item: 26. Slavery Seal, c1820

Tony Fothergill
Ken Spelman Rare Books Ltd
70 Micklegate
York YO1 6LF

tel: 01904 624414

orders & enquiries to:
catalogues@kenspelman.com

Member: ABA, ILAB, PBFA, & The Ephemera Society.
1. RELIGIOUS WRITINGS. An early 18th century volume with over one hundred handwritten pages of religious discourses. The opening page is headed ‘contents of this volume’ and numerous individual words or phrases have been underlined, possibly for emphasis. There are several dated references when sermons were preached: 1709 at St Lawrence’s, Sir Charles Duncombe [Lord Mayor of London]; May 22nd 1726 at Spittlefields; April 7th 1728, Raynham; and another refers to Jewish feasts. In good clean legible state. Full contemporary calf, the leather rather dry and darkened with wear to the head and tail of the spine and the corners.

205mm x 145mm. c1728. £495.00
2. GREAT BURSTEAD, Essex.
A manuscript agreement between George Walton of Little Burstead, Essex and Thomas Wood, butcher of Billericay, Essex, regarding an area of woodland cleared in Great Burstead (situated near the bottom of a lane called Wignell’s lane, near Tye Common). Folded folio sheet, written on first two pages, and docket title on a reverse panel. Some tears along folds, but no loss. Signed by all parties, and with wax seals of Walton and Wood. 330mm x 205mm. 1749.

£45.00 + vat

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

~ a legendary ‘Walpole’ rarity

3. [WALPOLE, Horace., attributed]. The Impenetrable Secret. A series of nine engraved cards from the ten originally issued, with ten maxims on each side, one side is printed in red. The text is in copperplate with flourishes and curlicues, and each card has a classical ‘egg and dart’ border for the black side, and a ornate link motif for the red. In very good condition, with just a small early ink splash to one card. Ref: Hazen 2401.
78mm x 135mm. c1758.

£2,800.00 [sold]

~ This was originally believed to have been designed by Walpole as a puzzle, and it was accompanied by a key, that “any purchaser, to whom this key is not satisfactory, may see the method, and be made perfect in the secret in five minutes, so as to discover the thoughts [sic] of another without the key.”

‘The Explanation of the Secret’ (printed for L. Donnelly) states that “As there are ten cards, and ten lines on every card, the following ten are the first lines on the black side of each of them, viz. Want prompts the wit, and first gave birth to Arts. Riches are a crime oftener than a Defence.
Poverty is the fruit of Idleness Wedding a woman for her beauty, is like eating a bird for its singing. The man who asks you many questions is a spy or a Coxcomb.

Good-will like a good name, is gained by many actions and lost by One. Good men hate to commit a fault out of the love they have to - Virtue. Ill-judg’d charity is the parent of idleness and Excess. Lust is the unbridled horse of the soul, that has thrown its Rider. The vices of age are as bad, or worse than those of Youth.”

There is some slight variation in the text of the cards, with that printed in the ‘explanation’, but it does help in identifying the missing card, which would have started ‘Good men hate to commit a fault...”

The cards are discussed in Jane Austen and The Polite Puzzle, D. Measham, 2007, at which date the author had been unable to locate any existing cards, only a facsimile published by W.S. Lewis in 100 copies in 1939. He dates the publication of the cards to 1758, and states that “the copper-plate text is not conducive to the snatched, accurate reading the puzzle requires. This question of legibility may have been addressed by Withy in
his 1760 ‘New Impenetrable Secret’, for the Richardson sentiments used there are advertised as ‘neatly engraved’.” This dates it earlier than the 1780? suggested by ESTC for the ‘explanation of the secret’. The only other printing by L. Donnelly in ESTC is a 1750 farce The Fortune-Hunters, so Measham’s dating may be accurate, and indeed concurs with evidence presented in W.S. Mr. Lewis’ s postscript to his facsimile edition that the date should probably be nearer 1760.

Walpole kept a set at Strawberry Hill (sold at the 1842 Strawberry Hill Auction, Day 6, lot 28: 28 Habbington’s Castara, 12mo, very rare, and Impenetrable Secrets, a set of curious cards). This Strawberry Hill set was offered for sale following the 1842 auction in a catalogue issued by the bookseller W. Strong of Bristol. Priced at two guineas, and described as ‘unique’ it was accompanied by the printed ‘Explanation of the Secret’, and contained in a slip-case. In 1860 it reappeared in the Crowninshield Sale, sold to Messrs. Boone, who the following year sold it to the British Museum.

Apart from the Strawberry Hill (now British Museum) copy I can find no record of a single one of these cards surviving, and only one copy of the ‘Explanation of the Secret’ is recorded by ESTC, at the Huntington Library. Only the facsimile, produced by Lewis from the BM copy is recorded in the Walpole Library.

In his Bibliography of the Strawberry Hill Press Hazen casts doubt on the suggestion that Walpole produced the game, and puts this down to over-enthusiastic cataloguing by the Bristol bookseller W. Strong in 1842.

_Derbyshire Mine Owner_

4. ROTHERHAM, John., of Dronfield. His accounts for 1769, written in The Daily Journal; or, the Gentleman’s and Tradesman’s Complete Annual Accompt-Book... for 1769. viii, [108], 68pp. Original calf wallet binding, upper board detached and the wallet flap worn. ESTC T131695, BL only. 8vo. Printed only for R. Baldwin. 1769. £495.00

~ Entries include payments for wine, servants’ wages, tythes, family shoes, rent to the Duke of Norfolk, for Fish, expenses to Nottingham, for coals, for six cups and saucers, for my wig, hitch of bacon, a waistcoat, a watch,
John Rotherham III (1717-1771), originally of Dronfield Hall, and at this date living at The Manor House, Dronfield. He was a lead and millstone merchant, and a partner in the Upper Hubbadale Mill, Derbyshire, and notes a visit to the mine in his accounts. It was one of the three most productive mines in Derbyshire. He was also J.P. for Derby, and High Sheriff of Derbyshire.
5. PATON, James. A manuscript volume headed ‘Promises’ and comprising of 279 numbered pages of handwritten verses selected from the Old Testament, Genesis to Isaiah. The first entry is dated Sabbath, Dec 4th 1774. In very good condition, written in a legible hand, and bound in contemporary sheep backed marbled boards, with vellum tips. Slight crack to the lower inch of the front joint.

155mm x 100mm. 1774. £220.00

~ Possibly a member of the extensive Paton family from Perthshire.
6. FRENCH REVOLUTION. [A Discourse against Excesses].
Discurso de un buen francés aunque ministro de la Convención Nacional: L’Lamado Petition, pronunciado en Paris a 3 del Abl de 1793.

An 8 page contemporary manuscript translation in Spanish. Very good condition.
c210mm x 155mm. c1793. £95.00

~ Provenance: From the collection of J.L. Gili, (died 1998), a Catalan antiquarian book-seller, publisher and translator. He received an honorary M.A. from Oxford University, and a memorial was held at Exeter College in 1998.
7. DALBY HALL THEATRE.

Macbeth, with High Life Below Stairs. 21st July. On the verso reads ‘Admission Ticket, not Transferable’.

A image of a lady Macbeth, hair flowing and left breast bare, holding a dagger in her right hand and held above her head, posed ready to strike. In her left hand she holds a chalice. This image was used for other productions, cf: Walpole Library, dated July 15th, ‘Isabella, with Lovers Quarrels’. The British Museum also have this ticket in their collection. James Townley’s farce High Life Below Stairs was first performed on the London stage in 1759. Famous on both sides of the Atlantic, it provoked outrage among servants for caricaturing their manners. The play’s protagonist is a white Jamaican landowner, Lovel. Believing that his servants are cheating him, he infiltrates their quarters.

A rare admission ticket to a performance at Dalby Theatre c1803, the private playhouse of Edward Hartopp (1758-1808), at his seat Little Dalby Hall in Leicestershire. Edward Hartopp’s private theatricals seem to have been staged sporadically from 1777, becoming larger and more elaborate at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

75mm x 56mm. c1798. £495.00 + vat
8. **DALBY HALL THEATRE.**

The Castle Spectre, with a farce call'd Transformed or No?, July 9th.’ On the verso reads ‘Admission Ticket, not Transferable’.

A semi-naked woman partially covered in drapery flying amongst clouds, holding a banner inscribed "[Dalby Theatre. July 9th, The Castle Spectre, with a farce called Transformed or No?]."

The Castle Spectre is a 1797 dramatic romance in five acts by Matthew "Monk" Lewis. It is a Gothic drama set in medieval Conway, Wales. The Castle Spectre was first performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, on 14 December 1797. The British Museum have this ticket in their collection.

A rare admission ticket to a performance at Dalby Theatre c1803, the private playhouse of Edward Hartopp (1758-1808), at his seat Little Dalby Hall in Leicestershire. Edward Hartopp’s private theatricals seem to have been staged sporadically from 1777, becoming larger and more elaborate at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

52mm x 63mm. c1798. £495.00 + vat

~ The only other examples we can trace are a ticket for ‘Isabella, with Lovers Quarrel’ (Lewis Walpole Library, Yale), and ‘Macbeth’ and ‘Castle Spectre’ (British Museum).
9. GAVIN, Lady Elizabeth. A folio ledger containing accounts pertaining to Lady Gavin [nee Elizabeth Maitland] of Langton House, Duns, Berwickshire. 28 pages, the remainder blank. Several pages have pasted in notes which appear to be receipts for wages for her servants or estate workers. Other entries relate to the management of the estate, threshing bales, oats, seed, &c. Loosely inserted is an itemised bill for shoes dated 1802, and another for stamps, bottles of porter, Mr Wetherston’s gardener, tolls &c. Bound in contemporary half calf, marbled boards, some wear to the head and tail of the spine. 330mm x 205mm. January 1799 - May 1804. £325.00

~ Lady Elizabeth Maitland, eldest daughter of the Earl of Lauderdale, was born in 1751 at Ratho, Midlothian. In 1770 she married David Gavin. Their daughter Mary married John Campbell, 1st Marquess of Breadalbane whose descendant demolished the house and built a final Langton House in 1886 designed by David Bryce. This last house was demolished in 1950 and only a decorative gateway remains.
10. **NAPOLEONIC ITALY.** A printed and hand-written 4 page order (no. 1296), from the Repubblica Italiana; the short-lived (1802–1805) republic located in Northern Italy. Napoleon served as President and its capital was Milan. This was issued from Mincio, the capital of Mantua in 1802 (anno I. Era Repubblicana), by the Governor, Lachini Tamassia e Mocchetti. It appears to relate to aid for prisoners, and for the forests of the Castiglione district. With a hand-coloured headpiece. In very good condition, with light original fold lines. 330mm x 240mm. 1802. £95.00 + vat
11. REYNOLDS, John. ‘His Accompting Book, 1802.’

A manuscript volume kept by this Lincolnshire farmer in the very early 19th century. In the first and larger section he learns Surveying by the Scale and Compass, and the Work of Joiners, Tilers, Glaziers, and Plumbers etc. There are 112 leaves of neat mathematic work with c40 large calligraphic section titles. It concludes with Brick, Stone and Wall Work accompanied by 14 architectural pen and ink sketches.

Rotating the volume and John presents his farming accounts, starting “The Blew Cow Bulled, April 29th 1808.” There are 40 leaves with hundreds of entries covering all aspects of Lincolnshire farming and recording a great many names of labourers.

Bassinghamp is less than twenty miles south of Lincoln in the area of Sleaford; there is also mention of attending Newark assizes. There was a Reynolds Farm 10 miles away in Ruskington in 1905.

At the end are three pages devoted to Bassingham Sunday School Library Rules. Twenty regulations are detailed and dated February 3rd 1816. The school was founded in 1815.
Full contemporary vellum, some darkening to the covers and wear to the head and tail of the spine. With the name John Reynolds written in ink on one board. Some of the account pages have been struck through once reconciled, and a few leaves at some stage removed from the accounts sections.  
204mm x 160mm. 1802-1816. £395.00

12. CARLYLE, Joseph Dacre. This is a hand written obituary taken from The Newcastle Chronicle in 1804. Folded, and with docket title.  
252mm x 203mm. [1804]. £25.00 + vat

~ Born in 1758, Carlyle was appointed chaplain to Lord Elgin's mission to Constantinople, with the special scholarly duties of learned referee. He made a tour through Asia Minor, Palestine, Greece, and Italy, collecting Greek and Syriac manuscripts for a proposed new version of the New Testament. Returning to England in September 1801, Carlyle was presented the living of Newcastle-on-Tyne. His health was poor, and he died after an illness on 13 April 1804
13. IRISH LAND SURVEY - Ballyrolly, Loughfalcon. Edward Maxwell. An account for surveying and mapping the lands at Ballyrolly and Loughfalcon in 1806. There are also other expenses, and it is made out to Revd Thomas Kennedy Bailie. Old folds but in good condition. 2 pages, with docket title on the reverse.

£45.00 + vat

14. CABARRAS, François. A document from the Ministerio de Hacienda, Contribuciones Directas, No. 58. Signed. In very good condition. 205mm x 150mm. 9th October, 1809.

£45.00 + vat

~ Cabarras, (1752–1810) was a French adventurer and Spanish financier. A member of the close circle of advisors to King Charles III, and a friend of Goya, who painted a portrait of him. Provenance: From the collection of J.L. Gili, (died 1998), a Catalan antiquarian book-seller, publisher and translator. He received an honarary M.A. from Oxford University, and a memorial was held at Exeter College in 1998.
15.   BROWNE, Harriet Mary.  Deganwy Castle.  By Harriet Mary Browne. Conway, 19th Aug, 1811, between 13 & 14 years old. Four pages, a folded quarto sheet with three pages of original verse. At the foot of page three is a newspaper cutting dated March 1858 which reads: “The obituary of this week includes the name of Mrs Owen, whose claim on a parting word lies on her being the sister of Mrs Hemans, the accomplished woman and amateur melodist, who set and published many lyrics by the poetess - and who some twenty years ago compiled the life which prefaces the complete edition of the ‘Poems of Mrs Hemans’ published after her decease.”

230mm x 185mm. 1811. £95.00 + vat

~ Harriet Mary Browne (1798–1858) was an English writer and composer, the sister of poet Felicia Hemans. Browne was a granddaughter of the Venetian consul in Liverpool, and the family moved from there to Denbighshire in North Wales for her father to pursue his business. She grew up near Abergele and St. Asaph in Flintshire, and married first the Revd T. Hughes, then the Revd W. Hicks Owen. She collaborated musically with Felicia and later edited her complete works, (1839). Diganwy Castle is situated at the mouth of the river Conway. The National Library of Wales records a volume of manuscript music by Harriet, c1814.
16. [MONCK, John Bligh.] A two page manuscript verse entitled “To Master Monck of Coley Park, on his Birthday with a nosegay of woodbine.” It concludes “may he be all his father is!” Paper watermarked 1811. 257mm x 195mm. [1811].

£65.00 + vat

~ This would appear to have been composed for John Bligh Monck in the year of his birth. He was the eldest son of John Berkeley Monck (1769-1834), and inherited Coley Park [near Reading] on his father’s death.
17. BRAUNCEWELL CHURCH, Lincolnshire.

An 1814 invoice which relates to the taking down of Brauncwell Church, together with an 1815 invoice for building work there, and another dated 1815 with measurements of the Church.

£45.00 + vat

~ Brauncwell, (or Branswell at this date), in Lincolnshire, between Sleaford & Lincoln. There is a Church now on this site which was built around 1816 -1817. The paperwork mentions Wilsford & Wellingore. These were amongst the papers of a James Darcey or sometimes Darcy who was a Brick & Tile maker of Wellingore, Lincolnshire.


£45.00
“Model kitchens sat alongside late Georgian and Regency public-facing venues and activities that fused entertainment and enlightenment... George Stratton [advertised] in 1815 his ‘New Steam Kitchen Range’ in an eight-page pamphlet that also detailed a demonstration of the apparatus at the Royal Society of the Arts, cooking a dinner for thirty guests.”


19. PARSONS, Elisabeth., of Wiltshire. Her commonplace book, the paper watermarked ‘Bally and Co, Bath, 1808,’ but “written, composed and selected by her friends.” c1822-1823. 72 pages., with a preliminary ‘Remember Me’ leaf transcribing a verse from the Bath and Cheltenham Gazette. Full contemporary mottled calf with gilt floral borders, and gilt panelled spine. There are four wide raised bands lettered ‘Common Place Book 1822.’ Joints cracked but very firm, and some minor wear to the corner tips and lower joints. 4to. 260mm x 200mm. c1820-1823. £525.00

~ A very nice example of a Regency commonplace book compiled for Elisabeth (Eliza) by her friends, mainly other ladies. It offers advice, through verse, on marriage, the perils of vanity, the pleasures of sensibility &c. The book appears to have been purchased from the Bath stationers Bally and Co, and it would not be inconceivable that the ladies met in the fashionable surroundings of Bath, as Jane Austen had done some years before. Bally and Co were Bath stationers, and their watermark also appears on some of Shelley’s manuscript papers.
The opening ‘Remember Me’ verse is by Thomas Love Peacock and was first published c1808.


Sources include Byron, Dr Fothergill, Moore, Cowper [a very favourite author], Hannah Moore, Caroline Fry, Lord Strangford, and entries are signed or initialed M.S., Eliza, Charles, Mary, Miss Cooper, Betsy, J.H., E.C.O., Ann, Amanda, Tom, Charles.

One entry is dated Milksham, July 11th 1822, which refers to Melksham, a town on the River Avon in Wiltshire. The Parsons family lived in Melksham from the 16th century.
20. JAMAICA. An American lady, Anna Francis Atkinson, and a Jamaican estate. A collection of thirty letters mainly relating to unpaid legacies due to her.

£160.00 + vat

Letters to Edgar J. Messenger, 28 Fenchurch Street.

1837
Aug 17th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire], on non payment of annuities due from her Uncle’s estate.

1840
July 4th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire], on death of her uncle

1841
July 20th William Devoy, Lucius, Jamaica. Congratulating him on marrying his niece.
1842
Jan 26th J. Palmer [Bethnal Green], re Mr Grants absence.
March 30th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re annuity payments
April 12th. Thomas Devoy, Jamaica. Annuity.
April 23rd John W Hylton. Westmorland, Jamaica.
May 25th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
regarding annuity owed.

1843
Feb 17th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re bill of exchange.
March 29th John W Hylton. Westmorland, Jamaica. Burial certificate
of W. Devoy.
June 21st Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re bill of exchange
July 29th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re, bill of exchange.
Dec 11th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re bill of exchange owed.

1846
Feb 8th 1838
Jan 29th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re her Uncle’s legacy.

1848
May 17th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire],
re annuity owed.

Letters to David Grant, Finsbury.

1841
July 12th. Richard Chambers, Lucius, Jamaica.
Regarding Catherine Atkinson.
Letters to Reverend Richard Atkinson,

1819
Sept 24th. R. Schollick, East Barnet.

1837

1838
Jan 29th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire], to her uncle.

1839
Feb 15th 1838
Jan 29th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire], to her uncle.

1840
Jan 31st. George Atkinson [Greenock], to his grandfather, c/o David Grant.

Letter to Ellen Conneby, 62 Nelson Square.

1837
March 29th Ann Francis Atkinson [Portsmouth, New Hampshire], to Dear Ellen.
21. KEITH, Patrick. An 1819 scientific manuscript written by the published botanist, naturalist & eccentric cleric The Reverend Patrick Keith (1769-1840), then aged 49 and of Bethersden, Ashford, Kent.

‘Mr. Keith was a man of considerable ability, and of a somewhat caustic turn. He wrote a work on botany, and had a reputation as a tutor, but his theological views are said to have been peculiar…’ (Archaeologia Cantiana Vol 16, 1886.) This brief biographical sketch confirms the impression given in the manuscript: this was a fiercely intelligent and curious man; not given to blindly accepting the opinions of others. He published two works on botany and some scientific papers, one of them drafted in this work.

Three examples from the manuscript:
He includes a few sketches of moss under the microscope and states: Sowerby’s figure does not accurately represent the column as it now appears in the specimen before me…

There are two wonderfully detailed and dated notes on rainbows: “I think there are exceptions to Dr Watt’s rule about the formation of the Rainbow…”

The work starts with his original draft text for an article published in The Annals of Philosophy, Volume 14, July – December 1819. The published article is very similar to the manuscript draft here and in it we once again find him vigorously disagreeable; this time with a Mr Meickle and his views on centrifugal force on the growth of plants.

200pp manuscript notebook, legible but at times cross-written. About 80 on religious matters, 120pp on science or botany. Original leather boards with later but not modern spine. Two signatures loose but holding. 180mm x 120mm. 1819. £1,600.00
Also included in the notebook is a long and careful chapter-by-chapter review of *Sketches of The Philosophy of Life* by Sir T. C. Morgan, Colburn, 1818. This was probably intended for publication. As one might expect he has much to say against the author. In fact Keith’s first sentence is: His Preliminary remarks are a sort of libel upon mankind; but especially upon Priests and Physicians.

Interestingly there is a passage from Chapter One, the first passage quoted by Keith, which touches on evolution many years before Darwin:

Organic bodies, in addition to these mechanic and chemical affections, are influenced by causes, which, without changing their visible structure and arrangement, produce in them deep and intimate modifications; by which their habits of action are altered, and they become susceptible of impressions, different from those which arise out of their original disposition.

In addition there is an 8 page section entitled *Botany in The Eighteenth Century*.

Patrick Keith was the author of two works; the one referenced here is ‘*A System of Physiological Botany*’ from Baldwin Cradock and Joy, London, 1816. (The other was a *Botanical Lexicon* from Orr, London, in 1837.)

---

The sketchbook of a young lady in India

22. **REID, Jane Caroline.** A Sketch book of Indian figures and scenes, undated but the paper appears to be watermarked Whatman 1819. Twelve leaves of very competent drawings usually with two or three images to each page, with further blanks. In very good clean condition, and bound in original half leather notebook, buff paper covered boards. With ownership inscription “Jane Caroline Reid” to the front pastedown. There is a stationer’s label for R Ackermann’s Repository Of Arts on the rear paste-down. 140mm x 235mm. c1821. £950.00

The images are captioned, for example “A Bearer smoking”, “Kedgeree pots”, “Two Bhisties Of (sic)5 Water Carriers”, A Choukeedar or Waychman”, “A woman carrying water”, “An Indian Cottage”.
Jane Caroline Blair (born 1797) married Lieutenant Henry Solomon Reid (born 1792 Calcutta, died Canada 1852) on 1st November 1821, in Calcutta, India. They later returned to England, and she died in Kent in April 1834. Henry Reid emigrated to Canada in 1835 with his two oldest sons James Hales Reid and Blair Thomas Reid and left two younger sons Henry Robert Reid and George Morison Reid in England. Was Caroline perhaps a relation, but not a daughter, of Colonel William Blair of the East India Company.
23. **IRISH ORPHERANS.**
The Honor of Mr Dawson’s presence & influence is respectfully solicited at the Annual Sermon to be preached at 2 O’Clock on Sunday next 19th Dec 1819 in Adam & Eve Chapel, by the Revd. M.B. Keogh... in support of a Nursery containing Seventy Orphans; and a Female Orphan House in Paradise Row, wherein eighteen girls are suitably provided for under the protection of the Charitable Josephian Society. Engraved card, with recipient’s name entered by hand. A number of small pin prick holes in the card, and a little dusty. It comes with the original, but rather worn, envelope, addressed to Mr H. Dawson, Parkfield Lodge, Birkenhead.

80mm x 120mm. [Dublin]. 1819.

£30.00 + vat

~ The Convent of St Joseph was situated on the south side of Dublin in the village of Ranelagh, and contributed to the support of these two orphan schools.

24. **DUBLIN TEA MERCHANT.**
A small paper hand-bill issued by Robert Freeman, a tea merchant, 53 Aungier Street (next house to Saint Peter’s Church). He “begs to inform his friends and the public that he is appointed an Agent to the New Dublin Tea Warehouse, and that he is now selling prime teas... of most superior flavor and quality, at very reduced prices. Rather creased with some wear to the edges.

75mm x 95mm. J. Kirkwood, Printer, 3, E. Arran-st. [Dublin]. c1820.

£25.00 + vat
25. RIDDLES & CHARADES, by Camilla Miller, Baronett, 1820. A charming regency period handwritten manuscript book of Riddles and Charades. Decorative title-page, with her name framed by a floral wreath, and with seventy five used pages, the rest remain blank. Item numbers

There is a preliminary address:

“Madam, Permit me with the most professional respect, for once to come uncalled into your Ladyship’s presence, and by dividing myself add much to my consequence. So exalted am I in the character of my first that I have rambled upon the pride of Kings and the greatest Potentates... [it continues], and concludes, Your Ladyship’s most Obt. Servant’.”

There are eight puzzles, thirty-nine charades, seventy-eight riddles, and some acrostics. The item numbers to the first two sections are enclosed in decorative wreaths. One leaf loose, and a little edge worn. Bound in full contemporary morocco, with blind stamped and gilt ruled borders, and attractive gilt decorated spine. All-edges-gilt. With her initials ‘C.M.’ on the upper cover. Some minor rubbing.

130mm x 115mm. 1820. £650.00

~ Such amusements quite often appear in albums and common-place books, but it is most unusual to find a volume dedicated to them.
26. SLAVERY. A scarce Georgian period large red wax seal entitled: "SOCIETY FOR THE CONVERSION OF NEGRO SLAVES". Complete with paper backing. Some cracks to the rim, but in very good condition. The seal is dated 1793, the year of the Society’s foundation. 55mm diameter. c1820. £595.00 + vat

~ The Society was founded by Bishop Beilby Porteus who was, difficult as it is to believe, a passionate abolitionist. Porteus (1731-1809), an interesting and contradictory figure, was the son of a Virginia tobacco planter (presumably a slave owner?) but was born and raised in England. He was ordained at the age of 26 and rose up the Anglican ranks, becoming chaplain to the king in 1769, bishop of Chester in 1776 and bishop of London in 1787. Porteus criticised the Church’s position on slavery, preached and campaigned against the slave trade, and voted numerous times to ban it. In 1807 the Society published a ‘Slave Bible’, a bowdlerised version of the New- and Old Testaments. It was intended ‘For the Use of the Negro Slaves, In the British West-India Islands’ but was carefully edited to remove any mention of people freeing themselves from bondage.
27. C.W. A commonplace book, the paper watermarked 1822, with entries dated between January 22nd 1825 and December 2nd 1859. Many also note the location Clapham Common, and several are signed Bow Wow. Thirty five pages used, the rest remain blank. There is a full-page pencil drawing of scenery. Bound in elaborate dark green morocco wallet binding with original brass clasp. Some wear to the joints of the flap and a little rubbing. Red sugar paper end-papers. 232mm x 195mm. 1825-1859. £350.00

~ Entries are by C.W., S.B., C.L., A.S.B., S.C.W., H. J.W, Wollaston, and are mainly transcribed verse. It opens with a four page poem “Sleep on my Babe! Nor fear to rest...”; The Gum Cistus and the Hearts Ease (by Charlotte Elizabeth); On the Occasion of a Bird Singing (by C. Fry); Lines on the partial destruction of York Cathedral by Fire, February 2nd 1829, others verses are by Cunningham, Sheridan, Mrs Barbauld and Miss Edgeworth.

This appears to be related to the family of George Hyde Wollaston (1765-1841), a London businessman who lived on the West Side of the Common. He was chairman of the Thames Tunnel Company, and also published anonymously ‘Clapham and its Environs, in 1827.
28. WINE LICENCE. An authorisation to sell and drink wine issued by the Mayor of Marseille, to Jacques Martin, a resident, “a debiter du vin et a donner a boire dans le Ville Mansion...” It is signed, and bears official stamps. 290mm x 183mm. May 1824.

£65.00 + vat

29. AN ACCOUNT OF A TRIP TO PARIS IN SEPTEMBER 1829.

A detailed manuscript account by Colonel Pownoll-Phillips describing his trip to France, 1st - 24th September 1829, “our party consisting of two gentlemen and four ladies.” 114 leaves, all but the final one written on one side only. Bound in contemporary half black calf, marbled boards, raised bands and morocco label. Some rubbing to the covers, but in very good clean condition. The paper is watermarked 1825.

4to. 270mm x 210mm. 1829.

£595.00

A note on the end-paper by his grandson, suggests that this is a fair copy of the tour, made by his grandfather from his notebook, “and of another one now missing.” He also refers to a ‘Life’, [privately printed in 1894], of his grandfather, noting that it does not mention this trip, but does record another made in 1834.
The Colonel provides good descriptions on architecture, the Louvre, the Royal Palace, finances, dining etc.

The final pages set out a ‘List of English residing in France as reported by the police in 1829’; a table of post routes from the Hotel Royal, Calais; “regulations for post horses”; “regulations required by the French Government to be observed by foreigners in France”; and a “memorandum of some Palaces and Royal Establishments in France.”

Colonel Pownoll-Phipps was born in Totnes, Devon in 1780, and died in 1858 in Clonmel, County Tipperary, Munster, Ireland. There is a printed address panel inserted into the volume from his Clonmel address.

In 1791, Phipps' father, Constantine (1746–1797), rented the Hotel d'Harcourt in Caen, France, from the Duke of Harcourt; in 1793, he returned briefly to England in 1793 for the wedding of one of his daughters, leaving eight of his children in France. When the War of the First Coalition broke out in 1793, the children were separated from their parents. Pownoll Phipps (1780–1858) and his siblings grew up in the French city during the French revolution, and lived under the threat of anti-English violence. Only after the Treaty of Campo Formio could the children return to England, arriving on 2 October 1798, all of them fluent in French; Pownoll Phipps reportedly spoke with French-accented English for the rest of his life. By the end of October, Pownoll had a commission as a lieutenant and joined the Bengal Army of the East India Company. The following June, he embarked for India on the Bombay-built ship Britannica. Upon arrival in India, Pownoll Phipps joined the force under command of Colonel Arthur Wellesley. He participated in Sir David Baird's expedition from India to Egypt in 1801, for which participation he eventually became a Knight of the Crescent. Phipps married Henrietta Beaunpaire; orphaned by the French Revolution, she had taken refuge with him and his siblings at the Hotel d'Harcourt, on 10 August 1802, in Calcutta.
Pownoll Phipps' second wife, Sophia Matilda Arnold, was Benedict Arnold's daughter, and they married in 1813. Phipps retired from the East India Company service on 1 July 1825, with the rank of colonel. Living for a time in London, he was a popular regular at Exeter Hall events. A well-versed, informed and articulate speaker and storyteller, Phipps was a gallant gentleman, readily at ease in all society, and very friendly: "a tall, stout, officer-like person, about 60-years of age, with white hair, short, sharp features, and a pleasant cast of countenance." He also had a strict sense of honour. In 1857, a year before his death, he wrote a letter to the Editor of The Times, in which he asserted his belief in the good character and quality of the Sepoys, despite the popular outrage against them during the Indian Mutiny.

This tour to Paris in 1829 was undertaken the year after his second wife's death in June 1828. His third wife was the Irish-born Anna Charlotte Smith.

Pownoll Phipps developed bronchitis after presiding over the closing of an art exhibit in Clonmel, Ireland; he died in November 1858. His funeral was attended by Protestant and Catholics, and the procession was over a mile long.

*A lady requests dresses for the Cape*

30. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Handwritten letter dated September 27th, 1830 from the Cape of Good Hope. Three pages, to Miss Billingsley, London, with remnants of a red seal. The letter is signed "Affectionate Sister, Helen Billingsley". Light original fold marks.
222mm x 185mm. 1830. £95.00 + vat

~ The Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette 1830 - 1 - January to March notes the arrival in Table Bay on the 4th January of Mrs Billingsley and Miss Henderson, aboard the Cornwallis. She may have been the wife of William Billingsley, a naval captain, (died Cape Town 1848). She apologises for not replying sooner, but her sister’s last letter arrived on the eve of her departure to Jamaica, aboard the Eclipse. She asks her sister to purchase for two ball dresses, "not very expensive but fashionable" and
have them made by Mrs Dukes, “our dressmaker... 40 Glaster Terrace, Commercial Road.” She is to use the patterns she has for her other sisters as that suits her perfectly. She notes that William will write to her by a separate opportunity. The dresses are to be sent to her via Captain Davis, at the earliest opportunity, and she also requests a muslin dress, and two collars to wear over a white dress.

31. COMMONPLACE BOOK. A manuscript commonplace book, covering the period 1832-1843, and fully written on all c200 pages of the volume. In very good clean state, and bound in roan backed marbled boards. Slight wear to the head and tail of the spine, and crease to the front board. 243mm x 196mm. 1832-1843. £220.00

~ The entries are predominantly religious, instructional or devotional, with extracts from Bradley’s Sermons, Jeremy Taylor, James on the Collects, Caroline Fry, Life of Thomason, Wilberforce, Memoirs of Port Royal (Wollstonecraft), White’s Meditations. An inserted note is headed ‘Lecture on Popery’, and the volume may have been used in preparation for teaching.
32. CALLIGRAPHY. Specimens of Writing by Charles Norman, Christmas 1832. Calligraphic title-page, 4 pages of writing, and with a variant title dated 1833 loosely inserted. Original marbled wrappers, spine worn. folio. 1832-1833. £120.00

33. BATTY, Robert. An engraved letter, printed on thin paper, addressed to Sir William Henry Clinton. This letter, or proof dedication leaf, then formed the printed dedication to his “Select Views of some of the principal cities of Europe. From original paintings, by Lieut. Col. Batty, F.R.S. with illustrative notices.” (1832). Some light foxing and creasing, and with a central fold. 290mm x 230mm. c1832. £40.00 + vat

“Dear Sir William,
As the situation of Aide de Camp in which I had the honor or serving you in Portugal afforded me, through your kindness, facilities of employing my pencil on the subjects which supply the materials for a considerable part of this Work, I must cheerfully avail myself of this occasion to inscribe it to you, as an acknowledgement of the many favors I have received at your hands, in the hope that it may not be unacceptable as a tribute of regard and esteem.”
34. BANFIELD, Ursula., Miss. (born c1795). Her commonplace book, c220 pages written on various tints of paper, and with a number of small slips bound in. The paper is watermarked 1825, and bears the embossed stamp of Bally, Ellen and Steart at De Montault Mill, Coombe Down, Bath (papermakers to Turner). The earliest entry is dated 1833, and the latest 10th March 1838. She starts it at a New Year, with the first entry opening “I am monarch of all January...” Favourite verses have been described, together with some prose pieces, and one entry is headed “My Thirty Sixth Year.” Poets include Hannah More, Hannah F. Gould, Jane Taylor, Laura Sophia Smith, and a number of verses appear to be original compositions. There is ‘Advice to Ladies Seeking Husbands’, ‘Hints to a Young Lady by a Female Friend’. Handsomely bound in full contemporary straight grain dark red morocco with ornate gilt floral borders. The gilt decorated spine is lettered ‘Album’ and ‘Ursula’. All edges gilt, pale yellow glazed end-papers. 225mm x 185mm. c1833-1838. £395.00

~ This may be Ursual Banfield (1795-1855), daughter of Benjamin Banfield and Julia Legg, of the Isles of Scilly.
Remember that whatever the Corruptionists have to lose, the People have to gain

35. HUME, Joseph. A two page lithographed letter on a single sheet, written and signed by Joseph Hume, dated 20th February, 1835 and sent from Bryanston Square (London). The letter, printed for circulation, has strong, political content about electors, elections and The Tories - "The Tories are significant and active for they have much to lose..."
250mm x 200mm. 1835.

£95.00 + vat

~ Joseph Hume (1777-1855) was a Scottish doctor and radical MP. He was the son of a ship-master from Montrose who went on to make a fortune in India. On his return to England he bought a Parliamentary seat in Weymouth, Dorset and initially voted as a Tory. Later he became a radical MP and advocate of Jeremy Bentham. He was a close ally of Francis Place, and was involved in attempts to repeal the Combination Acts. In 1835 he was instrumental in bringing about the Lichfield House compact between Whigs, Radicals and the Irish MPs which resulted in the selection of a more sympathetic speaker for the House of Commons. But by the end of the decade his faith in Whig leadership began to expire, as they hesitated over further parliamentary reform. Hume was not a popular man. He was considered too dour, pedantic and unpredictable to win many admirers, but his insistence on, and knowledge of, constitutional propriety, together with his defence of public economy and free trade – long before they became the shibboleths of the Liberal Party – ensured his place in the pantheon of liberalism.

“Allow me to express my grateful acknowledgement for your late noble exortions, as one of the 3096 independent electors, who recorded their suffrage in my favour, and thereby, successfully supported the cause of Reform. I congratulate you upon this great triumph of principle over sinister influence... let not the present success, however, satisfy us; there is
much yet to be done to secure our triumph. Let us take a lesson in these matters from our opponents - the Tories are vigilant and active; for they have much to lose... they, therefore, are already organising and arranging their forces to secure the return of men of their own party at the next election. Let us be equally vigilant in a better cause - lose no time, I entreat you, in making such preparations, as may prevent your being taken by surprise at any moment; and fail not to stimulate such of our friends as thro’ negligence may have omitted to register their claims... Remember that whatever the Corruptionists have to lose, the People have to gain - for not only do they suffer in their property by excessive taxation to support these abuses; but, thro’ these abuses, a corrupt system is maintained by which the People are defrauded of their just and Constitutional rights...”

36. THE DOG’S APPEAL TO MAN. An unrecorded lithograph verse, with large headpiece illustration. An appeal for the better treatment of dogs, by “Rolla, on behalf of his suffering race”, and dated Isle of Dogs, March the 2nd 1838. Old paste marks to the corners on the back. In very good condition. 248mm x 205mm. 1838. £295.00 + vat
37. HOLLAND. A pencil drawing entitled “Dutchmen who are fat and also ugly sometimes smoke.” It also notes this as ‘on the Rhine’. Dated Sept 1st 1839, and initialled R.H. Mounted onto an album sheet, and the edges has a decorative serrated border.
183mm x 225mm. 1839. £45.00 + vat

38. HANSON, John. (1759-1839). An Attempted Record of Various Occurrences and Matters Relating to my Family and to myself, from an early period to the end of the year 1829. An early 20th century typescript of the original manuscript which covers in detail the period from c1759 to 1839. 280 pages typed on a single side only, and 28 further leaves of memorandum. A reproduction of an 1836 sketch of the family hall forms a frontispiece. In very good condition, and bound in half straight grain brown morocco, gilt lettered cloth boards, top-edge-gilt.
305mm x 200mm. c1920? £295.00

~ Christopher Hanson was born at Arthington in the Addle parish of Leeds in 1640. He was the forebear of the Hanson traders in the Levant during the 19th century.
John Hanson originally lived at the family home, Osmanthorpe Hall, but sold the estate and in 1792 bought the Manor of Great Bromley Hall, Essex. He was an early fossil hunter, and recollects picnics to the shore at Walton in 1805-1805, where "at extreme low water of the spring tide, after a violent storm had washed away the sand and shingle, a great collection of antediluvian remains of animals of immense size and the tusks and teeth of the elephant and rhinoceros, of the horns and heads of Deer of extraordinary dimensions embedded in one mass of the lower soil" were discovered. He added that due to the fragility of the bones and submergence by the tide and covering of sand and shingle collecting was not easy but as he employed a man "whose station was always on that beach" he was more fortunate than others.

He concluded: "after keeping the collection 25 years, I have lately presented a large proportion of them to the Zoological Society and many are yet retained in my possession". James Parkinson was indebted to John Hanson for a view of his fossils, several correct drawings and a few specimens before he visited Walton. He recounted his visits to John Hanson in his book Organic Remains of a Former World, (1820).

Extracts from this autobiography were published in Brown, A.F.J. Essex People 1750-1990 from their diaries, memoirs and letters. (1972).
39. LOVE LETTER, written 3rd January 1842 To Sarah Alwin, from William Flide, 22 Thomas Street, Woolwich. This charming ‘letter’ contains 12 rhyming verses of religious advice, followed by a long note to ‘my Dear Sarah’ from ‘your affectionate lover’, apologising for taking up so much of her time with the verses, and hoping that her own pen will not be silent any longer. There is a coloured illustration of a gentleman addressing a portrait of a beautiful lady above a chaise longue. Some slight dustiness and minor tears along several folds. It is accompanied by a typed transcript. 
182mm x 116mm. 1842. £95.00 + vat
40. RICKMAN, Christiana. A good letter, headed Wellingham (Sussex), 3rd July 1844, with four pages addressed to ‘My precious Catherine’. “While our little group, added to by my aunt Hughes, is gone out for an evening walk, I feel inclined to turn my pen to thee... Since we parted in London how dearly hast thou been in my remembrances... the refreshment I felt in thy company there, whether few or even no words passed between us, was, and is still, as a sweet savour... There is also a request for ‘a pattern to knit a tippet.”
227mm x 183mm. 1844. £65.00 + vat

~ It is signed Christiana Rickman (1811-1874, daughter of John Rickman and Sarah Horne of Wellingham House), and the address panel reads Lydia A. Barclay, Reigate, Surrey.

Wellingham House, Ringmer, East Sussex, was built c1800 for the Rickman family. Quaker philanthropists, the garden summer-house was noted for its grotto, completely lined with shells by the Rickman sisters. Lydia Ann Barclay (died 1855) was also a prominent Quaker, and a ‘Short Memoir’ of her life was published in the year of her death. Her letters also record visits to the Rickmans.

41. BLACKSMITH. A handwritten invoice from a blacksmith James Drew, to the late Michael (Mikle), Hinton Castle Esq., for work carried out between April 1842 and November 1844. Some light folds.
247mm x 162mm. 1845. £45.00 + vat

~ Michael Hinton Castle (1785-1845) was a distiller, of Clifton, Gloucestershire. The invoice is for grinding scythes, garden shears, and edging shears.
42. GRAND SLUICE WAREHOUSE, Boston, Lincs. Twelve mid 19th century warehouse receipts issued by Thompson & Emmison, agents for the Shardlow Boats. They are made out to E. Allen, a grocer in Sleaford for goods purchased at the Warehouse. Ten are printed and completed by hand, 2 are hand-written. Printed with large headings, columns for description of goods, freight, porterage, rent, details filled in ink, with name of vessel. Items include a soap chest, sugar, rice, box of fruit, bag of nuts. They have been spiked when receipted.

120mm x 195mm. 1840-1847. £45.00 + vat
43. HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1850. Three handwritten permits for entry to the Strangers Gallery of the House of Commons. a). J. Wilson-Patten [Conservative, 1st Baron Winmarleigh), May 16th 1848. b). L. Pechell (Rear Admiral), 16th May 1848. c). E.K. Tenison (Irish Whig and Liberal), April 12th 1850. c90mm x 210mm. 1848-1850. £45.00 + vat

44. REYNELL-PARK, Lt Colonel Arthur John., godson of The Duke of Wellington.

A neat and clean vellum bound manuscript book of copy letters written between May 1848 and November 1849. 30 leaves are used, the rest remain blank. They provide a detailed snapshot of 18 months in the life of a wealthy career soldier. 202mm x 165mm. 1849. £395.00
~ Most of the letters are addressed from the family seat of Avisford Park, Arundel. They record the buying and selling of railway shares, the uncovering of an attempted fraud concerning his late aunt and her maid. Others show him trying to obtain a new position in the army, or arranging a half-pay pension. One is addressed to Lady Beresford pleading for a recommendation, ‘not liking to write to my uncle for fear of annoying him.’ In another he notes that he has recently left the department of the Windward and Leeward Governor’s office and encloses a letter of reference from Lieutenant Colonel O’Brien, then Governor. Some are addressed from Aix le Chappell, some from ‘The Palace Armagh’ and Youghal (during the height of the famine in 1848).

Arthur John Reynell-Park, godson of the Duke of Wellington, was Lt-Colonel of the 7th Regiment of Foot (Royal Fusiliers), and was a Knight of the Legion of Honour. He was wounded at Sebastapol, and was the author of the books *Sebastapol Trenches* and *Five Months in Them*.
45.  **SILK MERCER.**  A mid 19th century two page detailed bill recording purchases by a lady (Miss Masters?) between July and December 1847.  It was sent by C. Driffield, Silk Mercer, Draper, Haberdasher, Hosier, Furrier & Bonnet Warehouseman, of Market Place, Beverley.  Engraved bill-head.  The lady buys pink silk, crepe, crinoline, calico, ribbons, elastic, &c, totalling £10-2-12.  

254mm 116mm.  [Beverley, 1849].  

£40.00 + vat

46.  **THE LEPER.**  A charming manuscript transcription of this American poem, which was originally written by Nathaniel Parker Willis in *The Sacred Poems* collection c1843.  The front page is hand drawn with a pencil inscription reading 'For Kate Southern Jan 7 1850', and has an embossed border.  There are 3 pages to the interior written on both sides in ink (faint pencil lines still visible), the little booklet has been hand stitched at the seam and finished with a silk ribbon.  

180mm x 117mm.  c1850.  

£125.00

~ Surely not the Kate Southern, a Georgia woman who was charged with murdering a rival for her husband's affections in early 1878.  She was sentenced to death by hanging.  Almost immediately after news of the sentence got out, the campaign to save Kate's life began to mobilize.  Her attorneys mounted an appeal to Georgia's Governor to commute the sentence.  This included numerous depositions from Kate's family members (including her husband) which attempted to show that she was provoked into killing Narcissa.  It also helped that Kate had recently given birth and descriptions of Kate in prison with her baby where she awaited her execution helped the media campaign to save her life.  Petitions with thousands of signatures (mostly women) were sent pleading for clemency.  The campaign worked.  Kate's sentence was commuted to ten years in prison to be spent in a Georgia prison camp.
47. GRAND TOUR. Green, Charles E.M. A Journal taken at Heidelberg in the summer of 1853. 62 handwritten pages, with additional blank leaves at the end. Bound in original pebble-grain brown cloth. Boards edges and spine showing some wear, but in good sound condition, and very clean internally. 120mm x 190mm. 1853. £295.00

~ The account is written by a son, travelling with Papa, Mama, and his sister Lizzy. They are from Bury in Lancashire, and travel to London to obtain their passports, before boarding the Ravensbourne at St Catherine’s Dockyard, bound for Antwerp. He marvels at the Cathedral at Notre-Dame, and visits the church of St Jacques before departing for Cologne, and onwards to Bonn where they immediately join a boat on the Rhine, on their way to Heidelberg, and thence to Strasbourg, and Paris.

He provides very good descriptions - picturesque excursions - an alarming fire which broke out in a manufactory just 50 yards from their accommodation - the Prince Regent ‘a young handsome man’ - the Louvre -

Names mentioned include Mr Gedge and his two sons, whom they meet and join in trips, including one to “see the curiosities in the Museum”, including the bibles, and Martin Luther’s writing. Also Mr Plater, Mr Hewitt, Mrs Kennedy, and Mr Dawson.
48. GREAT WASHBOURNE, Gloucestershire. Particulars and Plan of a valuable freehold and tithe-free Estate, situate in the Parish of Washbourne. Which will be sold by auction, at the Swan Hotel, Tewkesbury, on Wednesday, the 6th Day of September, 1854. 4pp large folio, with coloured lithograph estate plan, and docket rear title panel. Folded, and with slight tears without loss to several of the folds. 440mm x 287mm. R.B. Moody and Co., Birmingham. 1854. £25.00

49. ALBION FOUNDRY & WORKS, Leeds. A detailed account book recording petty cash payments between May 1856 and October 1866. 375 pages written in an original Patent Ledger and Account Book purchased from J. Y. Knight & Co, of 39, Buggate Leeds, with their label on the inner front cover. The full russia binding is rather rubbed and has some surface scrapes, but is in sound condition, and internally clean. 197mm x 130mm. 1856-1866. £550.00
The accounts cover their first ten years and give a detailed insight into the business and trading patterns. Letters are sent to St Petersburg, they issue Swiss and Russian Circulars, machinery arrives from Antwerp, telegraphs sent, candles, bellows, tracing cloth, brown paper, railway carriage, Bradshaw’s Foreign Guide, Pickles’ and O’Gormans’ Calculators, travelling expenses, charitable donations, cleaning of Albion Foundry Offices, making a screen for photographic equipment (1860), are all recorded. The firm also record transactions with Titus Salt of Saltaire in 1858: 9th July Mr Salt signing declaration, and August 5 carriage of parcel for Mr Salt.

In 1856 Greenwood and Batley, a large engineering manufacturer took over the Albion Foundry from T.W. Lord formerly Lord and Brooke. It was located on East Street by the River Aire (Aire and Calder Navigation), however this quickly became too small for their needs, and in 1859 they constructed the Albion Works, in Armley Road, Leeds, employing 270 men and 112 boys by 1861. Their products included armaments, electrical engineering and printing, and their locomotives were known as 'Greenbat'.

Arms, and the machines to make them, would be a lucrative line of business for Greenwood & Batley, however this line of work is not without its problems, particularly if you supply to the wrong side. In the American Civil War Greenwood & Batley had been supplying arms to the Confederates. "It appears that in this case certain goods were manufactured by the plaintiffs, Thos. Greenwood and John Batley, carrying on business under the name or style of Greenwood and Batley, of Leeds for the Confederate States of America, at a time when they were recognised by this country as belligerents." They also supplied armaments to the Russian army.
"Why did Lord Byron never meet a whig?"

50. RIDDLES. A collection of manuscript riddles, titled to rear "Riddles from Miss C. Cocket, Adderley [Shropshire] Jan 10th '56. It consists of three pages of handwritten riddles with some interesting contemporary references. One reads: "Why did Lord Byron never meet a whig? Because his corsair was so much admired". Another asks "Why is a surgeon using chloroform like a swindler? Others ask "Why is a Hansom's patent safety the most dangerous vehicle?", and "When is a soldier not a soldier? When he is at Inkerman (the battle of Inkerman was in 1854). 185mm x 115mm. c1856. £65.00 + vat

51. WATERHOUSE, T. A sketchbook kept by this young student at Bristol Road School Birmingham in 1858. Fourteen pencil drawings of rural landscape, patterns, and several calligraphic pages. The first page boldly announces his name, and a number of the sketches are signed. In original green gilt card covers, with some wear but generally sound. 225mm x 290mm. Birmingham, 1858. £65.00
~ Bristol Street School was located at the junction of Irving Street and Bristol Street. An earlier engraving of c1830 notes that it was in union with the Society of Arts and Commerce.
52. **BOOT MAKER.**
160mm x 192mm. 1867.
£25.00 + vat

53. **KEBLE, Mary C.** A photographic album, dated 1867, kept by Mary Caroline Keble (Turner), 1831-1920. Thirty-eight mounted, and loosely inserted photographs, including Hursley Church, Bisley, Bussage Church & Parsonage, Bournemouth Church, Pleasure Grounds & Sands Bournemouth, Ilfracombe Church, Lantern Hill, the harbour and street scene Ilfracombe, and several other views, church interiors, and one of two children on a rocking horse. Some slight dustiness in places, but in good condition. Original half morocco ‘photographic scrap book’, gilt banded spine. Some rubbing to the joints and extremities.
200mm x 165mm. 1861-1867.
£220.00

~ Mary was the second wife of Thomas Keble, Snr., (1793-1875), vicar of Bisley, who was the younger brother of Thomas Keble. All Saints at Bisley, was the the ‘Mother Church’ of the "Oxford Movement" churches built and re-built by Reverend Thomas Keble, brother of John (who was married there). The small photograph of Bisley Church depicts two clergymen in front of the main door; possibly Thomas and his brother?
Letters to Lewis Carroll's "Alice"

54. AIDE, Charles Hamilton [1826-1906], litterateur, novelist and songwriter, friend to Henry James.

Two autograph letters to 'Mrs Hargreaves' i.e. Alice Hargreaves [nee Liddell] the original of Lewis Carroll's 'Alice'.

1. A 4 page autograph letter in which he writes about taking his mother to a Spa, the letter addressed from The Hotel du Pays Bas 6th Sept, no year. His mother appears to have fractured a bone in her hand leading him to feel disappointment in the attentions of a previous doctor. It sadly lowers Maskew in my estimation that he should have discovered this fracture. The Dr (a famous one) at Ostend was equally obtuse.....we find the Lushingtons uncommonly flourishing....he mentions a 'Beatrice' who is kept as closely shut away from mortal eyes as the Princess in a fairy tale...I find a small knot of acquaintances and a plenty of amusing foreigners and Americans...my cousins the Clarence Collins' are here....other names mentioned. The last page is cross written but remains legible. Good condition.

2. The second letter dated Nov. 19 '[1869]. To the same correspondent informing her that he has written to 'my dear mother to say I should return home on Monday, (knowing that unless absolutely necessary it would only agitate her dreadfully were I to return unannounced) and telling her that i have written to Dickie ..to insist on a particular account of her condition....I have begged her to let Marian sleep in the adjoining room with the door open which I hope she will accede to....I have...added that I have written a line to Dr Maskew about her....Thank you for asking me to Cuffnells...Envelope folds, good condition.

£125.00 + vat
55. THE FUNNY LADY OF CLIFTON.
A executed humorous pen and ink drawing, with comic verse. c1870. Laid down on card.

There was a funny lady of Clifton
Who to a side saddle wanted a lift on
But having no “Joe”
To say “up you Go”
A Bobby was obliged to make shift on.

152mm x 130mm. c1870. £40.00 + vat
56.  ALGIERS & SPAIN.  F. M. 1881.  Attractive and very competent pencil and watercolour sketches of Algerian and Spanish subjects. Thirty-six leaves, some blanks. Original quarter black morocco with pebble textured cloth covered boards, pencil sleeve and frayed elastic strap. Large trade label of Lechertier, Barbe & Co, Artists’ Colourman and Stationers, Regent Street on the inner front board.

90mm x 130mm. 1881. £495.00

~ The views include street scenes, a number depicting local cemeteries with families, a group of arabs, Algiers Old Town, Mosque Algiers, Café near Algiers, Street in Oran, Malaga, La Roda, Patio (Cordora). There is also a pencil sketch of a Moorish woman, with detailed notes on her costume.
57. DUBLIN COOK. Three letters of ‘discharge’ written for Mary Rogers “a good plain cook”, and “children’s maid”, who is “honest, sober and quiet”. Each is from her previous employer, recommending her to a prospective one.

The first is from Alice North-Bomford dated December 8th 1894, who is leaving Dublin and recommends her to ‘any lady so requiring her service’. “She can make children’s clothes... and do different kinds of needle work... and was “steady and careful with my little girl.” She was with her for four years. The letter has a clean tear.

The second, dated July 28th 1898, is from Maria O’Hanlon, 11 Henrietta Street, [Dublin], who employed her for ten months.

The final letter, dated February 23rd, 1900, is also from Maria O’Hanlon who employed her at 44 Belgrave Square for 1 year and 7 months.

£45.00 + vat
58. **ALPHABET.** A charming handwritten Victorian Alphabet completed in 1896 as a gift for young Winnie. Using *The Divine & Moral Songs For Children* by the Rev Isaac Watts, as a base, the book has been adapted, and all the text pasted over to present a decorative ABC with only the illustrations by Mrs Arthur Gaskin (Georgie Cave France) still present. Sample words have been added to the margins to aid the young reader in learning her letters, and also some nursery verses. It was designed for Winnie, Xmas 1896, presumably by her parents as a gift, and the page for ‘W’ reads “the only letter in the alphabet that stands for Winnifred.”

The lettering and the small illustrations are well done, and have an arts and craft style to them, with the colours used reflecting those in the Gaskin illustrations. The paint has smudged and botted in places and presumably because the book would have been very damp, the pages have a slight wave. Three pages have been removed, but the alphabet is complete. Hinges have cracked, front and rear and the boards are worn and rubbed. The ABC is dated 1896, the same year that the original book was published. 115mm x 150mm. 1896. £120.00

60. COPE, E.M. Contributions to The Target, by E.M. Cope (Doronicum), temp. Ed VII.

A bound collection of handwritten articles, essays, short stories etc by an E M Cope (possibly writing as Doronicum). The Target appears to be a privately produced periodical or commonplace book, with articles on history and literature such as "Lay Down Your Arms by Bertha von Suttner", A Singular Duel (fiction), Books and Reading, Dictionaries and Glossaries. 168pp, in very good condition and bound in contemporary gilt lettered cloth. 248mm x 190mm. c1905. £95.00
61.   JEWELLER. A stock book kept by H.E. Rixon, Jeweller of 7 Northampton Square, London. It begins in 1908 and continues, with a few gaps, to 1921. It lists with prices gold, opals, brilliants, rubies &c. Some pieces sent out on 'appro', to named agents, others are in the 'shop box' or the safe. Circa 60 pages, original limp cloth. A little dusty in places but in good state. Loosely inserted are two of his trade cards.
160mm x 95mm.  1908-1921.  £50.00

62.   ARMY RANGE FINDERS. Two early 1900's army-issue hand-coloured range finding cards. In worn original envelope.
120mm x 100mm.  c1910.  £30.00 + vat
63. **DOING YOUR BIT.** A postcard with original watercolour drawings, sent to Miss Gladys Maybank, of Upper Deal, Kent, most probably by her father. It appears to depict Gladys ‘doing your bit’, her mother “all her leisure time spent reading”, and her father departing in a headwind “to the station”. This refers to the famous Lord Kitchener poster which appealed for men under 40 to enlist in the First World War.

87mm x 140mm. c1918. £45.00 + vat

64. **THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.** House Receipt Book No 1.

Boxing Day December 26th 1919 - 2nd April 1921. Sixty-four pages, the remainder left uncompleted, providing detailed information on total house, libraries, cash at doors, cloak rooms, programme sales, bar receipts. The productions are Cinderella, Pavlova, and Garden of Allah.

Full contemporary dark red diced calf, gilt lettered on the upper boards. The binding is rather rubbed and has some wear to the spine and board edges.

oblong folio. 285mm x 360mm. 1919-1921. £325.00

~ The Theatre Royal, the oldest in London, started its tradition of spectacular annual Christmas pantomimes in 1888, and they were a major success. The 145 performances of Cinderella, one of its most notable productions, brought in over £68,000. There is good reason that this volume was not completed for on 2nd April 1921 the record breaking run of The Garden of Allah was brought to an end after a run of over 350 performances in order that the Theatre could be closed for a radical renewal of the auditorium by Emblin Walker etc, at a cost of £150,000. After the Second World War the Theatretre transformed into the home of Musical Comedy.
The Anna Pavlova Company performed in 1920, and the V & A has the contract between Cecil Roy and the Theatre Royal for 1st May 1920 extending her season. It also has an original skirt which was worn in a production of Anna Pavlova’s ballet ‘Autumn Leaves’ performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, 3rd May 1920.

Anna Pavlova and her Ballet Russe, were assisted by Alexandre Volinine, Ivan Clustine (Balletmaster), and a Corps de Ballet of fifty dancers and a sixty member orchestra. The orchestra was conducted by Theodore Stier, and the repertoire included The Sleeping Beauty, The Walpurgis Night, and several Divertissements.
65. RUSSIAN CYCLE WORKS:
The Kharkiv bicycle factory in the Ukraine was opened in 1923, and by the following year produced its first thousand bicycles. The chief designers of the bicycle factory tested their equipment harshly. In 1924, they travelled east, crossed Siberia, China, Japan, the countries of Latin America, Europe, and reappeared in Moscow in 1927. In that year they started production of their most famous model the “Ukraine”, and by 1932 had produced 70,000, rising to one million by 1941. During the war, with the approach of the front line to the city in the fall of 1941, the plant was evacuated to Bukhara, where until 1945 it manufactured products for the front. In 1945, the plant resumed production in Kharkov. In the late 1970s, the plant annually produced 800 thousand bicycles of more than ten different models, which were sold in the USSR and were exported to 30 countries of the world. By 1979, the plant produced 20 million bicycles.

Under Soviet rule, the plant produced a wide variety of models of children’s, road, highway and sports bicycles. Some models are produced to date and are in demand. In 2011 the number of employees of the enterprise was reduced to 500 people, and the main source of income for the enterprise was the lease of the plant’s premises. After the collapse of the USSR, the plant fell into disrepair, and was almost completely destroyed, and the land redeveloped for housing.
The collection includes:

Unfilled forwarding invoices, which were issued for empty tanks from under the drain of light petroleum products (form GU 27ds). 50-70 pieces

The program of withdrawal from the financial crisis and the development of the Closed Joint Stock Company "Kharkiv Bicycle Plant"

1. Debit and credit debts
2. Details of fixed assets, &c.
3. The transformation of the closed joint-stock company.
4. Creation of independent enterprises with a complete production cycle.
5. Production Reform Issues

8. Memo from 29,10,1998 from the head of the workshop to the representative of the board of the plant, which says about the deplorable condition of the workshops and railway tracks.

9. Plant plan 61 x 75 cm

10. 23 black-and-white photographs from the place of investigation of a burnt-down freight train that was travelling from the factory to its destination. (a little curled).

“We kissed, not very passionately. And all the bells of heaven did ring”

66. THE WARTIME DIARIES OF ANNA SILL 1939-1945., Land-Worker, Gardener, & Supervisor of Land Girls. A unique and wonderfully vibrant account of the home front during the Second World War. Seven years in six octavo diaries.

~ Remarkable frank, entertaining and well written diaries of Anna Sill, a most knowledgeable land worker and gardener in the 1930's from the Kendal area who, during the six year period of war, worked in Lakeland, Shropshire, Hampshire, Surrey, and finally back in the Lake District.
During that time she kept diaries recording in detail her work on the land, her friends, letters sent and received, her purchases and expenses, her social life, loves, and her hangovers, leaving a great deal of her admirable and feisty self unashamedly recorded. Whilst in Hampshire she details the bombings and air battles accurately and dispassionately, conveying the over-riding spirit of the time which was (literally in her case) to dig and get on with it.

She is romantically involved with several men over the period, beginning with Bill, though they part in January 1939: “the snow & slush spoilt our last two hours together.” She is interested in painting and bookbinding, and is initially working in Bishops Castle, Shropshire, where the winter weather is not always to her liking: “Sleet & Hail, Bloody Hell.” Here, she looks after the hens, milking cows, and sowing vegetables.
At some point she changes jobs and works at Black Lake (Surrey?), where she is with “my love” Millar: “We kissed, not very passionately. And all the bells of heaven did ring”, and on Sunday August 5th 1939 “in the afternoon we should have consummated our love. But - caution. Oh dear, he was terribly late finishing & it caused a lot of comment.” August 25th, “War looks inevitable & I feel ghastly.” Sept 1st “Germany marched on Poland. WE felt the war had begun.” 8th Sept “I was fired!”

By March 1940 she has another job, working on the land near Andover, Hampshire, and she frequents the Cricketers Arms at Tangley. In June 1940 she records in a simple entry: “John Sill was killed in France” - her brother or cousin? (Lance Bombardier John Goodwin Sill, Border Regt, born 1910 in Westmorland, killed May 24th 1940.)

The Luftwaffe air-raids begin, and in July 1940 “13 bombs fell - nobody hurt but cows killed.... crowds of official observers and unofficial starers.”

She meets Basil, who is the RAF, and he tells her that he loves her, but, to her frustration, their relationship doesn’t develop, and later she reports that he is killed in Libya on August 7th 1941. Meanwhile, she reports further bombings and the Battle of Britain - “127 Jerries brought down in 2 days;” she goes to view a downed Messerschmidt.

She reads voraciously, writes and receives letters frequently, and is writing to her good friend Snowy who is at Tobruk later injured and hospitalised near Alexandria. She is relatively comfortably off, but still seeking to improve her employment, and eventually gains a job at Chertsey, supervising land girls at 70/- per week. She retains her roving eye: “Met a French Canadian with gree eyes. Perfectly dumb and very touching.”

She eventually moves back north, working at Fairbank, living at Bowston Bridge in Kendal, and spending the rest of the war recording in detail her work and pleasure. Thursday 6th June 1945 brings “D-Day at last!”, she celebrates by planting lettuces etc. The last entry is dated Monday December 31st 1945.

It is clear from the diaries that the author is Anna Sill - possibly Nancianna Sill (see entry for 9th August 1940), born August 9th 1909.

£495.00
67. BELLRINGING. A ‘Ringing Records’ book, kept by D.M. Killingley between 1947 and 1954 entering details of peal records, and ringers at churches predominantly in the Darlington area. The occasion is noted, the number of changes, name of the composition and weight of the bell. At the end there is a Tower Record of bell towers he has visited between 1944 and 1956. c125 leaves completed, with others unused. In very good condition in original green cloth, cord ties, paper label. 135mm x 215mm. 1944-1956. £95.00
68. A UPL Shopping Expedition. Players must compete to complete a list of shopping items. The original card box contains sheets of articles, shopping expedition cards, rules and solutions card. 215mm x 140mm x 18mm. c1950. £45.00