irish Dames of Ypres”, they were forced to leave their monastery in 1914 during the Flemish city’s bombardment by advancing German forces in the first World War. The refugees undertook an epic journey by foot, arriving in England via Paris, and returning to Ireland in 1916 where they first set up a monastery and school in Co Wexford, before moving to Kylemore in 1920 - originally built in the 19th century as a “fairy tale castle” by Mitchell Henry.
32. PALAIS DU TUILERIES. An entrance ticket for the Chapelle Royale, du Palais des Tuileries. Galerie a Droite. Laissez passer deux personnes. Printed, with details added by hand. Light central fold, in very good condition. 85mm x 109mm. 1821. £40.00 + VAT

33. A NEW MATRIMONIAL PLAN. advertising “an establishment where persons of all classes may register themselves, to afford them an opportunity of meeting suitable partners, with whom they may enter into the ‘holy and honorable state of matrimony.’”... we are fully aware that objections may be raised to this plan, owing to the timidity some persons have of being made dupes, and the bashfulness of others. To prevent the former, as much as lays in our power, we should recommend the timely assistance of a respectable Professional Gentleman; with regard to the latter, we have merely to observe that their personal attendance is not absolutely necessary, a statement of facts is all that is required at first. The method is simply this, for the parties to become Subscribers, the amount to be regulated according to circumstances, and that they should be arranged in classes...

Examples of personal statements for Ladies and Gentlemen are then listed, e.g. “I am thirty years of age, a widow, in the grocery line in London - have children; of middle stature, full made, fair complexion and hair, temper agreeable, worth £3,000.” Contact details are given as No 5, Great St Helen’s, Bishopsgate-Street, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, betwee the hours of 11 and 3 o’clock - please to enquire to Mr Jameson, up one pair of stairs.” There is a docket title on the reverse ‘To the Public’. Light fold marks but in very good condition. Scarce, unrecorded in Copac.

210mm x 140mm. c1822. £220.00 + VAT

William Hone’s Table Book, 1827, notes the handbill as one “printed and distributed four or five years ago.” It may have taken its inspiration from a pamphlet published c1795 entitled, ‘Matrimonial plan. A new and original imperial and royal plan, according to the usage of the potentates and sovereign princes of Europe, ... Entitled, the Imprejudicate Nuptial Society; or, Grand Matrimonial Intercourse Institution.’
34. LADY’S COMMONPLACE BOOK. A most attractive early 19th century commonplace book kept by Margaret Stansfield, of Elvington, York. It contains original verse by friends and family, transcribed poetry from anthologies, and original watercolour drawings, cut-paper flowers, and several engravings. 175 pages with some additional blanks. Bound in full contemporary diced calf, gilt ruled borders, and ornate gilt panelled spine. Some pages at the end have been excised, and several show evidence of the removal of engravings, although this appears to have been done by the family, as the fine watercolours are still present.

4to. 260mm x 200mm. 1822 - c1840. £420.00

It opens with a romantic portrait of Byron, and the lines of verse which end “What is Genius? Byron tell!” which had appeared in the anthology, The Flowers of Anecdote, Wit, Humour, Gaiety, and Genius.

Verse, “Written in the Church Yard of Richmond Yorkshire by Herbert Knowles.”

Poetry by Marianne Milnes [Manor House].

Verse written or transcribed by Mrs Tovie, William Stansfield, Emma Stansfield, Ellen Empson, M. Bischoff (Barley), Sarah Rhodes Ralph, Sophia Ralph, Mary Blyth, W. Turner Junr.,
“Write! I cannot write - as witness my hand - Mary Cappe + her mark.”
This is most likely a conceit written by Mary Cappe, the daughter of Catherine Cappe of York, whose memoirs were published in 1822.

A delightful ‘Old Maid’s Thermometer’, charting a woman’s concerns at various ages in her life.

24 - Wonders she is not married!
35 - Jealous of the praises of other women.
49 - adopts a dependent relation to attend upon her.
50 - becomes disgusted with the world and vents out her ill humour on this unfortunate relation.

It is accompanied by ‘The Old Bachelor’s Thermometer’. 23 - thinks no woman good enough for him.
35 - falls deeply in love with one of seventeen.
41 - a nice young widow perplexes him.
51 - much pleasure with his housekeeper as nurse.
53 - his pride revolts at the idea of marrying her.
57 - she refuses to live any longer with him solo.
60 - grows rapidly worse, has his will made in her favour, and makes his exit. Although transcribed from the Gentleman’s Magazine (1821), these have both been enlivened by accomplished original comic watercolours.


48mm x 72mm. Ackermann & Co. c1827. £40.00 + VAT

Ackermann’s shop in the Strand was founded in 1796 by Rudolph Ackermann (1764-1834), who was born in Saxony and apprenticed to his father as a coach-builder. He designed coaches and carriages, working for famous Paris carriage maker Antoine Carassi before moving to London about 1784. In 1795 he married and set up a print shop at 96 Strand and a year later took over a drawing school previously established by William Shipley (which lasted until 1806) at 101 Strand. In 1797, Ackermann moved his shop to the premises at 101 Strand, which he named as “The Repository of Arts” the following year, and in 1827 moved to 96 Strand.
After a disagreeable passage across the English Channel to Calais, the party is besieged by ‘commissionaires’ pushing cards of the different local hotels at them. They had however already chosen to stay at the Repins Hotel in the Rue Royale, ‘a comfortable Anglicised Inn.’

They travel to Gravelines at a slow four and a half miles an hour along a tedious route, and are ordered to show their passports more than once, to their annoyance. After an overnight stay they return to Calais, visit the theatre (‘wretched and dirty’), go to the bas-ville to visit the ‘Guingettes’ which to their astonishment they find to be ordered and decorous unlike their English revels. Next it is onwards to Paris, with a visit to the Thuilleries, which they consider quite enchanting, and the café de Paris ‘furnished in the most elegant style, everything is brought on silver...’ They continue to explore Paris, including the Theatre of Comparative Anatomy, which contained the skeleton of ‘The Hottentot Venus’, but they ‘were not much pleased with this place being quite
uninteresting to us’. They deem the Church of Notre Dame to be ‘much out of repair’, and Versailles ‘very large... unfurnished with a great abundance of gilding, the gardens with the numerous jets d’eau are very pretty.’ By the 9th July they are ‘quite sick and tired of sights’ and secure places in a Diligence bound for Dijon. Their journey is spoiled by their ‘disagreeable travelling companions whose coarse jokes and noisy behaviour quite disgusted us.’ Thence to Chalons, passing through the Burgundy vineyards Nuit, Pomard, Volnay, Beaune and Mersault. Local costumes are described on the way to Macon, and after a hot and dusty journey they arrive at Villefranche where the costume of the ‘Fermiers’ is described as ‘highly ludicrous’. Lyons, ‘streets, houses, people [are] disgustingly filthy’ and the Hotel du Parc ‘the most filthy house we had yet entered... the highly disgusting scenes we witnessed here... almost sickens me.’ They take an ice and the proprietor tries to cheat them of their correct change, but is prevented ‘by the diligence of our Treasurer.’ Trying to avoid the streets, they attempt a country walk, but come across a butcher and are appalled by further horrors. The theatre is also ‘beastly dirty’ with ‘fellows walking in and out with pipes in their mouths and frequently accompanied by their dogs, paying little attention to the performance.’

On 16th July the party leaves for Geneva, via Nantua and Belgrade, admiring the mountainous views and the river Rhone. They arrive at Geneva and its ‘perfectly smooth’ lake, and purchase a musical snuff box. Three days later they head for ‘Chamoni’ and enter Savoy, where they gain their first view of Mont Blanc.

The next morning they rise at three o’clock to begin an ascent of Mont Blanc on mules - ‘ascending by zigzag paths... for two or three hours at the brink of precipices horrible to look on, and up crags of mountains which made us tremble for our safety.’ They eventually arrive at a hut called La Belle Vue where they had a ‘near and full view of Mont Blanc on our right.’ They partake of bread, honey, and warm goat’s milk, and sign a visitor’s book before descending ‘a pied’ to the Vale of Chamoni. Mountaineering equipment for their ascent is described, and they note that climbers are obliged to have four guides each. The party make further excursions climbing the ‘Montlauvert’ and the ‘Mer de Glace’, with the aid of their spiked staffs, and on their decent witness two avalanches. The writer of this manuscript purchased his spiked staff from his guide as ‘it proved of such infinite service.’

On the 21st July they leave at half past six for Martigny, passing the Mer d’Argente, to the Col de Balme, at about 7,000 feet, eventually arriving much fatigued at five o’clock. They obtain another guide for the next day’s trip to the Great St Bernard, starting later than usual at eight because of wet weather, and continuing all day. They arrive at the St Augustin Hospice completely ‘mailed with ice’, and are fed and rested. There is a good description of the Hospice including what must be the St Bernard dogs. The elevation estimated at 8,000 feet, the travellers are exceedingly cold as they reach the ruined Temple of Jupiter and ‘having at that time a rage for antiquity we made a few collections.’ The descent is more pleasant, and on 24th July they leave Martigny in a ‘char a banc’ and arrive at Fourtemagne, where they visit a cascade. Departing by carriage and arguing with their postillion, they arrive at the foot of the Simplon, and Bryg, and proceed to Munster on horseback and head for another Hospice where they meet another English party, who were strictly speaking ‘in search of the picturesque’. An agreeable evening is passed with their new friends, and after a delay caused by a heavy snow-fall, proceed two leagues, and purchase some wooden articles from shepherds. They view the Reichenbach Falls on the way to Myrington, where they stay at the Hotel der Wilder Mann. The next morning they depart for Berne in a char-a-banc.
They are entertained by some singing women, ‘devoid of all harmony’, and finish with
a song in German to the tune of ‘God Save the King.’ The party cross ‘The Lake
Brienzer’, continue to Interlaken at the foot of the Grindlewald, and thence to Thun,
Berne, and Basle, before sailing down the Rhine, passing through Wissenbach, Landau,
Coblenz, and returning via Aix La Chapelle. They visit the Waterloo battlefield, taking
refreshment at La Haie Sainte, and noting the signs of battle at La Belle Alliance and
Hugomont. The return journey continues through Brussels, Lille, and Calais, finally
arriving home on 15th August.

37. CAVENDISH SQUARE, London. A series of handwritten inventories for the china,
linen, and household contents of this fashionable residence, the London address of Lord Charles
Vere Ferrers Compton (1785-1853), of 20 Cavendish Square, and Raynham Hall, near
Fakenham, Norfolk.

The volume opens one end with inventories for 1829, and 1833, and records such items as Linen,
Napkins, Linen Sheets, Linen Pillow Cases, Linen Tea Clothes, Linen New in 1830, and Linen
New in 1832. It then lists the contents of the kitchen, noting new items in 1831, and then China
and dinner services looked over in 1833, and as left by Mrs Hodson. On the first page is written
“the linen looked over Sept 1833 - before Lady Charles sent away linen from Raynham to
Cavendish Square - C.J.”

From the other end the volume records items in the Entrance Hall, Vestibule, Dining Room, Ante
Room, Drawing Room, Breakfast Room, Study, Oak Staircase, then up to Bed Chamber, Over
Breakfast Room, Dressing Room Over Breakfast Room, Bed Chamber Over Drawing Room,
Small Middle Dressing Room, North Dressing Room, Over Drawing Room, Small North Bed
Chamber Over Entrance Hall, and 6 Pages each entitled Offices

The volume is bound in full contemporary reverse calf, with blind stamped borders. Some wear
to the foot of the spine otherwise in very good condition. Some blank pages have been removed,
possibly by the housekeeper, and there are additional notes to many entries noting breakages, and
items to be mended or replaced. There is an engraved label for Staunton & Son Stationers &
Booksellers, No 474 Corner of Lancaster Court Strand on the inner front board.
folio. 330mm x 220mm. 1829-1833. £320.00
84mm x 200m. c1830. £40.00 + VAT

The Royal Academy notes his dates as fl. ca. 1821 - 1833? The London Gazette records bankruptcy proceedings in 1820 against Richard Gray Gunnell and William Shearman, and this receipt slip most likely dates from a subsequent reincarnation of the printing business.

70mm x 98mm. c1830. £60.00 + vat

The Museum was founded in 1626 under the name of the King’s Garden, at the request of Guy Labrosse, ordinary physician of King Louis XIII, and comprised of a herb garden, attached to a cabinet of curiosities. In the eighteenth century, under Buffon, the institution was greatly enlarged, with live animals and exhibits from around the world. In 1793 it was re-named the Natural History Museum in King’s Garden, and also became a teaching establishment.
40. ORDNANCE & ARTILLERY. A comprehensive and most attractively illustrated manuscript treatise on artillery, military carriages, signal rockets, ammunition &c., written by William Fulford in 1831. It comprises of 330 hand numbered pages, divided into sections, and most probably forming a course of instruction prior to his becoming a commissioned officer. 14 watercolour drawings, and additional pen and ink diagrams and tables. In fine clean condition internally, and bound in original marbled boards, lacking the spine and one board detached. Provenance: by direct descent from the family.

4to. 210mm x 165mm. 1831. £650.00

William Fulford is recorded as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, December 16th 1831. This manuscript is dated December 10th 1831, and he has also written Capt. W. Fulford at a later date on an endpaper. Further research reveals that he was born in 1812, commissioned in 1831, and served in Corfu (1834-43), and Jamaica (1844-47), where he was regularly promoted. He contracted yellow fever and was invalided home to become a recruiting officer in Exeter. He retired as Captain, on full pay, in November 1849, and during the Crimean War was given the honorary rank of Major. In October that year he was appointed Governor of Stafford Gaol, and remained in that post until his death on 5th June 1886. [Ref: English Local Prisons 1860 - 1900: Next only to Death. By Sean McConville.]
I must tell you that I have got the better of my passion & I can now write to you calmly....

41. DIARIES. Three volumes of diaries written by a young man, Frank B.W. 1834-1837, initially at Rounton in North Yorkshire, and then Mumby Parsonage in Lincolnshire. He appears to be a young schoolmaster, and he writes in a lively style with good local observations - out fishing the locals thought the party to be play-folk, such was their appearance - and with numerous friends and family members named. These are not fair copies but convey the immediacy of the moment. A note at the back of the first volume indicates that they were later read by his grandson, who has made a few notes, mainly indicating names. Two of the notebooks are in marbled card covers, the other in limp black roan. All have paper labels on the upper covers, most probably pasted on by the grandson.

180mm x 110mm. 1834-1837. £295.00

The first volume (April 7th - July 17th 1834 & marked No. 3) makes frequent mention of trips and walks with Papa, plays cricket, and ends with a copy of a letter from his love Lucy - “I have looked into your journal my dear Frank & I find you have not written for the same reason so there is no chance of our misunderstanding each other’s motives, but I have been perfectly bewildered the last few days & now you are still near me, if I sleep I trust that when I wake you will be away & that this trial will be past. I have struggled hard to hide what I feel at again parting with you for it would only have made us both more miserable to have given way to our feelings but you must cheer up my dear Frank and if we cannot be happy now we must look at the past which has been happy & the future which may be happier. I did not mean to have given you one more line in this but I must tell you that I have got the better of my passion & I can now write to you calmly.... Lucy W.”

The second volume (March 12th - July 5th 1836) opens with an address to Lucy. “I began my last volume under very different circumstances from the present. I was then at Rounton, without you, dear L, & without a prospect of seeing you for 3 or 4 months
- now I am at Mumby, equally without you it is certain, but with the sweet hope of being with you soon in as many weeks.” However his hopes are dashed later on and by the 27th April the love affair is broken off.

Wednesday 18th May - “Met Mr and Mrs Trollope, & Miss Partington & Mrs Smith Massingberd - the Trollope’s I found had lived for years at ?, in Mrs Thomas’ home next to mine - & knew every body - & I knew their nephews, sons of the authoress.

The third volume (July 7th - November 2nd 1836) is also written from Mumby

42. CURZON, F.C. The Western Conservative! No. 10. Monday, October the 12th, 1835. Published weekly. 4 pages written in the form of a newspaper, with two pen and ink comic sketches, and a mocked up tax stamp in the upper corner. Some browning and chipping to the edges, but a scarce survival.

210mm x 150mm. Exeter. 1835.

£80.00 + vat

A wonderfully inventive manuscript newspaper, along the same lines as Curzon’s ‘The Quiz, or Comic Offering’ that we sold several years ago. That was written and wickedly illustrated in the style of George Cruikshank, & also Robert Seymour whose ‘Sketches’ were published 1834-1836. In fact the final advert leaf noted that “The Quiz! Vol I; [is] dedicated to G. Cruikshank, Esq.” The work, as here, designed to mimic a printed publication.

Frank Curzon was born in Exeter in 1819, where his father was a bookseller, and as a boy recollects seeing Charles Dickens in the bookshop: ‘he had one of Mr Hoggarth’s daughters on each arm. He was then wholly unknown, and we said that he would marry the wrong girl, as nearly everyone does. He married the quiet one, one who could not be paraded with him when he became, three years afterwards, the lion of the literary coteries.’ [Reminiscences]. He later became one of the founders of the Exeter Literary Society, noting that “In 1841 I and twenty seven others, started the Exeter Literary Society. I borrowed a room for a year, rent-free, went and swept the room out for them every week; lent them my library, which was not a mean one, as my father was at one time a most successful bookseller; and we spent every half-penny in books. In 1891 I paid them a visit, and they now number 900 members.’

This manuscript, written when he was just 16 years old, and four years younger than the ‘other’ Phiz, demonstrates great skill and a lively imagination. Charles Hablot Browne (Phiz) did not adopt his pseudonym until a year or so after Curzon’s manuscript was
produced, and interestingly in 1837 published “Sketches of Young Ladies: in which
these interesting members of the animal kingdom are classified, according to their
several instincts, habits, and general characteristics. By “Quiz.”[i.e. Edward Caswall].
With six illustrations by “Phiz.” Although the term ‘Phiz’ appears in the late 17th
century as slang for physiognomy, or face, the combination with ‘Quiz’ is striking. Were the
authors aware of Curzon’s satirical publications, perhaps his forthcoming ‘Female
Examples’, or did Dickens, a visitor to the Exeter bookshop, pick up an example of
Quizphiz’s work? Dickens himself also adopted the pseudonym Quiz, Junior, for his
1838 reply to Caswall’s publication, which he entitled “Characteristic Sketches of
Young Gentlemen.”

43. PONTEFRACT [Yorkshire]. Receipt book kept by William Hepworth, Esq, Pontefract,
recording half yearly payments of £25.0s.0d from John Crossley of Scaitcliffe. Fourteen
numbered pages, each signed and blind-stamped, with the receipt number and amount
rubricated. Of no great significance, but in unusually fine condition. Original stiff marbled paper
wrappers, with decorative label on the upper cover.
small oblong 4to. 94mm x 240mm. June 1835 - December 1841. £75.00

44. VERSE. A commonplace book kept initially by
an English visitor to Paris, with 140 pages of hand-
written English entries in a clear hand, with some
additional entries in French, and other material
loosely inserted. Contemporary limp dark red
morocco with simple gilt ruled border, and gilt
banded spine.
1835-1837. £280.00

An interesting collection of predominantly
unpublished private verse, written by an
educated young man. Although dated Paris,
November 1st 1835 on the inner front cover, the
majority of the entries are written from Melton,
and have numerous corrections - a love poem,
“To Therese, 1835, August 2nd.”
- “To Mrs [Kitty] M, a sentimental lady, who asked me to write her some sentimental verses.” - “To Frederica.” - a long series of cantos entitled “The Corsair and the Nun.”, addressed to Lord Rokeby. “Happiness - I ask myself am I happy?” The author may be the ‘C.N.’ from whom one poem is addressed. There are also other poetical extracts (Shelley, Byron &c), philosophical & historical observations, including passages from Thomas Paine’s Rights of Man.

45. LIBRARY CATALOGUE OF A RADICAL. A detailed inventory of “goods to be removed from Broughton to London, Nov. 1837.” 54 pages, fully written, and bound in original marbled stiff paper wrappers. In very good condition. 155mm x 98mm. 1837. £320.00
The manuscript includes a 22 page record of the library, a wide ranging collection including travel, literature & poetry, cookery, education & law. A good cellar was maintained, botanical specimens collected, games played, and all the furniture, plates, glassware, &c is noted, including Miss Potter’s bed hangings, Miss C. P’s bed and bedding, Miss Catherine’s box, Miss Boyce’s box, Mr Potter’s court dress, Mr Richard’s box, Mr R.P’s fancy dress, and Miss Sarah’s box. It concludes with a list of items to be left behind, “4th Nov. 1837.”, which includes larger items and fixtures such as sinks, grates, dog kennel, and locks and keys for all the doors.

Richard Potter (1778-1842), of Broughton House, was a radical non-conformist Liberal Party MP for Wigan, and a founding member of the Little Circle which was key in gaining the Reform Act 1832. The Potter family were wealthy Unitarians who attended Cross Street Chapel, and were concerned with the welfare of the poor. Thomas and Richard Potter became concerned with unfair representation of the people in parliament in rapidly expanding industrialised towns such as Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester and Salford in the Victorian era and decided to form a group to promote change.

In 1815 the first Little Circle was formed, around a core of members from the Cross Street Chapel who were influenced by the ideas of Jeremy Bentham and Joseph Priestley. The founding members included John Edward Taylor (cotton merchant), Joseph Brotherton (a non-conformist minister and pioneering vegetarian), Thomas Preston, and Thomas and Richard Potter. Meetings were held in a room at the back of the Potters’ Cannon Street counting-house, generally known as the “plotting-parlour”, and its core membership was Unitarian. After group members witnessed the Peterloo Massacre in 1819, and the closure of the liberal Manchester Observer by successive police prosecutions, it decided the time was right to advance its liberalist agenda. In 1820, Brotherton, Shuttleworth and Thomas Potter founded the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

Potter married Mary Seddon, daughter of William Seddon, on 25 September 1814. They had five children, including a son Richard (1817–1892) who became chairman of the Great Western Railway and president of the Grand Trunk Railway, Canada; and a daughter Sarah Anne (1822–1846) who married Admiral Talavera Anson.

His library reflects his radicalism, and includes works by Priestley, Channing on Slavery, Buxton on Prison Discipline, as well as others relating to Unitarianism, and also local Manchester and Lake District history.
46. **ROCHDALE HIGHWAYS.** A printed form, completed and signed by hand, directing the ‘Surveyor of the Highways of the Township, Hamlet, or Precinct of Wardleworth in the Parish of Rochdale aforesaid, to repair and keep in good condition the same streets called Entwisle Place & Whitehall Street...” It is signed by the Commissioners, and dated 4th April 1838. Two pages, the second relating to Mill Street. Handwritten docket title on the back page, which is a little dusty. Folded, and marked ‘copy’ at the head of each sheet. 330mm x 205mm. 1838. £20.00

47. **LAKE DISTRICT.** A journal kept by Caroline Wathen of a tour to the Lake District in September 1839 with her husband Edward. 110 pages written in pencil, with several pencil sketches at the end; one possibly of portraits of some of the party, and another of a horseback expedition to Skiddaw.

They visit Coniston Lake and Old Man, arrive in Ulverston on market day, then to Furness Abbey. One trip is to Connishead Priory, the seat of Colonel Bradyll, whose house was still in the process of being built (it took some 20 years and £140,000 to complete).

Caroline is clearly interested in architecture and comments on the style, names the architect, Webster, and declares it to be the best they have seen in three weeks in the Lake District. They take a coach for Preston, a long and tiring trip, and then most probably travel onwards by train.

Original blind stamped morocco cloth sketchbook, with original brass clasp and elegant pencil. oblong 12mo. 1839. £395.00
48. CUT-PAPER WORK. An attractive sheet with fifteen decorative scenes made with different tinted cut-paper. Classical scenes, cupids, deer, parrots, birds, and an illustration from Aesop’s fables. In very good condition with just a crease mark to the backing sheet.

278mm x 210mm. c1840.

£100.00 + vat
49. BELGRAVE LITERARY & SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION. Two labels, one noting the terms for subscribers, and the opening hours of the library; the other a presentation label for a book donated by J.C. Hunter, Esq. Both bear the number C5. Mounted on later paper. 110mm x 90mm / 55mm x 90mm. c1840. £25.00 + vat

50. SKETCHBOOK. An accomplished mid 19th century sketchbook of pen and sepia wash drawings of houses, churches, mills, and rural scenery. The twenty-seven drawings, dated 1843 and 1844, open with views in Ramsgate and Kent, including a fine double-page panorama of Ramsgate Harbour. The artist, identified only as J.J. then travels westward to Knowbury, Downton Castle, and Shropshire. In a contemporary dark green half roan sketching book with the label of Ackermann and Co on the inner front board. Hand-written paper label on the upper cover, noting the locations. Corners bumped. oblong 4to. 185mm x 270mm. 1843-1844. £480.00

The views include:

Ramsgate Harbour
Minster Church, Isle of Thanet
Pegwell Bay [Ramsgate]
Enterprise into Ramsgate from Broadstairs [noting the Jews Synagogue and Rabbi’s House]
St Mary’s Church, Stone, Kent.
Mr Huggins’s Almshouses, Northfleet.
Whitton Old Manor House.
Near Knowbury
Whitton, near Knowbury
Scene at Knowbury
Cottages at Knowbury

Stoke Castle, Shropshire
Burford, near Tenbury
Brockleton Grove, Rev. J. Miller.
Bromfield Church, near Oakley Park.
Mill on the Fram - Downton Castle
Scene at Downton Castle
Downton Castle
Oaks at Oakley Park
My dear Father. I just write a line or two before starting to see Borrowdale & Buttermere. Yesterday we walked after afternoon church to see Lowdore 3 miles from this & climbed to the top of the fall. Unfortunately there has been very little water in the channel there so I was rather disappointed. Last Friday (the day we cam to Keswick) they said that it had been quite full. Tomorrow D.V. Brooke and I go to Penrith seeing Ullswater (& Patterdale perhaps) in our way - from Penrith we go on the same day to Carlisle & sleep there tomorrow night. The next day we go to Edinburgh (Royal Hotel) where we shall stop for two days. On the 10th Saturday our intention is to go by Glasgow to Loch Lomond where the Duke of Montrose has invited us to com & see him. We hope therefore to begin the 12th with him. From that time our plans are but in embryo but at al events we shall be ready to go to Lord Breadalbanes as soon after the 25th Aug as he likes to have us. Will you write and tell him so - Percy intends I believe stopping here & then to return by Lancaster & Newton from wch place he intends to see Knowsley Park
where there is the finest private collection of birds (both living & dead) in the world. He also has not yet quite made out his plans but he will tell you himself. The engraving on this paper is very good I should think - I cannot tell because I have not been to the point from which it is taken but every thing I have as yet seen is very well represented in this sketch though of course the beautiful tints of the mountains which are finer here I think than ever I saw them in Switzerland varying in different places at the same moment from the deepest purple to the most delicate pink & cobalt blue, quite unpresentable I should think, on paper. The little white church in the picture is the position of Keswick. We have at last got a fine morning which I hope may last tho’ it seems doubtful. Give my love to all - I will write again from Edinburgh at all events, if I cannot write before. When you are in town, will you see Kemp & look him up about my guns which I told him to send to me at Edinburgh by the 6th or 7th Nov. Adieu for yr ever affectionate son, Feilding.”

Folded for posting, with address panel and wax seal. Outer panels a little dusty, and slight edge wear from original opening by the seal. The 7th Earl had undertaken a tour of Derbyshire, Yorkshire and the Lake District in 1840, and his son no doubt traces some of his steps in this letter. Ref: Warwickshire County Record Office.

52. WELSH TOUR. A mid 19th century manuscript tour to Wales and the North of England by “Jane, dear Henry and myself” in July & August 1848. It is signed at the end Elleston, R. Henry Hewitt and Jane Wiston. 42 pages, with additional blank leaves at the end. Contemporary calf backed marbled boards, spine worn, but in good clean condition. 205mm x 157mm. 1848. £360.00

The party from Northamptonshire, arrive in Chester by train on July 11th, travelling on to Conway, where “we walked on the beautiful bridge which is much spoiled by the ugly iron tube erected by the Railway company to convey the carriages across the River Conway”, although they hope that when finished it may offer a more pleasing aspect. Thence to Bangor, staying at the George Hotel at the foot of the Menai Bridge, and on
to Beaumaris, Caernarvon, spending “the whole morning in rambling over the ruins of the magnificent castle’. They visit the beautiful Island of Llandelwyn, slate quarries, waterfalls, Capel Curig, Llanberis, before ascending Snowdon, and visiting the ‘grave of the unfortunate Mr Starr.’

In 1846 the Rev. Henry Wellington Starr, of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, left Dolbadarn Inn on September 6 to ascend Snowdon. He failed to return, and on inquiry being made by his friends people came forward with evidence which seemed to show that he had reached the top of Snowdon, then descended to Gorphwysfa, crossed the head of Llanberis Pass, and ascended Glyder Fawr. At that point a guide professed to have met him, and brought him about half-way down, particularly noting that he wore a single glove, corresponding exactly to another which he had left with his luggage at the hotel. Search was made in every direction, but it was not till the beginning of June in the following year that any light was thrown on the mystery. On that day some of the clothes were found accidentally by William Hughes, a huntsman, who was exercising his dogs, and next day, on a further search being made, the skeleton was discovered buried under gravel. His purse and chain were found, but his watch and ring were gone.

The journal notes that ‘I should mention that the Welsh are very angry that his mother and sisters still continue to think he was murdered.’ His sister published two editions of her account, in 1847 and 1848 - The Remains of the late Rev. Henry Wellington Starr... who perished on Snowdon, Sept 15, 1846. With a memoir of his life, by his Sister. The first edition appeared before the discovery of his skeleton. Both editions are included here, the second adding an appendix detailing the new information, and as the work was published in Northampton it would have been readily available for their purchase.

The party then travel on to Mold, Liverpool, and thence by train to York, and Scarborough, lodging at Howler’s, No 2 Prospect Place, visiting the gardens, strolling along the esplanade, and with good accounts of the town. They return home via York, arriving home in Northampton on August 8th.

original verses to his children

53. J.C. Seven pages of original manuscript verse, initialled, J.C. and written between 23rd December 1849 and 18th April 1853.
4to. 225mm x 182mm. 1849-1853.
£75.00 + vat

The verse commences quite appropriately with ‘Old Christmas’ a three page verse written on the 23rd December. The second is entitled ‘My Daughter Clara Lilias’, his first born child, and then ones to ‘My Son Percy’, ‘My Wife Lily’, and ‘My second daughter Adela.’
54. LAKE DISTRICT. A delightful mid 19th century sketchbook of very accomplished and mainly large full-page pencil sketches, several with added wash, and one in watercolour, by G. Mayer, No 1 Bloomfield Terrace, Harrow Road, Paddington, London. Fully using all 44 leaves, some with drawings on both sides, and the latter leaves have some unfinished studies. It has a comic title page with his named framed within a border of small creatures and devils, and a note at the foot, ‘Post Office Ambleside if lost.’ The style of the drawings suggest that he was a continental visitor, and there is an Italian note with his name dated 1849 on the rear endpaper. The marbled endpapers conceal small comic faces, and it is bound in contemporary half dark red roan, marbled boards. The foot of the spine and corners are worn, covers rubbed, but internally in excellent condition, and very clean. 200mm x 252mm. c1849. £1,600.00

The inscription on the end-paper reads: “Vi auguro prosperita, [I wish you prosperity] Corfu li 9 Agosto 1849. Il vostro dwarfissimmo e ubbeddientisismo”.

55. SMITH, Edwin., Sculptor, Sheffield. Models of Jerusalem executed and published by Edwin Smith. An illustrated hand-bill detailing the ‘larger model on a mahogany stand, size 3ft 4 in. by 2ft 10 in - Price £4 4s.” Also two versions of a smaller model, one on a richly ornamented Berlin metal frame, and a metal stand with revolving slab, ‘suitable for exhibiting the smaller models.’ Glass shades for all models are also advertised. Some dustiness, and fold marks and slight tears without loss to the central fold, but in good condition. A rare survival. 257mm x 202mm. [Sheffield, c1850]. £160.00 + vat

Edwin Smith (born c.1811 in Sheffield, Yorkshire), was the owner of the Sheffield Ornamental Metal and Marble Working company which employed six men c.1851 and fifteen men and five boys c.1861. A rather worn plaster cast of one of his models of Jerusalem, dated 1846, was sold at Sotheby’s in November 2011 for £1,750. This may have been the example that had earlier been rather optimistically offered for sale for £10,000, and which carried the following description.

“Made in 1846, this model was part of an edition of just a few dozen examples made by sculptor Edwin Smith of Sheffield, England. It is an accurate portrayal of Jerusalem as it appeared then, and the modelling was supervised by the Reverend John Blackburn, M.A. of Attercliffe. The model was based on personal observation, published descriptions and “memoranda” of visitors. The scale, nine inches to the mile, enables the viewer to get both a bird’s eye view and, by aligning the eye with the model’s horizon, to get an accurate view of the contours of the city, with its churches, mosques and minarets, and the surrounding hills and mountains.
With careful study, you can note the city walls and gates, the cemeteries, fountains and archways; many features of the city in 1846 would have been familiar to the Jews and early Christians of the first millennium A.D. By the first decades of the 19th century, Jerusalem and all of Palestine were under Turkish control. Many Christian clergy as well as European Jews were concerned that the holy places of their faith were being neglected or destroyed under Moslem rule. Thus, a model such as this one, which brought to life the special places of all three religions, was an important tool in trying to encourage the “powers that be” to keep an eye on the Holy Land. Within a generation after this model was made, several European nations had extra-territorial status in Palestine, with their own post offices and consuls to protect the interests of their citizens, businessmen and co-religionists subject to the Sultan’s rule.

Though the prototype model was originally intended for the “private gratification and use in the national schools of Attercliffe,” it was exhibited at Cambridge through the efforts of members of the British Association, and the sculptor was persuaded to “publish” it. The list of original Subscribers to the “edition” includes kings and noblemen, statesmen and clergy. One example went to the Dowager Queen of England; others to the King of Prussia (through his Ambassador to England, Cavalier Bunsen, who also subscribed) and to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Bishops of London and York, and the Bishops of Gibraltar, Durham, and the Anglican Church at Jerusalem. Lady Montefiore, wife of the Jewish financier Sir Moses Montefiore, appears on the list, as do the Earl Fitzwilliam and the Marquis of Northampton, President of the prestigious Royal Society.”

56. SUPERBIA PATRIAE, 1851. A nicely arranged album of twenty-two engravings, and one ticket, mounted as a pictorial souvenir of the compiler’s trips to London, Crystal Palace, Richmond, Brighton, & Cowes in the 19th century. Contemporary green decorative stiff card covers, with hand written title labels on the upper cover.
4to. 230mm x 185mm. 1851 and later. £60.00
57. **LITERARY SCRAPS.** A handwritten commonplace book of 150 pages filled with a wide variety of anything that caught the compiler’s interest during 1853. The sublime, is followed by Asking for Snuff, a Yankee Prayer, The Arms of California, Analysis of a Legislator’s Speech, Slavery, Woman, Temper of a Wife, the Violin... and so on, you get the gist. On some occasions the source is noted, but most are unidentified, and some may be original thoughts. Hand-written paper wrappers, stitched, the covers a little dusty and the rear wrapper loose.

8vo. 1853. £75.00

58. **NASH, Frederick.** Autographed letter signed ‘Fredk Nash’. To Henry Mogford, the exhibition organiser at the Crystal palace, submitting one painting (An Interior of Westminster Abbey, price £105), and twenty-one Sketches from Nature. Together with two other lists of pictures, one signed by Nash, the other an account submitted by S. Lysons for ‘travelling and making sketches.’ One page 9" x 7", with two other items, tipped on to an old album leaf.

Brighton, 16 November 1854. £160.00 + vat

Frederick Nash (1782-1856), watercolour painter, architectural draughtsman. His published works include: A Series of Views of the Collegiate Chapel of St George at Windsor [1805], Twelve Views of the Antiquities of London [1805-10], and some of the drawings which were engraved for Ackermann’s History of the University of Oxford [1814].
Nash writes that the twenty-one sketches form “part of a series comprising about two hundred and fifty (of which these are specimens) the work of many years, and intended to be sold altogether when a suitable purchaser is found.” He hopes that Mogford will “have sufficient space for them all, but to enable you to select from them such as will best suit your exhibition.”

The account from Lyson’s to Nash, is for travelling from Lincoln to Derby, his sketching time, and for 17 identified drawings made in the area.

59. CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

Letters from the Crimea in 1854 & 1855 by Stevenson Blackwood (1832-1893), Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

A unique family copy of his letters, transcribed by his mother and family into three quarto volumes, and preserved in the original elaborately carved wooden glazed case.

A FINE ORIGINAL ACCOUNT OF THE CRIMean WAR, written by one of the few people who, as commissary officer responsible for feeding the troops of his brigade, managed to survive the disaster encompassing the British army.

Stevenson Arthur Blackwood (1832-1893) was a grandson of Nelson’s captain, Sir Henry Blackwood. His letters home, including his account of The Charge of the Light Brigade were only published posthumously in 1898.

“The Russians had got possession of the Redoubt the Turks were driven from, had placed some guns there, and could do us
much damage. They had to be dislodged, and Lord Lucan was ordered to tell his Light Cavalry to retake it. This order, it seems, was indistinctly conveyed by an Aide-de-Camp; and the Light Brigade, consisting of the 4th, 8th, 11th, 13th, and 17th, charged, I believe, the wrong place. They were however most gallantly led by Lord Cardigan, who jumped into the Battery, at least twenty yards in advance; the men were cut down at their guns, and the place taken. But on the other side, our Cavalry were surrounded by an immense force of Cossacks and a quantity of Infantry, were completely hemmed in, and out of the eight hundred horsemen who galloped out so bravely, but a hundred and eighty or a hundred and ninety returned. Most of them are believed to have been killed; and the fate of many not known. The mail which conveys this will, I suppose, give a List of Casualties. Nolan, the Aide-de-Camp, who, as the story is, caused the disaster by giving an indefinite order to charge, was the first man killed. The 93rd and some Turks were engaged on the enemy’s left, and repulsed them by a well-sustained fire. This ended the fighting for the day. The enemy retired to their original position; the Highlanders remained at Balaclava, and the Guards marched up here.”

The present volumes have inserted into them Blackwood’s original chart of the Order of Anchoring and Sailing, 7 Sept, 1854, and a plan of his own quarters, as sent to his family.

In the preface to published volume of Letters from the Crimea, the following observations are made by Field-Marshal Lord Wolseley:

“Waterloo, as a victory, was so stupendous in its far-reaching results that ... it is no wonder that we continue to read with eager interest every new book and pamphlet which adds to our knowledge of that day’s eventful proceedings.

“Of all that has been published about it from time to time, I think the private letters and diaries of the regimental officers and others who took part in it are by far the most interesting. They are impressed with a local colouring which we so often miss in the stately volumes of history. . . .”

£2,800.00
My Dear Parents,

As we now near the land of our adoption, at least hope in the course of another fortnight - to reach Melbourne - I shall have this letter ready for posting, so that it may reach you as early as possible - tho' I fear it won't arrive before that it is expected I had left one ready in case we might touch the Cape - or put off to some homeward bound ship...

On our passage so far we have of course experienced all the usual changes that one must expect on a voyage to the Antipodes... beautiful weather... a hurricane... passengers generally lying helpless about... We have only seen one whale, of birds we caught some very small, & some large albatross measuring 10 feet across the wings. Sunday 29 March - last night we anchored in the Bay off Melbourne, after first being at sea, one hundred days, tomorrow we shall go on shore, & there see what the country is like, sailing along the coast it is one large forest, & very hilly...

Together with another letter dated March 22nd 1862, and addressed from Pottery hall, Epsom, Sandhurst, Victoria. It is again written to his parents, assuring them that he is in good health, and requesting information about his sister Mary, who “used to be a good one for a letter, but perhaps her hands are full enough with more useful employment, but if she would only favour me with half a sheet she would be conferring a great favour on her brother here at the Antipodes.”

He reports back that this “has been a fine season for vegetables and fruit, the grapes are now in fine condition... but it requires a man from a vine growing country to do much good with them from what I can see and it is what this country is best suited for as Scotch and English farmers don’t seem to get on much with the old country produce...”

The purpose of his emigration then becomes clear - a gold prospector in the Bendigo Fields.

“As for myself I am driving away in the bowels of the earth for 8 hours every day. We have got on very well since we got to work we sunk a shaft 5 feet 5 inches long by 3 feet wide, 130 feet, 33 of them in water and timbered or boxed it in from top to bottom and we have got out tunnel across towards our side line 130 feet, got 40 feet more to go... we have crossed two runs of gold, the broadest about 15 feet wide, but the water came down like a heavy thunder storm so we had no time to look for the yellow stuff as the gravel came with it ... He then mentions that the All-England eleven was in Bendigo last week... they have been the great lions here during their stay.”
61. COOMES’S REGENT LIBRARY, 141 Regent Street, London. Four variant labels for the town and country subscription library. One clipped at the corners, and all are hinge mounted on later paper. One notes that the business has been established for fifty years. 54mm x 90mm and slightly smaller. c1860-1880. £50.00 + vat

62. SILHOUETTE. An accomplished silhouette paper cut-out depicting a mother presenting a toy horse and carriage to a young boy. On a larger contemporary sheet of paper. 100mm x 160mm (silhouette dimensions). c1860. £75.00 + vat
63. MUSIC. Exchange, Wolverhampton. Grand Concert, Thursday evening, April 16th, 1863. 16pp. Original tinted wrappers. ‘Wolverhampton’ has been struck through on the front wrapper, and another venue and date the following week added. 8vo. J. Miles and Co. [1863]. £40.00

64. SWITZERLAND. A 19th century vellum notebook kept by Mrs Burnham of 12 Great Cheyne Row, Chelsea, relating “Switzerland, our visit to it in the summer of 1863”, and also to the South of France and Northern Italy in 1892. 231 pages, excluding blanks, written in a very legible hand on blue lined paper. Bound in original vellum with the attractive stationers’ label of Houghton & Co, 30 Poultry. Several engravings of hotels have been mounted in the text, and the first few leaves are used for commonplace observations. The earlier tour account was probably transcribed c1880. small 4to. 205mm x 170mm. c1880-1892. £280.00

“... the fine range of Jura mountains which had been visible, came closer into view.. We sat absorbed in feelings of wonder, delight, and admiration, close to us a river rolled along, tumbling over masses of rock and stone until the white foam crested its waters, avenues of poplar shaded its banks here and there, while clusters of cottage sometimes forming a village varied the scene. In the background the mountains reared their lofty heads until they appeared to touch.”
65. SEAWEED. A very accomplished collection of sixty six original samples of seaweed, expertly pressed onto card sheets, and mounted in a contemporary red morocco album, with gilt ruled borders, joints neatly repaired. This is one of the best examples we have seen, with the samples displaying almost no raised surface on the cards, and preserved in extraordinary condition, with the colours fresh and bright. There is just very slight loss to several examples. 66.300mm x 240mm x 55mm. c1865. £750.00
detail
LADY’S HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES, Ingleton, North Yorkshire. A mid 19th century account book recording the domestic household expenses, and rental income from properties belonging to Ann Sellers of Ingleton. She was the widow of Dr John Sellers, a surgeon, who, as a note records on the endpapers, “departed this life aged 71 years [on Sept 8th 1861]... he rests in peace.” The accounts start just after his death on 16th September, and run through to September 1876. The detail purchases of butter, bread, milk, meat, mutton, eggs, cheese, &c., as well as new shoes, mending boots, stockings, flannel and a new cap. Merchants are sometimes named, including Morphet the wine and spirit merchant, Her properties include a cottage rented out to John Hodgson the blacksmith at Ingleton, a cottage in the yard to Robert Lindsay, Shurgery (surgery?) Cottage. She also money invested in the Liverpool Water Works. 190 pages, with a few additional pages unused. Contemporary full diced calf, blind ruled borders and spine, with marbled edges and end-papers which are a little dusty, otherwise in very good clean condition. Upper joint just slightly cracked, but very firm.

The National Archives record a will of 1840 bequeathing propert to John Sellers - “Will of Thomas Singleton of Newby Cote, par Clapham, co.York, yeoman, messuage, farm and lands called Lickow, messuages, tenements and farms called Wilson Wood and Parkfoot in Ingleton, co. York, and all other estates to William Richardson of Cockerham, farmer, Thomas Green, grocer, and John Sellars, surgeon, both of Ingleton, co. York, on various specified trusts. Will dated 14 Nov. 1840.”
67. MUSIC. Programme and Book of Words of Grand Concert. 16pp, with tipped-in errata slip, and final advertisements for The Patent Model Harmonium, and Oblique Grand Pianoforte. Original printed wrappers a little dusty.
8vo. [London]. Cramer, Beale, & Co. c1865. £40.00

8vo. London: J. Mallett, Printer. c1865. £40.00

69. MUSIC. The Queen’s Concert Rooms, Hanover Square. Mr W.T. Wrightson’s Evening Concert, Thursday, June 14th 1866. 12pp. A near fine copy in original mauve printed wrappers. Scarce, unrecorded by Copac.
8vo. London: printed by Mr Mitchell, Royal Library. 1866. £40.00
70. LADY’S SKETCH BOOK. A charming mid-Victorian sketchbook of accomplished pen and ink drawings by Anna Mountlove (?), the surname is a little hard to read. 13 pages of drawings, each initialled A.M. and dated 1867-1869. They are mainly humorous, commenting on current fashions, but also with several portraits, and comic situations. In very good condition in original blue glazed paper wrappers, decorated in gilt and lettered ‘Improved Sketch Book.’ 135mm x 220mm. 1867-1869. £180.00

The sketchbook opens with ‘The Tables Turned - Nurse: Did you ring, Ma’am? Naughty Little Girl: “No, I rang. Take Mama away please. She’s very cross and disagreeable.”

Les Diverse Positions occupées par le Chapeau.

The Height of Fashion.

The Newest sea-side Fish-n [depicting a lobster hat, and flat-fish shawl].

Beautiful for Ever.

Portrait of a lady (sister?) D.M.

Curious Entomological Study made from our stall the other evening.
CHILDREN’S HYMNS. A mid 19th century manuscript book containing hymns copied out by the children of the Pease family, with an index of each child’s work at the end. Sylvia, Claudia, Effie, Ethel, Blanche, Maud, Albert, and Lottie, have all contributed, and there is also an inserted sheet with a ‘Hymn taught my children for Morning Prayer, by Lee.’ The address on the notepaper is Hurworth Moor, Darlington, and the entries on the numbered pages are dated 1868-1873, with a later entry at the end in 1914. 120 pages, with some additional blanks at the end. Contemporary half morocco, head and tail of the spine worn.

4to. Darlington. 1868-1873, and 1914.

£50.00

One branch of the famous Darlington Pease family lived at Hurworth Moor, County Durham, and Blanche married in 1890.
4to. 205mm x 160mm. 1869-1873. £280.00

Interestingly this also includes one of the same fashion caricatures as the earlier item 70 - “The Newest Sea-Side Fish-n.” suggesting this was a popular image at the time. There is also a fine drawing of Costume a la Mermaid. One drawing depicts ‘Ellen’ reading on a cliff top, and notes that if she “knew what a figure Frederick made of her by sprawling about on the cliff just behind her, she wouldn’t be so quiet.”
73. **MUSIC.** Programme and General Arrangements of the Gloucester Musical Festival... to be held in the Cathedral & Shire-Hall, on Tuesday - Friday, September 8-11, 1868. 16pp. A very good copy in original printed wrappers. Unrecorded by Copac. 8vo. Gloucester: Edmund Nest, Steam Printer, Westgate Street. 1868. £40.00


75. **PRINTING BLOCKS.** A collection of seven 19th century original printing metal blocks mounted on thick wooden bases. Each depicts six scenes from classical history with Latin title beneath, and include sea and land wars, & the entrance of Telemachus.

In order each marked at one end: UU 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366 & 368; and at the other 1883, 1885, blank, 1886, 1872, 1869 & 1871.

Block 362 reads: Top left - Utilis Arbor; Top middle - Facils Ascensus; Top right - Miles Aquatum egreditur; Bottom left - Leatus regredit ur; Bottom middle - Omnia explorat; Bottom right - Ramis modo saxis nisus ad castellum hostium pervenit;

Each block size approx: 23.5cm long x 15.5cm wide x 2.5cm deep. £280.00 + vat
76. MUSIC. Liverpool Philharmonic Society. Seventh Subscription Concert, 1869. Tuesday evening, 19th October. 18pp., loosely inserted is a hand-bill for the next concert on the 9th November. Original blue paper wrappers, with a central fold, but in very good condition. Not in the BL.
8vo. Liverpool: printed by Joseph A.D. Watts and Co. 1869. £40.00

77. MUSIC. The London Opera, Concert, and Choir Agency. A proposal form, completed by hand, for obtaining engagements for Mr. Wallace Wells and his party, for a miscellaneous concert, the Messiah, or any other Oratorio. Folded sheet, with testimonials printed on the conjoined page. A little dusty, and with light fold marks. It is headed ‘Private’.
8vo. n.p. 1869. £20.00

78. MUSIC. Free Trade Hall, Manchester. Grand Evening Concert, Monday Evening, January 3rd, 1870. 4pp, folded sheet, with some pencil annotations. A little dusty, and folded. Earliest example recorded by Copac is 1874.
4to. [Manchester]: Cave and Sever. 1870. £20.00

79. MUSIC. London Ballad Concerts. St James’s Hall. Fourth Season. Book of Words of the First, [Second and Fourth] Concert[s]. February 12th, January 19th, January 26th, 1870. 16pp. Three volumes. Original mauve printed wrappers. Two are in near fine condition, the third is just a little dusty with slight wear to the lower edge of the front wrapper. Earliest example recorded by Copac is for 1875.
8vo. London: printed by J. Miles & Co. 1870. £60.00
80. BEST, Emily., (Crondall, Hampshire). A nicely written volume of handwritten verse, mainly religious, kept by Emily Best between November 1873 and December 1874. 100 pages, original blind stamped cloth, with lemon yellow end-papers, on the verso of which she has written her name and address. In very good clean condition, with just the slightest chipping to the foot of the backstrip. Most of the verse is transcribed, but a few pieces may be original. 182mm x 117mm. 1873-1874. £65.00
81. **FUNERAL CARD.** You are requested to accompany the Funeral of Captain J. Lovewell from 15 Regent Street to the Parish Church of Upminster, Essex, on Friday May 21st. Engraved card, completed by hand, and on the reverse the undertakers are noted as E.N. Thornton & Son of Southwark. Traces of hinge mounting on the back. 113mm x 139mm. c1880. £40.00 + vat

82. **WARD, Marcus.** An exceptional collection of albums of colour printed ephemeral material, with 160 separate items, all very neatly mounted in 3 albums and one paper ‘Odd Lots’ folder. c220mm x 170mm, and ‘Odd Lots’ measures 170mm x 140mm. c1885-1890. £1,600.00

One album has a printed description with stock numbers pasted onto the inner front cover, for New Folding Menu Cards, New Menu and Invitation Cards, Fancy Name Cards, Programmes, Wedding Invitation Cards.

Another album has printed description slips next to many of the examples.

All the items are in virtually pristine condition, and include designs by Kate Greenaway, and most probably Walter Crane.

Marcus Ward and Co had its beginnings back in 1802 with a partnership between John Ward, James Blow and Robert Greenfield. By the 1820’s they owned paper mills in Belfast, Comber and Coleraine which operated under the company name of John Ward
and Sons. It was in the early 1830’s that Marcus Ward (son of John Ward) took over the running of the Belfast paper mill. Then in the mid 1830’s Marcus formed a new company called Marcus Ward & Sons based in Belfast. Marcus gave the company a new direction in stationary and general publishing. Marcus Ward and Sons soon became very successful in the area of colour lithography winning a medal at the Great Exhibition of 1851. By the time Marcus died in 1847 his three sons Francis, William and John had successfully taken over the running of the business.

In the 1860’s Marcus Ward & Co began mass producing calendars and greeting cards. Initially they printed cards for other publishers such as Goodall and Charles Bennett. By the late 1860’s they began printing greeting cards under their own name. This venture turned out to be very successful, the company engaging Thomas Crane as artistic director and talented artists such as Kate Greenaway and Walter Crane as illustrators. In the early years of card production they marked the reverse with their trademark. In later years the company name was printed on the front side of their greeting cards.

Marcus Ward continued publishing cards up until 1899 by which time they were finding it hard to keep up with technology and cheap mass produced German cards. In 1900 McCaw, Stevenson & Orr, one of Marcus Ward and Sons competitors acquired the rights to the Marcus Ward name and continued publishing under the name up until the 1940’s.

3 notecards
2 menu cards
3 programme cards
2 marriage cards
2 marriage cards blank
2 floral cards
1 large menus card for Hawarden - Kate Greenaway
2 blank Kate Greenaway cards
2 blank Kate Greenaway cards
1 large menu card
2 programme cards
3 gilt and gold music programme cards
1 programme card
1 floral card
2 blank cards
1 crane design card
1 Chinese water carrier card
2 gilt edged blank cards
1 large gilt blank card
2 programme cards
2 programme cards
6 blank decorative geometric cards
3 blank coloured cards
1 gilt edged cards
2 visiting card Mrs Hans Nielsen
3 programme card
4 geometric blank cards
7 mourning envelopes

64 items

2 feather menu cards
6 multi colour edged blank cards in various sizes
2 varieties of Wedgewood Festoon design cards
1 clematis border card
2 golden ivy border cards
2 blank decorative cards
1 large menu card
1 Autumn’s tribute card
1 blank gilt edged card
1 menu card
2 classic urn and basket menu cards
1 Queen Anne’s Courtiers card
2 floral edged cards
1 cornucopia design card
1 large flat menu card
5 Japanese fan cards
4 bamboo and birds cards
1 grey and gilt edged card
1 Golden Carp card
1 Blue Fish card
1 Fan and Foliage menu card
3 Aster Japanesque cards
3 Spring Blossomed Plant cards  
2 Japanese Stork programme du ball cards  
2 Flowering Thorn programme cards  
1 Musical Instruments programme card  
1 Fan and Gloves programme card  
4 elongated gilt edged cards  
55 items

1 blind stamped Diner du .... Card  
4 decorative edged tinted cards  
1 programme card  
1 children’s party menu in silver for 9 Princes Gate  
1 children’s menu in gold and green for 66 Poulet Square, April 23rd  
1 gilt and lilac menu card for 112 Curzon Street  
1 decorative blank card  
1 menu card in green and gilt for High Lodge, Abingdon.  
1 name card to accompany above menu card.  
1 ornate menu card for 5 Queen Street.  
1 Scroll Heraldique name card  
1 invitation card for Mrs Colquhoun, 31 Arlington Street  
1 Birds of a Feather name card  
1 invitation card for Mrs Paulette, 4 Brook Street  
2 ornate blank cards, cherub and floral borders  
1 gilt programme card for Alpha House  
1 gilt programme card for 25 South Audley Street  
1 programme card for Admiralty House, Devonport  
1 programme card for Mermaids Villa, Cowes  
2 gilt programme cards, heraldic devices  
1 programme card for Artillery Barracks Woolwich  
2 blank cards in shape of porcelain plates  
1 heraldic programme card  
1 heraldic programme for 6th Royals  
1 blank card, floral corners  
1 triple old silver edged card  
32 items

Odd Lots

2 geometric edged cards  
2 small blank cards  
1 programme for Fourth Durham Artillery Volunteers  
1 Dances, Engagement card  
1 blue rose edges card  
1 gilt edged card, Door plate design  
1 blind stamped ivory card  
9 items
83. MORAL PHILOSOPHY. A volume of late 19th century lecture notes written by Rev. C.E.L. Cowan in 1890-1891. 256 pages, divided into 8 sections, with each lecture numbered and titled. Bound in contemporary dark blue half calf, decorative gilt bands with red morocco label. 225mm x 150mm. 1890-1891. £60.00

There are numerous corrections and notes, with references to ‘the handbook’ perhaps indicating a course book given to the students.

84. COUNTRY-HOUSE COOKERY. Two manuscript recipe books. 2ff contents + 180 pages; 39 pages with additional unused pages at the end. Bound in uniform half pebble grain cloth, marbled boards. Some wear to spine and corners, and contents a little loose in the binding, but in very good clean original state. One volume is hand lettered Recipes, the other, Prescriptions and Recipes. 225mm x 185mm. c1890. £450.00

The first volume opens with a five page list of contents, and contains 180 recipes in a single hand, many noting their sources [Mrs Mountain, Miss Thornhill, Mrs Thomas, Lady E. Grey, Lady Dalrymple, and many others]. They are not grouped - Chutney is followed by Devonshire Cream, but the index reveals a mix of the mundane (the Dowager Duchess of Buccleugh’s Essence of Meat), the foreign (various curries), and the exotic (a printed recipe ‘to roast a swan’ has been tipped-in at the front, and ‘sun dried Jamaica Turtle’ at the end.

The second volume also has a preliminary index; from Salve and Eye-Water to Captain Bruce’s remedy for rheumatism, and a rat destroyer. Some other loose recipes and related material are inserted. They offer a fine insight into late 19th century country-house cuisine & housekeeping, and were possibly compiled by Eustacie E.M. Hutton (a housekeeper ?), whose very shakily written request for an open bottle of chloroform to be placed in her coffin “immediately before it is closed” (dated 1916) is tipped-in. The manuscripts formed part of the famous Westbury collection of gastronomy books, auctioned by Sotheby’s in 1965, and bear the Westbury book label.
85. BELFAST SHIPYARD. Riveting Rates. 98pp detailing over 300 ‘descriptions of work’, with rates for various lengths of rivets. Several diagrams in the text and printed notes at the end. A very good copy in original dark blue cloth, with blind ruled borders. Signature of A. Todd, Londonderry 1912-13 on the inner front board. Unrecorded in Copac. 140mm x 110mm. [Belfast, 1899]. £45.00

86. FARNE ISLANDS. An interesting four page letter from the Saintbury Rectory, Broadway, Worcestershire, written by R.W. Nason, regarding Abbot of Caldey, the re-founder of the English order of Benedictines, wishing to purchase the Farne Islands owned by Mrs Thorp, and which contains the Tower of St Cuthberts. It is dated 10th August 1909. £30.00 + vat

87. JUNIOR DRAMATIC SOCIETY. The Critic. A photographic record of a performance, with 12 original photographs neatly mounted, with lines from the play and characters identified. In hand-made blue card covers, silk tie, and watercolours of dramatic figures decorating the upper cover. In fine state. The backdrops would suggest this was a country house production of Sheridan’s play. 114mm x 148mm. February 5th, 1910. £75.00
88. THEATRE. In the Stalls at the Haymarket. An original watercolour sketch, which appears to have been drawn from the balcony. Initialled A.E.P. 128mm x 138mm. c1910. £30.00 + vat

89. AUSTRALIA. Five diaries, 1914-1918, kept by Reginald Hubert Wills, aged 13 (in 1914), the youngest of two sons who lived on a sheep farm in Queensland, about 300km west of Brisbane in the Tara area. His child’s eye view reveals that it was a tough life, often noting ‘rows’ between his parents, recording the struggles as their sheep flock dies off - nearly every day he notes a death, or disease - killing wallabies, although one that was so young he kept it for a pet.
He kills a young snake and then ‘tried to do some painting but the light was too bad.’ - ‘worked at cutting posts, my back is stiff.’ Aborigines arrive at shearing time, and for Christmas 1914 he gets a knife with two blades and a corkscrew. He writes of starting work, forays, and occasional visits to a cinema. His older brother is away in the army, and his diary entries on seeing him return lead the reader to suspect he had deserted. The enclosed ration card and Disabled Soldiers travel pass for 1944/46 show that young Reginald also joined the army in World War II, and eventually returned to Brisbane. The years 1914 and 1915 are written in Australian Rough Diaries, and the later years in Queensland Diaries. All in linen back printed boards, with wear to some spines, and rubbing to the covers. Internally in very good clean condition.

195mm x 130mm. 1911. £420.00

The family were also involved in trying to control the rampant growth of the prickly pear - the most widespread invasive weed in Queensland, which at its peak in 1925, covered 24 million hectares of Queensland and New South Wales. Reginald notes in the front of the first diary that he lived on ‘Prickly pear station.’ A candid and totally honest account of life as a young boy on a tough outback farm.

90. LETTERS FROM HMS SALVATOR, the Admiral’s armed Yacht in Russian waters during the Baltic Campaign (1918-1919). “We are powerful enough to blow anything within sight to smithereens & I think we are not likely to be troubled at all.”

A long series of over 70 letters written by Walter James to his mother, between 17th September 1916 and 3rd June 1919. The letters are affectionate, chatty, on average four pages long (one runs to 20 pages), and signed ‘The Kiddie’. His mother is addressed at first ‘Dear Mother’, which gradually evolves into ‘My Dear Old Darling’, ‘My Dearest Duckie’, and ‘My Dearest Darling Old Mother.”

After training at Chatham, he first joins the destroyer HMS Beaver “where I feel very strange, but on the whole comfortable... I am feeling rather on my own... still I suppose that’s all in the fortunes of war.” He is cook for Christmas Day, and in January 1918 the ship is escorting a convoy in company with ‘Midge’ and ‘Pasley’, but became detached in the darkness”
In February he is discharged from the Beaver, and returns to London, before being reassigned to HMS Empress of India. From 26th March 1916 he writes “I think it will be as well to number our letters & keep a note so that we can see immediately if one is missing.” The sequence runs, with just a couple of gaps, to number 55 [3rd June 1919], and most are pinned together or held with string ties.

The letters would have had to pass by the official censor, and so are not filled with naval secrets, and he is careful in giving out information. 10th April 1918 - “we were entertaining the officers of a certain allied ship & had quite a swell affair. The Ward Room was decorated with the flags of the two countries & a real merry meal we had, speeches etc, afterwards.”

13th April 1918 - “I think things seem to be going very badly, but of course it is difficult to say. I think though that this is going to be the great crisis of the war & am wondering how events will turn out. Up to the present things have gone in the enemy’s favour, although at a tremendous cost. A similar thing however took place at Verdun, but the French eventually regained all that they had lost... however things may turn out, however, I feel more confident than ever, since I have been here that the Huns will not be able to invade us. On this side we are secure, except of course from air raids.”

In April he writes that he has been “appointed as Secretary’s Clerk to HMS Glory.”, and from this point the letters become much longer, almost forming a journal, and he includes sketch plans of the ward-room and his cabin. From October 1918 onwards the letters are written aboard HMS Salvator, Admiral Kemp’s armed yacht, stationed in the White Sea in Russia, with lively accounts of trips ashore, and meeting with Russian sailors. In April 1919 he writes that “in spite of the bogies in the press that have been scaring you there is really no danger here at any rate so far as we are concerned. We are powerful enough to blow anything within sight to smithereens & I think we are not likely to be troubled at all.” The Salvator was part of a fleet of reinforcement sent to bolster the naval forces in the Baltic Campaign. [see note below]. The sequence written from the Baltic runs to about 40 long letters.

The British Campaign in the Baltic 1918-19 was a part of the Allied intervention in the Russian Civil War. The intervention played a key role in enabling the establishment of the independent states of Estonia and Latvia but failed to secure the control of Petrograd by Russian White forces, one of the main goals of the campaign. The Russian Baltic Fleet was the key naval force available to the Bolsheviks and essential to the protection of Petrograd. The fleet was severely depleted after the First World War and Russian revolution but still formed a significant force. A Royal Navy squadron was sent under Rear-Admiral Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair. This force consisted of modern C-class cruisers and V- and W-class destroyers. In December 1918, Sinclair sallied into Estonian and Latvian ports, sending in troops and supplies, and promising to attack the Bolsheviks “as far as my guns can reach”. In the summer of 1919, the Royal Navy bottled up the Red fleet in Kronstadt. Several sharp skirmishes were fought near Kotlin Island. The White army’s offensive failed to capture Petrograd and on 21 February 1920, the Republic of Estonia and Bolshevik Russia signed the Peace Treaty of Tartu which recognised Estonian independence. This resulted in British Naval withdrawal from the Baltic.

This archive of letters is accompanied by a long correspondence [110 letters, 1897-1901] between his wife’s parents, Frederick Robins, and Louie Blackwell, covering their period of courting, with a note of their engagement in December 1899. There are also 15 letters from Louie to her daughter Hilda, who later married Walter James; together with Hilda’s letters (20) to her mother, father and aunt, the latest dated 1944.

£650.00 + vat
92. BALDWIN, Lucy. A lady’s diary for 1916, which might have been kept by Lucy Baldwin, the wife of the future prime-minister Stanley Baldwin. The writer was clearly involved with the women’s suffrage movement and there are many mentions of St Stephen’s House, which was the headquarters of the Men’s League for Women’s Suffrage in 1913 and 1916. [The Men’s League for Women’s Suffrage was founded in 1907 by Herbert Jacobs. With its establishment, the society campaigned for the granting of voting rights to women on the same terms as men. Their main area of work was to place pressure on MPs and parliamentary candidates via letters and deputations.]

She writes of hard days there - lunch with the Daily Express - with children & Stanley to Sloane Street to order clothes - walk in Kew Gardens - supper at Vienna Restaurant - Painting lessons - looking over books of Egypt furniture - Lord Carnarvon to lunch - Lady Lytton - call on Lady Macdonald - go with Stanley to Arts and Crafts Exhibition - tea with father and Balfour - “Balfour’s here, see him first time in khaki.” - discussion about conscientious objection to conscription.

The Baldwin family lived at 93 Eaton Place. In the late 1920s Arthur Balfour, (Prime Minister 1902-1905), served as an elder statesman in the second government of Stanley Baldwin.

£180.00
Lucy Baldwin, Countess Baldwin of Bewdley (1869-1945) was the wife of British Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin. They were married from 12 September 1892 until her death 53 years later. Apart from her home-making, raising of six children and tireless support of her husband, she was also a formidable personality in her own right. She was the founder of the Anaesthetics Appeal Fund of the National Birthday Trust Fund, and associated with the Lucy Baldwin machine for self-administration of nitrous-oxide/oxygen analgesia in obstetrics. She was involved in the Young Women’s Christian Association and other charitable bodies for women.


94. FIREPLACES. Grierson (W.A) Sketchbook with original designs for fireplaces. Sketchbook, size 126mm x 180mm, boards. On the first page is a coloured pencil sketch titled ‘Sept. 13th 1927. View From Verandah, Dowsland. W.A. Grierson’. There follows a sketch of Collenet & Co.’s shop, 3 pages of a design for a candelabra, two coloured designs for a map showing the location of a Bournemouth wine merchant. There are the 15 pages of initialled pencil drawings of brick fireplaces, (one per page) plus 3 drawings showing pergola, garden arch with gate, and chimney. These 18 pages are loose. The drawings are detailed and show the fireplaces in room setting with kettle, rugs, chairs etc... together with...

SUGGESTIONS FOR BRICK AND TILE FIREPLACES. Elliott’s West Howe Pottery, Kinson. Chimneys, Pergola Columns, Garden Brickwork. Catalogue, 24pp., a colour plate and numerous pencil illustrations. Prices and detailed information on each product. All the 18 original illustrations above are in this trade catalogue (with the initials). Two items. Elliott’s pottery started at Kinson around 1880, and the manufacture of bricks for domestic fireplaces started in 1927. The factory closed in 1966. £180.00
95. THE DISTRIBUTIST LEAGUE. A collection of ephemeral material.


Unemployment. A Distributist Solution. 4pp. 1932


Can We Agree. Single page broadside. c1932.


£160.00
96. GOLDMAN, Emma. The Place of the Individual in Society. 16pp. A very good copy in original printed wrappers. Inside paper rather browned and with a few annotations. Scarce, not in the BL.
8vo. Free Society Forum, Chicago. [1933]. £40.00

97. A charming record kept by Miss Hilda Weichhart, of San Francisco, of her trip to England in 1935. It is full of mementoes of her travels, with programmes, tickets, invoices, menus, postcards, cuttings, original photographs, all enlivened by her comments.
£280.00
What marks this as unusual is that one of her main interests is book collecting and book-binding. On July 1st she pastes in a cutting “looking for book bargains in the Charing Cross Road” and writes that she “joined these book bargain seekers on my first day in London. Bought an old copy of Aladdin at Mark’s, 12/-.

On the 4th July she visits Dulau and Co in Bond Street, purchasing plates from Maund’s Botanic Garden, and Curtis’ Botanical Magazine - “very nice bookshop - wonderful time browsing.” A typed list of recommended bookshops is tipped-in (Foyles, Dobell’s, Marks & Co, Bertram Rota, Maggs Brothers, Francis Edwards, Dulau, and the bookbinders Zaensdorff, and Sangorski and Sutcliffe.)

Purchases are made at The Boar’s Head Press. On July 9th she telephoned Douglas Cockerell from the hotel to see if it would be alright to go up to Letchworth to get some end-papers... first met Mr Cockerell’s son on the driveway and then Douglas Cockerell himself. He took me to the drying shed where he showed me all the different patterns. Lovely things.” She makes her choice of papers, and there is a handwritten note signed by C. Sandford on a Golden Cockerel Press compliments slip, recording her purchases, and apologising for not being able to supply all she requested. There is also her receipt, signed by Douglas Cockerell. She also visits Cambridge, and includes a postcard of David’s stall on the market. Then northwards to York and Edinburgh, returning through the Lake District, visiting Dove Cottage, with her guide leaflet and admission ticket.
Stratford-on-Avon next, Bath, where she visits Cedric Chivers Book Binders, purchasing a ‘transparent vellum covering on water-colours.’ The volume ends with her leaving England for Paris, and Versailles.

The album fills all 120 pages, and is bound in marbled boards using the Golden Cockerell Press marbled paper that she bought in England. With an open spine, the boards edged in morocco and held together with cords.


Its ultimate aim is part of the objective of this war, which is to preserve our civilization from destruction...

101. War Department. Civil Affairs Information Guide. Field Protection of Objects of Art and Archives. 12 May 1944. War Department Pamphlet No. 31-103. 46pp, each stamped ‘restricted’, with a note on the front cover that the information “will not be communicated to the public or to the press except by authorised military public relations agencies.” Stapled, in fine condition. 4to. Washington: War Department. 1944. £60.00

“The first aim of the President’s Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe is evident from its title. Its ultimate aim is part of the objective of this war, which is to preserve our civilization from destruction... it should also be remembered that these cultural objects have always been, and will continue to be of considerable economic value to the countries concerned. Their conservation and safeguard will help promote an atmosphere favorable to the adoption of peace treaties and to the application of their provisions.” Allied army groups set up special search troops, known as Target-Forces, or simply T-Forces, and soldiers down to battalion level were equipped with field guides on handling enemy records.


104. GENE AUTRY. A collection of cut-out figures with a wide selection of costumes, all in very good condition, with the original tabs in place for assembling. An inserted note identifies this as Jimmy & Jane visit Gene Autrey at Melody Ranch. Various sizes. Whitman. c1951. £40.00 + vat

From 1940 to 1956 Autry had a huge hit with a weekly show on CBS Radio, Gene Autry's Melody Ranch. His horse, Champion, also had a CBS-TV and Mutual radio series, The Adventures of Champion. He created the Cowboy Code, or Cowboy Commandments, in response to his young radio listeners aspiring to emulate him.
105. SYNDICALIST WORKERS’ FEDERATION. Workers’ Control. Direct Action Pamphlets No. 4. 18pp. Some browning to the paper, and marginal notes, but a very good copy in original printed wrappers. 8vo. SWF. [1960]. £10.00

106. SYNDICALIST WORKERS’ FEDERATION. The Bomb, Direct Action, and the State. Direct Action Pamphlets No. 7. 18pp. Some browning to the paper but a very good copy in original printed yellow wrappers. Not in the BL. 8vo. SWF. [1960]. £10.00


108. ANARCHISM. By Six Members of London Anarchist Group. 19pp. Original psychedelic printed wrappers, slight marks. Scarce. The contributors were: Albert Meltzer, Tony Gibson, Brian Leslie, Bill Christopher/Peter Turner, Alan Albon and Jack Stevenson. 8vo. London Anarchist Group. 1965. £20.00

109. THOMPSON, E.P. Protest and Survive. First edition. 33pp. Original orange gloss paper wrappers with logo of family and CND logo superimposed. The rear cover has photo of mushroom cloud. Spokesman Pamphlet No 71. It was published as a spoof of the Conservative Government’s now notorious “Protect and Survive” pamphlet. 8vo. C.N.D. 1980. £20.00