item 31: Whitworth’s Journal, 1820-22.

Catalogue Eighty Three
Manuscripts & Ephemera

~ recent acquisitions ~

March 2015
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items are listed in chronological order

1. ALLICOCKE FAMILY, Loddington, Northamptonshire. A fine collection of four late 17th and 18th century family account & estate books, together with a commonplace book, and a later 19th century account book. All in very good original condition, and bound in clean original vellum.

\[ £1,400.00 \]

ALLICOCKE, John., (1658-1713). His personal account book itemising family expenses. The pages are loose in the full contemporary vellum binding which is in very good condition. It is written in a clear hand, with multiple entries on each line, detailing a wide range of expenditure - curing his sons of small pox - schooling & son’s expenses at Oxford - boots & shoes - hunting jacket - wages to servants, charwomen, grooms, mowers, haymakers &c.

290mm x 90mm. 1699-1712.

Michaelmas 1699 - Michaelmas 1706. 39 leaves (complete).
Michaelmas 1707 - Michaelmas 1709. 6 leaves only.
Michaelmas 1709 - Michaelmas 1711. 15 pages (complete)
Michaelmas 1711 0- Michaelmas 1712. 5 leaves only.
ALLICOCKE, Benjamin. A commonplace book ‘e. libris B. Allicocke, 1705’, containing his reading notes, presumably made whilst continuing his training at the Inner Temple in London. 80 pages, written from each end of the volume. Law volumes include a work on courts baron & leet by “out of William Shepheard” [William Sheppard’s Court-Keeper’s Guide], Dalton’s Justice of the Peace, John Cowell’s Institutiones Juris Anglicani, lengthy notes from Echard’s Roman History, and also Wotton’s Reflections upon Ancient and Modern Learning, and other classical texts. The middle, originally blank, section of the volume has been used to record a short diary of a voyage to Australia in 1923, and also some recipes. Full contemporary vellum, in very good condition. 204mm x 162mm. c1705, and later section.

ALLICOCKE, Benjamin (?). A volume recording land holdings with acreages at Sibtoft and Loddington, together with details of rents received 1722-1747. 51 leaves, the remainder blank. Full contemporary limp vellum, in very good condition. Front cover loose, and some slight old damp marks to the final blank pages. Benjamin died in 1747. 305mm x 203mm. 1722-1747.

ALLICOCKE family. Accounts and rental receipts, 1747-1750. 14 pages, remainder blank, and one leaf partially excised. Full contemporary vellum in very good condition. 325mm x 208mm. 1747-1750.
ALLICOCKE family. A detailed account and receipt book, for the period 1750-1774. 171 leaves, and including rents for Sibtoft and Lodddington, 1750-1757. Full contemporary wallet-style vellum binding in excellent condition. 243mm x 175mm. 1750-1774.

~ John Allicocke of Lodddington (son and heir of Thomas Allicocke of Sibbertoft), who with his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Moses Bathurst, formerly of Hothorpe, and their son Benjamin Allicocke, is recorded in 1712 as then dealing with the manors of Lodddington and Isham. The manor was in dispute between the Allicockes, who had a good estate in Isham (several farm-houses with 3, 4, and 5 yardlands are mentioned in a deed of 1712), and the daughters of Lady Robinson.

Benjamin Allicocke, son of John, matriculated Trinity College Oxford, 4th May 1699 aged 15, and then went to the Inner Temple. The London Evening Post records his accidental death in May 1747, from slipping into a canal on his estate, and drowning. His only son Charles Allicocke, of Bedford Row, London, matriculated Lincoln College Oxford, 10th October 1735, aged 17, and at the date of his father’s death is recorded as a Counsellor-at Law. Dorothy Allicocke, (1724-1801), Benjamin’s 6th daughter is noted as the last member of the ancient family.

refs: Foster, Alumni Oxoniensis 1500-1715 / Foster. Inns of Court Registrations / History of the County of Northampton: Volume 4, 1937.
“If after one application or two you find the skin of your sole pull off it is so much the better for it will give you no pain...”

2. MEDICAL. A late 17th or very early 18th century handwritten sheet of instructions to a patient for a plaster to treat sciatica in his foot. It lists the ingredients - bees wax, cleare resin, burgundy - the method of making the prescription, and details on its use - instructing him to keep it in place for 15 days. “If after one application or two you find the skin of your sole pull off it is so much the better for it will give you no pain...” The doctor concludes that “I am hopeful you will find use of it which will very good news to you.” It is signed M, Mosay (?). Some light fold marks and the reverse dusty. 143mm x 192mm. c1700. £125.00 + vat

3. [KENSINGTON PALACE] Villiers, Edward., 1st Earl of Jersey, Knight Marshal of the Royal Household. A warrant addressed to Earl Montague, Master of the Great Wardrobe, requiring him to give orders for the cleaning “the tapestry hangings in his Majesties Drawing Room at Kensington also for harnishing and mending all the frames of the looking glasses, tables, stands, chairs, stools and cabinets in all the lodgings there...” Folded folio sheet, with docket title on the rear panel. Some slight dustiness but in very good condition. It is dated 20 Sept. 1701, in a later hand at the head. 121885 288mm x 188mm. 1701. £425.00
Kensington Palace was built as a private country house called Nottingham House in about 1605. It was purchased by William III and Mary II in the summer of 1689 from William's trusted Secretary of State, Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham, at a cost of £20,000, and was adapted for royal residence by Sir Christopher Wren. In 1697 an inventory of the original examples from William III's chambers still survive. John Vanderbank is recorded as supplying nine pieces in the 'Indian manner' for the Palace.
4. SUTTON, the Hon. Major-General Robert, Scofton, Nottinghamshire.

A mid 18th century receipt book detailing individual payments for purchases, repairs, and expenses, from January 1732 to November 1776. Each tradesman is noted, and the receipt entry signed or witnessed. Some are headed ‘London’. 98 pages., with additional leaves unused at the end. Full contemporary vellum, some darkening to the covers and wear to the head of the spine. Inner boards a little dusty, otherwise in good clean condition, and perfectly legible. Some slight worming to the first few leaves.

205mm x 160mm. 1732-1776. £695.00

~ A great range of payments are recorded: - horse keeping, and regular payments to Thomas Blunt & Co., for ‘waiting with a man and pair of horses’ - plumber’s & joyner’s work - postillion’s lodging - oyleman’s goods - newspapers - keeping of greyhounds - britches & hatts - whips - for engraving his arms on silver - medicines - washing and all demands [Mary Procter] - gunsmith’s work - saddler’s goods - bottles of cider - rates for the poor of St James’s Westminster, the Scavengers, and for the Watch.

Payments from General Sutton end on 9th July 1737, shortly before his death later that same month, and are then continued as recorded from Robert Sutton, Esq., until November 1776, the month of his death.
Joseph Banks sold Scofton in Nottinghamshire to Major General Richard Sutton (1674 - July 1737), and his brother Sir Robert Sutton (1699 - 13th Nov 1776).

Richard Sutton was M.P. for Newark from 1711 until his death in 1737; he was sent on a special military mission to Copenhagen. At another time he was Envoy to Brunswick. It is related, that some delay having arisen in delivering over the property to the General after his purchase, he, being mindful of the old adage that “possession is nine points of the law,” and being in command of some troops in the neighbourhood, sent a body of men to take and occupy the Hall. Another letter indicates that he was unpopular, and reputed to be a Roman Catholic. His great grandson sold the estate to Francis Ferrand Foljambe in 1800; the hall was pulled down and the gardens joined to Osberton. A church was built on the site of the hall in 1833.[ref: Lincoln Record Society Papers].

5. SCURVY GRASS ALE. A mid 18th century, or slightly earlier handwritten list of ingredients which closely conform to those which would have been added to ale to make this herbal purging drink. A single sheet, in very good condition, with light central fold. 110mm x 205mm. c1750 or earlier. £75.00 + vat

“The roots of the sharp poyned dock six ounces.
The roots of fennell, asparagus, and horse radish of each two ounces.
The middle bark of the ash and elder trie of each one ounce and one half.
Scurvie grasse two handfulls
Water cresses, brooklyme, hynds tongue, germander and maiden hair of each one handfull
the tops of firse one handfull.”
6. CROFT, Frances. A record of the administration of the estate of James Croft following his death in 1753. His wife, Elizabeth, and George Huddleston [Trustee of the estate], were appointed guardians to his daughter Frances Croft. The front wrapper is lettered “This book contains accounts belonging to Mrs Croft and her Daughter Frances Croft, 29th December 1753”, and “Final Settlement 31st May 1765.”

27 pages, with further pages blank, and forming a complete record of the administration and settlement of the estate from 1744-1765. The accounts are witnessed by James Croft, Junr., and Elizabeth Croft.

Contemporary marbled paper wrappers, in very good state, with just slight wear towards the foot of the backstrip, and light creasing to some corners. 200mm x 162mm. 1753-1765. SOLD

~ The manuscript records legacies, board & education of Frances, a gold watch purchased for her in 1759. James Croft was born in 1688 in Broughton, Lincolnshire, and by trade a mercer. He signed a will on 14 Dec 1751 in London, appointing his good friend and business partner George Huddleston as guardian to his daughter Frances. He died on 8 Aug 1753, and his estate was probated on 15 Aug 1753 in London. In 1724 he married Elizabeth Barrow, and Frances, the youngest of their six children, was born in 1740.

7. HOUGHTON HALL, Norfolk. Farington, Joseph. An interesting and very early letter written by the young Joseph Farington, from Houghton [Hall], dated October 4th 1773, and addressed to Mr [John] Boydell, Cheapside, London. The letter is tipped onto a sheet of card, and the address panel has been window-mounted on the same card. 229mm x 185mm. 1773. £425.00 + vat

“Sir, I received your letter this morning and the Bill for Thirty Pounds safe!

I am glad to find the drawings are in hand and hope they will be executed well. Brown will do the Paul Brills justice I dare say - We go on here very well and shall hope in a little time to send you good proof of it. The gentlemen of this County speak with great spirit of the work and seem inclined to encourage it properly.

We all renew our compliments and good wishes to the Ladies and yourself.

I am Sr. Your humble servant. Jos. Farington.”
In June of 1773 Joseph Farington went to Houghton Hall, in Norfolk, the seat of Sir Robert Walpole, the Earl of Orford, and stayed there for three years, employed along with his younger brother, and pupil, George Farington, in making drawings of its pictures, which were sold in 1779 to the Empress Catherine of Russia at a cost of £40,555, the value set on the Collection by Benjamin West and Cipriani, to the astonishment of Horace Walpole.

They had been sent by Boydell to draw the paintings for his Collection of Prints after the most capital Paintings in England (2 volumes, 1782). The medium chosen for reproducing the drawings was not the superlatively finished line-engraving of the Woollett school, generally associated with Boydell and his versions of Old Master oil-paintings, but a combination of line-etching and aquatint. This was well suited to Farington’s watercolours which were first drawn [as noted in this letter] in diluted brown or black ink, then washed over with a silver-grey tint to convey light and shade, and finished with thin, slight washes of pale colours. The Brill that Farington refers to may be the ‘beautiful landscape’ by Paul Brill that is noted in the collection.
“Dundas is insolently forcing upon us a gentleman from another county, which I and the other two declarants, as candidates at the general election against his candidate, now unite to resist. Tomorrow is the election day. I fear we shall lose it.” [letter from Boswell, 2nd August 1789]

8. JAMES BOSWELL & the AYR ELECTIONS. A most interesting archive of manuscript material, mainly addressed by James and Adam Fergusson to Robert Moore of Blairston, and documenting ‘confidential’ information gathered on political allegiances, voters’ potential decisions, and intended promises for votes. Ten documents and letters, and a manuscript record book recording voters allegiances in the Ayr election of 1789.

£1,200.00

~ Sir Adam Fergusson was MP for Ayr in 1774, 1781, and 1790. In the 1789 by-election he was backed by Sir Henry Dundas, and stood against James Boswell, who in a letter to William Temple wrote that “Dundas is insolently forcing upon us a gentleman from another county, which I and the other two declarants, as candidates at the general election against his candidate, now unite to resist. Tomorrow is the election day. I fear we shall lose it.” [2nd August 1789.] The manuscript record of voters, real and fictitious, for this election, clearly demonstrates how much effort, and pressure on voters, was used by his opponents to secure victory.

August 1779 letter from Sir Adam Fergusson - writing that he has been thrown into a hurry by Major Montgomery declaring himself a candidate at the next election, and asking for Moore’s vote.
Undated letter from James Ferguson to “my Dear Cathcart” [Lord Alloway], written “in the utmost haste” and stating that “the election depends upon the retours of Letherpen and Dalquhaine.

July 20th 1781 letter from Sir Adam Fergusson to Robert Moore seeking a vote - the address panel is torn.

Michaelmas 1788. A large folio sheet entitled “A Roll of Freeholders for the County of Wigton...” It records names, and in whose favour Crown Charters are granted, thus identifying probable voting patterns? The reverse bears the name Cathcart of Genoch

October 22nd 1788 letter from Sir Adam Fergusson to Robert Moore informing him that he has had to declare his interest of standing at the next general election sooner than he should otherwise have done, and soliciting his support.

An undated and unsigned ‘draft?’ letter to a Duke saying that “on the present occasion I am debarred from gratifying my own inclination in supporting Lord Archibald for the next election of the County of Lanark by having promised my vote to Sir James Stewart about two years ago.”

An undated large folio double-sided document with lists of voters, and indicating whether they are considered ‘good’, ‘bad’, or ‘doubtful’. There are columns for ‘real voters’ and ‘nominals’, and who “will swear”, and one sub-section includes the name of James Boswell’s father “Boswell of Auchinleck.” In all the document lists about 200 names, also including Sir William Hamilton.

April 1789. A 38 page document, side-stitched, and entitled “County of Ayr April 1789.” The double-page entries record 228 names on one side, and on the other, notes on their family and political allegiances. e.g. “Hugh Kennedy of Bennan - ruled by his wife who favours Sir A Fergusson ??” - “James Cathcart - large family of children - to be provided for his brother in law Colquhoun great influence over him - who goes with Mr Fox.”. The opening page lists fifteen ‘fictitious’ names, and at the end are four pages of notes on “votes ready to come on the Roll or preparing.”, and also a general “abstract of the present Roll.”

An undated folded folio sheet of ‘renunciations’, with the name Huntington on the docket panel.

April 14th 1794 letter from Sir Adam Fergusson to Robert Moore stating that he has “found it expedient to come to an agreement with Colonel Montgomery, which I hope will not be disagreeable to you.”

Michaelmas 1794. A Roll of Freeholders for the County of Ayr 1794 listing approximately 120 names on two sides of a folio sheet.
Paymaster during the American War of Independence, and predecessor to Edmund Burke

9. DUKE OF RICHMOND., Charles Lennox, 3rd. A document signed and sealed by Charles Lennox, 3rd Duke of Richmond, appointing Alexander Adair and Thomas Bullock, gentlemen of Whitehall to be his agents and attorneys in dealings with Richard Rigby the Paymaster General of His Majesties Forces. It is dated 11th December 1779, and is also witnessed by J. Ogilvie, and Edw. Bullock. The reverse of the document records its progress during this month through the parliamentary offices of William Aislabie, Lord Londes, and Richard Rigby. Each stage is signed by a secretary or auditor. In very good condition with embossed revenue stamp to the top left hand corner. Light fold marks.

400mm x 251mm. 1779.

£125.00 + vat

~ Charles Lennox was a strong critic of Lord North’s American policy. In December 1775, he declared in the House of Lords that the resistance of the colonists was “neither treason nor rebellion, but it is perfectly justifiable in every possible political and moral sense.” It was during a speech he made in the House of Lords calling for the withdrawal of British troops from America that the Earl of Chatham collapsed and died.

Lennox also joined the campaign to remove the causes of Irish discontent. He opposed the Tory policy of an Act of Union and argued that he was in favour of an “union but not an union of legislature, but an union of hearts, hands, of affections and interests”. He retained his hostility to George III and in December 1779 (the month of this present document) he called for a reduction in the spending on the monarchy and described the civil list as “lavish and wasteful to a shameful degree”.

10. ACKWORTH SCHOOL. At a Meeting for Sufferings the 13\textsuperscript{th} of the 8\textsuperscript{th} Month, 1779. John Chorley brought in the following Report... and this Meeting, having agreed thereto, desires James Phillips to print and send the same to the several Counties and Places as speedily as may be. (4)pp. Light fold marks but in good condition, with just slight tear without loss. folio. n.p. [1779]. £195.00

The details of the meeting are written by William Tuke, and set out the basis for the foundation of the intended Ackworth School. The first priority is for care of the house, and Hannah Little, of Carlisle is appointed; the next concern being to circulate inquiries for prospective school masters, school mistresses and house stewards. A committee of ‘friends in this neighbourhood’ to be appointed, and applications for all posts can be made to William Tuke, or John Chorley. Directions for the Admission of Children are also set out, itemising clothing that boys and girls are required to have provided. The bill of fare is ‘four days in the week, beef, mutton, pork, lamb, or veal, and sometimes fish; with household bread, vegetables, butter, cheese, milk and small beer.’ ESTC T163211, Library of the Religious Society of Friends, and Leicester Record Office only. Not in the BL, and apart from a preparatory meeting held in London in August 1778, this is the second earliest recorded printing relating to the establishment of Ackworth School, and the first meeting held in the school buildings. The first children, Barton and Ann Gates, arrived at the school on 18\textsuperscript{th} October 1779.
11. MEDICAL. Handwritten instructions for making a plaster, written by letter to one Alex. Cathcart, and initialled P.B.C (?). The outer address panels are dusty, and the edges torn from opening. With original black wax seal. Some other contemporary calculations to the outer panel. 200mm x 170mm. c1780 or earlier. £65.00 + vat

~ “Take beef wax one ounce rosin the same quantite Ders suet ye like Venice Serpentin, 2 ounces Blak pik, one ounce Oyl of Roses and Oyl of Spice, of each half an ounce, melt this thing over ye fire and dip a cloth in itt and make a plaster.”

12. AUCTION. The Golden Fleece Inn, Penrith, Cumberland, “the property of Thomas Pattenson, Esq., all that close on the westside of Thulbar Lane in the occupation of William Noble.” Folded folio sheet, written on two sides, and with a docket title “No. 19, Nich. Rimington.” It sets out nine conditions for the sale. In very good clean condition, with light folds. 325mm x 200mm. 1795. £45.00
13. LADIES SHOE MANUFACTURER. Copper Half-penny 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. REFLECTIONS ON THE FORMATION OF THE UNIVERSE. The author’s fragmentary working drafts for a late 18th century manuscript work concerning natural philosophy and religion. The paper is watermarked 1795.

~ Written on large folio (16 x 10 inches), a draft in a neat hand of a manuscript entitled Reflections on the formation of the Universe, Chapter 1st, [4 sides]; Proposition 1st That one Class of intelligent Beings cannot have the same Ideas as another Class [1 side]; Theorem 2nd That by Nature we cannot become acquainted with the Essence of the Supreme Being [1 side]. Paginated 1-6.
The author in his arguments draws extensively upon Addison and Newton, and also upon Thomas Paine and Robert Boyle. There is a marginal reference to the trial of Thomas Williams ‘for vending Paine’s Age of Reason’ which took place in 1797 providing a possible end date for the manuscript.

On a mixture of 2 folio and 2 smaller sheets (tied together), draft manuscripts in the same but less neat hand paginated 1-4, with headings Of God [1 side]; Chapter 2nd We acknowledge God by his works [half 1 side]; Chapter 3rd The Nature of God is most good & Excellent [half side + 2 sides]. These pages are far from finished pieces of text, some being outline sketches of proposed subject coverage, with numerous alterations. On the reverse are manuscript copies of property deeds, relating to the Roe, Shirley and Duffield families, of south Lincolnshire, and Godalming and Billingshurst in Surrey.

£160.00
15. **UPHOLSTERER.** A late 18th century hand-written account made out to Mrs Pryce by Jeffrey’s and Lloyd. It is for “advising as to what would be best to be done in regard to the late Mr Roger Pryce’s effects...” and also a charge ‘paid to Mr John Lawrence the upholsterer for taking the inventory and valuing the goods in Feb. 1796.” A note on the reverse indicated the account was settled in 1804. 
204mm x 173mm. 1799. £45.00 + vat

16. **DUC DE BERRY, Monsieur Le.** A detailed handwritten account of funds granted to the Duc de Berry for the payment of his house, in April 1800. 9 pages, held together with original blue silk. Old waterstain to the lower edges, but in good sound condition, with no loss to paper or legibility of the text. The accounts are signed Charles Ferdinand, and dated 1801. 
224mm x 165mm. 1800-1801. £95.00

~ The document records the receipt of about 5000 ducats by the King of the Two Sicilies to the Duke of Berry for the payment of his house, between April and November 1800. The accounts also lists numerous payments relating to Le Duc de Damas, and M. De Sourdis,

Charles Ferdinand d’Artois, Duc de Berry (24 January 1778 – 14 February 1820) was the third child and youngest son of the future king, Charles X of France, and his wife, Princess Maria Theresa of Savoy.
He was assassinated at the Paris Opera in 1820 by Louis Pierre Louvel, an anti-royal bonapartist. In June 1832, two years after the overthrow of his father, Charles X, his widow, Marie-Caroline de Bourbon-Sicile, duchess de Berry, led a royalist insurrection in the Vendée in a failed attempt to restore their son to the French throne.

These accounts were probably prepared just before he left France to live in England in 1801, where he was to be resident for the next 13 years.
18. CHANDLER. A detailed seven page itemised account from Joseph Cuff to Mr Charles Edwards, for purchases made between November 1797 and February 1801. It includes various kinds of candles, as well as soap. With a docket title “Mr Cuff’s Chandler’s Bill.”
308mm x 205mm. 1801. £95.00 + vat

Mr Edwards lived at Wambrook House, Chard, Somerset, and was an Attorney and Clerk of the Peace.

One shilling to see the mammoth....

19. BAYLIS, Anne. An early 19th century handwritten book recording her personal ‘contingent expenses’ between July 1803 and July 1806. 66 pages of detailed entries, each item noted and the payment recorded under one of five columns - kitchen, house, cloathes, money, and charity. This is followed, by a blank leaf, and then a “General Acct of Property & Expences from my father’s decease brought on from the beginning of this book.” 18 pages, with entries from November 1803 to December 1805. A further folded sheet of related accounts has been pinned onto one of the pages. Blank pages have at some time been removed from the end of the volume,. Full contemporary gilt panelled vellum. Some mellowing and slight darkening to the covers, but in very good original condition. 242mm x 195mm. 1803-1806.
~ Anne Baylis lived at Ledbury and Stapleton, and is probably the Ann [Brown], the wife of Stephen Baylis of Ledbury, whom she married in 1762.

The detailed accounts record her trips to Upton, Aylton, Bath & Bristol, Gloucester, Charleton, Thornbury, and between Stapleton and Ledbury. She visits London and Greenwich, with expenses for coach hire, and public places. Purchases include plants, seeds & vegetables for the garden, tarts & puffs, pencils & wafers, gingerbread nuts, spanish liquorice, and oriental cordial.

She visits plays, repairs her instrument, mends a parasol, pays her servants, shoe-maker, and mantua maker, and buys books [Zimmerman’s Reflections, and Mrs Chapone’s Letters.] In 1803 she pays one shilling for “seeing the Mammoth”, which may relate to the exhibition of a skeleton in Bristol that year.

She records infirmary expenses for her father in 1803, and paid for his funeral in April 1804. There is a note recording the purchase of her house at Stapleton by Mr Bull in 1805, and the cost of “various things sold on quitting Stapleton.”

£550.00
20. PRINTER’S BILL. A detailed folio sheet itemised account for printing supplied to ‘the inhabitants of the County of Somerset’. It is submitted in 1803 by J. White, by order of Mr Edwards, the Clerk of the Peace. It includes certificates for the transportation of convicts, double felony bills on parchment, proclamations, orders, tickets, overseers’ returns, papers for aliens to register themselves, &c. Quantities and prices are stated. The bill continues over onto the reverse, which also bears a docket title. 385mm x 220mm. 1803. £60.00 + vat

21. RUTHERFORD, Private Robert. “Remarks made in the Year 1808.” A most unusual 36 page journal written during a march from Alnwick in Northumberland, through Durham, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, thence to London, and onwards into Essex and Kent, Suffolk, ending near Landguard Fort which protected Harwich Bay. Bound in original patterned and glazed hessian cloth wrappers. Some dustiness and fingermarks, and with light original central fold, from being put into his pocket. A remarkable survival. The final page is covered in pen strokes and bears his name - Robert Rutherford, Battle Barracks 2nd Feb 1809, Private in Captain Barber’s Company, Northumberland Regt. of Militia. 200mm x 170mm. 1808-1809. £950.00

- The young Private remarks upon the towns and villages through which he passes, and appears well educated with a good descriptive style.

Alnwick Castle - “the interior of it is a sublime structure as well for Architecture as Elegance... the whole of the inside workmanship is remarkably elegant, executed by the ablest artists in Europe.” He notes the portraits, describes the armoury “well worth the admiration of the spectator.”
He visits nearby Huln Abbey, noting the gardens, collection of birds, and then Earls Mount, the County Gaol, before travelling southwards through Northallerton, Ripon, Wetherby, Knaresborough (where he visits Mother Shipton’s Cave), Doncaster (the Museum abounds with many curiosities), and continues his descriptions throughout the journal. There are also tables recording the date, stage towns, distance between, market days, and the distance from London.

The threat of French invasion was of great concern in 1808, an it is most probable that troops were moved from the north to help protect the southern and eastern coasts, manning the fortified defences.

22. ACCOUNT BOOK, Oxfordshire. A detailed early 19th century account book, over 350 pages, kept by a wealthy Oxfordshire land-owner from 1808-1814. Full contemporary reverse calf, in very good clean condition, with just some rubbing to the spine and corners. With the large engraved label of Wimbolt & Rowsell, Stationers, London. 230mm x 190mm. 1808-1814. £650.00

~ The anonymous writer is a friend of Lord Ashbrook, with whom he purchases shares in the Grand Junction Canal - journeys frequently to and from Beaumont, and in October 1809 records the purchase of an Estate - he visits Ireland - goes to Blenheim with Miss Abbs - and there are frequent trips to Woodstock and the surrounding area. He pays the Chillingworth Poor Rate, a subscription to the poor of Oxford, and also the taxes due at Holloways House.
The pages are full of names of tradesmen, and places visited, and record all manner of purchases, repairs and sundry expenses, including to his bookbinder (Munday), and the purchase of this account book from Wimbolt, 18th Jan 1808., for 11s 6d. In May 1809 there is a poignant list of ‘expenses on poor little Williams acct.’ - recording 56 visits by Dr Browne, a wet nurse, Boswells for coffin - mourning coach - clergyman’s dues - and the mason. At the end of each year he provides a summary of the finances, divided into Business, Housekeeping, Sundries, Clothes, Servants Wages, Wines, Keep of Horses, Books, Farm Account, Securities, and payments to Ann Treacher. At the end he briefly itemises the books he purchased, mainly Oxford Journals, a Prayer Book, Statutes, and Newspapers. There are also payments to Miss Ann Treacher, Servants Wages, Securities, Clothes, Wines and Furniture.

23. TIMBER AUCTIONS. [Devon - Lifton, Wollacott, Bratton, Pengelly, Clovelly]. A collection of manuscript documents including a pocket cash book, relating to the sale of timber by auction, and ownership of lands. The cash book bears the name of Thomas Pearse of Launceston, one of the co-owners of the timber, and the documents are his copies and mostly carry his signature. Agreements between the owners [Richard Cowling, Michael Frost & Thomas Pearse] were drawn up in 1809, and a series of public surveys were conducted prior to the timber auctions which were held in 1812, 1815. The documents include these agreements, conditions of the survey, auction records, and tenant lists. Sixteen items, and a cash book.

various sizes, folio and smaller. 1809-1815. £295.00
24. TEXTILES. A record of the correspondence and travel accounts, of Antoine Chambaud, a fabric manufacturer. 46 manuscript pages of copy letters and accounts, plus 6 inserted pages of notes and signed receipts, relating to the company Chambaud-Belon et Cie, fabric manufacturer, from 1811 to 1817. Original patterned stiff paper boards, slight wear to the backstrip but in very good condition. 255mm x 180mm. 1811-1817. £295.00
25. YORKSHIRE SERMONS. A collection of seven 19th century original manuscript sermons preached between 1811-1844 in York (All Saints North Street, and St Michael’s Spurriergate), Bishopthorpe, Rufforth, Crambe, Hutton, Carlton Husthwaite, and also one read at the House of Correction. Each is in plain paper wrappers, and vary between 20 and 36 pages in length. Most of them have a list of where they were preached, and one page is initialled C.G.S. Some slight dustiness to the outer pages, but in very good condition. 202mm x 162mm. Yorkshire. 1811-1844. £120.00

26. JOURNAL DE RECETTE ET DEPENSE. 12 pages recording private accounts, neatly written and with expenses detailed. There are some further unused pages at the end. In very good clean condition, the pages uncut, and in original plain wrappers, hand lettered on the upper cover. 262mm x 190mm. 1812-1814. £45.00
a ladies’ literary reading group?

27. WAY, Mrs., of Hill House, Acton, London. (died 1816). An extensive collection of late 18th and early 19th century manuscript verses, transcribed in a variety of hands, and written by, or given to Mrs Way. One hundred and ten separate items, various sizes, some single page, others multiple pages pinned, or simply folded together. A number appear to be original compositions, and this circulation of favourite verses suggests a private literary group. The National Archives record a letter from Mrs Way of Acton on the subject of female education, and she is also listed as a subscriber to Margaret Bryan’s Lectures on Natural Philosophy (1806).

£495.00

Verses addressed to her include “with Miss Maynard’s Compliments.” - “A Posthumous Work of S. Johnson, An Ode April 15 1786.” - “Toll Nelson’s Knell”, by Bowles, dated 1810. There is also a letter from Miss Wilkes of Grosvenor Square, to Mrs Wray, Lincoln’s Inn Fields “with many thanks for the entertainment afforded herself and her father, as also several friends...” and sending some verses transcribed from Le Vicomte de Ségur. There is a verse “To Mrs Way - with a night lamp on her birthday Feb. 9th [1813].”
An “Impromptu addressed to Lewis Way, Esq., on receiving a lace veil upon his birthday, February 11th, 1810.”, is signed ‘M. Way’, and this possibly provides some information into the family. Lewis was born Feb. 11th 1772, and died in 1840, and there is a commemorative tablet to his memory in Christ’s Church, Spitalfields. In 1804 he was the beneficiary of a will, providing him with a huge monetary fortune allowing him to realise his various ambitions; becoming a country gentleman and furthering his mission to convert the Jews to Christianity. He was bequeathed some £300,000 by John Way of Acton, chief clerk of the Court of King’s Bench, a very lucrative post! John died aged 71 in 1804, leaving an estate in Sussex, and property in Acton. He was married to Mary Way.

There is also a connection to G. Lewis Way, with several of his translations, including extracts from Le Grand’s *Fabliaux*, which was published 1796-1800 with illustrations by Thomas Bewick.

Poems include:

A Reverie Inscribed to Henry - The Daisy. 18 pages stitched with yellow silk.
Ode to Peace / The Offspring of Mercy.
The Spa.
Verses written by Mrs Walsingham on Mrs Delaney entering her 80th Year.
Poems written by Miss Olivia Young at Campden House, 1779.
Verse which opens, “At the top of the hill is a house that is great...”
Dr Turton’s Hermitage.
Inscription in an Hermitage.
Elegy on Departed Friends.
A Fable made by a Young Gentleman on a Turkey being sent him.
The Order of Knighthood.
A Translation of Fableaux, by G. Lewis Way.
The Newcastle Apothecary.
To a Favourite Bulfinch in Winter.
To the Memory of Agnes Stanhope.
The Lady’s Skull.
Delays are Dangerous.
Henry Milman. The Belvedere Apollo.
The Creation.
The Shouts of Triumph.
On Seeing an Eclipse of the Moon, Sept. 2nd, 1811.
Comet. Sept. 1811.
Two Heads are Better than One.
Elegy on the Death of Several Infants.
Verses on the Death of a Young Lady on May Day 1775.
Curiosity by Mr Jerningham, 30th April 1770.
The Tears of the Cruets on Taxing Salt and Vinegar.
A Party to Richmond. By Mrs Crewe - 2 versions, one with corrections.
28. GENOA. Spina, Joseph., Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, the Papal diplomat and Archbishop of Genoa, from 1802-1816. A broadside proclamation issued in the last year of his appointment, which he held until 13th December 1816. Some light damp mottling but in good condition, with original fold marks. 480mm x 320mm. Genova, presso Giacinto Bonaudo. 1816. £40.00

29. BIGLAND, George and John., of Bigland Hall, Backbarrow, Cumbria. Household account book from April 1818 to February 1831, and (in pencil) from January 1833 to April 1850. 160 pages, divided into household expenditure, personal expenditure and wages. There is also a list of table and bed linen at Geo. Bigland, Esq, York, April 24th 1830, and sundry original bills, notes, a concert programme, and lock of hair loosely inserted. Original half black roan, marbled boards. The covers rubbed with wear to the head and tail of the spine and to the corners. Internally in very good state. 280mm x 185mm. 1818-1850. £480.00

~ This very detailed account book appears to relate entirely to the Bigland’s York house. There are payments to local tradesmen in York, [Todd, Agar, Hopps, Crosbie, Wormald, Mr Richardson the joiner, Mr Barclay for cleaning a hat, Mr Evers for breeches, Dr Wake, a pair of gloves for the Riding Master, Mr Strickland, Pease, Ellis the butcher, Mr Bleckley for cheese, &c.] - a weekly payment to Dolly, and to the washerwoman. A window is also repaired from shooting at a cat, The expenses include a large number of concert and ball tickets and social subscriptions. George Bigland was born in 1750, and died in York in 1831 John, may have been his second son.
30. SILVER. Inventory of Silver belonging to John & Sarah Russell of New Romney, Kent, taken in January 1819. Written in black ink on folded piece of cream paper. Most of the items are shown as being marked with a letter, which I think relates to a family initial, eg many are marked ‘R’, probably for Russell. On the reverse is a short list of plated articles. Light fold marks but in very good condition. The location comes from a number of other items we have handled belonging to the same family.

204mm x 163mm. 1819. £65.00 + vat

31. WHITWORTH, C. A Journal Commenced Dec. 1st 1820; concluded in February 1822. Pencil portrait frontispiece of the author aged 14, pen and ink title-page, and 104 numbered pages, concluding ‘finis’, 17 engraved plates (2 hand-coloured). Full contemporary calf, gilt borders, and gilt panelled spine, with the bookseller’s ticket of “E. Thomson, No. 20 Market Street, Manchester, books elegantly bound.” At some time neatly rebacked retaining the original spine. There is some foxing to a number of the plates, but otherwise in good clean condition.

200mm x 125mm. 1820-1822. £795.00

~ C. Whitworth, from Manchester, sets out his account of a tour with his papa, to Buxton, London, Brighton, and then across the Channel to Dieppe, Rouen, St Germain en Laye, and finally Paris, where they spent four weeks.

There is an engraving, and a good description of Brighton Pavilion, and he also notes the “several good libraries, Donaldson’s upon the Steyne is considered the best.” His account of Paris covers thirty-eight pages, and includes detailed priced lists of the menu at their hotel - the soups, hors d’oeuvres, entries of beef, of veal, of mutton, of fish, the roast meats, fancy
dishes, the desert, red & white wines. In London he particularly enjoyed the “new pantomime of Mother Bunch”, and they also saw Othello at Drury Lane, and the new comedy of Tom & Jerry at the Adelphi. The manuscript concludes with their return to Lancashire where they “shortly arrived at the Temple.”

The author appears to be a member of the important Whitworth family of Manchester. An Elizabeth Whitworth is recorded as living at the Temple (near Manchester), where she died in 1822. She was an aunt of Adam Whitworth, who founded a woollen manufactory.

physician to Soho prostitutes

32. MEDICAL. A scarce early 19th century farthing token for Dr. Eady, 38 Dean Street, Soho. His name is set within a wreath, and on the reverse is a Pheonix, and the words ‘Health Restored.’ It is punched, and in very good condition. 190mm (diameter). c1825. £65.00 + vat

~ Samuel Phillips Eady was a quack-doctor, satirised by both Rowlandson and Cruikshank. A watercolour by Rowlandson, c1825 in the Wellcome Institute, is entitled “Dr Eady and his patients”. The bespectacled Dr Eady is having a good look at the prominently exposed breasts of the woman in front of him, while another woman in the background pours liquor from a bottle into a glass, with an expression suggesting that she has drunk enough already. Most of what is known about Eady is derived from an advertising pamphlet which
he issued touting his treatment for “those who are unhappily afflicted with diseases of the generative system”, meaning syphilis. His patients in Soho included prostitutes, notably those under the protection of Mother Wood, and he also advertised his services by chalking his name on walls all over London, to such an extent that, according to one witness, “it is scarcely possible to travel ten miles round the metropolis without meeting with his name, which naturally excites enquiry into the object and pretensions of the chalked up Hero.” This token is one of several he issued advertising his name and his cures.

33. INDIAN MURDER TRIAL. An early 19th century nine page court document relating to a drug related murder of a 12 year old boy. It is written by the acting Judge, J. Ewing, and addressed to P.M. Wynch, Esq., Acting Register to the Vizamut Adawlut, Fort William [Calcutta]. It is written from Zillah Backergunge, and dated 27th November 1821. Some light age browning to the paper, a single worm hole, and traces of original string fastening to the top left hand corner. Folded. 330mm x 204mm. Calcutta. 1821-1822. £160.00

~ The nine handwritten pages set out the details of this murder court case with names & dates detailing the murder of a 12 year old boy. It recounts what witnesses saw, and what was also assumed based on their stories etc. The Judge writes that the “Grand Uncle who committed the crime, might have done so in “a fit of intoxication from smoking Ganja”. He also states that though he believes the uncle killed the boy he also suspects that the murder may have been committed by “The Three Defendants conjointly”. He recounts how this boy went to the defendant’s house, tells of the different witnesses and what they saw and at one point someone sees three people beating up the boy. After the crime, the victim was placed in a tree, then put in a sack and thrown into the ‘nullah’ or river.

The first 2 sheets are large, and fold out into four 8”x 13” pages. The last sheet is just one page written on both sides, with a docket title on the outer panel. This last page, dated 16th January 1822, states that this is a court record, and “submits the trial of Aradhun and 2 others for willful murder.” It would appear that J Ewing in 1822, Judge of Backergunge under Dacca Court of Circuit, disapproves of the acquittal awarded by the Cauzee or native Law Officer in this 12 year old boy’s murder case. He sends the trial papers to P.M. Wynch, Register of Nizamut Adawlut at Fort William for placing the case before the Judges of the Nizamut Adawlut for their final verdict.
34. **FURNITURE.** Orde, Liuet General. A large broadside notice for an auction on Tuesday 6th February 1821, at Weetwood House, near Wooler, of the ‘Household Furniture, Table and Bed Linen, that belonged to the late Lieut. Gen., and Mrs Orde... and, to be sold by private contract, a handsome travelling Landau, and harness, nearly new, with or without a pair of steady bay carriage horses.” Attractively printed in a variety of decorative type-faces. Docket title on the reverse, light fold marks and very slight foxing, but in very good condition. With a long list of Household contents, including ‘double-moulded cut Fenders and Fire Irons’, ‘elegant cut Wine Decanters’. The Ordes first purchased an estate at Weetwood in 1619

282mm x 222mm. J. Graham, Printer, Alnwick. 1821. £60.00

35. **MISS YOUNG’s EDUCATION.** An early 19th century album kept by a young lady at a Dundee private academy. It opens with 2 pages entitled ‘Directions to a Letter Writer’, and continues with 72 pages including copy letters to her parents, and transcribed poems - The Pilgrim’s Grave - On the death of Sir John Moore - Destruction of the Assyrians - The Better Land - Christian Missions - An Ancient Song of Victory - Invitations - Happiness - Mary in Heaven - The Mariner’s Dream - Lines Suggested by a beautiful Statue of a dead child - Tale of a Mother’s Grave. It also included Father William, [The Old Man’s
One letter dated 4th March 1830, written to her father suggests that she is away in private education. “It must give you great satisfaction to learn that the family in which you have placed me is in every respect so agreeable that I could scarcely enjoy more happiness at home. The masters under whom I study are so kind and attentive that I hope to make great progress under their tuition...” Another letter notes that her worthy benefactress has become ill, and gives some details of how her own days are spent. “At one o’clock we dine and afterwards retire to the summerhouse, when each in her turn reads some of the best English authors, whilst the others are employed in needlework.” She also includes copies of notes sent to friends - “Miss Young’s compliments, and hopes Miss Hamilton has not forgot their promised visit to Miss Harrison of Green Wood...” One note written to her is addressed from Abercromby Place. The foot of the final page reads ‘The End’.

36. YORKSHIRE WOOLLEN TRADE. A collection of 5 manuscript letters and an invoice issued by Joseph Turner, woollen cloth manufacturer, Huddersfield, between 1830 & 1841. They list amounts of various cloths, twist tweed, twist unions &c, and also note sales of cloths to various Scottish merchants.

250mm x 200mm. Huddersfield. 1830-1841. £65.00 + VAT
37. SKETCHBOOK. Eleven accomplished full-page pencil, and pen-and-ink sketches, several with sepia wash, each set within ruled borders. Eight depict rural scenery, one is of dogs catching a pheasant, and the remaining two are of fishing boats. In good clean condition, and bound in original linen backed stiff wrappers. Backstrip worn, the wrappers in good state. There is a faint ownership name on the upper cover, and the paper is watermarked 1841.
230mm x 297mm. c1841. £160.00
38. CAEN, France. A mid-nineteenth sketchbook mainly depicting small sailing vessels, or ‘paquebot anglais’ at Caen. There are also sketches of ‘Les Gendarmes a Caen”, a view of Abbey of Sainte-Trinité Caen, and also small drawings of local characters. These appear to have been drawn on the spot, perhaps in preparation for more finished work, or probably just as a record of a visit by a fairly accomplished amateur artist. There are 9 full-page pencil drawings, and 8 with a variety of smaller sketches, and several have some additional watercolour. Additional pages at the end are unused. The front end-paper and paste-down have watercolour splashes and are dusty. Contemporary morocco backed glazed paper boards, the covers rubbed and the spine and corners worn. Internally clean, apart from the dustiness noted above.

140mm x 215mm. c1850. £120.00
39. CAMPBELTOWN SCHOOL, Argyll. A cohesive and quite extensive archive of approximately 60 documents, many more than one page, relating to the establishment and building of this school. In very good condition.

£395.00

Report of the Committee appointed... to consider the propriety of erecting a school for secular education. 13th October 1852.

List of Subscribers for Building and Endowing a Day School; together with draft subscription form.

Numerous minutes and reports of the Management Sessions, the Building Committee, and financial statements.

Letters from the architect John Baird, submitting plans for proposed schoolrooms and teachers houses, &c. 27th May 1853 onwards. With copies of replies to him.

An architect’s pen-and-ink front elevation of the School-House, dated August 1853.

~ In the 19th century, Campbeltown established itself as the strongest economy of all the existing towns on the western seaboard of Scotland. Contributing to this, were its sheltered anchorage and its strong commercial base of fishing, farming and distilling. Links to Glasgow and beyond were mainly by sea, when journey times could still compare favourably with present day road transport. Campbeltown’s booming economy gave impetus to the erection of many fine buildings, some of
them designed by Glasgow architects of note, including this new school. One such leading Glasgow architect was commissioned to design the school. John Baird (1798-1859), was born at Dalmuir, the son of Thomas Baird, wright, and his wife Agnes. He was articled to a relative, Shepherd, who died in 1818 and Baird, only twenty and just out of his apprenticeship, took over the business and quickly built up a reputation second only to David Hamilton’s. He took the young Alexander ‘Greek’ Thomson into his practice as his chief draughtsman from 1845-49, and was an influential figure in the development of Glasgow’s late Georgian and early Victorian architecture. In 1848 Thomson set up his own practice, Baird & Thomson, with John Baird II, who became his brother-in-law, and this firm lasted nine years.

40. GLASGOW. Original engraved ticket for attending & completing the Public Logic Class, University of Glasgow, November 1852 to May 1853. It is made out to Robert Martin, and signed by Professor Robt. Buchanan. On the reverse is written Robert Martin, Bench XIX. Some slight foxing but in very good condition. 90mm x 122mm. 1853. £65.00 + vat

~ Robert Buchanan (1786-1873) was Professor of Logic and Rhetoric at Glasgow from 1827 to 1864 and was popularly known to his students as “Logic Bob”. He was awarded an LLD in 1869. The Buchanan Prizes are named for him, and he left £10,000 to found the Buchanan Bursaries.

41. STEPHENSON, Robert., (1803-1859). Carte de visite sized albumen photograph of Robert Stephenson, the pioneering Victorian Railway engineer. Mounted on album card with part of a second albumen to the rear. With his name (not signature) written underneath in a contemporary hand. 90mm x 59mm (image size). c1856. £45.00 + vat

~ This appears to be adapted from an albumen print by Maull & Polyblank, published July 1856
42. KNOWLES, Herbert. Lines Written in the Church-Yard of Richmond, Yorkshire, October 7th, 1816. Double-column of verses written by a 19 year old pupil of Richmond School, who died 17th February, 1817. Set within a typographic border. Mounted on card, and central fold is torn without loss. Slight foxing, and with the name S. Wills, Bank, Richmond at the head. Unrecorded in Copac. 250mm x 210mm. c1860. £40.00

~ Knowles was the author of the well-known Stanzas written in Richmond Churchyard, which gave promise of future excellence. However, he died a few weeks after he had been enabled, through the help of Robert Southey to whom he had sent some of his poems, to go to the University of Cambridge.

43. GREENSTED HARVEST THANKSGIVING DAY, 1860. A commemorative verse set with a decorative typographic border, and with an engraved vignette of the Church as a head-piece. Printed on card, which is lightly browned. Blank top right hand corner of the card is chipped. On the reverse are the names William & Anne Hall, Greensted, February 11th 1861. Unrecorded in Copac. 300mm x 233mm. n.p. 1860. £45.00

~ St. Andrews Church, Greensted, Essex, is the oldest wooden Church in the world, and the oldest ‘Stave Built’ timber building in Europe.
Deptford - “a dark and depraved neighbourhood.” [Preface].

44. SABBATH ADDRESSES. New Street Sunday Schools, St Nicholas, Deptford. Sabbath Evening Services, 1862-1863. Original hand-written manuscript by John S. Davison, 142 pages of his addresses. With ornate blue, red and gilt printed title-page, similarly ornate half-title, and a mounted original photographic portrait. Bound in handsome contemporary half red morocco, gilt panelled spine. All edges gilt. 13" x 8.5". 1862-1863. £195.00
45. SUSSEX CHURCHES. R. Easum, 1864. An album of 55 accomplished pen and ink drawings of named churches, each neatly mounted and the majority identified by hand in the lower margin. Some are drawn on sepia card, and one is initialled R.E. A preliminary blank is inscribed Sussex Churches, R. Easum, 1864. Full contemporary morocco album, with ruled gilt borders and gilt banded spine. Slightly dusty, and the original stitching a little slack on one gathering. Covers rubbed but in good sound state.
240mm x 195mm. 1864. £395.00

~ The Churches depicted are, Tangmere, Hunston, Poynings, Boxgrove, Keymer, Chiddingley, Newhaven, Ardingley, Hangleton, Climping, Coombs, Parham, Steyning, Tarring, Icklesham, Sompting, Preston, Kingston by Sea, Hastings St Clements, Pyecombe, New Shoreham, Iford, Burpham, Lymminster, Hastings All Saints, Isfield, Felscombe, Worth, Guestling, Old Shoreham, Ditchling, Warnham, Appledram, Rodmill, Lancing, Sidlesham, Donnington, Bolney, Pyecombe, S. Botolphs, Plumpton, Broadwater, and some that have not been identified.

The Reverend R. Easum was curate at Bocking Church, in Essex.
46. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN. Original vellum bound folio account ledger for ‘Alpha House Preparatory School for Young Gentlemen’ Cresswell Park, Blackheath, [London]. The names Miss E. Shaw, 1866 to 1869 & Mrs. C.E.A. Gibbs, 1869 to 1873 are written on the upper cover, presumably the teachers. Entries in the ledger cover 95 pages and are mainly related to the accounts for individual students and include the following: One year’s board, half a year instruction in German, 9 Postages to India, one History of Greece 3/6d, Euclid 2/6d., for slippers made to order, Xmas vacation one week 10/6d., Exc. to Crystal Palace 5/-, 2 teeth ext. 2/-, Haircutt (sic) & Pomade 2/- + 1/-, slate 1/-, and many more fascinating entries which provide a very good insight into the contemporary life of the pupils. Loosely inserted are a manuscript table of examination results for particular classes dated 1878, and a manuscript copy of a curriculum timetable which specifies times of lessons and content, starting with morning lessons and finishing with evening sessions. The lists record the names of the ten pupils at the school. One page has a section excised, and there is evidence of some preliminary pages removed, but the first leaf is unnumbered and they are then numbered 2 -11, with the rest unnumbered again. Some marking to the vellum, but in sound state. 325mm x 215mm. 1866-1878. £220.00

~ The London Gazette for March 1869 records the bankruptcy of Elizabeth Shaw, of Alpha House, schoolmistress. The school was transferred to Mrs Gibbs, and a copy letter to a pupil’s father notes that “I have succeeded Miss Shaw in her establishment & intend to carry it on, upon the same terms, to the present resident pupils.” However problems appear to have persisted with bad debts, and there is a copy letter from her to Mr T. Hill again requesting settlement of an outstanding account for £16:4:6d, which she hopes as “a gentleman and a father” he will honour, and another note referring to a ‘Bad Debt’ amounting to £73.42s.
47. BREWERY. A mid 19th century account book, 22 pages, interleaved with blotting paper, and the entries accompanied by revenue stamps. It covers the period April 1st 1867 to November 30th 1869, although several pages in the sequence appear for some reason to have been removed. Original limp dark green morocco, gilt lettered ‘John Lane, Wenlock Brewery’ on the upper cover. Several pages loose, and the binding a little rubbed. 155mm x 100mm. 1867-1869. £95.00

~ John Lane (1808-1873) owned and ran the Wenlock Brewery from 1840 until his death. The famous Wenlock Arms, just off the City Road, London, first opened its doors in 1836, and was operated as a brewery tap.

48. OPERA. “To the Lovers and Patrons of Music who have heartily welcomed The Hirst-Leffler Company to Cape Town. We desire, before bidding you farewell, to express our gratitude for the generous support which we have received at your hands.” A folded sheet, with elaborate embossed border to the front page, and plain integral blank, which as well as giving thanks, outlines their plans for the forthcoming season when they will be joined by David Miranda, “one of the greatest and most popular of modern tenor singers.” Until then “we have acceded to urgent solicitations to go to Port Elizabeth, Graham’s Town, and one or two other places in the Eastern Provinces...” It is written by Henry Harper, Manager, and dated 9th September, 1868. In very good condition, with a small tear without loss to the right hand margin, and light fold marks. 264mm x 209mm. [Cape-Town]. Saul Solomon & Co., Printers. 1868. £75.00 + vat

~ The Hirst-Leffler Company were the first opera company to perform for an entire season in South Africa. On the arrival of David Miranda the company was renamed the Miranda-Harper group. Due to internal conflicts the Harper couple moved to Kimberley and started a dramatic club which toured the Eastern Cape from 1873-74. David Miranda and Annette Hirst married in 1869, and stayed on in Durban.
49. IRELAND. A large and unusual original 19th century ink and grey watercolour wash caricature. It depicts a classical column toppling down, with ecclesiastical and royal regalia, sacks of ‘endowments’ and a Bible falling towards a herd of swine at the base. There is a pencil caption which reads “Disestablishment of Irish Church - B. J. - Butler Johnstone”. 302mm x 244mm (image size), with 30mm margins. c1870. £220.00 + vat

~ The Irish Church Act (1869) disestablished the (Anglican) Church of Ireland, a body that commanded the adherence of a small minority of the population of Ireland, disassociating it from the state and repealing the law that required tithes to be paid to it. It also ceased to send representatives to the House of Lords. Existing clergy of the church received a life annuity in lieu of the revenues to which they were no longer entitled: tithe-rent-charge, ministers’ money, stipends and augmentations, and certain marriage and burial fees. The passage of the Bill through Parliament caused acrimony between the House of Commons and the House of Lords, with Queen Victoria intervening personally to mediate. The Act came into force on 1 January 1871 when the now disestablished church in Ireland became known as the Church of Ireland.

The artist may be Henry Alexander Munro-Butler-Johnstone (1837-1902), a Conservative Party politician. In 1868 he published Ireland: Letters Reprinted from the Morning Post. The Dublin Evening Mail reported that “the vote of Mr Butler Johnstone in favour of the Irish Church disestablishment... displeased many of his Canterbury supporters.” [18th July 1868].
50. HORSES & HUNTING, Ireland? A 19th century notebook compiled by someone who worked with horses, possibly in a country house or hunt stables. 30 pages with additional blanks at the end. It contains an interesting mix of cures for ailments in horses, recipes for cleaning boots and leather &c., together with several pages of recipes for mixing hunt-ball drinks (champagne, port and claret cups), and “the cricketers cup.” There are also a few medical recipes, including some which might be for either horses or humans (cough, cold etc). One name listed is Lord Viscount Templeton, of County Antrim, possible suggesting an Irish provenance for the notebook. Contemporary dark red half morocco, marbled boards. Covers rubbed, but in good sound state.

185mm x 122mm. Ireland? c1880. £95.00

At the front is a list of names with numbers alongside, entitled “Birch Bunch” or possibly “Birch Birch.”, possibly members of the hunt? Names include Mrs Field, Rye House; Rev. William Cartwright; and Lord Viscount Templeton.

Remedies include: For shivering after Hunting or after Driving very wet - Tonic for horse - For staring coats - For Thrush - For Ring worms etc - Cracked heels - For inlarged glands and bone growth as splints, ring bones, side bones, bone spavins.

Recipes for drinks include: Champagne Cup - Claret Cup - Royal Arch Cup - The Loving Cup - Cyder Cup - Mulled Port of Claret - Cricketers Cup.

Other contents include: Embrocation white oils - Patent leather varnish - For a bad cold - Boot grease - Receipt for bad back - For boot tops - Ointment for bad legs.
51. TREMENHEERE, Hugh Seymour. Memorials of My Life, for My Children. Vol I. (For circulation in the family only). [4], 78, [2]pp., folding pedigree. Original blind stamped red cloth, some rubbing and spine and corners a little worn. 8vo. London: William Austin, Printer, Fulham Road, Chelsea. 1885. £40.00

The author’s own copy with his signature, book-plate, and numerous corrections to the text. At the head of the title-page is written “for advice from her mother Evelyn Monro.” Scarce, Copac records a single copy only (National Library of Wales).

52. 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.
53. CAFÉ RESTAURANT PANOPTICUM, Amsterdam. An attractive 16 page programme, dated 8th October 1897, for an opera recital by the Weener Dames Orkest, under the direction of Henriëtte Dürrberger. It includes pieces by Mozart, Strauss, Verdi, Bruch, &c., and recitals were held in the Winter Gardens. There is also a priced tariff for drinks, illustrated advert pages, and the inner covers for a coloured map of the area. Original decorative pink card covers, staple rusted, otherwise in near fine condition. 151mm x 97mm. Lith. Veldhuyzen & Co. Amsterdam. [1897].
£25.00

54. WINE & SPIRITS. Two hand-written account books kept by the Reverend Canon Randolph, Dunnington, York. One for purchases from Hamilton & Hall, French & Italian Warehousemen, Wine & Spirit Merchants of 25 Coney Street, York. The other for his account with Daniel Lund, Family Butcher, Monk Bar, York. Each is dated 1898-1899, and they are in original gilt lettered roan bindings, with the tradesman’s name in gilt on the upper cover, and a window into which his name has been written. The account pages are interleaved with pink blotting paper. (114973) small 8vo. York. 1898-1899. £75.00
A record of a cycling tour as mention is made of how easy roads are for cycling, and “cycled down from Koslanda thro’ jungle & cocoa plantations, & saw crowds of monkeys, a large snake, and signs of elephants and cheetahs.” Each page records a different guest house, with notes, mostly dated, and frequently also noting the elevation. The first entry for March 7th 1908, is Peradeniya, elevation 1572ft, and the final one is in early 1912 for Hanguranketha. The remarks note on situation, cleanliness, the surrounding area, and tips - “do not ask for coffee here!!” - “pariah dogs galore.” - “always book room on the windy side, otherwise very hot.” - “cooking very third rate” - “very unhealthy feverish place”. There is a more detailed three page account of their visit to Degaldoruwu Rock Temple.

The original photographs depict Jugglers at Colombo; Entrance to Ella Rest House; Naulla Rest House; James Perera (or “the Black Peon”); Horton Plain Rest House. One includes a young woman, possibly one of the travelling group.
Russell, George. A withering and highly personal six page letter written by his sister Jane following a “ridiculous scene you made in my office today.” She writes that since he left his guardians she has always “done right by you”, and warned that he should lead a less extravagant life and not go so deep into the stock market. “You now put to me a scheme which is unquestionably very dishonest and because I will not support you in it by making over to you two or three thousand pounds of my own money - you hurl insults at my head - this I would not stand from anyone but you - without giving them a good sock in the jaw - but you being my brother makes it different.” “You are a young man who at a very early age has had most things in life. You stepped into a readymade business from which you derive a very handsome income... you have your own private fortune to do with as you think fit... you are no longer a spoilt schoolboy and you should be more tolerant at your age.” She concludes, “my feelings towards you are as they have always been - but you know there is a last straw that finally breaks the camel’s whistle.”

The letter is undated but probably c1955, and is written from 28 Brook Street, Mayfair.

~ Geoffrey Russell, 4th Baron Ampthill, (1921-2011), was a British hereditary peer and businessman, whose paternity and succession to the peerage were famously disputed in the “Ampthill baby case”. He was educated at Stowe School, and became general manager of Fortnum & Mason from 1947 until resigning in 1951, then chairman of the New Providence Hotel until 1965. He made a career in theatrical management as owner/managing director of Linnet & Dunfee (which produced the original production of the musical hit Salad Days) from 1953 until 1981. He was afterwards a director of United Newspapers and Express Newspapers. The letter is written from the Brook Street address of Linnet & Dunfee.

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