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Dated 15th May 1778.

Declaration

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John Bower

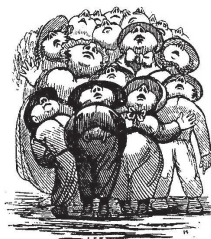
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SUMMER 2026

MANUSCRIPTS 1645-1962

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THE MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE
ISBN: 978-1-910156-77-3 Price £10.00

Covers See item 104

Partners: Brian Lake Janet Nassau Ed Nassau Lake



Introduction

This is our 285th Printed Catalogue and the first devoted entirely to the Written Word – the written word that is disappearing as I type this on my computer...

The very first Jarndyce catalogue contained a single autograph letter, August 1837, from the actor William Charles Macready thanking the Lord Chamberlain for his 'mediation' with Queen Victoria in obtaining Royal Patronage for the Covent Garden Theatre in the year he had become manager, 1837 – priced at £45.

By Catalogue 7, 1973, the sprinkling of manuscripts & autograph letters in 1-6 increased dramatically with the purchase of a collection from George Greer, bookseller of Bell Street, NW1, starting with item 1, a 1496 lease (£20). The ALS that has stuck in my mind from the early years was written by Robert George Steevens (the collaborator with Isaac Reed on an edition of Shakespeare) writing from 'Hampstead Heath, June 9th, 1780, one o'clock' reporting on the progress of the Gordon riots: '...the visitors have made out a list of all the houses here which are inhabited by Catholicks and have even settled the business so far as to have determined which they will burn first. One of these... fronts the back gate of my garden... We have here nine houses condemned by the mob...'

What could better convey the fears of the Hampstead residents than a letter like this? Stanford University Library thought the price affordable at £25.

And so on... Most of our catalogues have included manuscripts and letters alongside printed books since then. But catalogue 285 is the first which is All Manuscript. The eclectic nature of the items can be gauged from the first few pages: Adam Brothers' Leases, Repairing a water engine for the Duke of Northumberland, Lord Beaverbrook writing about Lord Northcliffe's insanity, a poem about Burford (one of two in the catalogue), the thoughts of a Tory M.P. 1835, an Assessor's Warrant for collecting taxes, The Chartist uprising in Newport and the complete manuscript of a Baring-Gould novel. The highlight of the catalogue is a family archive, holograph manuscripts and autograph letters 1825-75, of Geraldine Jewsbury – novelist and feminist: 'What do you think your life was given to you for but Action, Action...'

I have greatly enjoyed compiling this catalogue – and I hope there is something of interest to you too.

Brian Lake

✓

Dated 23rd day of June 1774

Mr: Robert and David Adam
to
Mr: John Adam and David Adam

Counterpart of lease at 29 per annum
from Lady day 1773

I do hereby Certify that a Memorial of the within deed was registered
pursuant to an Act of Parliament made for that purpose at Twelve of
the Clock at Noon of the Twenty seventh day of February 1775. N^o. 2.
N^o. 133.

Dated 23rd day of June 1774

Mr: Robert and David Adam
to
Mr: John Adam and David Adam

Lease

John Milford Reg^r
Ch. 2. Sec. 1. & 2. & 3.

2

John Anand Esq^r

Counterpart
Lease

Assignment

I do hereby Certify that a Memorial of the within deed was registered pursuant to an Act of Parliament made for that purpose at Twelve of the Clock at Noon of the Twenty seventh day of February 1775. N^o. 2. N^o. 133.

John Anand Esq^r

Assignment

LETTERS TO ARTHUR A'BECKETT,
EDITOR OF PUNCH & THE SUNDAY TIMES

1. **A'BECKETT, Arthur William.** An archive of 69 Letters to Arthur A'Beckett, younger son of Gilbert Abbot A'Beckett; together with one ALS from Arthur. 19 undated ALS and 50 ALS dated between 1882-1909; one ALS from Arthur A'Beckett to 'Frank', together with an invitation and ALS, to Captain Pat. A'Beckett, 1915.

¶ Arthur William A'Beckett, 1844-1909, journalist and Man of Letters, on the staff of Punch, 1874-1902 & editor of the Sunday Times, 1891-1895, author of over 13 books, including *The A'Becketts of Punch*, 1903 and six plays.

The letters are largely related to journalism; correspondents include Joseph Hatton (hoping to buy Punch) Edmund Yates, Herman Merivale, Thomas A'Beckett, Douglas Murray, Edward Russell, Lord Glenesk, Wemyss Reid, Walter Besant, J. Ashby-Sterry, &c.

1882-1909

£380 †

ADAM BROTHERS' DEVELOPMENT IN PORTLAND STREET

2. **ADAM, Robert & James.** Original lease, and counterpart lease for property in Portland Street assigned to Hepburn and James Hastie, from Robert and James Adam, 23rd June 1774. Two large documents on vellum, folded, each with a plan of the property, noted on the reverse of the counterpart as 85 Portland Street, and on the lease as 'Lot 2'. The lease is signed by Robert and James Adam, and has the registrar's name, John Mitford, on the reverse. The counterpart is signed by Hepburn and James Hastie. Outer panels slightly dusty, but both documents in very good condition.

¶ The Hasties were a different 'brotherhood' of migrant Scots contractors. 'Unlike the loyalist Whig Adam family, the Hasties seem to have been Jacobite sympathisers, having fled with their father Archibald to France after the '45. They were in London by 1760 and eventually established themselves in Marylebone as carpenters and builders. The two families no doubt had some private arrangement, though no evidence of this has come to light. Elsewhere around Portland Place they acted together as co-developers, and the Hasties also took leases of other plots from the Adams and operated as builders in the usual way. It was probably through their association with the Adams, or with the architect Robert Nasmith, an important figure in the Adam office, that the Hasties also later worked as building contractors in the 1790s on the farm and stables at Kenwood House.'

The first sign of activity in Portland Place itself came in November 1774 to March 1775, when parcels of around 32ft frontage (as in this present lease) were sublet to tradesmen. This bout of conveyancing might suggest that construction was in full swing but there is scant evidence of much fabric being completed on the ground until 1777, when the first Portland Place residences were finished and occupied. Many houses in these early blocks stood incomplete and unremunerative for several years - even decades. The chronology suggests that, contrary to standard practice, the Adams were issuing leases well before houses had been completed - maybe even before they were begun.

Ref: Survey of London, Bartlett School of Architecture, University College London.

1774

£350 †

THE ADELPHI DEVELOPMENT & LOTTERY

3. **ADAM, Robert, John, James & William.** Five Manuscript Documents relating to the Adam Brothers' Adelphi development, London. Five documents, four on vellum, one copy doc. on paper.

¶ The first and most important document is the indenture, signed twice by all four brothers, assigning the lease for one of the houses, No. 9 Royal Terrace, Adelphi, following the grand lottery of 1773-74. The Adelphi, between the Strand and the Thames, on the site of Durham Yard, was one of the finest, and arguably the most foolhardy, of developments of the eighteenth century, by the century's most influential architect, Robert Adam. Son of William Adam, known as Scotland's 'Universal Architect', Robert joined his brother John in his father's practice and was later joined in the London office by James; William (junior) established the building company that supplied the materials and workforce.

The Adelphi was an unprecedented attempt to create a large and entirely newly-built district of elegant housing, raised up above the Thames on top of vaulted warehouses. Robert Adam, was the leading neoclassical architect of the day; his inspiration was the ruined palace of the Roman Emperor, Diocletian, at Spalato - present day Split, Croatia, which Adam had surveyed in 1764.

Adam's aim was a mixed development of houses arranged in a grid pattern, together with shops, coffee houses, a tavern & hotel, Coutts' bank and the headquarters for the Royal Society of Arts. Garrick, a friend of Adam, was an early purchaser of the grandest house at No. 5, Royal Terrace.

The Adam Brothers' investment in the project was enormous, with expenditure of £100,000 per annum and employing 3,000 men. Work was halted in 1772 during a national credit crisis. To avert bankruptcy, the brothers applied for and obtained permission via an Act of Parliament passed in July 1773, to hold a lottery. 4,370 tickets were sold at £50 each with buildings being offered as eight principal prizes, together with a number of smaller prizes. The draw was made on 3rd March 1774.

In July 1774, a number of the prize-winning tickets were re-auctioned - but fetched 'considerably less' than their nominal value.

Richard Ayton Lee, 1747-1802, banker of Lombard Street, and later of Ingoldisthorpe, Norfolk, held 'the said unfortunate' winning ticket No. 2452 which entitled him to a 96 year lease of the 'tenth house upon the Royal Terrace'. The impressive two-part manuscript Indenture on vellum, is signed by all four Adam Brothers in two places, the assignment 'sealed and delivered' before witnesses Samuel Phillips and Richard Clark. The house is valued at £29,980 with an annual rent of £34.13.0.

The second document, one sheet on vellum, folded, with a copy on 7pp folio, records the sale of the lease by Richard Ayton Lee to Timothy Brent on 25th September, 1796. The history of the house is recorded at some length, beginning with the origins of the Adelphi Scheme on the site of Durham Yard owned by Lord Charles Spencer, brother of the Duke of Marlborough and Sir Philip Musgrave before the purchase by the Adam Brothers. The house is still described as 'the tenth house western from Adam Street' on the north side of the Royal Terrace, fronting towards the River Thames. Brent purchases the remaining lease for £900.

By the time of the next document, July 1835, the house is known as 'No. 9 Royal Terrace' and Alexander Annan grants a 21 year lease, at rent of £110 p.a., to Feake Stanford, a 'wealthy solicitor' with offices at 20, John Street.

The final document records renewal of the lease in September 1855 to Sanford by John Annan of Doctors Commons, at a rent of £100 p.a. Soon after, in 1864, the Victoria Embankment and Gardens were created between the Royal Terrace and the river, while the vaults below had become the haunt of rogues and vagabonds. In 1936 the terrace, by then known as Adelphi Terrace, was demolished along with the vaults. Today only a few houses remain from the Adam development, in Robert Street, Adam Street and John Adam Street, including the beautifully proportioned Royal Society of Arts building.

1774-1855

£2,500 †

‘TRULY AN USELESS ABSURD PROCEEDING’.
PROBLEMS WITH THE WATER ENGINE

4. **(ADAMS, Thomas) CLARK, Daniel.** ‘Samuel Clark’s Account of Water in Engine at Eshott between 18 Sept. 1797 & 23rd Dec. 1797’. With two receipt clips signed by Daniel Clark. 14pp ms., 6pp blank. Orig. drab paper wrappers; worn & creased, contemp. ms. notes & pen trials on both wrappers.

¶ Thomas Adams, d.1813, was a solicitor and agent for the Duke of Northumberland. He purchased the beautiful Eshott Hall from the Carr family in 1792; prior to their financial ruin, the Carr family had owned the estate since the mid-sixteenth century. This booklet carefully records the changing water levels in the ‘Eshott engine pit’, likely referring to a shaft with a steam engine that pumped water out from an earlier coal mine. Despite this meticulous document kept by Daniel Clark, Adams seems not to have been particularly impressed with the exercise, writing on the front wrapper below Clark’s title, that ‘This was truly an useless absurd proceeding’ and initialling the note ‘T.A.’

Unfortunately for Adams, he still had to pay Clark for his effort, and the first receipt dated 26 October 1797 lists a received payment of ‘three pounds, 10 shillings, and sixpence’. The second receipt, dated 19 February 1798 reads ‘Paid of Thomas Adams two pounds nine shillings which with seven pounds ten shillings paid before is in full for the attending upon the Engine at Eshott in Sept Oct Nove. & December last’; the docket listing the total cost as £9-19-8.

1797

£250

BEAVERBROOK ON NORTHCLIFFE’S INSANITY

5. **AITKEN, William Maxwell, 1st Baron Beaverbrook.** Autograph Memorandum on the Last Days and Insanity of Lord Northcliffe. 55 lines in blue ink on 3pp blue ‘Basildon Bond’ notepaper, unsigned but in Beaverbrook’s distinctive handwriting, ‘regarding the last days of Lord N. (which) may be of interest to you if you do not already know the details ...’.

¶ Lord Beaverbrook, 1879-1964 and Lord Northcliffe, 1865-1922, were two of the great newspaper proprietors; Beaverbrook of the *Daily Express* and Northcliffe of the *Daily Mail* and *Daily Mirror*. They worked together in the Ministry of Information during the Great War. Northcliffe died aged 57 in 1922 after his physical and mental health collapsed; Beaverbrook described him as ‘the greatest figure who ever strode down Fleet Street.’ This memorandum is not signed and the person for whom it is written is not identified; there are 8 insertions in the same hand.

Beaverbrook is prepared to write about Northcliffe’s last days because all others involved are ‘now dead ... I mentioned the name of my informant, who told me the story personally ... I did not regard ... myself as a friend ...’ Beaverbrook reports on conversations at the time: ‘... He is desperately ill ... not expected to live more than 14 days ... he is now quite insane ...’

n.d. [c.1960?]

£250 †

'THE REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE AND MEANS OF
CLAUD ALEXANDER OF NEWTOWN'

6. **ALEXANDER, Claud.** Inventory of the Real and Personal estate of Claud Alexander, now of Newtown, Eldest lawfull Son and apparent Heir of the deceased Robert Alexander of Newtown ... 19 numbered folio pages written in a single neat hand, signed by 13 witnesses along the lower margin of each page, sewn along left margin; old folds.

¶ An important document outlining the extensive estates and assets of an eighteenth century Scottish landowner. This inventory details the passing of the large estate of Robert Alexander, 1681-1738, to his eldest son after the former's death. Claud Alexander, 1724-1772, of Newtown, Dunfriesshire, Scotland, married Joanna Cunninghame in 1746 and together they had five sons. The Alexander estate included land holdings, buildings, bonds, bills, ridges of corn, beer, livestock, agricultural equipment, weapons including 'two old broad swords without scabbard, two old small swords, one sword silver handled, five bayonets, one pair of old pistols, a French fowling piece [... and] one old blunderbuss' as well as many other assets. Most of the witnesses are Glasgow or Edinburgh merchants or high-up figures in 'the College of Glasgow'. Though her son is the obvious beneficiary of the estate, Margaret Alexander is a witness and her neat signature appears on every page. Many surviving inventories of the period outline the often limited assets of the middling classes, but this document highlights the truly substantial holdings, and subsequent responsibilities, of landowners who inherited not only furniture and cattle, but also entire villages and their tenants.

1739

£580 †

ANONYMOUS

BURFORD, A POEM

7. Burford, A Poem in two Parts. 400 lines in rhyming couplets and 3pp 'Notes' on 25pp 4to, 7 blanks. Contemporary marbled wrappers. Ownership inscription on e.p. of Mrs De Frome(?).

¶ A paean of praise to the town of Burford in Oxfordshire, beginning: 'Escap'd from Cities and their noxious Air ...'. Dated at the end of the poem, April 8th 1802. Several of the 'notes' are signed 'B' which gives a small hint to authorship. See also item 106.

1802

£380

FRUIT OF THE LIPSTICK TREE

8. Histoire de Rocou. 6pp folio, 4pp in neat ms. in French, approx. 950 words + 1p with 8 original illus. showing equipment and methods of processing Rocou. 15 lines on second page pasted over with replacement text; one illus. (Manaret ou Crible) cut out and contemporaneously replaced. Paper with watermark 'Mont Arcis'.

¶ Rocou, or more commonly roucou, (*Bixa Orellana*, 1753) is a tree or shrub of tropical and central America, with pink flowers and red fruit. Native to Brazil, it is known there as Urucum, elsewhere as Uruku, Annatto (the seed), Achiote (the tree), or 'The Lipstick Tree'. Something of a wonder plant, annatto dye was sent to South East Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Spain & Portugal from the 16th century.

Roucou is used for dyeing cloth & body decoration and in medicine as a laxative, an expectorant, an antibiotic, while oil from the leaves can be effective against bronchitis and the ground seeds are a supposed aphrodisiac.

6

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No. 7. Affixed Taxes

ASSESSORS' WARRANT,
To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and the Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey.

Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Martin in the said County.

WE, whose Names are hereunto set, and Seals affixed, into Execution two Acts of Parliament passed in the First third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the one intitled, "An Act for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same;" and the other intitled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof," for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned, for repealing the Duties of Excise on Carriages, and on Carriages contracted by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and also new Duties on Peppercorn falling Carriages by Auction or on Commission," do, by virtue of the said Acts, appoint you, ~~the~~ do, by virtue of the said Acts, appoint

In food production, the pulp is used in soft drinks, and the dye colours butter, margarine and cheeses - it has been used for Gloucester cheese since the 16th century - and later Cheshire and Red Leicester cheeses. The colour is also employed in printing & cosmetics.

This manuscript and illustrations appear to be for an entry in a botanical or, more likely, agricultural dictionary. The content is primarily about the cultivation and processing of the plant. The leaves are numbered in pencil 233, 234 and 235.

n.d. [c.1780]

£250

THOUGHTS OF A TORY POLITICIAN

9. ('Journal' of a Tory M.P. in March & November, 1835) c.200 lines, written on 12pp of 8 loose folio sheets, folded to 24pp quarto, with integral blanks, unsewn. By an anonymous Tory M.P. attempting, but failing, to write a regular journal.

¶ March 30th 1835: The author 'under the blessing of God, I this day commence my journal, which for now more than two years I have been determining upon - but the procrastinatingness [*sic*] of my disposition and the many duties I have on my hands have delayed the accomplishment of my resolve ... I now fear whether I have not allowed the most interesting portion of my life to pass away in the meantime ...' The intention of the journal is that it 'contain an accurate account of my own opinions and feelings on all matters, but more especially on religion and the politics of the day ... for a better knowledge of human nature I may have the history of an individual mind for myself to study and perchance for others after me ...' The aim is to record 'imperceptible changes which the mind of every man undergoes ... the modification of opinion on matters of life which ... is called "the Spirit of Times".'

The author regrets not starting the journal two years earlier: 'Would that I had written down the fears, the hopes, the prophecies, mad & extraordinary as they were that the Public, (that slippery Proteus whose chronicler I purpose to be, at the same time as I am recording my individual opinions) gave vent to ... the first agitation, through the different stages, till the final passing of the Reform bill ... But I must leave off generalizing ...'

The day concludes in the House of Commons: 'The Chapel clock has just struck one - I must be up at half past six in the morn. Therefore haste thee, my pen ...' At the time of writing this, the House is debating Lord John Russell's motion 'touching the Church of Ireland' (its 'temporalities' or secular possessions) ... there will probably be no division, but, they say, the Whigs are to press motions during the present week, particularly on the Irish Church question, till ministers resign ...'

March 31: 'It is said that the division will be pressed tonight & that ministers will be in a minority of 40 ... Sir James Graham's speech was very able ... Lord Howick supported the opposition ...'

Nov. 1st: 'Alas for my resolutions & my journal - I have no time to put either in action ...' The author worries about the balance between Greek Grammar and Statistics if '... statistics are to be made the sole foundation of law-making, and all that does not settle into the ... standard of Utilitarianism is to be swept away as chaff ... The anchor on which the good ship Constitution depends is public opinion ...'

The manuscript pretty much ends with an extensive statement of the author's views on Ireland and concludes that neither Old Tories or new Whigs are much good for resolving Ireland's problems and it is a big mistake trying to assimilate the Irish laws and their administration into the English standard: 'Woe unto him who overlooks religious differences

in the people whom he proposes to govern ... I will not offer one word of justification for the old Protestant policy towards Ireland ...'

This is a mere squib of a common place book, neither journal nor diary, but the author hints at his own leanings towards the liberal in the years following the Reform Act, reflecting the feelings of the public - particularly in the case of British policy towards the Irish.

1835

£380

FIFTH EARL OF SHAFTESBURY

10. **ASHLEY-COOPER, Anthony, 5th Earl of Shaftesbury.** ALS to an unknown correspondent, 'Monday Morning'. 'Mr Vane has just left me and the business he call'd on me upon, was to ask my Interest at Durham ... if it did not clash with yours (to which I was strictly attached) I should be glad to to serve him ...' 20 lines on 1p. 4to, verso blank.

¶ The 5th Earl of Shaftesbury, 1761-1811. Vane-Tempest, Sir Henry, 1771-1813, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Durham, 1794-1800.

[1794?]

£50 †

TAXATION OF A LEICESTERSHIRE VILLAGE IN THE EARLY 1800s

11. **ASSESSED TAXES.** Assessors' Warrant, 1805, and Assessment Form, 1807 for the Village of Ashby Folville, Leicestershire. The Warrant and Form are both completed in manuscript. Both items printed by Thomas Burton, 31, Queen St., Holborn. Warrant: 20pp pamphlet, drophead title, sewn as issued, a little dusted. Pages 1 & 2 completed by hand addressed to Wm. Black and James Leeson, 'Leicestershire, East Goscote Hundred', inhabitants of the 'Parish or Liberty of Ashby Folville' in the said County ...' Page 2 contains the signatures and red seals of the assessors, Edw. Morgan, W. Graham & W. Casson, 17th May 1805. Assessed Taxes Form: 'Assessment made upon the several inhabitants of Ashby Folville from the 5th April, 1807, to the 6th April, 1808'. Large printed form, 45 x 68cm, with central folds, completed in manuscript for the 16 households. The columns indicate what duty is charged for each category: house & no. of windows, male servants, four & two wheeled carriages, horses and mules, dogs, with totals, as well as claims and allowances for children, &c. Signed and sealed by Assessor W. Graham ('discharged') and G. Oliver (witnessed by Mr. Banbury, one of the residents). The verso is similarly printed but with no entries.

¶ Neither the Warrant nor Printed Form are on Copac. The earliest *Assessors' Warrant* is from [1812], with copies at Goldsmiths and Senate House only. Other later versions are recorded: 1814, Liverpool, 1815, Llandderfel, Wales 1837, Mattishall Bergh, Norfolk and two others for 1841 and 1844 - all single copies.

The Warrant refers to the Acts passed in 1803 consolidating the law relating to the collection of taxes and explains the liabilities of householders. In this case, all were charged window tax (except for the Parsonage House which was empty), 6 were charged for keeping male servants, 8 for 'Horses for riding, or drawing carriages, or racing', 6 for keeping horses and mules, 8 for keeping dogs. None of the inhabitants of Ashby Folville were charged for Carriages, Armorial Bearings, Hair Powder, Horse Dealers' or Carriage Sellers' Duty.

Highest amount paid was £16.2s.3d, the lowest 6s.7d., with a total amount of Duty for the village being £69.19.0d. (£100 in 1807 was worth the equivalent over over £10,000 today.)

One name from each household is given, including Mary (but not William) Black and James Leeson.

The village is near Melton Mowbray; Ashby was recorded in the Domesday Book; the Folvilles were established there from at least 1137.

A snapshot of the taxation of one small village, following the premiership, 1801-1804, of Henry Addington who had abolished the income tax introduced by William Pitt in 1799 while revising the system of duties and taxation in general.

1805-07

£380

THE CHARTIST RISING IN NEWPORT

12. **ATKINSON, Mary.** A Long and Detailed Report of the Newport Chartist Uprising of 3-4 November, 1839. In the form of a letter to her friend Caroline, St. John's Wood, London, whose father is writing on the Chartists. From Silvermere, Sepr. 17th 1840, 90 lines on 4pp 4to, with a separate ink sketch (8 x 16cm) of the West Gate Hotel, Newport, where the confrontation between the Chartists and armed soldiers took place.

¶ 'I have much pleasure in forwarding to your Papa, thro' your hands, an outline of the celebrated "Westgate" at Newport, attacked by the Chartists on the morning of Novr. 4th 1839. It was down the "Stow Hill" to the right of the sketch that these desperate men poured down upon the town ...'. Led by John Frost, the Chartists were swiftly defeated by the soldiers, who had occupied the hotel, leaving twenty dead.

'Mrs Frost is still, I understand, in the neighbourhood of the town - and declares openly that she will never rest until she walks knee deep in the blood of the Newport people ... I have put down all I had an opportunity of hearing on the spot.'

Atkinson completes her letter by reporting on the rest of her tour of Cornwall and South Wales, before returning to London.

Mary Atkinson was daughter of the architect William Atkinson, 1774-1839, who created the Silvermere Estate in Surrey. She was shown round Newport and talked with many residents - some of whom reported that they had been forced to march with the Chartists in the last major armed insurrection on British soil.

1840

£580 †

A YORKSHIRE TAILOR, 1856-1870

13. **BARDON, Thomas of Oulston.** Account Book. 130pp ms. on 214 numbered 8vo pages. Bound in a roughly sewn notebook with heavy wooden boards and thick leather spine, signed 'Thomas Bardon TBO 1866'. Loosely inserted is an account with Mrs B. Cookson, January 1870 for repairs and cleaning totalling 5s. 3d.

¶ Account book of Thomas Bardon, of Oulston North Yorkshire, recording his work for customers and houses in the area of Easingwold, Oulston and Coxwold. These are the financial records of a jobbing tailor working within a small area of North Yorkshire. Thomas Bardon is originally from Raskelf (near Easingwold, some 15 miles north of the City of York). Thomas Bardon senior, 1774-1843, married Ann Duncalf, 1782-1861, in 1797; their children included Thomas and Robert, both tailors - Robert is recorded as such in Oulston in 1823. The accounts are for making and repairing of clothes as well as day-rate employment - for instance, carpet-laying for Mrs Bainbridge, or bed-hanging and furniture repairs. One day's work at George Smith's house in Newburgh is charged at 2 shillings in 1868, but for 'making druggett' in 1869 it is 2s. 3d. - and for his most prestigious clients, Sir George Orby Wombwell (a

survivor of the Charge of the Light Brigade) and Lady Julia at Newburgh Priory, it is 3 shillings a day in 1870. There are extensive accounts with his brother Robert with whom Thomas works closely. The client list, to which there is an index, are all within a short radius including Thomas Boggett, Squire Elles, George Hutton, Simon Bowman, Mrs James Fawcitt, Ralph Agar, Francis Passman, William Maskew all of Oulston - with Mrs Taylor & Mrs Bainbridge of Oulston Hall; Henry Horner and the Harrisons of Coxwold, John and Richard Garbutt of Easingwold; David Parker of Pickell (presumably Pickhill, near Thirsk). Joseph Duncalf of More House is also recorded as a client - presumably a relative through Thomas's mother's side of the family.

1856-1870

£250

MANUSCRIPT OF MRS CURGENVEN,
WITH CORRECTIONS

14. **BARING-GOULD, Sabine.** ORIGINAL HOLOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT of 'Mrs Curgenven of Curgenven'. The original, largely fair copy, manuscript on 430 leaves, written on rectos only. There are a number of corrections, mainly paste-overs, with revisions, deletions and additions. The longer amendments are written on fold-out slips. The manuscript has been marked-up throughout by the printer. The first section is stapled at the left-hand corner; the rest are loose leaves, contained in a purpose-made morocco-backed box, together with an ALS from Baring-Gould to Mrs Dolman, from Lew Trenchard, June 1 1895.

¶ The first edition of this bigamy novel, set in Cornwall, was published by Methuen in three volumes, 1893. Sabine Baring-Gould, 1834-1924, novelist, hymn-writer and popular historian. His family were Devon landowners and, in 1872, he inherited his father's estate at Lew-Trenchard, returning there in 1881 as the 'parson-cum-squire'. He produced nearly 160 books, about a quarter of which are novels.

[1892?]

£3,500

A CANDIDATE FOR ORDERS

15. **BASKETT, Samuel.** ALS. 'My Lord. My son from St Johns College Cambridge intends to visit on your Lordship in a few days as a Candidate for Orders at the next Ordination, or if your Lordship does not hold one at that time, for Letters Dimissory to some other Bishop. My intention is that he shall assist me in serving my Church of Shapwick & that of Cainston till something better offers. Your Lordship's accepting this as a sufficient title will greatly oblige. My Lord. Your Lordship's most dutifull Son & Servt. S. Baskett, Vic. of Shapwick. Feb. 2. 1768.' Written on one side, with conjugate leaf, docket title on the reserve. Light fold marks. 19 x 15cm. 1768.

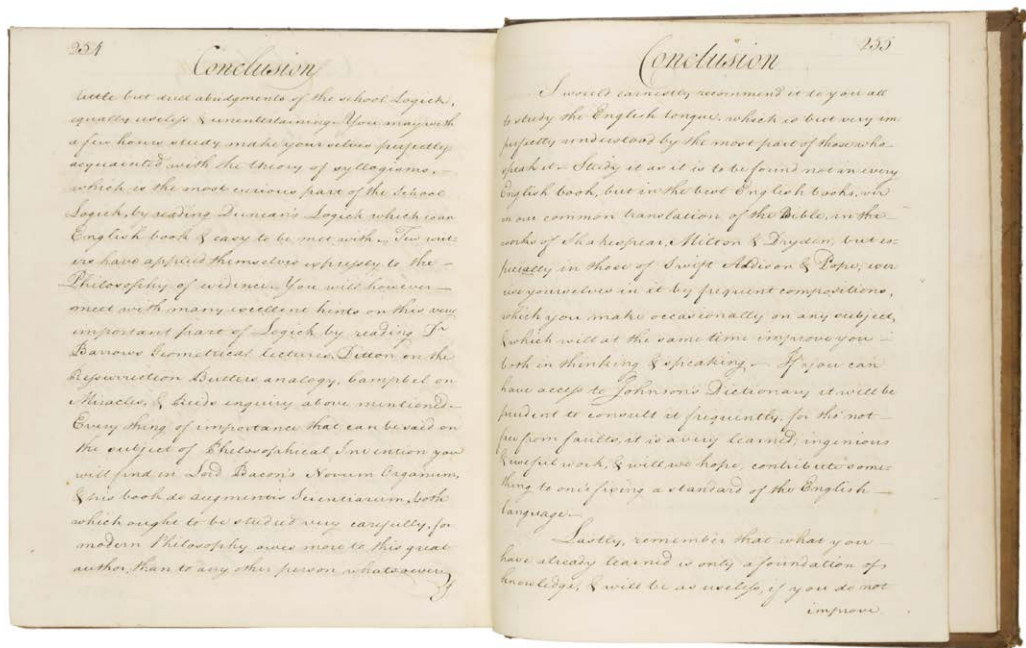
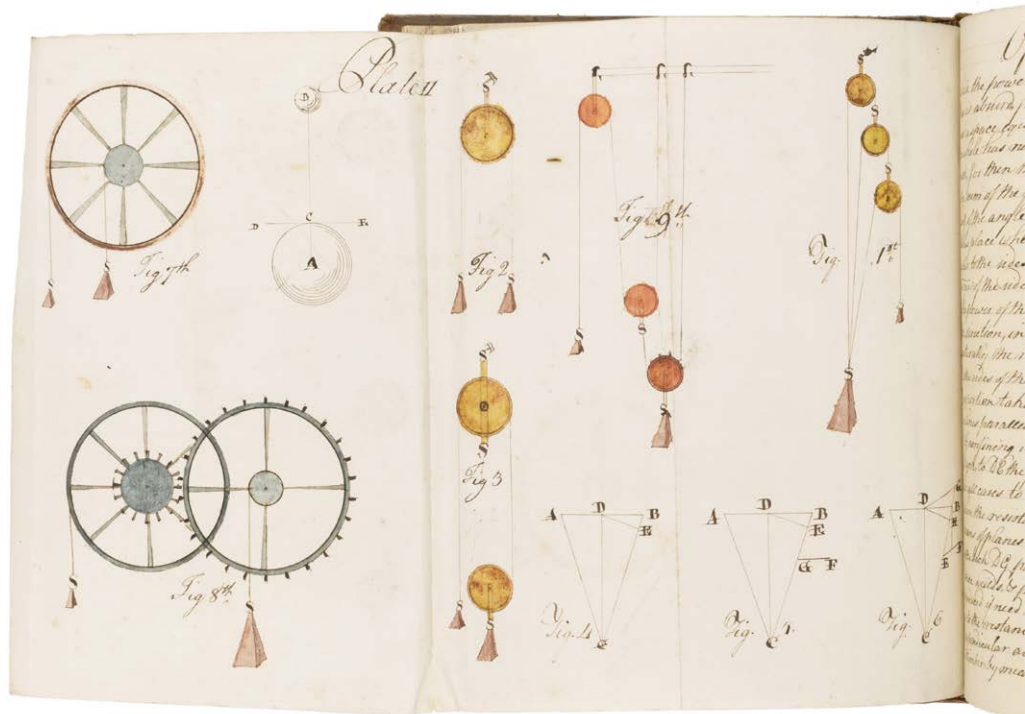
¶ Samuel Baskett, 1708-1793. His request (probably to Henry Somerset, 5th Duke of Beaufort as intermediary) to Lord Rolle was successful, and his son John, 1747-1826, was ordained shortly after this letter on the 26th February, and took up his post as curate at Shapwick, now in Somerset (then in Dorset) a few days afterwards. He later became Rector of Compton Abbas.

1768

£45 †

TREES FOR IRISH ESTATES

16. **BATESON, Robert.** Detailed accounts 'Dr. Robert Bateson Esq.', 'Jones Sam' Joy & Co.' For comestibles and household goods, but also for importing into Ireland 'Sundries Trees' via Glasgow and the Belfast Packet: '2000, seedling



oak, 10,000 Scots fir', &c. and for hiring vessels. Detailed Accounts, 4pp folio, 1786-1787.

¶ Bateson, later Sir Robert, was M.P. for Derry, a 'proprietor' or land agent for the Gardens at Moira Down; he was also agent for John Templeton, and 'introduced many fine American tress and shrubs into his grounds at Malone, near Belfast'.

1786-87

£120 †

INFANT MORTALITY FROM FAULTY DRAINS

17. **BEADELL FAMILY.** Handwritten Draft of Claim against the family's landlord, Nicholas Daw, for faulty drains which led to the death of Alfred Ernest Beadell at the age of one year and six months. Folio draft of claim entered at the High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, by Minton, Slater & Co., Walbrook, (London) E.C. on behalf of Alfred Thomas Beadell, Plaintiff, and Nicholas Fabyan Daw, Defendant for letting property with faulty drains which led to the death of the child from typhoid fever. WITH: two memento mori photographs of Alfred Ernest in his coffin, an 'In Loving Memory' funeral card recording burial in Kensal Green Cemetery, Private Grave No. 35446 and blank black-edged envelope of Mr. Enefer, Funeral Furnisher, Marylebone Road.

¶ Alfred Ernest's parents had also suffered from septic poisoning from the faulty drains; the jury found for the Beadells who were awarded £100 damages (equivalent to £17,000 today). The Beadell's daughter, Eily, 1890-1971, became a singer and co-wrote 'Cruising Down the River'. A sad reminder of poor living conditions and consequent mortality in late Victorian London.

1895

£250 †

JAMES BEATTIE'S LECTURES ON PHILOSOPHY

18. **(BEATTIE, James)** Manuscript Notes from James Beattie's Lectures on Philosophy at Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, copied or transcribed by George Milne, Aberdeen. 3 vols, all approx. 260pp ms., vol. III with 5 hand-coloured plates (4 folding), in a neat and attractive hand; a few headings excised. 19thC full sheep by Seton & Mackenzie (Edinburgh), morocco labels; rubbed, one label defective. Pencil signature of George Milne in vol. I with additional ink signatures within text.

¶ A highly attractive manuscript transcribing the philosophy lectures of James Beattie at Marischal College and University of Aberdeen. The manuscript was either directly transcribed or copied by George Milne (who signs and dates the manuscripts in at least two places) between January 1774 and 1775. James Beattie, 1735-1803, born in Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire, was a Scottish poet and philosopher. Beattie's best known philosophical work, *An Essay on The Nature and Immutability of Truth in Opposition to Sophistry and Scepticism*, published in 1770, 'is a bitterly polemical attack on "sceptical philosophy", in particular on David Hume, whose writings Beattie believed were undermining religion and morals. It presented a popularized version of the philosophy of Thomas Reid, to show that philosophical scepticism was contrary to 'common sense'. It quickly brought Beattie celebrity, especially among those who saw it as a defence of religion ... It was also a controversial and contentious work, and Beattie became obsessed with the belief that he was the subject of malicious attacks by supporters of Hume'.

In October 1760, prior to the publication of *Truth*, Beattie was appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic at Marischal College ... He was a gifted and conscientious teacher, as shown by the surviving notes taken

in his lectures by his students, by a journal he kept of exactly what he had taught in each session over a thirty-two-year period, and by testimonials from those whom he had taught. Beattie gave about 300 lectures annually to the arts class, in the final year of their four-year course, when the students were aged about seventeen. These discourses ranged widely over psychology, ethics, literary criticism, and natural religion. *Elements of Moral Science* (2 vols, 1790–93) is an abstract of his lecture course.' (ODNB) Rebound in the nineteenth century by the Edinburgh binders Seton & Mackenzie, the volume numbers are incorrect. Volume III, dated by Milne January 10th, 1774, should in fact be volume I. The Introduction, unattributed, but most certainly by Beattie - it was published in *The Bunch of Keys* (1861) 'from the original manuscripts, as dictated by the Doctor himself' - sets out '... our present course ... will consist of four articles in the following order viz. 1st. Psychology, 2nd Natural Theology, 3rd Moral Philosophy, 4th Logic ...' Volume II, which contains Psychology and Natural Theology, is correctly numbered, with the final volume (dated 1775), containing Moral Philosophy and Logic, being incorrectly numbered volume I. Beattie concludes his course with great eloquence, suggesting to his students that 'the proper way of studying is to read all the best books, which are not a very great number, & to read them thoroughly & frequently'.

Although he recommends modern writers (in addition to the classics), Hume is unsurprisingly conspicuous by his absence. 'I would earnestly recommend it to you all to study the English tongue, which is but imperfectly understood by the most part of those who speak it - Study it as it is to be found not in every English book, but in the best English books, viz. in our common translation of the Bible, in the works of Shakespeare, Milton & Dryden, but especially in those of Swift, Addison & Pope ... If you can have access to Johnson's Dictionary; for tho' not free from faults, it is a very learned, ingenious & useful work & will we hope, contribute something to one's fixing a standard of the English language'. 'Lastly', he concludes, 'remember that what you have already learned is only a foundation of knowledge & will be as useless, if you do not improve upon it as the foundation of a house on which no superstructure has been made. Remember also that man's chief end is not knowledge but action, that every useless pursuit is a pernicious thing, because it wastes our time & misemploys our faculties, & that every part of science is a useless pursuit which does not make us more useful to ourselves, our friends, & our country. The time is fast approaching when learning & all the ornaments of human life shall disappear for ever & when nothing shall be found to be of any real moment but the testimony of a good conscience and the divine approbation. To secure these ought to be the great end of every rational being, & if these are secure all is well'.

The opening volume (numbered volume III), includes, following Beattie's introduction, a 'Summary of the first book of Cicero's Offices by James Beattie LLD'. This is followed by an introduction to, and notes on, Natural Philosophy (including five hand-drawn plates; these are likely to be from the lectures of either George Skene, Professor of Natural Philosophy, or Patrick Copland, who succeeded Skene in February 1775.

[1774-75]

£4,800

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A WORKING MAN 1760-1848

19. **BILLING, Adam.** Autobiography of a Shropshire stonemason, quarryman, travelling salesman, stocktaker, farmer. Approximately 6,000 words on 8pp elephant folio, each page 56 x 39cm. Some browning and tearing at folds, sl. affecting text.

¶ The life of a working man. This is a draft in a fair hand, the text probably taken down from dictation by the author; occasionally spaces are left and corrections & additions made in pencil.

Adam Billing was born in December 1760, the third son of Adam and Sarah Billing and baptised at Longner (near Shrewsbury). His father was son of Frances and Elizabeth Billing, his mother daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hulme. Adam (junior) was brought up on his parents' smallholding of 8 or 9 acres of inherited common land where they could keep two cows and a horse. His mother died when AB was four and after a year his father remarried 'a young woman that had attended on my mother during her confinement ... this was the beginning of our trouble for she was a C -. She used us very ill, cleaving and beating us. My eldest brother Frances fell very ill and died ... I believe his death was from bad usage [*sic*]'.

After the death of his father, a stonemason who worked for Squire Belmont, at the age of 39 'we were now left to the mercys of a uncle ... who got very peevish and ill natured'. AB goes to a night school run by Mr Berresford, a boot and shoe maker, and works for his uncle. As his grandmother becomes too old to run the dairy, his uncle marries 'a great middle-aged woman ... I was then turned fifteen. I felt very unhappy being kept as a servant lad without wages'.

On a trip to buy potatoes, he runs up with a 'recruiting party' and enlists into the 68 Regiment of Foot, going off that night to Newcastle under Line [*sic*]. His uncle follows him, but 'I was kept from his sight'.

AB travels with the regiment to Ireland - Dublin, Waterford, Connell and Clarecastle - where he is dangerously ill ... 'a raging fever so that I was sometimes senseless'. He meets up with his old teacher, Berresford, who corresponds with AB's uncle, keen to get AB back to the family farm - and through the good offices of the Earl of Castlewood, Colonel Rolands complies. The Dean of Wexford gives AB a pass 'safe for being pressed' for his journey home via Par(k)gate, Chester and Newcastle.

His uncle 'desired me either on the farm or at my trade ... I was gotten near 21 years of age'. From 21 to 24, AB is back in the army (Third Regiment Grenadiers) before returning to the farm and marrying: 'I was then 25, my wife 19'.

His new wife's family persuade AB to give up his trade and 'take to travelling' attending 'fares [*sic*] and markets. 'I did very well ... my wife had children very fast ...' and when his father-in-law retires 'I then had the county's circuit to myself'.

AB has his problems - fever at Wellington, almost falling into a coal pit at Iron Bridge: 'I was travelling 17 years. I had some heavy loans'. He works with his wife's uncle: 'We did well the first year, and middling the second' but 'the third year left me very poor'. He has to 'hustle' three Irishmen out of Shropshire by giving them £10. A public house near the Okengates owes AB £12 but he only gets £2'. He manages to do a deal with his creditors at 10 shillings in the £. 'I had done with carrying a pack'.

The next stage of AB's life is working in the quarries, cutting out large chocks for the inside of blast furnaces. He lives at Snedshill - eighteen years building walls for Esquire Brooks of Oilen(?) Hall, near Shifnal - then back to the C Dale Co., working 'most of the stone for the inside of a new blast former they built at Darley Castle yard'. In winter AB is stocktaking at Harshag Works (a forge): 'I could make a pound a week ... it was hard work'. The new manager, Rose, a Quaker, 'overhauled [*sic*] all things' - and spots 'deficiencies' suggesting fraud. He moves on to Bradley's Works near Bilston, Staffs., where he is paid 'great wages'.

At home he has family tribulations - his daughter dies, his servant leaves, his son Adam is injured, almost losing a leg ('he cost me in whole £20').

Removing to New Dale, where there is an empty house, his son marries 'the article he now hath'.

'Trade went very dead ... my wages dropped to 10 shillings'. But when trade revives, Mr Rose will not increase AB's pay and he looks elsewhere; he had worked for the C Dale Company for thirteen years.

His wife dies 'very suddenly aged 67 years' leaving AB to live on his own for eleven years. 'When I left Liverpool I was 86 and a half years old.'

'So, I have given you a sketch of my life as my trecherous memorys [sic] can remember but I fear my eyesight - getting so bad and my hand trembling ... As respecting these troublesome times of rebellion I think they will shortly be brought into a near state of abundance. They are taking up as Chartists very fast hear [sic] and imprisoning them. The special constables and the authorities are giving a sharp look out ... I believe poverty must bring them to subjection.'

Dated at the end of the autobiography, 'Hyde, September 6th 1848' with a note addressed to Mr James: 'Except [sic] this with my best wishes ... I hope their is an overalling [sic] power that will preserve our land from famine and rebellion an(d) blood shed'.

1848

£1,800 †

THE LOTTERY CONTRACTOR INVESTS HIS WINNINGS

20. **BISH, Thomas.** ALS to Messrs. Paget & Co., 11 March 1807. In a bold flowing hand: 'Gent. Should you have a List or become bidders for the Loan of £1,500,000 for Ireland I shall esteem it a favor if you will insert my Name for £20,000 or any lesser Sum - The Deposit shall be paid when desired by Your hum. Servant, T Bish.' Countersigned by Bish on address leaf 'Recd. 11 March Not Ansd.' On paper watermarked 'C.Jones 1805', 12 lines on 1p 4to, with integral address leaf.

¶ Thomas Bish, 1779-1842, the lottery contractor, described as 'the first adman' for his promotional campaigns - signing up Charles Lamb to write his 'puffs' and George Cruikshank to illustrate them. He writes here to agents in an attempt to cash in on an investment in the 1807 Irish Loan instigated by the Government. The present day equivalent of £20,000 is £1.86m.

1807

£125 †

PRESENTING THE 'MANCHESTER ADDRESS' ON A VISIT TO KING GEORGE III & QUEEN CHARLOTTE

21. **BLACKBURNE, John.** Long ALS to his Wife ('My Dr Love' ... Thursday 5 o'clock') giving details of his visit to the King and Queen at Windsor. c.58 lines on 4pp 4to. Blackburne writes a long chatty letter, from Park St. West (almost certainly in January 1786).

¶ John Blackburne, 1754-1833, of Hale Hall, Liverpool, High Sheriff of Lancashire 1781-82, M.P. for Lancashire 1784-1830, succeeding Sir Thomas Grey Egerton (elevated as Baron Grey de Wilton) M.P., who accompanied him on this visit.

Reporting on his visit to Windsor with Egerton to present an Address to the King from the City of Manchester concerning a ban on the import of English cloth into Flanders. A detailed, gossipy, account of an afternoon with King George III and Queen Charlotte and members of the Court at Windsor Castle. 'The King was most gracious as was the Queen ... They both inquired after you and the Queen hoped you and family were well. The King said he never saw anyone more tired of London than you were and hoped you had recovered ... I am so delighted with their Majesties I can scarce write anything else. He seemed uncommonly pleased with

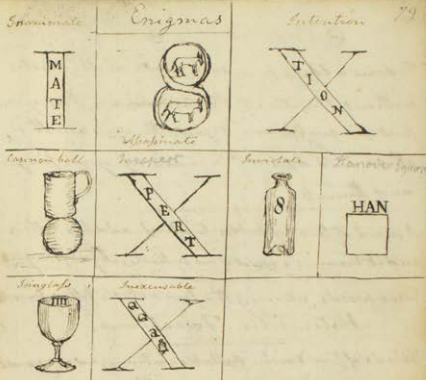
The Hottentot Venus 1810
William, Dec 12

The Venus of old,
By records we're told,
Exalted the praise of Mankind;
One Hottentot Skill,
Let her vie when she will,
Shall neer leave her equal behind.

Translation from America, 1795, and 76.

Rebecca, a greatly admiring of grain,
When addressed by a lover to end his sad pain,
Said, "your land & your money are my settle all,
And into your arms I'm ready to fall."
He replied, "My dear Madam, your offer is kind;
But to act thus seems foolish, at least to my mind;
For had I thought life which was dear to your heart,
From me poor and wretched you soon would depart,
Reprieve of my misery, my dinner, my coat,
You would mock me till laughter gave pain to your throat.
But while I retain what is so dear in your eye,
I will help to console me, should I ever not comply;
So by its render's milder you may change your mind,
Come to me unasked, and no more be unkind."

1803



J C Doe Q Py. U. [Free Office] [unclear] [unclear]
was written in the chamber of [unclear] [unclear]

When U R married: X: X: X: &c

Are you
Stairs
or

FM . DG . C . Pot. 000000
Pot 80p

Offence [unclear] Degeneracy [unclear] Potatoes

The Baden disaster 1803

Perhaps beautiful and young,
Whose perfect shape was often sung;
In many an amorous strain,
Not yet content with Nature's care,
Resolved by art to be more fair,
And thus all hearts to gain.

Her cheeks the roses blushes deck,
The lily shines upon her neck,
Her breast, her chin her nose;
But all these flowery charms he said,
Flowers of Bismuth, tinct of lead,
And carmine bloom compose.

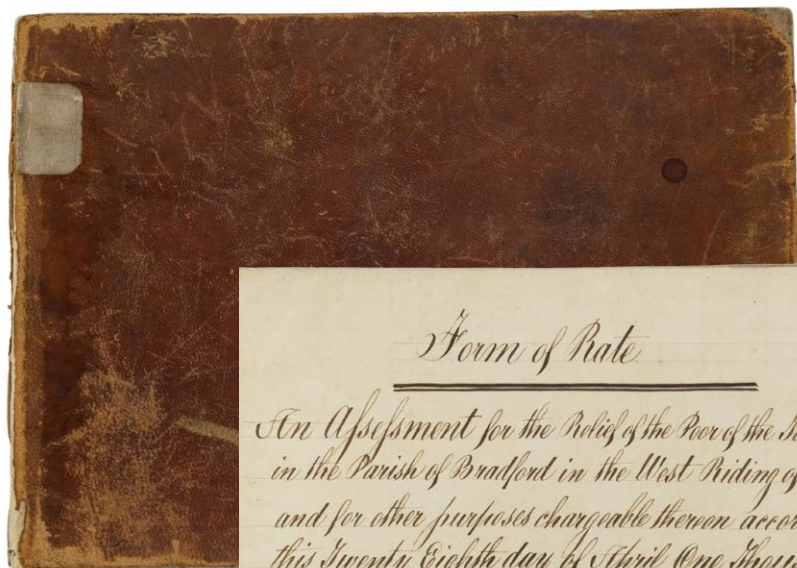
To Baths of Baden lies the dame
Where crowds on crowds admiring came,
To view her beauties bright;
Her heart beat high - but little thought
How soon this praise would come to naught
Her splendours turn to night.

The beautiful pair are dismayed
Her Bismuth form displayed
To plunge into the stream,
And charms luxurious gave to view;
— Such once Appeller, shifful drew
His Venus, worth of fame!

She died, — the flood around her rose
As if impatient to embrace
Her limbs in strict embraces;
But soon ungratefull alters quite
Their hue to darkest shades of night
Their colour fine defaces.

She comes a Negro from the stream,
The minds around affrighted scream,
Against Dietzpa stands;
With horror views her beauty fled
Then sinks to earth, and fainting dead,
Lies full her slow wounds.

From this time take ye Irish fair,
Of such disasters sad beware,
Nor beauty hide with white;
If your cosmetics must pursue,
Try first what exercise can do,
And air, to give delight.



Form of Rate

An Apportionment for the Relief of the Poor of the Township of Haworth in the Parish of Bradford in the West Riding of the County of York, and for other purposes chargeable thereon according to Law, made this Twenty Eighth day of April One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Six, after the Rate of one Shilling and Six pence in the pound. Being the first Rate for the year ending 25th of March 1847.

20 No.	Name of Owner-occupier	No. of Votes.	Name of Owner-occupier	No. of Votes.	Description of Property rated, namely, whether Lands, Houses, Tithes appropriation, appropriation of Tithes, Coal Mines, Saleable Underworks.	Name or Situation of Property.	Estimated extent.			Gross Estima- ted Rental.		
							A.	S.	P.	£.	s.	d.
	John Hartley		John Hartley		House & Land	Haworth	10	0	6	8		
	George Smith		Thomas Greenwood		"	"	2	5	8	1		
	Mary Heaton		"		"	"	3	2	8	2		
	John Greenwood		"		"	"	2	6	1	1		
	Ann Greenwood		"		"	"	2	6	1	1		
	John Spencer		"		"	"	2	6	1	1		
	Joseph Sutcliffe		"		"	"	2	6	1	1		
	Thomas Whitlam		"		"	"	1	2	6			
	William Parker		"		"	"	1	2	6			
	Joshua Briggs		"		"	"	1	2	6			
	Jane Wadsworth		"		"	"	1	2	6			
	James Hartley		"		"	"				16	7	
	Joseph Fletcher		"		"	"				1	1	6
	Hannah Rushworth		Hannah Rushworth		"	"				2	17	2
	John Heather		Trustees of Church		Land	"				7	2	10
	Rev. P. Bronte		"		House and Garden	"	3	1		2	5	1
							13			9	1	1
							3	14				

the Manchester Address for the Delegates. I never did a better thing in my life than go round by Windsor ...' Blackburne reports on the illness of Princess Elizabeth ('Dr. James's Powder cured her'). 'Sir G. Webster poisoned himself but recovered from proper remedies ... Mr Smith proves older than was expected being 51 years of age - I suppose Miss ... begins now to find him a slack lover ... I go tomorrow to Edmonton ... Lord Grey meets me on Saturday at St. Albans ...'

Blackburne writes from his new house, built with green wood 'which has shrunk', but 'very neat and clean'.

With other references to Mrs Thorpe, Lady Cunliffe, Mr Parry, Robert Jones, Mr Fell, Lord Palmerston, Mr Atkinson and Mr Rose. Blackburne ends with a sharp P.S. promising to write tomorrow but 'not a word from you'.

1786

£250 †

SUPPLIER OF GOODS TO WHARFEDALE AND WENSLEYDALE, YORKSHIRE

22. **(BLANEY, John?)** Detailed Account Book of a Supplier of Goods to Customers in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The main accounting period is 1778-1784, with later record of rents in the same area, 1821-1882. 164pp of accounts 1778-1784, in a fine 18thC hand for individual customers, per contra, mainly in Wensleydale and district, Yorkshire Dales, followed by 23pp in a different and less disciplined hand recording rental and property tax payments in the same area, 1821-1882. With approximately 150 blank leaves of laid paper. Dos-a-dos, is one page recording accounts settled 1791-1797 and a valuation of Warnford Court, Aysgarth Road, Thoraby. Orig. brown vellum binding, a bit worn, but sound.

¶ The leading free endpaper is inscribed : 'John Blaney, Abberley, Hop Grower', with some notes relating to accounts of John and Betty Foxcroft. Abberley is in the Malvern Hills, Worcestershire, an area still known today for hopgrowing. However, the main body of the account book is for customers of a general dealer with customers in a relatively small area of Yorkshire centred on Buckden, Cray and Starbotton, Wharfedale - and also in Wensleydale. There are a few customers in the nearby conurbations of Leeds, Keighley, Lancaster.

It is uncertain whether the dealer is Mr Blaney or the account book has been taken over by someone else, but his name has not been crossed through.

The goods sold, which include hops, are of great variety, suggesting a dealer travelling through the area by wagon delivering to individual customers as well as local shops or public houses or in one case, a school. Alcohol features strongly: 'Barrell porter', '2 gallons rum', 'Geneva', as well as tobacco, 'shagg' and snuff. Congou and Betty tea, and coffee, are supplied as well as brown, loaf and 'blue-paper' sugar. 'Flank beef' and mutton are recorded as well as 'To a ram'. Other staple foodstuffs include oil, oates, prunes, 'nutmegg', treacle, cheese, 'stone salt' & 'one hundred weight of rice'. Sundries include candles, 'wildbourg', hay, 'sope balls', 'sheets paper', a brush, 'twining nails', 'flooring nails'. A substantial part of the business involves cloth: flannel, silk, 'half yard duffel', 'blue Tamy' and associated items such as buckles, buttons, and brown twist and items of clothing: 'To a hatt', 'velvet bound hatt', stockings. There are also sales of hay, as well as payments for 'two horses grassing' and 'grassing of cows and bulls'.

The 18th century accounts are beautifully kept; the 19th century accounts largely for paying rent are much more roughly written - but do include many names of families which appear earlier.

1778-1784

£650

A WATERFORD FARAGO - IRISH COMMONPLACE BOOK

23. **BOSWELL, J.W., of Waterford.** (Commonplace Book.) Farrago. A Collection of Compositions in Verse of my own & others, written for amusement. 'At the other end of the book is a collection of extracts from various works relative to the Arts, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy & Manufactures & on several miscellaneous subjects.' (Vol. IV). Verse: 86pp; dos-a-dos, Extracts: 86pp. Orig. flexible roan wrappers; spine sl. worn, but sound. A few loosely inserted additional pages.

¶ An unusual commonplace book compiled by Mr. J. W. Boswell of Waterford, Ireland, combining mainly original poetry (signed with initials) with a miscellany of scientific and other practical information, prefaced by an index.

The first poem by JWB - Sonnet To a Lobsterpot (by a Lobster) - was published in the *Waterford Mirror* 1801. Other signed poems include: The sham invasion at Brest, An epigram proposed to the literate of Waterford, On citizen Humboldt's discovery of eatable earth, On the motto of the Waterford arms, The Baden disaster, (a strange recounting of how a 'beauteous fair one' emerged from the waters 'a negress', the moral being that Irish maids should avoid using cosmetics), Laura's Bosom, The British Museum ('... miscalled a museum ... only a muzzy-hum'), On the Remonstrance, a poem by Mr Shee, MRA, An answer to the Lady's Dog-eulogy, Song for Thomas Moore, For Thomas Moore, Esq., To an old coat, A Cattatta, For mine host of the Temple Refectory, Love Marks, To Rebecca, To Miss J. Handcock, &c.

Dos-a-dos are the notes on mathematics, algebra, &c.

1801-c.1810

£350

THE POOR OF HAWORTH IN THE YEAR OF THE
BRONTË SISTERS' POEMS

24. **BRONTË FAMILY.** Form of Rate. An Assessment for the Relief of the Poor in the Township of Haworth, in the Parish of Bradford in the West Riding of the County of York and for other purposes chargeable thereon according to Law, made this twenty eighth day of April One Thousand Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Six, after the Rate of one shilling and sixpence in the pound. Being the first Rate for the year ending 25th of March 1847. [1], 91, [3], (187pp). Oblong 4to. Ledger with printed headings, completed in black ink in a uniform attractive & legible hand. Contemp. reddish-brown sheep; somewhat rubbed & worn, paper label defective, spine cracking & chipped at head & tail, but still a sound binding.

¶ A fascinating ledger and important primary source offering insight into the social makeup of the Brontë family's wider community in Haworth during a particularly important period for them. During the timeframe covered in this volume, all of the surviving Brontë children, Charlotte, Branwell, Emily, and Anne, were at home with their father at the Haworth Parsonage. Anne and Branwell had recently left their employment, as governess and tutor respectively, at Thorp Green - Branwell dismissed and Anne resigned - probably following an affair between Branwell and the Lady of the house. Charlotte had been back in Haworth since January 1844, having discovered she was homesick in Brussels without the company of her sister Emily who had remained in Yorkshire following their aunt Elizabeth's death in October 1842. The sisters attempted to set up a school for girls in the Parsonage in the mid 1840s, but had trouble attracting students because of their rural location. In early 1846, having given up on their home school, Emily, Anne and Charlotte decided to use the inheritance from their aunt Elizabeth to

publish a collection of poems through London publishers Aylott & Jones. *Poems* by Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell was published in the spring of 1846. Though it was (famously) a commercial failure - with Charlotte recounting in a letter that it only sold two copies in the first year - it did mark the first appearance of the sisters in print. Despite not achieving the immediate success they had hoped for, the months following the publication of *Poems* was a productive time for them all. Indeed, it was during the period covered by this ledger, with the girls at home at Haworth, that they wrote their most enduring works: *Jane Eyre* was published in October 1847, with *Wuthering Heights* and *Agnes Grey* appearing in December of the same year.

The Brontë sisters were hugely influenced and inspired by their home environment, and this ledger captures a snapshot of their immediate community during the most creatively fruitful period of their lives. Patrick Brontë's entry appears on the verso of folio 20, where his name is recorded as 'Rev. nd P. Brontë'. His 'land, house and garden' are listed as being owned by the 'Trustees of the Church' and are rated at £7 13s 6d; he had paid his poor-rate liability of 11s 6d in full. Other familiar names appear as well, including John and Joseph Earnshaw, and many family members of the mill-owning Greenwood family, who would have been well-known to the Brontës.

Printed headings include: Name of Occupier, Name of Owner, Description of Property, Name or Situation of Property, Estimated Extent, Gross Estimated Rental, Rateable Value, Rate, Arrears due, or if excused, Total Amount to be collected, Date, Amount Actually Collected, Present Arrear, Amount not recoverable, or legally excused. The final two leaves include a 'Declaration of the Overseers and Churchwardens' with the signatures of William Greenwood, John Dugdale, and George Feather, and Justices of the Peace William Meis (?) and Joseph Greenwood.

1847 is the final year that the Brontë family would all be together. Branwell, whose mental and physical health had been in decline since his return to Haworth and exacerbated by opiate and alcohol addiction, died in September 1848. Emily caught a terrible cold at Branwell's funeral, and died from complications of tuberculosis just three months later. Anne, deeply affected by the death of her brother and sister, was diagnosed with advanced consumption in January of 1849 and was dead by May. This ledger is a record of the home and neighbours of the remarkable Brontë sisters during the most productive years of their literary lives, as well as the people and places that shaped them.

1846-1847

£4,800

JUST ONE LINE ... AND ANOTHER

25. **BROOKS, Shirley.** ALS, from the Granby Hotel, Harrogate, 27 Sept., 1872. 2 lines written diagonally across 1p. 8vo., laid on to piece.

¶ 'Mr Dear Mrs Ross Church, One line to say that "I am here", and that I am cogitating the story. 'Twill soon be done, when thought out. Ever yours, Shirley Brooks'. Another line. 'Who is Miss Chester? An acquaintance of his late M. K. Geo. IV? Really!'

Shirley Brooks, 1816-1874, journalist and novelist and at this date, editor of *Punch*. Mrs Ross Church was Florence Marryat, daughter of Captain Marryat, editor of *London Society* magazine. Her play, *Miss Chester*, based on the life of the actress Eliza Jane Chester, written with Sir Charles Lawrence Young, was performed in 1872. See also item 55.

1872

£60 †

LORD BROUGHAM AND
THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS, GLASGOW

26. **BROUGHAM, Henry Peter, Baron Brougham and Vaux.** AL, Third Person, to Mr (Joseph John) Fox, concerning the general meeting of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, Glasgow, September 29th, 1860. 25 lines on 2pp 8vo, with integral blank, to Mr Fox, 15 Augt. 1860. Blue paper.

¶ Thanking Fox (presumably an organiser of the meeting) for the printed report but regrets the omission of the condemnation 'upon the wickedness of the first Napoleon & of the evil tyranny & wars in which his profligate ... life was passed. Lord Brougham intends to dwell upon ... peace in his address at the Social Science Congress ...'

Brougham, 1778-1868, was instrumental in founding the Association in 1857 and was president of congresses 1860-1865.

1860

£50 †

BUDGE, EGYPTOLOGIST

27. **BUDGE, E. A. Wallis.** Autograph Post Card, Signed. 8 lines on a pre-printed and stamped post card supplied by, and addressed to, the editor of the Christian Commonwealth, Salisbury Square, London, E.C. Wallis writes from the British Museum, 28.11.07, providing his opinion that 'the only significant event of 1907, to my mind, is the revolt of the Arab tribes of North Africa.' The card has been edited and annotated, presumably for insertion into the periodical.

¶ Sir Ernest Alfred Thompson Budge, 1857-1934, was an Egyptologist who worked from 1883 in the British Museum's Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, and was responsible for accumulating many examples for the Museum. He wrote over 100 books and was one of the first to write about the discovery of the tomb of Tutankhamun.

1907.

£40 †

'HAPPY TO OBLIGE A LADY'

28. **BURDETT, Sir Francis.** ALS to P. O'Callaghan of Ballinrobe, Ireland. 'Sir, I am very happy to be able to oblige a Lady on such very easy terms ...' 11 lines on one side of a single 4to sheet, stamped address panel separated and both laid down onto one sheet of grey paper; small paper with ink ms. description laid over upper right corner of the letter, not affecting text.

¶ We cannot know what was requested of Burdett here, but he graciously responds that he will help how he can with the playful caveat: 'I hope she will believe that she requires of me a specimen [*sic*] of the thing I do worst'.

Sir Francis Burdett, 1770-1844, radical M.P. & proponent of universal suffrage.

1833

£120 †

SHIP'S CHAPLAIN CLAIMS HIS PAY -
'LATE OF YE ADVICE FRIGATE'

29. **BURGESS, Edmund.** Handwritten petition requesting financial support for his family, addressed to 'Ye Right Honorable the Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy. The humble petition of Edmund Burgess, Minister, late of ye Advice frigate, sheweth that whereas your petitioner (as appears by a certificate given to your Honours) hath faithfully discharged his duty as a Minister of ye Gospel in ye Advice frigate for

some time late past & neglecting his owne conveniences hath submitted to ye consideration of their (then) necessities & whereas your petitioner hath a wife & four male small children who having no other meanes ... are ready to perish by their deprivation of ye provision indeavoured to be made by your petitioner in this hazardable undertaking for them'. He goes on to request 'a warrant from your Honours authorising him to ask & receive ye moneys due upon his beforementioned service where it is accustomed to be paid ...' Clean slit to original fold line, another with small repair on reverse. 19 x 152cm.

¶ The frigate *Advice*, is recorded under two separate ships. One was launched in 1650, and broken-up in 1698. In its latter years it sailed to the West Indies. In 1670 in a skirmish at Cartagena the *Advice* had seven men beside the Captain killed, and 15 or 16 wounded. Another '*Advice*' is recorded as the frigate in which Captain Kidd was sent from America to England for trial in February 1700.

[c.1698?]

£150 †

BOOKSELLING & PUBLISHING - PROCURING A COPY OF COOK'S VOYAGES

30. **CADELL, Thomas, publisher.** Collection of 5 ALSs to Thomas Cadell, bookseller in the Strand; TOGETHER WITH one copy letter from Cadell & Davies reassuring an author of their best efforts to promote his book.

- ¶ 1. **HORNE, John.** Brief ALS, 4 lines, March 13(?)th, 1769: 'having mislaid my receipt. Recd. of Ms. Cadell my copy of the *Marine Dictionary*.' William Falconer's *Universal Dictionary of the Marine* was published by Cadell & Davies in 1769. John Horne Tooke, 1736-1812, radical politician and philologist, was known up to 1782 as John Horne.
2. **MORTIMER, Thomas.** Third person AL, 9 lines, Thursday March 10th (1785 in pencil), sending his compliments to 'Mr Cadell's gentleman in the warehouse' ordering Boyer's *Dictionary* 'bound in one volume calf and lettered; if he has one please to send it by the bearer, if not, by his own messenger ...' Mortimer, 1730-1810, tutor, writer & author of *The British Plutarch*, 1762.
3. **HAYNE, W.** ALS, 14 lines on 1p 4to, integral address leaf, Honiton, August 23rd 1793. A book order, to be sent by 'Russell's Wagon, directed to the Revd. W. Hayne, Honiton'. '... forward as soon as possible, Ciceronis Opera Verburgii - second hand if it can be procured - if not bound in vellum, lettered & registered - Gesner's edition of Baxter's Horace, bound in the same manner - Melmoth's translation of Cicero, Letters & Treatise on Friendship, & his Life of Cicero bound neatly in calf, uniformly ...' William Hayne was appointed master of the Grammar School in about 1769 until 1800 and taught Benjamin Robert Haydon. Hayne was instructed by Haydon's father to discourage 'any inclination he might perceive (in the boy) for drawing.'
4. **HAMILTON, Dr. (Robert).** ALS, 12 lines on 1p 4to, integral address leaf, retaining seal, St. Martin's, Sat. June 5. Hamilton has 'forgotten to execute a commission which Dr Pitcairn gave him to procure from Mr. Cadell a good copy and impression of Cpt. Cook's Voyages' and begs Mr Cadell to send 'as compleat a set as he is able on Monday morning to Dr Pitcairn in Warwick Court ... Dr. H ... has confidence in Mr Cadell's judgement & that he has no doubts.' Both Hamilton, 1749-1830, and David Pitcairn, 1749-1809, were Scottish physicians. Pitcairn was brother to Robert Pitcairn after whom Pitcairn Island is named.

5. **GILBERT & RIVINGTON**, printers. AL, third person, 7 lines on 1p ('recd. May 7 1833'). Reporting to Mr Cadell that the printers do not have enough (copy) to complete another sheet of the *Anabeta(?)* ...' Richard Gilbert took on William Rivington as his partner in 1830.
6. '**CADELL & DAVIES**', copy letter to the Rev. R(ichard) Grier, 50 lines on 2pp. 4to, Oct. 10th 1812. A response from the publishers to one of their authors who clearly thinks that not enough is being done to promote his book: *An Answer to Ward's Errata of the Protestant Bible*, 1812. It is a painstakingly long and detailed letter covering everything that the publishers have done to circulate the book to booksellers, while making it clear the policy is not to send 'copies of our publications on return to all the provincial towns' while ensuring that supplies are sent to the two universities via Messrs. Parker of Oxford and Deighton of Cambridge. The 'bustle of the general election' has delayed some advertising and suggestions for periodicals likely to review the book are requested. The Reverend Grier would have found that all aspects of marketing were being attended to despite the 'peculiarly unfavourable' times for the sale of books. Richard Grier was protestant vicar of Templebodon(e), County Cork, with little time for Catholicism.

Thomas Cadell, 1742-1802, 'The Elder', was one of the foremost publishers of the 18th century and friend of Dr. Johnson. His son, Thomas Cadell, 'The Younger', went into partnership with William Davies in 1793; Cadell & Davies survived until 1819 while Thomas Cadell continued in his own name until 1836.

1769-1833

£480 †

THE ESTATE OF A PRIME MINISTER

31. **CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN, Sir Henry**. Minutes of Meetings of the Executors of the late Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman who died at 10 Downing Street on the 22nd April 1908. 45pp ms., with integral blanks, in a folio Matthews, Drew & Co. minute book. Half maroon roan, large manuscript label on front cover; sl rubbed.

¶ The record of eight meetings of executors and trustees held between 1908 and 1918, followed by Copy Deed of Release (2nd April 1918), the Schedule of Properties (&c.) as at 15th May 1914, Summary Balance Sheet 15th May 1917. Liabilities and Assets balanced at £137,876.13.3d, Cash at £3,077.15.1d.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, G.C.B, M.P., Liberal politician and Prime Minister, was the first, and only, British P.M. to die at the official residence of No.10, Downing Street, having resigned on 3rd April. His last words are recorded as: 'This is not the end of me'.

He was the first 'First Lord of the Treasury' to be officially called 'Prime Minister', the only prime minister to also be Father of the House (the oldest M.P. in the House of Commons). Initially leading a minority government, Campbell-Bannerman's Liberals won an overall majority in 1906.

Campbell-Bannerman, 1836-1908 was leader of the Liberal Party 1899-1908 and Prime Minister, 1905-1908. He was relatively radical, introducing measures protecting trade unions, providing free school meals, and allowing local authorities to purchase agricultural land from private landlords.

This manuscript minute book records formal discussions that took place prior to the final settlement of his Will, some ten years after his death. 1912 minutes are signed by executors and solicitors (Messrs A.J. & R. Tweedie of Lincolns Inn Fields and Messrs McClare, Naismith, Brodie & Co. of Glasgow). 14 properties in Glasgow formed a substantial part of the assets. Campbell-Bannerman's personal wealth stemmed from

the family business of J & W Campbell Ltd established in his native Glasgow, in which he was made a partner in 1860. He also benefited from the will of his uncle, Henry Bannerman, who stipulated the addition of his surname to that of Campbell.

1908-1918

£380

SABLE ISLAND, NOVA SCOTIA

32. **CANADA.** Report of a landing on Sable Island off Nova Scotia from HM Schooner *Porgey*. On the 9th July 1808, this report dated 11 days later. Folio sheet, the report continuing with three lines on verso; some old ink spots & light folds.

¶ Nova Scotia Archives record the 'Report of Captain Robert Burton of 7th (misreading of 9th) sent under order of Sir George Provost of Sable Island in Cable Schooner *Peggy*' (a misreading for *Porgey*). This present document is a retained copy of Captain Robert Burton's report. The original has a variant first paragraph explaining that he was sent at the order of Sir George Provost, Commander of His Majesty's Forces in Nova Scotia, to land at Sable Island, from where he sends his report, detailing the island. The purpose was to gather information to induce the British government to erect a lighthouse on the island, notorious for its dangerous navigation and shipwrecks, and which at this time had no established settlement. The proposal was rejected and nothing was built until 1873. Although brief, this appears to be the first proper land survey of Sable Island; earlier naval charts had been drawn up in 1775 based on French measurements, and the Admiralty conducted a major survey of soundings around the island in 1779. The HM Schooner *Porgey* was earlier involved in anti-smuggling campaigns off the coast of Nova Scotia. She foundered in 1809.

1808

£300 †

THE WHITE HORSE - HAMPSHIRE PUB INVENTORY, 1836

33. **(CANTREY, John)** White Horse Inn, Rogate, Hampshire. An Inventory and Appraisalment of all the Household Furniture and other Effects, the property of Mrs Mary Lintott, 24 March 1836. 4pp folio, 33 x 20cm. Valuation undertaken by John Cantrey(?), auctioneer of Petersfield, prior to sale of the contents to George Lintott for £207.10s.6d, signed by Mary Lintott, witnessed by Wiliam Shoup. On paper watermarked 1829, two folds repaired with archival tape, with ten shillings duty blind stamp and two smaller official stamps in black ink.

¶ An extremely detailed inventory, including egg cups, hearth brushes, ginger beer bottles and even a damaged teapot. The inn comprises some fourteen rooms, including three parlours, tap room, liquor bar & small bar, wash house, pantry, cellar, stable, bedrooms - including the 'tent room' with 'three tent bedsteads'. Today, the White Horse is the only remaining pub in the village, which is near Chichester.

Mary Lintott may have been related to James Lintott, who married Anne Gosden of Rogate in 1769.

1836

£280 †

MISS CARPENTER'S HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

34. **CARPENTER, Harriett Elizabeth.** Notices on General History & Geographical Notices. Quarto manuscript by Harriett Carpenter, 'W.H.K. 1849'. Initial 'General Index', 2pp, followed by 'Notices on General History', pp 1-56, from the Creation to the Deluge, 427 B.C to 1777 A.D. and

'Geographical Notices' of Europe, Asia, Africa, the Americas, and 'The West India Islands', pp 73-124, with integral blanks. Handsome half maroon calf, marbled boards, spine decorated in gilt, black label. v.g.

¶ A neatly written account, with some deletions, of basic history and geography as taught in the mid 19th century, by a young woman, presumably under the tuition of a governess. The North American section includes 'territories not created into states; Wisconsin, Iowa and Texas.' The West Indies ends with the statement that 'the sum of £20,000,000 was awarded to the West India planters in compensation for their property in slaves!'

1849

£180

TROUBLE WITH THE ARCHBISHOP'S STEWARD

35. **CHAPMAN, Dr. John.** ALS, 'Dear Sir' from Lambeth, Sept. 11th 1739. 21 lines on 1p. 4to, laid on piece, with biographical information on Chapman below. A little dusted.

¶ 'His Grace having heard from me in generals, that ye Behaviour of his Steward in your parts is very faulty in regard to my Lord's Estate, has put me upon enquiring farther into his Steward's conduct, & would know thro. me the particulars distinctly in which he has been peccant. Wherefore I must desire you would recollect & sift to the bottom both what you & Mr. Clarke have before intimated ... Only take care of being sure as to all things alleg'd ... Mr Clark [*sic*] being so well acquainted with the Estate itself & its practises of his Neighbour, may be useful to a great Degree, with the same Caution above given of laying things to ye Man's Charge upon certain grounds ...'

Chapman, 1704-1784, was at this time chaplain to John Potter, Archbishop of Canterbury who owned extensive holdings in Bedfordshire (Felmersham, Houghton Conquest & Haynes Park). In 1739 Chapman became rector of Aldington, Kent. When he died, 'His library was sold in 1785, which he valued at £2,500 and used to say 'that he had gotten a thousand pounds worth of knowledge out of it ...!'

1739

£65 †

FORTY YEARS' JOURNAL OF A FEMALE VICTORIAN NOVELIST

36. **(CHARLES, Mrs Elizabeth Rundle)** Journal and Diary 1848 to 1895. 4to. 20 x 17cm, numbered to p.468, but closer to 550pp because of misnumbering; with a few blank leaves at end. Full sheep, with clasps at fore edge, at one time lockable but lock mechanism has been removed; spine lacking, rubbed but sound.

¶ The personal diary, journal and commonplace book of the Victorian novelist, Mrs Elizabeth Charles, nee Rundle, 1828 - 1896, kept by her from the age of 20 for over 40 years.

Charles wrote over fifty novels, the most famous being *The Chronicles of the Shonberg-Cotta Family*, as well as writing and translating hymns (with a number of examples included here in the latter part of the book).

The only daughter of John Rundle, M.P. for Tavistock, Devon and his wife Alice Maud, who was the daughter of John and Barbara Gill; Thomas Gill M.P. was her uncle.

Born of radical parents her father, M.P. from 1835-1843, was known as 'the O'Connell of Tavistock', Elizabeth began to write early in life - her poems were reviewed by James Anthony Froude and Tennyson. Despite the call of the Oxford Movement, she remained a strong Anglican with 'vigorous evangelical convictions' 'but with a wide tolerance' - here she

discusses the works of Darwin on more than one occasion.

The early part of the Journal ('Life seems now to open before me in so many vistas of activity and love' January 1st 1848) is more of a diary and mentions her writing on Egypt for *Tales and Sketches of Christian Life in Different Lands and Ages*, published in 1850 - as well as her daily reading, constant self-criticism for 'dawdling' and her work as Sunday School teacher.

In 1851, she married Andrew Paton Charles, 1820-1868, a barrister, soap & candle manufacturer. The diary becomes more of an occasional journal from about 1860 - there are no entries, for instance, for 1862 when her major novel was published.

Because of her husband's ill-health (he died of TB) the couple travelled widely; recorded here is their journey to Palestine, Damascus, Lebanon, returning via Rhodes and Venice. 'We have decided on removing into London' in August 1853. One time neighbours of the Charles' were the Dickens's at Tavistock Square. Later in life until her death, she lived at Combe Edge, Hampstead.

Mentioned at various times are the Duke of Bedford (who owned a large part of Tavistock & had a summer house nearby at Endsleigh), 'I am staying with Mrs Baring Gould', Margaret Fuller Ossoli, Horace Bonas, F.D. Maurice, Lady Augusta Stanley, 'two hours tea with Mr Gladstone'. Her close friends were Arthur Stanley, Archibald Tait, Charles Kingsley & Edward Pusey.

Towards the end of the journal - and of her life - Charles returns to poetry and hymn-writing. She died, aged 68, on 28th March 1896 and was buried in the churchyard of St John, Hampstead.

Although Charles wrote of her life in *Our Seven Homes*, edited by Mary Davidson, 1896, there has not been a full biography; this volume will be essential to that task.

1848-[c.1895]

£5,800

CHILDCARE, 1669

37. **CHILD MAINTENANCE.** Document relating to the wife of John Reed of Combe Martin, Devon, who, should she refuse to maintain his former children, such charge would fall upon the Parish of Kentisbury or Combe Martin, for which Reed will make provision. Signed by relevant parties, dated June 1669. Laid on to later card; some browning & edge chipping. 19.5 x 15.5cm.

1669

£120 †

MARRIAGE & DEATH OF A KENT YEOMAN

38. **CHITTENDEN, Joseph, of Hawkhurst, Kent, Yeoman.** Two Manuscript Documents: Marriage Settlement, 1772 & 'Copy Probate' 1789. On elephant folio sheets, the Marriage Settlement, 4pp with docket title sheet, 6 August 1772, the Copy Probate, 3pp with docket title sheet, 31 August 1789. Sl, water staining to first, otherwise attractive, crisp, documents.

¶ Chittenden married Sarah Thorpe, also of Hawkhurst, and on his death leaves his worldly goods to his nephew Thomas Chittenden and his children. As a yeoman, he would be owner of a small estate: '... one messuage & tenement, one barn, outhouses and buildings, one garden, two orchards, one close and 9 several pieces or parcels of land ... in Hawkhurst; Baseden, Barrett's Green one messuage, tenement, smith's forge, hop garden ...'

1772-1789

£125 †

INVENTORY OF TOYS

39. **(CHRISTMAS TOYS)** Xmas Toys 1879. 28 lines on a single lined sheet; a few marginal tears. 28 x 18.5cm.
 ¶ A charming list, presumably an order or stock-take for a toy shop, listing the name and number of toys. Included in the list are: 24 doz. duck in boats, 15 doz. bird on ball, 1 doz. glass bunches of grapes, 4 doz. birds on elastic, 18 doz. wax figures (3 doz. in box), etc.
 1879 £35 †

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES FOR CADELL & DAVIES

40. **(CLARKE, Edward Daniel)** 'Biographical Note for Messrs C(adell) & D(avies) who are of course requested to make any alteration or omission they please ...' 50 lines on 2pp 4to, the address panel to Messrs Cadell and Davies crossed through. The manuscript uses nearly all available space and this was presumably placed in an envelope for sending. 'Edward Daniel Clarke, L.L.D. late Fellow and Senior Tutor of Jesus College ... Cambridge ... was born at Willingdon in Sussex, June 5th 1769 ...'
 ¶ Clarke, 1769-1822, was professor of Mineralogy at Cambridge. His *Travels in Various Countries of Europe, Asia and Africa* was published in 6 vols 4to between 1810 and 1823. Only twelve chapters of vol. VI were prepared for the press by the author, the volume being completed and published by the Rev. Robert Walpole, 1781-1856, traveller and classicist. The manuscript here is not signed, but is likely to be by Walpole; it appears to be a biographical note intended for the last volume of the *Travels* which was published by Cadell & Davies a year after Clarke's death. *The Life and Remains of Edward Daniel Clarke* by William Otter was published in 1824.
 [c.1823?] £280 †

COBBETT TO HIS SECRETARY

41. **COBBETT, William.** ALS to 'My Dear Sir' (John Yonge Akerman), from Kensington, 4 April, 1829. 'I could not see Mr. M. will last night.' 21 lines in black ink on first side of 4pp 4to, address leaf on p.4; sl. age-toned, several light folds, but overall a nice clean example.
 ¶ Cobbett writes to his sometime secretary, the numismatist and antiquary John Yonge Akerman, to discuss financial matters and some points of business. He indicates that he is having pecuniary difficulties, but has received advice (from 'Mr. M.') that assures him 'even a hostile bill could not compel me to pay in less than four months; and, he thinks not so soon'. It is not clear what debt he is trying to postpone. He goes on to mention a recent publication: 'If my Letter to Sadler be not distributed, let it not be; for Slade has offered my five pounds to have it reprinted without stamp, and a man has written to me for the terms on which I will send 2,000 copies to Newark. They will want a postscript, which I will get ready today'.
 The letter, a reaction to Thomas Sadler's speech in the House of Commons on the second reading of the Roman Catholic Relief Bill, was originally published in *Cobbett's Weekly Political Register*. A reprint did appear in 1829, published with William Cobbett's own imprint, but we cannot identify a Newark edition. Cobbett closes the letter in stating his intention to spend a day at his farm, and hopes Akerman 'might do [him] the pleasure of passing the day, or part of it, with [him]'.
 1829 £480 †

42. **COBBETT, William.** ALS to 'My Dear Sir' (John Yonge Akerman), from 'Mr. Faithfull's, Sunday evg. 10 lines on recto only of single 4to leaf, addressed on verso; lightly folded for posting.
 ¶ A brief letter to John Akerman, declining a meeting. 'I was compelled to come here; and am now obliged to hasten back to the West-End to see some gentlemen, setting off for Rome - so I cannot see you today ...' The address leaf is signed 'Mr Cobbett', and dated 'London, 17 May, 1829'.
 [1829] £280 †
43. **COCKBURN, Sir William.** A single page ALS. Cockburn enquires if a deed is ready for signing, and if so he requests that his parents are informed by letter so they may come to town. He also requests that he be sent drafts as 'we have none of us ever seen it'. Signed, and from 13 Charles Street, Gros[venor] Sq[uaire]. 14 lines on a folded quarto sheet, inner pages blank, addressed to Williams, Esq., with trace of wax seal. Original fold lines, some light browning. 23 x 19cm.
 ¶ William Cockburn, c.1769-1835, served in America during the latter part of the War of Independence, India and Ireland. On returning from India, he came to live in Bath. He was an amateur artist and a friend of Thomas Barker, who painted his portrait (now in Bath Art Gallery).
 [c.1790] £60 †

OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS, 1814

44. **COLLINS, pub.** Military Accounts for 1814-1815, in Collins's Memoranda 1814, containing a diary and tables. 4to. Collins, Great St. Andrew Street, Seven Dials. 55pp diary, 6 days per page, excluding Sundays (except Saturday 1st January which has a page to itself), all with ms. insertions; pp 56-57, 'Occasional Memoranda', pp 58-72 Printed Information. Orig. drab boards, printed paper label, sheep spine; worn.
 ¶ The titlepage advertises the diary at '3s. sewed, 4s. in boards, (Fine) 5s. 6d. half bound'. The Diary, for a period near the end of the Napoleonic Wars, is primarily used for manuscript lists of names and sums of money, sometimes quite substantial, viz: Tuesday Jan. 4th, 'Major Crebbin £230, Lieut. Nicholas, £15.15.0, Lieut. Whylock, £30'. Although mainly officers, there are some entries for women: Miss Brown, Mrs Trollope. Some entries are separated, viz: Wednesday 23rd November, 'Col. Williams, Treasury, £250' or December 28th: 'Victualling Office, Major Crebbin, £159.12.6.'. 'Omnium' is mentioned in several places, for instance 15th April, 6th May, 22nd July, which implies 'agreement by all' on the accounts. There are further references to: Navy Pay Office, Alden Bank, French Leave, Cookes Insurance, Army Pensions, Lawes Insurance, Navy H(alf) Pay. The records are carried on in a desultory way to May 1815 in the Occasional Memoranda pages. The purpose of these accounts remains a mystery; speculation ranges from payments into an insurance scheme to recording of gambling debts. As the officers involved appear to belong to both the army and navy, they may be on ship.
 1814 £150

UNDERPAYMENT BY MAJOR BLAND

45. **COLQUHOUN, Patrick.** Statement Sworn at the Public Office, Queen Square, Wesminster. 'Hugh Bowran, late substitute in the Royal Army of Reserve and now a private in the First Regiment of Foot Guards voluntarily maketh Oath ...' 20 lines on 1p. folio, folded thrice; sl. dusted.
 ¶ Bowran states that when he was substituted to the Army of Reserve

at Chelmsford he was promised 31 guineas, but only received 5 guineas and 'the Deponent hath never received any further part ... either from Major Bland or any other person or persons whomsoever' and that he is owed the remaining £27.6.0 rather than £26.5.0 as alleged. Signed before Colquhoun, Justice of the Peace for Middlesex on 14th March, 1805. Patrick Colquhoun, 1745 - 1820, became a London magistrate in 1785, went on to establish the Thames River Police in 1798. He also promoted the idea of deterrent policing of the metropolis; his treatise on the subject was first published in 1796 and much reprinted.

1805

£75 †

EMILY TREVENEN AND THE COLERIDGE FAMILY

46. **COMMONPLACE BOOK. TREVENEN, Emily.** Poetry Album of Emily Trevenen. 4to. 31pp + 37pp, dos-a-dos, paper watermarked 1827. Signed by Emily Trevenen. Orig. dark green vertical-grained silk, gilt borders and bands. Loosely inserted are: a. 'Remembrance and Goodwill' slip inscribed from J.A. Green to E.H. Coleridge, Christmas 1913 and b. Autograph post card signed from J.A. Green, 'Dear Mr Coleridge' from Moss Side Public Library, Manchester, Dec.18/13: '... I am sending you a "Little Derwent" as you may not receive a copy from the Axons, Dr. Axon being so very ill ...' J.A. Green, bibliographer and librarian, William Axon, 1846-1913, Manchester antiquary and journalist, who republished Emily Trevenen's *Little Derwent's Breakfast*, with a new preface, 1913. Ernest Hartley Coleridge, 1846-1920, grandson of Samuel Taylor Coleridge and son of Derwent Coleridge; he undertook scholarly work on his grandfather's manuscripts, being the last of the Coleridges involved in their editing.

¶ Emily Trevenen, 1784-1856, lived nearly all her life in Cornwall; she was the only child of the Reverend Thomas Trevenen and Cordelia Grylls, her father being vicar of Cardinham. Her closest early friend was her cousin, Elizabeth, who died in 1833 at the age of 33. Emily wrote and published *Notes and Letters of Elizabeth Farquharson Trevenen*. Emily's mother died in 1812 & her father in 1816.

In 1817 Emily travelled with two unmarried female relations 1,100 miles around Britain, spending much time in the Lake District and Scotland. She kept a journal, *Meditations and Reflections*. The manuscript, given to Mary Coleridge and now at Texas, show her 'to have been well-read and, for a daughter of her era, well-educated woman of wide interests whose judgements ... show considerable sensibility, insight and acuity.'

After nursing two aunts at Bristol, Emily settled at No. 1, Cross Street, Helston, Cornwall for the rest of her life. Her most important friendship began when the Reverend Derwent Coleridge, son of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, with his wife Mary, arrived in Helston as Headmaster of the Grammar School. Emily became godmother to their son, Derwent Moultrie, and wrote for him *Little Derwent's Breakfast*, which was first published in 1839.

The close friendship between Emily and the Coleridges extended quickly to include Derwent's sister, Sara Coleridge, and when Sara married in the Lake District in 1829, Emily attended. Derwent and Mary accompanied Emily only as far as Plymouth. On the way, Emily stayed with her cousin Mary & her husband Thomas Arnold, at Rugby, and visited Charles Kingsley's father, rector at Barnack, near Peterborough. After a three-month journey Emily arrived for Sara's marriage at Keswick to her cousin Henry Nelson Coleridge on 3rd September, the ceremony conducted by William Wordsworth's son, John.

After the Coleridges left Helston for London in 1841, when Derwent was appointed principal of the first Church training college for schoolmasters

at St. Mark's, Chelsea, Emily remained in regular contact with Mary; in 1855 she instructed her solicitor to pay the Coleridges £100 per annum, and any expense involved in visiting Emily at Helston.

Emily Trevenen died at the age of 71, bequeathing an annual Exhibition to enable a Helston Grammar School pupil to attend Oxford or Cambridge. There is still a 'Trevenen House' at the school.

Cornell University holds 'The Emily Trevenen Album' dated 1829, with contributions by S.T. and Sara Coleridge, Robert Southey, the Wordsworths. The papers of Mary Pridman Coleridge, 1807-87, wife of Derwent Coleridge are in the Harry Ransom Center, Austin, Texas.

The contents of the album are as follows:

Search after God, by Heywood; To Mrs Taylor, by Mrs Grant; Chamouney. The Hour before Sunrise, by Coleridge; The Bridal Band, 'by Miss Jewsbury, afterwards Mrs Fletcher, on H.M.C.'s wedding day' (Henry Nelson Coleridge); To a Child in Prayer, by W.S.W.; The Old Man's Sigh, by Coleridge '18th May, Grove, Highgate, Blackwood, June 1832'; A Thought of Paradise, by Coleridge I (prefacing Mrs Heman's Verse in the New Monthly, 1830; Sonnet, On reading Coleridge's epitaph written by himself, by Mrs Hemans; Extract of a Letter of Mrs Grant at Laggan ... on "Remains of STC"; The Three Sons by John Moultrie; Extempore Effusion, William Wordsworth (Rydal 1835); Epitaph on Rich. Owen Leigh, by Wordsworth; Sonnet by Mrs Hemans ('April 25 1835, just before her death'; On the Coleby Sun-Dial being wreathed with roses, by Miss C. W. ... h (Catherine Wordsworth?); On the marriage of Sir John Richardson to Miss Mary Fletcher, by Hartley Coleridge.

On three preliminary blanks, Ernest Hartley Coleridge has transcribed the following: Two Sonnets in remembrance of a visit to Furness Abbey, inscribed to Derwent Coleridge, 1843 by Chauncy Hare Townshend; Professor Wilson, by C.H.T.; Rugby, Inscribed to the late Dr. Arnold. 'From the handwriting of Miss E. Trevenen in the album ... now sent by me to Miss Fanny Arnold (Miss Trevenen's cousin) on her 80th birthday.'

A Poet's Complaint on visiting the Lakes, by C.H.T. (Chauncy Hare Townshend - another version located in a Southey album); The Logan Rock. A parody; "Portrait of a Lady", by D.C.; Childhood and his visitors, by W.M.P. (Winthrop Mackworth Praed); The Poet and his critics, by Praed; Lines written on the eve of a college examination, by Praed; The Trobadour, Canto I; Tributary Lines on Athens, by Praed; To Ullswater, by H.N.C. (Henry Nelson Coleridge); Derwentwater by H.N.C.; The memory from her treasured urn; A child's first impression of a star by N.P. Willis; Stanzas on the Sea, by 'Peternell Davey, aged 17, daughter of a common person at Cardynham (Cardinham) with scarcely any education, 1838.'; Leamington Peripatetics, by Miss Eliot; The siege of Rugby, by H.N.C.

1827-c.1835

£6,800

NEWS FROM TOTNES

47. **CORNISH, James, M.P.** ALS, including statement of account written from Black Hall, to Sir William Kay, Bart, of Leyden House Mortlake, April 8, 1833. c.40 lines on 2pp 4to, with integral address leaf, postmarked and retaining black seal. 'Dear Sir, Above is a state of the account between you and Burn ...'

¶ Cornish writes on behalf of Mr Burn (who is 'stone blind') and his wife who are behind with payments on a property: '... the dwelling ho(use) is in a most dreadful condition' requiring 'considerable expense and ... has the appearance of being 1000 years old ...' Cornish himself has suffered '2 most serious accidents' falling from horses. He concludes with reports on other financial matters. James Cornish, of Totnes, 1792-1865, solicitor,

and M.P. from 1832-1834. Sir William Kay, 1777-1850, partner in the banking firm of Price, Marryat, whose country residence was Leyden House on the banks of the Thames.

1833

£50 †

HAROLD COX TO HORACE BLEACKLEY

48. **COX, Harold & BLEACKLEY, Horace.** Small collection of 8 ALs (one partly TLS) from Harold Cox to Horace Bleackley, together with a 3pp holograph poem from Ruth Bleackley to Cox. 4to & 8vo, from 6 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C. The first gives thanks for an article ('I am delighted with it') and concern about a motor car accident; the others demonstrate a close family relationship.

¶ Harold Cox, 1859-1936, Liberal M.P. for Preston 1906-1909; a friend of Edward Carpenter at Cambridge, fiercely independent journalist and proponent of free trade, described as 'the sole survivor of the old Manchester School' of Cobden and Bright.

Horace Bleackley, 1868-1931, writer from Prestwich, Lancashire; his *Anymoon*, 1919, has a preface by Cox, and Bleackley's *Life of John Wilkes*, acknowledges indebtedness to Cox. His wife, Ruth Bleackley, novelist & popular historian - her doggerel poem is in thanks for a 'Beauteous Bouquet' from Cox.

1912-1922

£120 †

MAPPING LAKE GENEVA

49. **(CRAMER, Gabriel)** Extrait de la Lettre de M. Kramer, Professeur en Mathematiques a Geneve. 5. Octr. 1739. 49 lines on 2pp 4to, with integral blank. Paper watermarked 'V CVSSON'.

¶ Gabriel Cramer, 1704-1752, became Chair of Mathematics at Geneva in 1734, specialising in algebra and geometry; he introduced Newton's natural philosophy to the university. In the year of this letter, Cramer founded a learned society for Genevan scientists.

Cramer's letter is concerned with latitude and longitude, referring to an inaccurate map of Lake Geneva and the surrounding areas by Buache and variations in his calculations from those made in Paris and London by Nicolas Fatio de Duilliers, a Swiss disciple of Newton - particularly relating to the positioning of the Castle Duillier on the map. (*Carte du Lac de Genève et des Pays Circonvoisins, sur les Cartes de Fatio, Roverea et Autres; réduite par Philippe Buache.* Paris. 1740.)

There is also mention of eclipses earlier in the century and the measurement of the longitude of Geneva.

[1739]

£150 †

FROM 'PLUM' WARNER RE: *THE CRICKETER*

50. **CRICKET. WARNER, Sir Pelham "Plum".** ALS to 'My dear Rudie'. '... a bit more for Notes by the Editor'. I also send 2 letters of interest. You will see that J.C. (Sir Julien Cahn) has promised to pay for 200 copies. I have asked W.Harrison also to buy 50 or 100 copies ... Will you, please, get and publish in the *Annual*, Ranji's very great speech at Mansion House which Pridham reproduced in one of his articles? It would go down well at this time. It was a masterly effort with a big Imperial note. Should we write War Office re: distributionn of Cahn's 200 copies ...? Ring me at Lord's ... I am very grieved about Royal Oak.' Warner also comments on Davey's Surrey approval, advertising, etc. Signed 'Plum'. 33 lines on 2pp. 4to on headed paper of 3, Malvern Court, S.W.7.

¶ Sir Pelham Warner, 1873-1963, known as the 'G.O.M.' of English cricket. He was England captain, and later joint-manager for the infamous 'Body Line Tour' of Australia. He founded the *Cricketer* in 1921 and edited the magazine until 1963. Ranji, K.S. Ranjitsinhi, 1872-1933, played for England. *The Charm of Cricket Past and Present* by Major C.H.B. Pridham was published in 1949. Sir Julien Cahn was a rich but eccentric supporter of cricket.

[1949?]

£120 †

FROM IRISH ANTIQUARY TO SCOTTISH NOVELIST

51. **CROKER, Thomas Crofton.** Third person AL from Croker to John Galt, 13 July, 1830. 7 lines on recto only of single 8vo leaf, mounted on paper.

¶ From the Irish antiquary to the Scottish novelist. 'Mr. Croker presents his compliments to Mr. Galt and would be glad if he could make it convenient to call upon Mr. Croker tomorrow ...'

1830

£45 †

FROM GEORGE III'S BROTHER - ON THE COLONIES,
MONTHS BEFORE THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

52. **CUMBERLAND, and Strathearn, Duke of.** AL. A letter dated 20th Feb. 1775, addressed to 'Dear Sir John'. Written on two sides, with a conjugate blank leaf. Clean slit along part of central fold without loss, traces of hinge mounting on inner rear margin. 18.5 x 15.5cm.

¶ 'Temples [Temple Luttrell] & Wolseleys [Charles Wolseley] Committee is just over and the Election is given for them, business goes on very well, we have had late Days at the House of Lds. & Coms & likely to be a very arduous Session. I wish you were in Parliament as I know yr. Warmth & friendship of old. Our compliments to all with you - let me hear from you whether there is a chance of yr. Coming this Winter to Town. I hear the Dk of Northumberland is very ill and we shall soon have a vacancy from Westminster - the Duke has joined us on a Motion of Ld. Chatham. Opposition is quite alive & Ministers have proposed the most arbitrary measures that ever passed a House of Parliament.'

This letter confirming the return of Luttrell and Wolseley to Parliament, dates from the period of the The Conciliatory Resolution, a resolution passed by Parliament in an attempt to reach a peaceful settlement with the Thirteen Colonies two months prior to the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War.

In January 1775, Parliament considered petitions from the colonies in relation to the Coercive Acts, including a petition to the King from the First Continental Congress, and discussed ways to resolve the crisis with the Thirteen Colonies. A proposal by William Pitt to recognize colonial self-government was rejected by the House of Lords. Pitt then moved for the withdrawal of troops from Boston, but that motion was defeated. In February, Pitt presented a plan of conciliation based upon mutual concessions, but this was also rejected. On February 2, despite fierce opposition from some members of Parliament, Massachusetts was declared to be in rebellion. Lord North took the role of conciliator for the drafting of a conciliatory resolution which was proposed on February 20, 1775 and dated on February 27.

Temple Luttrell's first speech in Parliament on the 13 Feb. 1775, was a violent attack on North's ministry. He denounced 'the arbitrary principles and system of government applied to almost every department of the state by that flagitious confederacy which hath latterly presided over the councils and arcana of the Cabinet ever since the accession of our present most gracious sovereign ... let the all-potent

minions beware, lest while they are bowing the stubborn necks of these colonists to the yoke, they find not their own necks bow to the block of an executioner.

Charles Wolseley's first reported vote was with the Opposition on Wilkes, 22 Feb. 1775, but according to the *Public Ledger* he 'soon abandoned' Luttrell and the Opposition 'to attach himself to the ministry'.

Prince Henry, Duke of Cumberland & Strathearn, 1745-1790, somewhat wayward younger brother of George III, who had a number of mistresses.

1775

£250 †

MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNTS OF
A DERBYSHIRE PLUMBER

53. **DERBYSHIRE.** A Nineteenth Century Ledger, recording the transactions, jobs, parts and labour of a Derbyshire plumber, glazier and gas-fitter. Folio. 450pp lined tradesman's ledger, completed in black ink in a neat sloping hand; one or two leaves have been excised. Contemp. green glazed boards; a little stained, corners rubbed, spine neatly repaired.

¶ A comprehensive tradesman's ledger, 422 numbered pages arranged into columns showing date, client, task, and cost, preceded by an unnumbered 26pp thumb index.

The unnamed tradesman appears to be based in Bakewell, indicated by a large number of transactions listed in that town. Other jobs are in Derbyshire; among the named clients are several high-profile landowners, including His Grace the Duke of Rutland (Haddon Hall), His Grace the Duke of Devonshire (Chatsworth), Lord Frederick Cavendish M.P., Francis Gisborne (Hulme Hall). Other customers are publicans, clergymen, school teachers, shop keepers, farmers, and lay citizens.

Although predominately a plumber, the entries show that our tradesman was a bit of an all-rounder, with payments taken for such varied tasks as glazing, lead work, soldering, replacing sash weights, fitting gas lamps, joinery, coffin making, and a broad range of maintenance tasks. The ledger shows that the compiler charged 2s 3d for half a day's work, although this increased if guttering was involved. He often worked with an apprentice, which raised labour costs by around 4d per half day. A fascinating account book of a busy artisan and tradesman, operating in mid-Victorian Derbyshire.

1861-75

£250

COLLEGE DIARY

54. **DIARY.** Manuscript Diary, Mai 13th 1840-Feb. 12th 1841. Niesky and Wellhouse. 72pp ms. written on both sides of 36 8vo leaves. Contemp. marbled paper boards, paper label; spine a little worn.

¶ This diary appears to be that of a scholar (mention is made of the head's disapproval of smoking, for example). The locations involved suggest a low-ranking ordinand in the Moravian Church studying abroad. The diary begins at Wellhouse, which has a prominent Moravian community, and concludes at Niesky in Saxony (present-day Germany), where ordinands from Yorkshire were expected to continue their studies. The writer relates his experiences without much reflection but in a great deal of detail, recording meals he has had (Haddock followed by plum-cake) and the books his fellow students enjoy (Dickens, Irving's *The Art of Bookmaking*, and Dickson's *Spiritual and Temporal Prosperity*).

1840-41

£150

AUTOGRAPH COLLECTING:
'DIDN'T I GIVE YOU DICKENS'S?'

55. **(DICKENS, Charles) DAVIDSON, James.** ALS from James Davidson referring to Dickens's letter to him. ALS to an unknown correspondent, 15th Mar. 1855. 18 lines on 1p. 8vo, WITH, on integral leaf, headed 'Garrick Club', a quotation and signature of S(hirley) Brooks: 'The other side's autograph is from the pen of Mr Shirley Brooks, one of the most rising literary men of the day - you shall have Tom Taylor's & Thackeray's next - & I am told I have Macready's somewhere among my papers. Didn't I give you Dickens's to me (?) ...'.

¶ Davidson was a solicitor at Clark, Davidson & Brown of Essex Street, The Strand, and a member of the Garrick Club, together with Brooks, Taylor and Thackeray. Dickens's letter to Davidson is published in the Pilgrim Letters, vol. IV, p.468.

1855

£60 †

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET: THE CRIMEAN WAR

56. **DUNDAS, Sir James Whitley Deans, Vice-Admiral.** Standing Orders Book, H.M.S. *Britannia*, March 1852 Malta, to November 1854 Katicha, Sebastopol (Crimea). Folio ledger, 104pp with entries, the rest of the volume blank. Original half reverse calf, spine defective retaining 'Standing Orders' label, made by Varty & Owen, stationers; worn but intact.

¶ Manuscript record of Standing Orders issued by James Whitley Deans Dundas, 1785-1862, Commander in Chief, Mediterranean, each order signed by him and by (or on behalf of) the other commanders in the fleet. The final order is dated 2 November 1854 during the Crimean War with Russia in which Dundas was responsible for transporting the army, leading all operations in the Black Sea and providing support for the Allied troops at Alma and Sebastopol. Dundas was relieved of his command in 1855, when his ship, the *Britannia*, was laid up.

The *Britannia* was a 120-gun three-decker launched in 1820. It became an officer training ship in 1857; in 1859 it carried 236 cadets.

1852-54

£750

COCKBURN OPORTO DOCUMENT

57. **DUNLOP, Hugh.** Declaration made by Hugh Owen, Colonel in the Portuguese Army, before the British Consul at Oporto, Portugal, Edwin John Johnston. Legal Document, manuscript in a scribal hand completed in manuscript by the Consul, Edwin J. Johnston, 2pp folio, signed by both parties.

¶ Relating to 'indorsed indentures of lease and release' between Hugh Dunlop and Archibald Cockburn 'of Oporto and of 60, Mark Lane, London, merchant'; the latter was a member of the Cockburn family which produced port for the British market and had offices at 60, Mark Lane.

1840

£50 †

GREED BAD, CHARITY GOOD

58. **E.E.** A Wish, by E.E. 28-line verse written as a panel set alongside a series of exchange rate tables. Old fold lines, but in very good clean condition. 38.5 x 22.5cm.

¶ The verse, written against greed and wealth, advocates a simple, and charitable life, with plain elegance, taxes paid, and five hundred pounds a year. 'Let millions swell the greedy misers store / Nor even leave one sordid wish for more / Close to his selfish heart then hug the prize / Brood o'er the bags and feast his jaundiced eyes ... good will to all

mankind I bear / Nor, to my neighbours failings be severe / Spar'd be
my own - for who from faults is free / I'll cover all I can - with Charity.'

[c.1810?]

£50 †

CITY OF LONDON WINE SUPPLY

59. **FLESHER, Thomas.** Manuscript Account from Thomas Flesher, wine merchant of 13, Billiter Lane, Fenchurch Street. London addressed to William Earley. A large folio sheet, folded to 4pp, providing a detailed bill of supplies and services from Thomas Flesher To William Earley, March to June 1812, totalling £12.7.4d (adjusted by Earley to £12.2.0d) and marked 'Settld 1st Aug. 1812 W. Earley'.

¶ A comprehensive bill of numerous transactions giving a detailed picture of the working relationship between Flesher, supplier and bottler of sherry, port, rum, Geneva and brandy and Earley acting on behalf of private clients and licensed premises, mainly around central London, but as far away as Margate in Kent.

Flesher's services include supply of bottles, 'washing 36 doz. bottles', 6 shillings, 'waiting 3 hrs. at vault', 'loading and unloading', sawdust, deliveries and collections ('from country house to vault'), 'wharf sufferance' and shipping.

Individuals supplied include: Mr Strout of Cornhill, Mrs Lyall of Henrietta Street, Russell Square, Mr Robinson of Gutter Lane, Mr Collett, Cheapside, Mr Petty, Threadneedle Street, Mr Phillips, Norfolk Street, Mr. Darwin, St. Martin's Lane, Mrs Lyney, Kennington.

Public Houses supplied include: The Talbot for Mrs Horncastle, The Pewter Platter 'for Dulwich cart', Blossom's Inn for Mr O'Callaghan, The Talbot for Mr Cox, Clapham, Ye Red Lion, Fenchurch Street 'for Islington cart', George & Gate for Mrs Creser, Kensington

There is also a delivery to 'Chester Quay, for Margate'.

Flesher is clearly the main supplier of alcoholic beverages who undertakes many of the deliveries and collections, and Earley is a 'middleman' for private clients and public houses around the city.

1812

£125 †

FRENCH FORTRESSES

60. **FORTIFICATION.** Recherche de la Perfection du Trait Magistral des Fortresses, ou, Essai d'une metode generale pour decrire les principales lignes des fortifications sur toute sorte des polygone, depuis le triangles jusqu'au dodecagone & au desous a l'infini jusqu'a la lige droite. D'on resultant precisment les dessins de Ms Le Baron de Coehorn sur l'Hexagone, l'Heptagone, & l'Octagon l'exact proportion des ouvrages qu'il a constraict pour fortifier ... 8 folded sheets, numbered 1-8 on first 8 pages, the remainder blank; with 7 folded sheets, numbered 9-22 on first 14 pages, the remainder blank. Plain paper over-wrapper. 25 x 19cm.

¶ A late 18th century treatise on fortification, based on the drawings and theories of Baron Nenno van Coehoorn. The second section forms a series of demonstrations and remarques. The paper is undated, but bears the watermarks LVG, which may be the initials of Lubertus van Gerrevink, a major Dutch paper manufacturer in the eighteenth century; and those VI, of Jean Villadary, in Angoumois, Vraichamp, Beauvais or La Couronne. Until 1758 he worked in France, and afterwards he owned a paper mill in Hattum, Gelderland.

Baron van Coehoorn, 1641-1704, was a Dutch soldier and engineer, regarded as one of the most significant figures in Dutch military history. In an era when siege warfare dominated military campaigns, he and his



The King's Lodge W. 7th St.
21. Janry 1827

Dear Sir,

As the King will go to Brighton on
Tuesday, pray submit to the Master of the Horse, if you
should happen not already to have done so, the
standing down the poster who has usually stood at the
Gate in Marlborough Row, I think his name is
Wiltshire, — Yours very sincerely
John Lubbock

William Parker Esq.

French counterpart Vauban were the acknowledged experts in designing, taking and defending fortifications.

Columbia University Library records an earlier 18th century work containing three anonymous manuscript treatises on mensuration and fortification, and which they date to c.1700-1730. The second part bears the same title as the current manuscript: *Recherche de la perfection du trait magistral des fortresses*.

[c.1770?]

£350

JAMES FOX RELINQUISHING A PENSION

61. **FOX, Charles James.** ALS from C[harles] J[ames] Fox to an unnamed recipient, possibly solicitor William Frogatt, dated Sunday Night, 5th November, 1775. 11 lines on recto of single quarto leaf, addressed on verso; several old folds, remains of wax seal, one edge sl. roughed where opened.

¶ Fox's letter, clearly written, relates to his position on the Irish Pensions list. He writes, 'I should be obliged to you if you would immediately make out an instrument for the resignation of my Pensions upon Ireland. I suppose Messrs Rigby and Powell must be parties. Pray lose no time & take Dunning's opinion. The instrument ought to be executed as soon as possible for many reasons ...'.

In 1774 Fox had inherited the sinecure of Clerk of the Pells in Ireland, which he was persuaded by Lord North to exchange for a guaranteed salary of £1700 per annum, for a period of 31 years. This letter shows Fox's keenness to expedite his new financial arrangement. A note on verso of the letter in contemp. manuscript states, 'a letter from the great statesman Charles James Fox to Mr. Frogatt'. The recipient is probably William Frogatt, a London-based solicitor, who was able to act on Fox's demands, perhaps in the role of an agent or civil servant.

1775

£180 †

THOMAS FROST'S 'DOGGED STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL'

62. **FROST, Thomas.** Collection of 17 ALs from Frost to his friend, the author and publisher, William Andrews. 17 Letters; 8vo, mainly 2pp with integral blank, occasionally 1p. or 3pp.

¶ Thomas Frost, 1821-1908, printer, journalist, author, radical & Chartist. William Andrews, 1848-1908, author of books on popular subjects.

Frost is best remembered for his books, *Circus Life*, *Old Showmen*, *Lives of the Conjurors*, 1875-76, and for his two volumes of autobiography, 1880 and 1886. He also wrote 'blood' novels - but for most of his life he earned only a modest living on local papers in Birmingham, Liverpool & Shrewsbury.

These letters demonstrate his 'dogged struggle for survival, plagued by money worries' from the 1880s to his death as he writes to his fellow, much more successful, miscellaneous writer William Andrews seeking work or sponsorship for grants from the Royal Literary Fund.

In 1882, Frost, writing from Barnsley, has returned to the *Liverpool Albion*, an evening paper, as editor, but within a month the owner announces that it would become a morning paper. As Frost refuses to work nights, he is 'now at liberty for either weekly or evening paper ...' This is probably his last full time employment.

By 1886, Frost is still 'waiting for something to turn up'; he has 'in no case asked more than £3 per week and should be very glad to get £2' and cites his abilities as a leader writer. In July 1887, he tells Andrews that he will even take a job as a compositor, but has had no offers after '68 weeks without regular employment'.

From Oldham in May 1889, Frost reports that he is writing for the *Leeds Mercury*, the *Express* and "Recollections of a Sexagenarian" for the *Newcastle Chronicle*: 'Does any Hull paper do this sort of thing? Terms 10/- a column.' Later in the month, Frost expands his list of recent articles to include 'The History of the Chartist Movement' for the *Bradford Observer Budget* and tells Andrews he is 'open to accept an engagement as secretary, librarian, curator or anything of that sort for the most moderate salary.' In June, Frost thanks Andrews for a package of books, while complaining of declining standards in newspapers when men are engaged 'who will take the smallest salary'.

From Derby, May 1893, Frost asks for a personal reference as he is applying for the assistant-editorship of the *Sheffield Independent* and later in the month thanks Andrews for 'your really first-class testimonial'. Reviewing his own literary career, Frost describes his most successful works as 'mere "pot-boilers" ... those on the other hand which have cost me the most labour and research, such (as) the life of the second Lord Lyttelton ... have been comparative failures. I can think of nothing likely to be an assured success. I wish I could ...'

1897 marks the first request for a letter 'authenticating the merits of the case' for a grant from the Royal Literary Fund - which results in a payment of £30. The subsequent letters are of a similar nature, asking for a testimonial or giving thanks for assistance in obtaining a grant; the last is written in March 1908, four months before his death.

Also included are five cuttings of articles by Frost, sent to Andrews, as part of his campaign to find work. Andrews does not seem to have been much help, except in supporting Frost when applying for grants.

1882-1908

£350 †

THE KING VISITS HIS MISTRESS IN BRIGHTON

63. **GEORGE IV.** ALS from Simon Brent, The King's Lodge Wr. Gt. Pk. 11 lines, on one page 4to, with integral blank and docket note, 21 January 1827.

¶ Simon Brent writes to inform William Parker that 'the King will go to Brighton on Tuesday' and requests that Parker ask the Master of the Horse to stand down the porter who has usually stood at the Gate in Marlborough Row. 'I think his name is Wiltshire'.

Written from the King's Lodge, Windsor Great Park, from 1815 known as 'The Prince Regent's Cottage' and now known as The Royal Lodge. George IV made only two visits to Brighton and The Royal Pavilion, and this was the second. Lady Coyningham, King George's last mistress, lived in Marlborough Row, Brighton. The question is unanswered: what had Mr Wiltshire done to deserve being stood down?

1827

£180 †

'IN ORIGINAL WRAPPER'

64. **GLOUCESTERSHIRE DOCUMENTS.** A Small Collection of Folded Vellum Documents, retained within old drab paper wrapper tied with string: 'Parchments ... found in W. Bower's Bureau.' Five folded vellum documents all relating to Gloucestershire:

1. Indenture, between Robert Lemis(?), Maltster of Congresbury and William Compton, Flour Miller of Kemerton, Worcestershire. 1699
2. Last Will and Testament of John Favell, City of Gloucester; probate proved by James, Lord Bishop of Gloucester. 1756. (Favell - or Flavell - had been made a Freeman of Gloucester in 1747.)
3. Counterpart of Lease for 99 years, Mrs Elizabeth Gorts(?) to Mrs Ann Badger, Gloucestershire. 1788. (Ann Badger, spinster, is recorded as assigning a lease

‘without the lower Northgate’ to Stephen Woodfield in 1772.)

4. Declaration of Trust, John Bower to John Hawkins, Gloucestershire. 1787. (There is an early 17thC memorial to the Bower family in Gloucester Cathedral; a later John Bower was made a Freeman in 1780.)

5. Lease of 21 years determination, John Bower, Senior, Gloucestershire. 1807.

¶ A group of fairly ordinary documents made more interesting for their retention by a descendant of John Bower ‘in original wrapper’.

1699-1807

£150 †

BUILDING WORK IN THE CITY OF LONDON

65. **GRACECHURCH STREET, City of London.** Two receipts for building work carried out in College Yard, Grace Church Street, for John Stevens. Dated September and November 1754, from Thomas Cope for paving work, and Joseph Barnard for ‘cleaning ye leaden pipe for ye plumber’. Kept together with a wax seal. Approx. 1 x 19cm.

1734

£50 †

AN IRISH LAWYER IN LOVE

66. **GRATTAN, Henry.** Long ALS to William Broome, of William Street, Dublin, August 11, 1773. 64 lines on 3pp 4to. with integral address leaf and remains of seal.

¶ A fine personal letter, without salutation: ‘I hope your intrigue, the day, the place, the solitude to your wishes - I grumbled much on Tuesday night finding you had not come - cursed you in my own mind but forgave upon receiving your letter ... I swim every day, bask, bristle, saunter, think ... this is one of those days in which I find myself unfit for every thing except debate ... If France was a British colony likely to be as free as the other British colonies, I should pack up the Bishop and the Doctor, desert Circuit and the Solicitor General, and go there tomorrow. However tomorrow I will go to a place very different from France, Kilkenny. I shall stay at Bushe’s till the 22nd, I wish I had gotten well out of that business. You know what I mean ...’

Grattan regrets the loss of the summer through illness: ‘... no summer, no beach, no wild thyme - no monster, no roses ... I am determined to be consecrated to Exercise, Health, repose and indolence. I shall endeavour to have more debates in private than causes in the Circuit’.

‘As for love, I am tired of it ... the Idea of woman is not rapturous as formerly - I don’t think I could live for ever in leafy solitudes listening to nightingales & feeding on kisses - matrimony is comfort not rapture. Once initialled one finds the sanctum sanctorum of the other Goddess by no means sacred & sometimes dirty - the occasion, the secrecy, the difficulty, the ravishment, is Love - eat, drink with your mistress for one day ... love her afterwards.

As to Moore, he lives in the Customs House ... As to America I wish the Ministry would not burn their fingers with Putnam ...’

Henry Grattan, 1746-1820, Irish lawyer, politician and renowned orator, campaigner for self-government for Ireland under the British crown. In 1763 at Trinity College Dublin he met William Broome, who became a close friend. Grattan refers in this letter to ‘Marlay’, Colonel Marlay & his uncle, Bushe, Gervase P. Bushe, M.P. for Callan who married Grattan’s eldest sister, who lived in Kilkenny. ‘Putnam’ may well refer to Israel Putnam, at the time of the letter a member of Sons of Liberty, and later a major general in the War of Independence.

Grattan travelled widely in France during 1771, and afterwards was called to the Irish Bar and went ‘on circuit’.

In 1773, Grattan had suffered another bout of serious illness and was clearly unhappy at having to return to legal duties. Still a bachelor, he became M.P. for Charlemont in 1775, and married Henrietta FitzGerald in 1782.

First a statesman, but clearly Grattan was also a romantic, as this letter shows.

1773

£480 †

REVISED TYPESCRIPTS FOR THE BIOGRAPHY OF MRS MOLESWORTH

67. **GREEN, Roger Lancelyn.** Mrs Molesworth. Copy Typescripts of Green's 'Bodley Head Monograph', 1961, with a few manuscript notes. Three different typescript versions of the biography, 4to, all with some annotations. A: Title, pp 1-58. B: Without title & p.1; pp 3-50. C: Title, pp 3-65. WITH: 'A Mrs Molesworth Book-List', pp 66-74.

¶ These are working typescripts for Green's Monograph on the Victorian childrens' writer, Mary Louisa Molesworth, 1839-1921, published in 1961. Roger Lancelyn Green, 1918-1957, actor, librarian, academic, biographer and writer renowned for his retelling of myths, legends and fairy tales. He studied under C.S. Lewis at Merton College, Oxford and became a close friend, writing his biography (1997). Green encouraged Lewis to publish *The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe* and suggested the title, *The Chronicles of Narnia*.

[c.1961]

£150 †

A DEVON YEOMAN'S NOTEBOOK

68. **GRENDON, John.** Simple pocket notebook covering the period 1761-1766. Nine pages have entries, the rest remain unused. Original sugar paper wrappers unusually bound to form an extended over-flap which folds over the rear page. Very good condition, v. sl. tears to covers. 16 x 10cm.

¶ Grendon first notes that 'Mr Roger Chard bot so much stuf of me as comes to thirteen pounds on Aprill the 10th 1761', and then lists his expenses with the date 1764 at the foot. Expenses include a watch, the keeping of his sheep, the riding of my colt, the riding of my mare to Tenton (Taunton?), the keeping of Mr Wrevets sheep. This is followed by agricultural prices, observations on planting vines and grafting fruit trees, and on dry and wet rot. He refers to his mother, brother Jake, and tenants' children. On the final page he writes 'John Grendon his hand 1766'. A John Grendon is noted in the mid-18th century as a yeoman, for the estate of East Fursham in Devon.

1761-1766

£120

LIFE OF THOMAS GUTHRIE, RAGGED SCHOOL PIONEER

69. **(GUTHRIE, Thomas) (DICK, Thomas, Jr)** (Lecture by Thomas Dick on the Life of William Guthrie). 40pp fair copy manuscript on both sides, numbered, in a single neat hand: 'Thomas Guthrie. Paper read by Thomas Dick Jr. Pollokshields'. Sewn, folded vertically; stain at fore edge not affecting text.

¶ The Reverend Thomas Guthrie, 1803-1873, from Arbirlot, Angus, Scotland, was the founder of the Ragged Schools movement and a temperance campaigner. It would be tempting to connect this lecture on Guthrie's life to Thomas Dick, the New Zealand politician and social reformer who was a supporter of Ragged Schools: as a young man he had been associated with Ragged Schools in the East End of London.

However, he was actively involved in Dunedin politics for 30 years from 1858 and we can find no record of him returning to his native Scotland. The author is more likely to be Thomas Dick Junior, partner with his father in an accountancy, insurance, and property valuation business in Glasgow; Pollokshields is to the south of the city.

1877

£225

A YOUNG WOMAN TEACHER AT ICKWORTH, SUFFOLK

70. **HALL, Ellen A.** Diary from April to November 1839. Detailed daily diary of Ellen A. Hall of Horningsheath, Bury St. Edmunds (Suffolk), including her visits to Fulham, Camberwell and Tooting in London; also Southampton and St Helier (Jersey). Closely-written in an 8vo notebook. Over 70,000 words on (358)pp (numbered 1-215, 116-258). Marbled boards, drab brown cloth spine; sl. defective at head of spine.

¶ The diary of young Ellen Hall, of 'Horringer cum Ickworth', formerly Horningsheath, Magna and Parva, near Bury St Edmunds, written over 8 months and ending with the author in Jersey, Channel Islands.

Ellen Hall is a teacher for most of the period at the 'Daily School', Horringer, run by Mrs Anderson. The village is close to Ickworth House, the ancestral home of the Hervey family; the school was established and funded in 1833 by Frederick Hervey, 1769-1859, first Marquess of Bristol, from 1826.

Ellen's diary records the involvement at the school of the Marquess's two sons, Lord Arthur Charles Hervey (later Bishop of Bath and Wells) and Lord Charles Amelius Hervey, also a clergyman (who played one first class match for Cambridge v. MCC).

This volume provides insight into the day-to-day life of a young female teacher in the late 1830s, her friendships and travels.

The diary indicates a close relationship between Arthur and Ellen - but he marries in July 1839 - causing many tears and a broken heart.

1839

£380

CAMPAIGN AGAINST NEW FRANCE:

EXPULSION OF THE ACADIANS FROM MARITIME CANADA

71. **HARDY, Sir Charles. (LIVINGSTON, Peter Van Brugh, & MORRIS, Lewis, jnr.)** Signed Manuscript Document, relating to the supply of 'sundry warlike & naval stores, provisions, sums of money & other necessities for his Majesty's Service under his said General Shirley's Command in North America'. 47 lines in two hands, on both sides of a blind stamped folio leaf; a few tears along old folds, sl. marked.

¶ A manuscript document 'By His Excellency Sir Charles Hardy Knt., Captain General, Governor & Commander in Chief & Over His Majesty's Province of New York ...' to Henry Cruger, Paul Richard and William Walton, giving authority for them to audit the accounts of Peter Van Brugh Livingston and Lewis Morris Junior, who had 'supply'd sundry warlike & naval stores under his said General Shirley's Command in North America'.

On the reverse is the manuscript response from the auditors: 'Pursuant to the within warrant we the subscribers have examined the accounts of sundry warlike and naval stores, provisions, cloathing, sums of money and other necessities ... Merchants amounting to eighty seven thousand six hundred and seven pounds seventeen shillings and one half penny upon which by their account current attested of this date there appears to be due to them the sum of eleven thousand five hundred and thirty six pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence halfpenny current lawful

money ... which we find right ... and properly vouch'd'.

This large sum, the equivalent of £19 million today, was for supplying General Shirley's expedition into the Canadian Maritime provinces to forcibly remove the Acadian people as part of the military campaign against New France. Between 1755 and 1764, 11,500 Acadians were deported and dispersed within the British colonies. The result was the desolation of the Acadian people; thousands died in the expulsions and, by 1764, only 2,600 Acadians remained in Acadia. A record in the National Archives ('Memorial of Peter Van Brugh Livingston and Lewis Morris jnr.'), suggests that they had not been paid by December 1756. It details 'what they have done and supplied for the forces and asking for money due to them'.

Peter Van Brugh Livingston, 1710-92, and Lewis Morris, 1726-98, were wealthy merchants and landowners from prominent American families. Both were Patriots during the American Revolutionary Wars with both becoming members of the New York Provincial Congress. Despite Morris's brother, Staat Morris, being a general in the British Army, Lewis signed the Declaration of Independence stating: 'Damn the consequences. Give me the pen'. Although Livingston did not sign the Declaration of Independence, his brother Philip did; his younger brother William, was a signatory of the United States Constitution.

1756

£580 †

THE EARL OF OXFORD RESTOCKS HIS WINE CELLAR

72. **HARLEY, Edward, Fifth Earl of Oxford.** Order for Port, Madeira and Sherry. Third Person AL addressed to H. Powell Esq., 9 lines on 1p. folio, paper watermarked 1794: 'Wednesday, Aldersgate'. Ordering 6 doz. Port, 6 doz Madeira, 6 doz. sherry, for delivery to Welbeck Street ... 'Lord O. will take the earliest opportunity of calling on Mr. P. before he goes out in the morning.' Folded three times, sealed with tear from opening, and endorsed with the order on verso, 'H.P. 21 Janry. 1795'. With a photographic reproduction of Edward Harley playing croquet, No. XIX, 'Great Guns of Oxford series, Recreations of a Celebrated Essayist'.

¶ Edward Harley, 1773-1848, is unfortunately best remembered because his wife, Jane Elizabeth Scott, was Byron's mistress 1812-13, and his eight children were known as 'The Harleian Miscellany' because of their uncertain paternity.

1795

£75 †

COLCHESTER, ESSEX: HISTORY OF NONCONFORMITY

73. **HARVEY, John Bawtree.** The History of Nonconformity, and other articles in one volume; concluding with 'Editorial Reminiscences', loosely inserted. 1. The History of Nonconformity, 91pp. Two lectures given at Headgate Chapel, Colchester. 2. On the Opening of Corn Hall (the Liberal Club), 5pp. 3. On Coal and the 1875 Colchester Gas Amendment Act, 7pp. 4. Address on the need for peace, security and stability, 3pp. (Editorial?) 5. 'The Editor is a political fledgling ...' 1p. 6. Evidence of Children in Courts of Justice, 2pp. WITH: loosely inserted folio sheets, Editorial Reminiscences, 22pp. Contemp. half calf, purple cloth boards, front cover lettered: History of Nonconformity. J.B. Harvey. Sl. wear, but in good sound condition.

¶ John B. Harvey, 1809-1890, was an Essex journalist, printer, liberal nonconformist and Mayor of Colchester. He was borough councillor from 1847-1890; in 1880 he was the first liberal alderman to be elected for 40 years, becoming Mayor 1882-84. He was also officiating at the Independent Congregational Baptist Chapel from 1844-58, the Headgate

Chapel (now used as a theatre). Copac lists four items published at Colchester by J. B. Harvey, 1843, 1851, 1865 & 1880. His *Lays of Pious Tears* was first published in 1862.

Also inserted in this volume are two printed Syllabuses for The History of Nonconformity lectures, Jan. 27th and Feb 5th, 1877 and a three-column newspaper review.

A previous owner of the volume reports its purchase from Doncaster's Castle Bookshop, North Hill, Colchester in August 1967, for 15/-, and that Harvey's scrapbooks are in the Colchester Public Library.

1877-89

£350

THE IRISH LANDED INTEREST

74. **(HARVEY, Sir Robert Bateson)** Long ALS from Harvey's agent, David Tomb of Belfast, concerning local matters, land disputes, leases and politics. WITH: List of '37 Pair of Leases'. c.65 lines on 4pp 4to, 31st January 1792, with manuscript document, 2pp folio with integral blank, listing tenants, acres, rent at various locations in Ireland, 1793.

¶ Sir Robert Bateson Harvey (d. 1824) of Belvoir Park, Newtownbreda, County Down, owned estates in Antrim, Somerset and Buckinghamshire. David Tomb, 1761-1799, was a prominent Belfast businessman. In the letter, Tomb mentions that 'our friend Mr Valentine Jones's son Edward Jones Agnew (who is now on his travels in France, but expected home in a very short time) has offered himself as a candidate for the County of Antrim ... It is expected he will succeed ...' And indeed he did, remaining M.P. for Antrim until 1797.

1792-93

£65 †

YORKSHIRE LEASES

75. **HAWKESWORTH, Sir Richard.** Three 17th Century Manuscript Documents. 1st December 1646. 'It is concluded & agreed betwixt Sir Richard Hawkesworth & John Sowden of Clayton, clothier first the said John Sowden is to pay three pound 10s rent per annum at Whittsuntide & Martlemas by equall portions to Sir Richd. Hawkesworth his heirs ...' 17 lines, signed by Hawkesworth, with footnote that John Sowden 'shall have some wood sett out att May day'. 20 x 16cm. 1646.

3rd February 1645. Another agreement relating to John Sowden. Signed by Hawkesworth and Sowden. On verso is a letter written by Richd. Dyneley dated 1645. Fold lines, one with archival tape repair, some edge wear to left margin. 20.5 x 15.5cm. 1645.

20th June 1646. A receipt for rent received from 'John Sowden of Clayton, my tenant'. Initialled by Richard Hawkesworth. Creased & dusted, 6.5 x 16.5cm. 1646.

The three items held together with old rusted paperclip.

¶ Sir Richard Hawkesworth of Hawkesworth, Otley, Yorkshire, 1594-1657. He married twice, to Anne Wentworth, and then Mary Goodricke.

1645-1646

£85 †

1890 DIARY: BY THE SON OF THE 'HABERDASHER TO THE PRINCE OF WALES'

76. **HEELAS, Newton.** Diary Entries for 1890. IN: Pettitt's Annual Diary for 1890 ... With an Almanack. Griffith, Farran, Okeden & Welsh. 16pp, Diary, interleaved with blotting paper, Cash Account, Memoranda; p(17)-(44); (12) pp ads. Orig. blue-green cloth (price 1s. 2d.). Ownership inscription: 'N. Heelas, Jan 11th 1890'. v.g.

¶ Short manuscript entries interspersed throughout the diary, by Newton Heelas, c.1866-1945, son of Daniel Heelas, 1830-1910, one of the proprietors of the major department store in Reading, Heelas, later taken over by John Lewis.

Daniel Heelas was a Reading Councillor for 25 years; at the time of this diary, he was elected Mayor of the town (noted by Newton on the 6th October). His shop was the largest in Berkshire, and in 1890 was appointed 'Linen Draper & Household Furnisher to the Prince of Wales'. The family home was The Holt Estate, Wokingham.

Newton was one of 7 children; Edward was to become Managing Director of Heelas, while Newton sought a suitable posting as a curate (Nov. 23). He had attended Emmanuel College Cambridge from 1884-1887 later becoming curate at Nottingham, Scarborough, Christ Church Hampstead, Louth in Lincolnshire, settling in Norbiton, Surrey, as vicar, 1916-1937.

This is the diary of a fairly wealthy young man with time on his hands: in April he records that 'my dear friend Miss Palmer chucked me and married Mr ...' and on 21 July 'Met Miss Martin in morning. We broke up. Farewell meeting at the Dean's'. Nevertheless he appears to be having the time of his life, attending cricket matches at Lords and Headingley (including MCC v. The Australians) and football matches at Cardiff (v. Swansea), Nottingham (Notts County v. Blackburn) the Henley Regatta & the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race (26 March). Visits are recorded to the Albert Hall, Dore's Gallery, 'The Gondoliers with Walter' and fireworks at Crystal Palace.

Newton also enjoys playing football & tennis, running for the Harriers, shooting rabbits & fishing. He also spends a lot of time dining out with his friends, visiting museums and attending House of Commons debates including Gladstone and Parnell in November - recording 'Parnell deposed' on 6 Dec.

The diary records spending time not only in Reading but also Llandaff in Wales, and in Norwich & East Anglia. There is one brief entry under the section of the diary provided for 'cash accounts': 'Pub. 1s. 0d' Baco 5s 6d Toothpick 9d.'

Towards the end of the year he moves to Devereux Court, off the Strand in London.

While Newton settled to life as a churchman, the Heelas business - founded in 1854 - continued in the family until it was sold to the John Lewis partnership in 1953, though not rebranded until 2001.

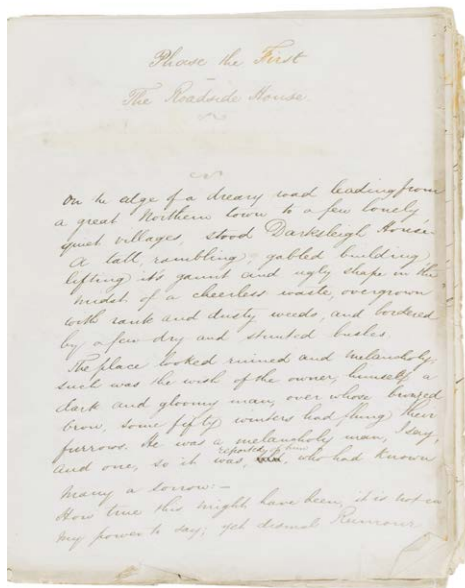
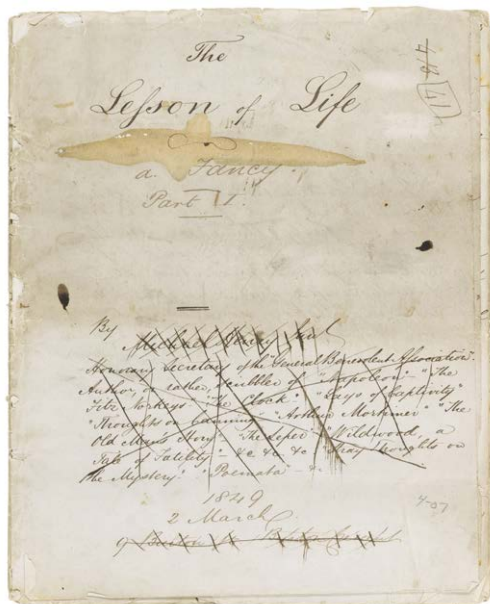
[1889]

£225

ANGLO-JUDAICA - MANUSCRIPT SHORT STORY

77. **HENRY, Michael.** Holograph Manuscript of an unpublished short story: The Lesson of Life. A Fancy. Part I. (complete) 60pp 4to in orig. grey wrappers, front wrapper titled in ms., with brief preface written on verso; a little dusted & marked, spine largely defective with final gathering working loose.

¶ A complete manuscript short story, written over 60 numbered pages in a clear and legible hand, totalling some 12,000 words. With authorial corrections, additions, and excisions. The story is dated on the front wrapper '2 March 1849', making the author only 19 at the time of its production, and therefore forming one of the earliest known examples of this important Jewish activist's writing. Michael Henry, 1830-1875, was a patent officer by occupation, but from an early age gained prominence within London's Jewish community for his commitment to improving educational and social standards, and other charitable exertions. He contributed regularly to Jewish newspapers and periodicals, and from 1869 until his death was editor of the *Jewish Chronicle*. Largely unknown



77



78

outside the Jewish community, a volume of his works was nevertheless published in 1876, the year after his death; an effort to cast light on his lifelong benevolence. In the introduction to *Life Thoughts of Michael Henry*, he is described as having 'but one object in life - to make his fellow-men and fellow-Jews happier, wiser and better'.

This manuscript story, which as far as we know was never published, is an ultimately uplifting tale of faith lost and faith regained, involving death, loneliness, and ghostly apparitions. It describes the journey of a man led from the pits of despair to the joy of salvation, through the kindness and commitment of an unheralded niece. Several other titles are listed in manuscript on the front wrapper, but we have not been able to trace them.

1849

£2,250

HERMETIC TEXTS TRANSCRIBED

78. **HERMETIC ORDER OF THE GOLDEN DAWN. (PASSINGHAM, Catherine Amy)** The Divine Pymander of Hermes Mercurius Trismegistus, in XVII Books, translated from Ancient Greek (by Dr. Everard, 1650). (Transcribed by C. A. Passingham, Penzance, January 26-February 10, 1887.) WITH: Divine Revelations and Prophecies by Mrs. Jane Lead. (First pub. 1700; printed by H. Wild, Nottingham, 1830). (Transcribed by C.A.P., May 1890 - 'Extracts sent me by Mrs Penny'.) 170pp, (1), 76pp, with integral blanks. 4to ruled notebook, black flexible wrappers; sl. rubbed. Loosely inserted is a pencil sketch of a naked girl with sun, stars and moon symbols within elaborate oval frame, guarded by sphinx, eagle, cow and lion with legend: 'Palmarum qui meruit ferat', ('Let whoever earns the palm, wear it').

¶ The transcriber, Catherine Amy Passingham, nee Staple, 1840-1918, was initiated into the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn in October 1889 and resigned in 1893. She had joined the Society for Psychological Research in 1884 soon after it was founded, attended a meeting of the London Spiritualist Alliance in 1894 and supported W.T. Stead's magazine, *Borderland*, from 1895, but her most active commitment was to the Theosophical Society; with her husband, George Augustus Passingham, 1863-1914, they were both members by 1888.

After moving back to Cornwall from Cambridge by 1891, they set up a Theosophical Society Lodge in Exeter. The leading Theosophist, Annie Besant, recruited Catherine Passingham to play a part in 'The Parliament of Religions' at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. Despite the turbulence that followed the death of Madame Blavatsky in 1894, Passingham remained a member until 1909.

The Divine Pymander, an important Hermetic and Gnostic text, outlines Hermetic philosophy; Jane Lead was a 17th century prophetic writer who influenced the Mormons.

The Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, a secret society dedicated to the study of the occult, metaphysics and the paranormal, had c.100 members by the mid 1890s, including W.B. Yeats, Maude Gonne, Arthur Machin and Aleister Crowley. Passingham was an early member of the Order which, although imitating the hierarchy and rituals of the freemasons, welcomed women on an equal basis to men.

1887-1890

£850

EXCHEQUER RECEIPT

79. **HIS MAJESTYS EXCHEQUER RECEIPT.** An early 18th century handwritten receipt. 'Received of the Lord Wm. Pawlett one of the four Tellers of his Majestys Exchequer the sum of six thousand one hundred and sixty pounds fourteen shillings & eleven pence in further part of an Order for

60000 by way of Imprest and upon Account for the Service of the office of Treasurer of his Majestys Chamber dated the 10th of May 1729 by vertue of his Majestys Letters of Privy Seal bearing date the 8th of May 1729 I say is received by me Hobart.' Dated 26 July 1729 on verso. Old folds, sl. dusting & minor chips to edges. 31.5 x 20cm.

¶ John Hobart, 1st Earl of Buckinghamshire, 1693-1756, was Treasurer of the Chamber between 1727 and 1744.

1729

£150 †

TRADESMAN'S STOCK BOOK

80. **HODGSON, George.** Tradesman's Stock Book, Jan. 1844. 347pp ms. on both sides of 8vo leaves ruled in red & preliminary thumb index. Orig. reverse calf with brass clasp; sl. rubbing, but v.g. Engraved label of John Donnison, Account Book Manufacturer, 21 Liverpool Street, Bishopsgate.

¶ A comprehensive Victorian tradesman's stock list including mostly ironmongery and hardware. Items listed include domestic utensils such as kettles, spoons, kitchen equipment and stoves &c., as well as trade material - hinges, patent illuminators, mortice latches, spindles, knobs, sash locks, jack chains, upright pulleys, &c; agricultural - sickles, shears; leisure items - Jews harps, shovels, &c.; and sporting equipment for cricket, tennis &c. Also, oil and dry paints, powders, cements. There is a preliminary index, and each entry is written in a neat hand with prices which have in some instances been amended with increases over the years.

1844-[c.1857]

£180

DURHAM SWORD-MAKERS, TURNED BANKERS

81. **THE HOLLOW BLADE SWORD Co.** An Act for the Naturalisation of Peter Reneu and Others. A contemporary manuscript copy made by a parliamentary clerk. Large vellum document; some dusting but in good condition, folded. This Act undated, but the House of Lords Journal records that it was read before Parliament and agreed to on 12th April 1677. (The Addition of Names added by the House of Commons to the Bill for Naturalization of Peter Reneu and others, was read Twice, and Agreed to.) 65 x 29cm.

¶ The Hollow Blade Sword Company was founded by Sir Stephen Evance, a goldsmith. In 1691 war between France and England interrupted the importation of hollow ground rapiers from France which had become popular weapons in England and a business opportunity presented itself to manufacturers in England. Evance arranged for Huguenot metalworkers to move to Britain to manufacture the swords and obtained a charter of corporation as the 'Governor and Company for Making Hollow Sword Blades in England', granted 13 October 1691. The company obtained premises at Shotley Bridge in Durham. Granting of the charter plus two patents was on condition the applicants loaned the government £50,000, which sum was provided by Evance and Sir Francis Child in August 1692. Evance was appointed the first governor of the company, Peter Reneu the deputy governor. The corporation had power to purchase land and issue stock to unlimited value. The company manufactured swords and by virtue of the charter had power to seize imported foreign hollow swords. Evance became an excise commissioner and succeeded Childs as jeweller to King William III. However, after the king's death in 1702, the business failed and Evance committed suicide. It was purchased by a syndicate of businessmen who used the corporate identity of the company to operate as a bank. At this time the Bank of England held a monopoly by act of parliament as

the only organisation permitted to operate as a bank, so anyone wishing to carry out banking operations had to do so by devious means. The company was used as a stepping stone to the foundation of the South Sea Company which set out to supplant the Bank of England as banker to the government. The new deputy-governor Jacob Sawbridge and his directors were described by Daniel Defoe 'as a complete triumvirate of thieving'.

[c.1677]

£380 †

SCRAPBOOK OF A LOVE-LORN EARL

82. **HOLROYD, John Baker, 1st Earl Sheffield.** Folio Scrapbook, with laid-in manuscripts and press cuttings. c.136pp folio, blue sugar paper; some leaves excised. Most items laid in but with many others inserted loose. Originally half calf; very worn and spine at some time patched up with brown paper tape, retaining orig. ribbon ties. Bookplate: John Lord Sheffield, Sheffield Place, Sussex.

¶ The collection of, largely, unusual and amusing press cuttings and copies of contemp. or earlier manuscripts in a variety of hands, compiled by John Baker Holroyd, 1st Earl Sheffield, 1735-1821, of Sheffield Place, between Uckfield and Haywards Heath. He was a close friend of Edward Gibbon.

This is a very personal collection of over 80 cuttings, mainly from newspapers, and over 180 manuscript items - most of which appear to be copies of letters, documents or press articles.

There is a clear theme to many of the cuttings: advertisements placed in the public prints by gentlemen seeking a partner, together with a notable 18th century manuscript:

'A Cure For Love Fitts. Take a dram of the powder foresight, a scruple of self love, one ounce of common prudence, five grains of employment, half a pound of other folks dear bought experience which you may meet with at a cheap rate in most familys, mix these together with a few drops of serious consideration, and apply it warm to the soft place of your head and repeat the application as often as the fitt returns.'

The text of Edward Ward's *The Batchelor's Estimate of the Expences of a Married Life* : in a letter to a friend, 1729 is roughly inserted, but without title page.

John Holroyd was a High Tory farmer who purchased Sheffield Place from Lord De La Warr in 1769. Following a political career (M.P. for Coventry 1780, Bristol, 1790). He was created Baron Sheffield in 1802, Viscount Pevensey & Earl of Sheffield in the Irish peerage in 1816. He was thrice married: Abigail Way, 1767; The Hon. Lucy Pelham, 1795; Lady Anne North, 1798.

There was a sale of the contents of the house in March 1954 and in July 1981 the attics were cleared of a mass of papers, saved from being thrown out by a former housekeeper to whom the residual contents of the house had been left, then auctioned by Phillips for £40,829.

The volume offered here was presumably part of that collection in the attic - a press cutting reporting the sale is loosely inserted.

[c.1790]-1819

£850

GLIDDON'S CIGAR DIVAN - FOR THE 'TABLE BOOK'

83. **HONE, William.** Gliddon's Cigar Divan. Manuscript, with corrections & amendments, of the article 'Mr Gliddon's Cigar Divan' written by Hone for *The Table Book*, published by him in the first volume, pp 751-754. c.2,100 words on 11pp, 4to, paper watermarked 1826. Incorporating a section of printed text from the Prospectus for the Divan published by Mr Gliddon. Together with a hand-coloured lithograph of the interior of the Divan.

¶ Gliddon's Cigar Divan at 42, King Street, Covent Garden, London

opened on February 8th, 1825. Run by Arthur and Alistatia Gliddon, it was the first of its kind in London, a coffee house catering for smokers, open 10 am to midnight. It was close to Evans's Hotel, its walls 'decorated with the glories of Eastern fable' painted by Clarkson Stanfield and others. The centrepiece was Tippoo Saib's Spittoon. Hone visited the Divan soon after it opened.

1826?

£650

SHAKESPEARE'S DUKES OF YORK

84. **(HONE, William) (PENN, William)** Shakespeare's Dukes of York. c.1,500 words on 8pp 4to, numbered 10-17. Together with 6pp manuscript on 5 leaves, numbered 1-10, 4to in the same hand, the first three on versos of address panels addressed to William Penn, Lambeth Road. This first part apparently not published.

¶ 'Shakespeare's Dukes of York' was published in the first volume of William Hone's *Table Book*, pp48-49, and signed 'W.P.'. The manuscript is corrected in seven places and titled in Hone's hand.

1827

£250

'RAFFLES' HORNUNG WRITING AFTER
THE DEATH OF HIS SON AT YPRES

85. **HORNUNG, Ernest William.** ALS to his Friend, Horace Bleackley, following the death of Oscar, Hornung's son, in the Battle of Ypres. 27 lines on 2pp, on the headed paper of the Anti-Aircraft Corps, R.N.V.R., Temple Company, Cannon Street Hotel, E.C., to Horace Bleackley.

¶ Hornung, 1866-1922, author of the Raffles novels, to his friend and fellow writer, Horace Bleackley, 1868-1931: '... It is a terrible blow to bear, but many a better man is bravely suffering as bad or worse ... The boy himself ... has taught me more than I ever had it in me to teach him - he was a great sportsman, though not a great cricketer, but the game he loved best was the one that cost him his life. He was one of those who was finding himself in this War ... If your boy reaches the required age before Peace intervenes (if it ever does!) I cannot wish him a more joyous time, but only a longer one & a safe return ...'

Bleackley and Hornung shared a love of cricket - and both played in Hornung's brother-in-law, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's team as batsmen in the Authors v. Artists match in 1902 - which the Authors lost by an innings. Hornung was still playing for the Authors' XI in the 1920s.

Arthur Oscar Hornung, 1895-1915, was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Essex Regiment, dying during the second Battle of Ypres, April-May 1915, in which there were 60,000 British casualties.

After his son's death, Hornung ceased to write fiction in favour of verse and worked for the YMCA supporting soldiers on leave. He edited a privately issued collection of Oscar's letters home under the title *Trusty and Well Beloved*, issued in 1916.

1915

£350 †

FROM ONE NORFOLK ROYALIST-ECCENTRIC TO ANOTHER

86. **HORSLEY-CURTEIS, Thomas Isaac.** ALS from Elm Cottage, Isleworth, December 31st (1810). 'Madam, I regret exceedingly that the expiration of my Month's Duty on His Majesty will have Returned me to my own House before this Reaches you ... I fear it will not be in my Power to continue the Bulletin to Ketteringham Hall, as the Gentleman who succeeds me, is that sort of Person with whom it is not possible to be very Intimate, otherwise I could have settled the Thing in an Instant ...' 19 lines on 1p 4to, with integral

address leaf, to Mrs Atkyns, Ketteringham Hall, Windham (*Wymondham*), Norfolk; seal removed, paper repairs to blank areas.

¶ T.I. Horsley-Curteis, 1780-1858, a 'High Church Tory' of Gressenhall, Norfolk, was 'Exon of the Guard' (more commonly known as 'Yeoman of the Guard') which in 1810 was still an active role at Court providing protection to the monarch. This archaic military corps was created by Henry VII in 1485 at the Battle of Bosworth Field. When not at Court to perform his duties, Horsley-Curteis wrote Gothic novels, sometimes using the pseudonyms 'Edward Mortimer' or 'Edward Montague'. He was author of *Ethelwina*, 1799, *Ancient Records*, 1801, *The Scottish Legend*, 1802, *The Watch Tower*, 1803-04, *St. Botolph's Priory*, 1806 & *The Monk of Udolpho*, 1807.

Horsley-Curteis's correspondent was another eccentric character of the Regency period, Charlotte Atkyns, née Walpole, a leading actor in the 1770s, daughter of William Walpole of Athlone. She caught the eye of Edward Atkyns of Ketteringham Hall, and their marriage ended Charlotte's acting career.

Edward died in 1794, leaving Charlotte at Ketteringham, free to pursue her support for the Tory cause - actively in the Norfolk elections of 1806. She was reported to have spent £80,000 in a determined attempt to save Marie-Antoinette and the Dauphin - Atkyns is believed to have bribed her way in to see Marie-Antoinette while imprisoned at the Conciergerie, but plans to exchange clothes to effect an escape, failed.

Atkyns was dismissed by Norfolk Society as 'a common actress' despite being a Walpole, but Horsley-Curteis was clearly happy to share Court gossip with a fellow Tory and Monarchist.

At the time of this letter, George III suffered his final relapse into madness, apparently believing he could raise people from the dead and having conversations with deceased relatives such as Princess Amelia.

And, as a result of the King's illness, the Regency was established.

[1810]

£250 †

'THE PEOPLE'S M.P.'

87. **HUME, Joseph.** ALS To Thomas Begg, Secretary of the West London Lancastrian Association. Advising that Hume will be ready to meet 'the other Gentlemen at any hour on Monday the 22d from 11 o'clock in the forenoon to 7 in the evening ... I would rather wish Messrs. Butler & Lamb to suit their convenience in fixing the hour ...'. 16 lines on 1p. 8vo. Together with engraved portrait of Hume, engraved by W. Holl from a painting by G.P.A. Healy.

¶ Joseph Hume, 1777-1855, Radical Scotsman and later known as 'The People's M.P.' because of his commitment to ensuring the probity of public expenditure. He had long been an advocate of the Lancastrian System of Education, but by 1814 his enthusiasm had waned. Hoping that Hume's support could be maintained, James Mill and Francis Place encouraged him to become involved with the West London Lancastrian Association; motto 'Schools for All'.

1815

£50 †

'LEGALLY SETTLED' AT ILFRACOMBE

88. **ILFRACOMBE.** Document Addressed to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, of Ilfordcombe [Ilfracombe] Devonshire, in 1731. An acknowledgment that John Hoyle, husbandman, and Mary his wife, are legally settled in the parish, and is signed in eight places by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, with four wax seals. Laid on later paper; some sl. edge chipping, several old ink splashes. 31 x 20.5cm.

1731

£50 †

INDENTURES

FARMER'S APPRENTICE, DEVON

89. Combe Martin, Devon. Signed by Edw. Louch, A. Ackland, and Rich: Harding, a yeoman of the county. Originally designed for another apprentice but sections have been inked through and new names added. An apprenticeship in husbandry, laid on to later paper; rather browned, some edge wear affecting a few letters. 30 x 20.5cm.

¶ Richard Harding may be a member of the Harding family of Buzzacott in the parish of Combe Martin in North Devon.

1686

£125 †

POOR CHILD APPRENTICE, 1784

90. A folded folio sheet. Manuscript on first two pages. Docket manuscript title on verso. Half-penny tax stamp and two embossed tax stamps for 1/6d and 1/- on first page. 32 x 21cm.

¶ The indenture records the seven year apprenticeship of William Moore 'a poor child of the parish of Donington', Lincolnshire, to Robert Archer, a cordwainer at Spalding, Lincolnshire. 'Well and faithfully shall serve him - secrets keep and his lawful commands obey...' The 7-year apprenticeship was to be paid for by a charitable trust set up on the death of Thomas Cowley to aid 'poor persons in the said town of Donington to some handicraft trade ...' In 1711 Cowley left land for a school in the area. In September 2003 the Thomas Cowley High School in Donington was forced to close its sixth form, due to lack of funds.

1784

£80 †

POOR CHILD APPRENTICE, 1787

91. A folded folio sheet. Manuscript on first two pages. Docket manuscript title on verso. Half-penny tax stamp and two embossed tax stamps for 1/6d and 1/- on first page. 32 x 21cm.

¶ The indenture records the seven year apprenticeship of John Stukeley 'a poor child of the parish of Donington', Lincolnshire, to John Leeson, a carpenter at Sutterton, Lincolnshire. 'Well and faithfully shall serve him - secrets keep and his lawful commands obey...'

The 7-year apprenticeship was to be paid for by a charitable trust set up on the death of Thomas Cowley to aid 'poor persons in the said town of Donington to some handicraft trade ...' In 1711 Cowley left land for a school in the area. In September 2003 the Thomas Cowley High School in Donington was forced to close its sixth form, due to lack of funds.

1787

£80 †

CAMBERWELL INDENTURE, 1670

92. Indenture on vellum relating to the London merchant John East, Francis Terence, and the widow and children of Theodore Cock, a merchant of Camberwell. Signed by him and Francis Terence, with witnesses' names on the reverse, and attached wax seal. An agreement drawn up in consequence of a forthcoming marriage. Dated 'the two and twentieth year of the reigne ... of Charles II.', and 16th June 1670 on reverse. Outer panels a little dusty. Approx. 64 x 64cm.

1670

£125 †

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1. I consider that Native Tro
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Copy No 302

Mundam 29/10

Sir -

Agreeably to Mr. Gault's
Civ. Mem. No 1161 D 22 June 1875
to submit my opinion on the
by Maj L. B. Jones Aug 3/75

2. I cannot coincide with
either in his reasoning or the
3. In the first place I am of opinion
steady but moderate system of dis
kept up all the year round, and
of a sufficient fit at one season
or none at all there is not one
4. The 'the reduction' took away
number of men the Fuzis' white
to the reduction - 70 Fuzis are already
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of the Regt. of the

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My dear Mr. Williams

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My dear Williams

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on Umballa for 739-12-0

for which I am please

Majin Ravenhill as per enclosed

Memo. R 505-0-0

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you exact - P. 234-12-

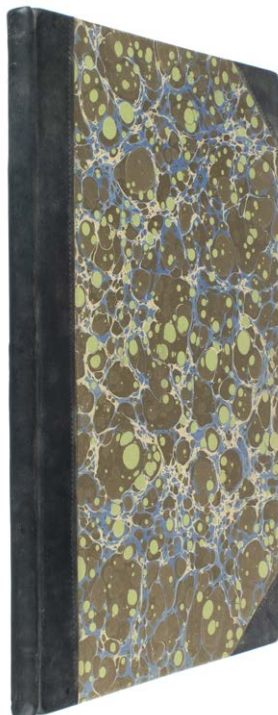
this does not only appear

in Tomla Treasuries -

[illegible]

Journal.

21st June. 1848. Dye & make preparations
to go with Henry to joint hunters. Admon. party
in the morning in the afternoon got an invite
from Mrs. ^{Henry} to attend the ^{young} persons assembly on
Monday. Arrive 11. Go to the garden with
Henry. Not engaged in the afternoon for some
time. Lie down till 4 P.M. Come up. Lots of
bugging from the ladies. Insects too small as
I wanted to be off before 5. Get three when
they were at supper "better late than never"
Get in time for 4 or 5 letters with a p.
Played back. When asleep. till 1 like a machine
starts up. Look up the party arrives here at
2.30 in the morning. Get up on the 22nd at
7. Very sleepy indeed. Come out of my room
finding Henry & the ladies having a pos. Look
down the. Get on over horses. Some he had
arrives at corner at 8 P.M. Look some fresh get
till very sleepy. 2 of started up ^{as} before
the front porch. Saw. Slung back then saw
down. hallooed ^{at} standing we found it too full
but toward the bottom.



INDIA

MAJOR GENERAL SAM BROWNE IN INDIA -
ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES' TOUR

93. **BROWNE, Sir Samuel James.** A Collection of 5 Documents, Two Copy Letters, together with AL (incomplete and unsigned) from Sir William Howard Russell, Hon. Private Secretary to HRH Edward, Prince of Wales, asking Browne to take charge of arrangements for the Prince of Wales's tour of India. to Major General Browne concerning arrangements for the tour of India 1875-76.

- ¶ 1. Copy Memorandum concerning 'The Employment of Native Troops in the Colonies'. Four numbered points and further comment on 2pp folio on blue Britannia watermarked paper. n.d. Concerning the use of Indian native troops in other parts of the Empire, recommending, in particular Sikhs - 'undoubtedly the best men for foreign service ...'
2. 4pp 'Memo', Kokal 1861 concerning pay for Indian Cavalry officers.
3. 'Copy No. 302', Mundan, 29 June 1864. 3 pages folio written in reply to suggestions on drill and furlough for the Punjab Cavalry made by Major L. B. Jones: 'I cannot coincide with Maj. Jones either in his reasoning or the object of it ...'.
4. 'No. 92' Copy Document, Murdan 3rd June 1867. 5pp folio on blue paper watermarked 1865. Browne reports to the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Frontiers Force that he has placed Jemadan Dull Sing of the Guide Cavalry under arrest for gross disobedience of orders. After cholera had broken out at Peshawar, 'intercourse with that town' was restricted, but Dull Singh 'suddenly went off to Peshawar ... He is a disgrace to the position he holds ... It is useless keeping such a character in a Regiment ... I would solicit his summary dismissal in preference to Trial ...'
5. To Secretary of Govt. Punjab, Lahore, acknowledging receipt of letter No.3337 of 21st October, concerning the stationing of British troops on Hill Stations in the hot season, rather than in Cherat. 3pp folio, on paper watermarked 1870; docket title signed 'S.B.' - 'Two copies of this required let me have them tomorrow'.
6. AL to Browne, marked 'Private', from Marlborough House, Pall Mall, to 'My Dear Sam', July 16th 1875, almost certainly from William Howard Russell, Honorary Private Secretary to HRH Edward, Prince of Wales. 8pp, 8vo, apparently incomplete but REQUESTING MAJOR GENERAL BROWNE TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA.

'You asked me to remember you, if possible, for a berth with HRH during his tour in India. As doubtless you will have heard before this, you are to be his Comat. of the Camp ... The berth will be no sinecure. You must work like a slave from now until after we have left the country. Everything will depend on you. You will be held responsible for most things. The Prince is the most charming person in the world to serve ... if all goes well, but he is a "little (?)" perhaps ... like most Royalties, if there is a hitch on any of his plans. You simply have to arrange everything ...' Russell is particularly keen for the selection of good horses and postillions: 'My idea is that you should immediately apply for 4 or 5 English Drivers from the artillery to be dressed up as postillions and to be attached to HRH during his whole stay ... You must pay the greatest attention to the Dress of every servant, white or black ... It is in the Royal Blood this peculiar fancy for and about dress ... Prince Albert was just the same ... it is marvellous the way he observed the minutest details about dress ... The carriages must all be waiting for us perfectly turned out

(as if they had been used to it!) on our arrival at Bombay ... In Ceylon ... you may have a few hours to breathe after Madras before you get to Calcutta ... have several pairs of horses to meet them ... put yourself in communication with Baring(?) ... he is a cousin of Ellis's and knows all about our plan ...

I must send you my own rough memorandum of our route, or rather moveable route marked A. Let me make out another now marked B. I will now write out "C", a list of the people who will be with us. (A, B & C are no longer present).

When we leave Calcutta less than half I hope of the servants will be left behind on board ship. Now, about Native servants - put yourself in communication with the Bombay authorities on this point ...'

The letter ends abruptly and without a signature.

7. Copy AL from Browne to 'My dear Williams'. 38 lines on 4pp 4to. Concerning financial and logistical matters and referring to Major Ravenhill. Undated but certainly 1875 as Browne refers to the need for 'two good tailors also - we must have them always with us for repairs &c.'
8. Copy ALS from Browne to 'My dear Williams'. 74 lines on 4pp 4to. Concerning selection of horses and equipment, again mentioning Ravenhill. Undated but certainly 1875: 'I have so much to do - & no final Programme has as yet been settled ...'

Sir Samuel James Browne, V.C., 1824-1901, British Indian Army cavalry officer, who commanded the 2nd Punjab Irregular Cavalry, 1849-1863, Major General from 1870 and Lieut. General from 1877.

HRH the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, 1841-1910, was in residence at Marlborough House, Pall Mall at this time. His eight month tour of India leaving England in September 1875 and returning in May 1876, was regarded as a great success. The Prince complained about the treatment of native Indians by British officials and as a direct result, Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, was removed from office.

Sir William Howard Russell, 1827-1907, the first War Correspondent, was a friend of the Prince of Wales and his honorary secretary, accompanying him on the Indian tour.

Major F.T. Ravenhill, of The Royal Horse Artillery, A Battery, took part in the Review of troops in Delhi during the tour.

[c.1860-1875]

£2,250 †

BATTERY COMMANDER'S ACCOUNTS IN INDIA, 1858-1870

94. **DEBUDE, Lt. Col. F.R.** Brigade and Household Accounts of a Serving Artillery Officer in India, January 1858 to May 1870. 228pp folio, blue paper, with 30pp dos-a-dos providing information on the Agra and Masterman's Bank account January 1858-May 1867. Half sheep, with discreet repairs, marbled boards rubbed; lacking clasp.

¶ These are 'Private Accounts' showing every detail of accounting for his household and also for De Bude's Battery, including stabling, paying his men, feeding the dogs, saddles & leggings, prize money for sports day, largesse to 'Sunday beggars'.

Household expenditure includes expenditure on food, wine, ice, shoes, coolies and box wallahs, servants; also more unusual payments for '50 pine trees', 'Mr. Mulo on his marriage', 'wood for bath on Sunday'. Also included are the outgoings necessary for 'Episodes', i.e. expeditions.

F. R. DeBude was based at Mooltan, (or Multan) in the Punjab. He was involved in the siege of Mooltan and the Battle of Goojerat 1848-49, and was in command of artillery in Major Crawford Chamberlain's Column during the 'Indian Mutiny'. DeBude commanded the Mountain Train

Battery during the 1863 expedition against the North West Frontier Tribes and was present at the storming of Laloo & the capture of Umbeyla. He was promoted from Major to Lieutenant Colonel in 1871, but after 'Special Duties' at Simla in 1872, he retired in September of that year when he was commended for his long service to the Punjab Frontier Force combining 'zeal and interest with unwearied exertion.'

This volume provides details of the administrative side of army life, indicating the heavy responsibilities that fell on the shoulders of a battery commander - as well as recording the minutiae of maintaining a household in India - over a twelve year period.

1858-1870

£1,500

JOURNAL OF A BRITISH OFFICER IN INDIA

95. **DICKINSON, Henry George.** Indiana; or, Notes and Recollections of Indian Life. (Journal in India, June 1848 - January 1850.) 62pp, folio, light blue paper, watermarked John Evans, London, 1845. Manuscript, in blue (occasionally black) ink, with integral blanks, c.12,000 words. Fairly recently rebound in half blue calf, marbled boards. v.g.

¶ The journal of Henry George Dickinson, Senior Ensign in the 45th Regiment, Native Infantry, promoted to Lieutenant in 1853. A manuscript note, signed by him, at the beginning of the volume indicates that 'should my death take place in the East Indies ... I beg that this book may be sent to him (Captain Heber Drury) without being perused by anyone else.'

It appears to be a fair copy of diary notes with few signs of correction, beginning on 21st June 1848, with preparations to travel with Drury to Coimbatore (in Tamil Nadu), but diverted to a polka party including five dances with 'L.J.' - with whom Dickinson is clearly smitten. Indeed there is much partying with 'champagne, beer and whiskey' as well as billiards, rackets & dancing at the club and hunting: 'shot a jackal at 70 yards'. The journal provides a very good picture of army life in India in the years before the Indian Mutiny of 1857, Dickinson voyaging home on the Madagascar, September 1849 - January 1850, when he was 'very nearly wrecked off Beachey Head'.

The journal concludes with lines 'To a Lady' by Byron, suggesting that Dickinson had to leave because of 'L.J.' - 'the reason known only to myself ... why I copied these verses ...'

Dickinson's colleague, Heber Drury, 1819-1905, is remembered for his studies of native Indian plants and wrote his own *Reminiscences of Life & Sport in India*, published in 1890.

1848-50

£850

APPOINTMENT OF A VET AT MADRAS

96. **(EAST INDIA COMPANY)** Printed Document Completed by Hand Appointing Dennis Christmas as Veterinary Surgeon at Fort St. George, Madraspatnam (Madras). Attractive document on vellum with paper seal, 29 x 25cm, completed by hand in the name of the Governor and Commander in Chief of the Fort, the Rt. Hon. Stephen Rumbold Lushington, and signed by Ld. Clive, Chief Secretary, G. Walter, M.D.Ogilvie & Jn. Taylor. Ms. note to verso: 'Rupees Twenty One'. v.g.

¶ The appointment of a vet answerable to the Governor of Madras, Stephen Lushington, 1776-1868; Lushington held this post from 1827-1835 on behalf of the 'United Company of Merchants of England' better known as the East India Company which held sway over the sub-continent from 1600-1874

1829

£75 †

INVENTORIES, *see also items 6 & 33.*

THE ESTATE OF A GLOUCESTER WEAVER, 1725

97. **DALSOME, Thomas.** 'A true and perfect Inventory of all and Singular the Goods and Chattles rights and creditts of Thomas Dalsome, of Woolland in the Parish of Bitton and County of Gloucester weaver deceased taken and appraised by us this twenty six day of April 1725.' 47 lines on one side of a narrow folio sheet; a few old folds. 41.5cm x 16.5cm.

¶ An interesting manuscript inventory of the estate of an early eighteenth century weaver in rural Gloucestershire. Though 33 items are listed and valued, the sum total of his assets add up to only £23.18s.2d. His most valuable items are seven looms listed at £5.10s, a quantity of woollen cloth at £2.12s.8d, 'six old flock beds & furniture' at £6, and 'one horse & furniture' at £2.10s. Smaller household items are also carefully recorded and priced, including 'five old kettles', 'ten pewter dishes', 'one shimmer (?) tankard and one copper pott', 'one warming pan', 'five chairs', 'a chest', 'one little looking glass', 'one old frying pan', along with several other bits and pieces. The appraisal is signed by Walter Joy and Francis Wennott in the lower left margin.

1725

£680 †

DERBY INVENTORY

98. **DERBYSHIRE.** Inventory and Valuation of Household Furniture Effects Upon the Premises No. 22 Duffield Road, Derby. From Miss White to Miss Beeland. August 1898. 5pp ms. on foolscap paper watermarked 'Hercules'; a few old folds, lacking pin in upper left corner.

¶ A manuscript inventory of a mid-Victorian house in Derby consisting of three bedrooms ('Aunt's room', 'Miss Beeland's room' and the 'front bedroom'), together with the drawing room, dining room, hall, laundry, servant's room, kitchen and scullery. Also listed is the glassware and linen blankets.

1898

£85 †

CONTENTS OF A LONDON MANSION FLAT, 1896

99. **SMITH, Percy Stansfield.** Inventory of the Furniture and Effects in the Premises No. 17 Buckingham Palace Mansions the property of Percy Stanfield Smith Esq. 106pp, 4to ruled notebook, half green morocco, green cloth boards stamped: Army & Navy Auxiliary Co-operative Supply, Ltd. House & Estate Agency, Francis Street, Victoria Street, Westminster. (A label on pastedown indicates that it is only necessary to quote the code RR1883 to order another book.)

¶ 'We the undersigned having this 11th day of May 1896 checked the foregoing Inventory do hereby Certify the same to be correct subject to marginal notes and alterations - on Frederick Goodchild Esq. taking possession. On behalf of Percy Stansfield Smith Esq. The Army & Navy C.S. Ltd. Percy Collett.' Loosely inserted is an ALS from the Auction & Estate Division, 29th August 1896 sending this Inventory. A highly detailed list of contents (right down to the brass picture hooks) of a large mansion flat in central London at the end of the nineteenth century.

The owner of the flat, Mr Stansfield Smith, is recorded as living at 75 Carlyle Mansions in 1900; presumably the inventory was prior to the fully furnished letting of 17, Buckingham Palace Mansions, opposite to Victoria Station, which had been completed in 1883.

1896

£120

Character... (XIII) ever fancied that...
Marking house...
the reins of destiny - they have striven
What legislative speculation hoped & feared
it had been laid upon each individual
Keep the world from rolling over
Men are mostly divided into two classes
the set, who have their faces set
Past, who are always prone to try the
of some "patent drag" - was the work
by persecuting the expressions of divinity
the set - incline to rush recklessly
they always seeking some new thing - some
for making money
the Age of Gold -
as the other, each
being fatal to the other

...power to...
...child's troubles...
...child kind words...
...childhood a child is...
...A Report...
...of L. P. Mason's "Goodnight"...
...the last page of my M.B. when finished...
...Chapter VI...
...last night then they returned...
...head leading to St. Mary...
...instance dashed up when she...
...shown some hills in the distance...
...in which lay the Venetian St...
...Venice, St. Mark, all that had been...
...her imagination from...
...fore her, but the beautiful...
...far exceeded all she had...
...+ shimmered...
...The world's morality...

Chapter the sixth

There are as many chances
our ever coming into the world as...
as there are ages...
it years - If people...
the residents of...
before even the...
the children...
on train...
back the...
ports...
...The world's morality...

Yours Frank. I send...
last of note + as I have...
letter writing I cannot...
quite without (and) will...
you do not write...
write business. The...
living room back with...
is 3 yards & three quarters...
long - 1 yard & 13 inches...
wide -
Drawing room back...
window -
2 yards three quarters long...
1 yard 12 inches wide...
...The world's morality...

GLOUCESTER INVENTORY, 1700

100. **TINDALL, William.** 'A Schedule or Inventory indented or made this 27th day of March 1700, expressing particularly all such Goodes & Implements of Household Stuff & Chattles as are now remaining in ye House & Grounds of William Tindall of ye parish of Cam in ye County of Gloucester now & always.' 58 lines on both sides of a narrow folio sheet, small partial ink stamp, two blind sixpence blind stamps. 38.5cm x 15.5cm.

¶ An account of the extensive estate of William Tindall of Cam, Gloucester, including the contents of the house, barn, mill, and fields. The first item listed is 'wearing apparel both linen & woollen' that is valued at £5, and other items in the house include a cabinet, curtains, a desk, a chest of drawers, and 'five matted chairs'. Also in the house was a large quantity of wax, the finest of which was valued at £15:02:00 for 20lbs, 'the next best wax weighing 129 lb' was £07:15:00, and 'the third sort of wax weighing at 257lbs' was £13:18:09. In the barn and mill there were different types of lumber including 500 feet of Poplar listed at £01:15:00; the cart and plough are valued at £2, and the 'lower field' with '7 acres of corn' is worth £14. 'Eight cows & two yearlings' are the most valuable assets on the estate at £31, and the 41 sheep are next at £18. The sum total of Tindall's assets is £160:14:08. The document is signed by Elizabeth Tindall, and dated 13 May 1700, accompanied by a note in Latin. An interesting omission from the inventory is crockery and cooking implements, which may have been considered Elizabeth's property rather than William's.

1700

£550 †

WOLVERHAMPTON INVENTORY

101. **VICKERS, T.L.** Inventory and Valuation of the Late T. L. Vickers Esq. Household furniture, plate, linen, china, books, wine and wearing apparel. Taken May 28 1831 by A. S. Walker ... 24pp ms. on both sides of a small 8vo notebook. Orig. marbled paper wrappers. v.g.

¶ The inventory and valuation of the substantial house of T. L. Vickers, by the Wolverhampton auctioneer A. S. Walker. The total value, witnessed by Jane Wood and Marian (?) Vickers, is recorded as £402.19.0, (£32,100 in today's money). Included are the contents of the dining room, drawing room, hall, three chambers, two servants' rooms, sitting room, china pantry, kitchen, wine cellar and attic.

1831

£120

HOSIERY, FABRIC, SHALLOON, SHAGREEN, ETC.

102. **INVOICE. BENJAMIN TURVILE & ANDREW MACKEAN.** Two early 18th century invoices addressed to the Right Honourable the Marquis of Anandale, for hosiery bought from Benjamin Turvile, of St Martin's in the Fields, Middlesex, and from Andrew Mackean. Covering the period Jan 1718 to November 1719, both receipted August 1720. Andrew Mackean's bill is for quantities of fabric - shalloon, padua, shagreen and silk, and Turvile's for finished articles of clothing, mainly silk and worsted hose, and also spatterdashes. Docket title panel on reverse. 30 x 18.5cm; 28 x 22cm.

¶ William Johnstone, 2nd Earl of Annandale, 1664-1721, succeeded to the Earldom of Annandale on the death of his father in 1672. He was a friend of Monmouth and nominally supported Revolution, but joined 'The Club' of Jacobite malcontents and was imprisoned in connection with the Montgomery plot. He was restored to favour on making a confession and was created an Extraordinary Lord of Session in 1693, and a Lord of the Treasury.

1718

£120 †

SOUP PLATES, ETC.

103. **INVOICE. HERMITAGE POTTERY.** Handwritten invoice to Mr James Gordon from Abernethy & Livie. Dated June 3rd 1766, recording the purchase of 'best plain new pattern soup plates', a large Turenne, oval dishes, earthen wash hand basons, stone quart mugs, and decanters and glasses. Receipted. Some clean slits along old fold lines. 32 x 20.5cm.

¶ James Abernethy was one of the last owners of the Hermitage Pottery, a tin-glazed earthenware pothouse at the head of Hermitage Dock, on the north bank of the Thames, which seems to have been established between c.1645 and 1650. He was in partnership with Richard Addison, 1761-4, and finally with John Livie, 1764-c.1773. There are records of his correspondence with Josiah Wedgwood.

1766

£85 †

GERALDINE JEWSBURY:

A SUBSTANTIAL & IMPORTANT ARCHIVE

104. **JEWSBURY, Geraldine Endsor.** Family Archive: Manuscripts and Autograph Letters. INCLUDING: A substantial group of Holograph Manuscripts, c.100pp, by Jewsbury including chapters from her novels, c.85 ALsS from Geraldine Jewsbury to her brother Frank 1851-78, 26 family ALsS, 20 ALsS to Jewsbury from an early admirer - A. Rouchdy, Over 40 ALsS to her from family members and others including Dora Wordsworth, Jane Williams, Sir Henry Lawrence, Mary Anne Wood, Mary Howitt, etc. MANUSCRIPTS by Geraldine, in total c.100pp, 8vo, 4to and folio (mainly 4to). Together with over 150 autograph letters.

¶Geraldine Jewsbury, 1812-1880, described by John Sutherland as 'the most accomplished all-round lady of letters of the nineteenth century', is important as a novelist & reviewer and also for her intimate relationship with Thomas & Jane Carlyle. She is now lauded for countering contemporary attitudes towards women; she never married but was involved in a number of affairs

Geraldine was born in Measham, Derbyshire, her father Thomas a cotton manufacturer & later insurance agent at Manchester. She was the fourth of six children and took care of her father until his death in 1840, and then kept house for her youngest brother, Frank, until his marriage.

Geraldine was educated at the Miss Darby's boarding school, Tamworth, Staffordshire and then in London 1830-31. After returning home, she suffered depression and doubts about religion and marriage which are expressed in her first novel, *Zoe: The History of Two Lives* (1845) in which the heroine, married to an older Catholic man, falls in love with a Jesuit priest ...

In 1840, she had written to Thomas Carlyle for advice on writing which was followed by a visit to Cheyne Walk resulting in a 25-year friendship with both Thomas and Jane. Geraldine apparently held passionate feelings for Jane, although Jane's response was more ambivalent.

Jane Carlyle advised Geraldine on her first two books (*Zoe* and *The Half Sisters*) which questioned the role of wife and mother, influenced by the novels of George Sands); Geraldine wrote four further novels for adults, including *Marian Withers* (on woman's fulfilment).

Dickens commissioned 17 stories from Geraldine for *Household Words* between 1850 and 1859, and between 1846 and 1880 she reviewed c.2,300 books, mainly for the *Athenaeum*. She was also a reader for Hurst & Blackett and Bentley (recommending *East Lynne* to the latter) and promoting the works of Margaret Oliphant.

Geraldine smoked and wore male clothing. She was friends with Huxley,

Kingsley, Rossetti, the Browning family, John Bright, Ruskin and G. H. Lewes. She moved to Sevenoaks in Kent after the death of Jane Carlyle in 1880, where she died of cancer.

She left her papers to John Stores Smith, 1828-1893, a Manchester businessman & feminist with whom she had a close relationship, who was author of *Mirabeau*, 1848, *Social Aspects*, 1850. (Smith had observed in the 1850s that flattery and gallantry were means of blinding women to the real nature of their oppression.)

Although Jane Carlyle and Geraldine had agreed to destroy correspondence between them, many letters survived and are largely held in the National Library of New Zealand, NLS and Edinburgh University Library. A selection of letters to Jane were published by Mrs Alexander Ireland in 1892. There are other collections of letters at NLW and BL. Her letters and reports to R. & G. Bentley, 1860-75, are in the National Archive.

Geraldine's oldest sister, Maria Jane, 1800-1833, was also a reviewer and poet, author of *Phantasmagoria*. Her brother Francis Harding Jewsbury, known as Frank, 1819-1878, was an artist who painted Jane Carlyle in her drawing room at 5, Cheyne Row. He married Emily Vandeburgh in 1853.

The Manuscripts include:

Early childhood ALS to 'My Dear Brother' (either Henry or Thomas as 'Robert, Arthur & Frank send their love'). 34 lines on 4pp 4to: 'I like going to school a great deal better than staying at home ...' c.1825. (*Untitled*). 46 lines on 3pp. 4to. '... but if I had ... milk in my veins like you instead of boiling blood I shd. have made more way by this time ... Why if I had only half yr. character I wd. have given five years life for it ...' 'What do you think your life was given to you for but action, action ...' Paper watermarked 1836.

A Fragment; a Gothic story set in a Welsh Castle 128 lines on 4pp. A short story of a young girl secluded from the world, with ghosts, spectres, 'forlorn towers', 'deepest melancholy' and a chivalrous knight. n.d. [c.1840?]

Zoe; The History of Two Lives. Holograph Manuscripts: Section from Chapter XI, partly varying from printed text, 46 lines on 2pp 4to. Chapter XIII: largely fair copy but with some corrections; c. 400 lines on 18pp, 4to. Sections from Chapter XIV, c 120 lines on 6pp, including sections omitted from printed text. c.1844.

The Half Sisters. 90 lines on 3pp folio; an early draft of a section from Chapter I where Bianca (here surnamed Laudi rather than Pazzi) first meets Conrad Percy; there are other variations from printed text. c.1847.

(*Unidentified Text*). Chapters VI, VII & VIII, c.650 lines on 32pp, 4to, with some of text in another hand. The text refers to both Constance and Conrad and is largely set in Venice: 'She knew no other duty than that of pleasing him. But with all this it was the voluntary subjection of a superior mind and not the ignorant trusting of a weak one.'

Parody of 1, 2, 3, 9 & 10 verses of Ld. Byron's "Good Night", 5 stanzas, 2pp; *Chapter the Sixth*. c.38 lines on 2pp 4to, from an unidentified text: 'There are as many chances against our ever coming into the world at all as there are against our staying in it ...'

(*Miscellaneous Fragments*). Chapter: 'We are sorry to say ...' 38 lines on 2pp 4to; three other different fragments, 40 lines on 2pp., 24 lines verse on 2pp; c.50 lines on 2pp (paper torn).

TOGETHER WITH:

1. A substantial group of 86 ALSs from Geraldine to her brother Frank between the years 1853 (when Frank married) and 1875 recording the closest

- relationship between the Jewsbury siblings: 79 are dated, with another 7 undated or incomplete. Most are substantial, between 4 & 8pp. 8vo.
2. *Family Letters*, mostly long and detailed: ALS from Geraldine to brother Arthur, Geraldine to 'Dear Sir' (possibly Thomas Carlyle?) re: 'The Bolingbroke Affair' - 'I have not worked my idea into shape', 2 ALsS from brother Frank to Geraldine 1842 & 1845, ALS from Thomas Jewsbury Sr. to his son Tom, October 1818, 3 ALsS from Thomas Jr. to Geraldine, 10 ALsS from Maria Jewsbury to her father (two incomplete, one unsigned), Maria 2 ALsS to Mrs Jewsbury (one a part letter), 1 to Arthur, 3 to Thomas and 1 'To My Children' referring to the Measham Cotton Factory Fire; Frank to Mrs Roden Newton, 1852, mentioning Mrs Carlyle and a dispute, 4 ALsS to Frank from W.J. Fletcher, E.V. Rippingill, George Patten & John George Cooke, 1861.
 3. 20 ALsS from A. Rouchdy, resident in Egypt, beginning in October 1847 (responding to a letter from Geraldine of 1st September) to October 1850. These are strong, passionate letters from an admirer addressed to Geraldine c/o Messrs. D. G. Cassavetti when Geraldine was living at Carlton Terrace, Green Hays, Manchester. The last letter introduces Geraldine to 'Lambert Bey' - Charles Lambert - with whom Geraldine had a close relationship, dedicating her third novel to him.
 4. c.42 ALsS to Geraldine Jewsbury: including an IMPORTANT 4pp 4to ALS from Chapman and Hall, 10 August 1844, in response to Geraldine's letter of 9 August in which she suggests the omission of the chapter on 'The Religion of Humanity' from her first novel *Zoe*. (The letter to C&H is in the Morgan Library). Also included are two IMPORTANT ALsS from Dora Wordsworth, December 4, 1833, 3pp and March 12, 1843, 8pp 4to, with references to William Wordsworth and Mrs Carlyle. Other correspondents include: The Chorleys (4), Darley (3), Sarah Stickney Ellis, S.C. Hall, Mary Howitt (2), H. Laurence, Mazzini (part letter only) Jean Welsh, Jane Williams and a number of other unidentified writers.
 5. *Copy of A Memorial presented to the Prime Minister on behalf of Geraldine Jewsbury* (1871) submitting a claim for a Civil List pension: '... the health of this lady, who is in her 59th year, having broken down in the midst of literary labours ...' 5pp 8vo. The petition is supported by Charles Dilke, Thomas Carlyle, Theodore Martin, Alfred Tennyson, Charles Kingsley, John Ruskin, Arhgur Helps, John Bright, &c. A pension of £40 was awarded for her 'services to literature' in 1874.
 6. *The World's Morality*. Manuscript, c.110 lines on 6pp. 4to., a religious essay probably by Geraldine's sister, Maria Jane Jewsbury.

[c.1825]-1875

£45,000 †

SUBPOENAED TO ATTEND THE MAIDSTONE TREASON TRIALS

105. **JONES, John Gale.** ALS to James Smith, 29 April, 1798, from No. 40 King Street, Covent Garden. 'I hope you will excuse the liberty I take, in addressing you a few lines ...' 48 lines on three sides of a folded 4to leaf, integral address leaf; sl. loss from stamp tear not affecting text.

¶ John Gale Jones, 1769-1838, radical campaigner, apothecary and surgeon, writes to his friend James Smith, seeking accommodation in Maidstone prior to his enforced attendance at the trial of Arthur O'Connor, John Binns, John Allen, Jeremiah Leary, and James Coigley, for High Treason. Fearing for his safety, Jones, who was a leading figure in the London Corresponding Society, asks if he can stay with Smith or be put up by a sympathetic friend. '... If you can therefore accommodate

me in a few days or can recommend me to any private friend I shall esteem it a particular honour. Or if these should be inconvenient or out of your power, if you can recommend me to any private lodging which will be agreeable without being expensive. I shall feel obliged to you – as I shall very much dislike ... being at a public inn, mixed with persons of whose character and dispositions I know nothing and from whose malice or misinterpretation I may have much to dread'. 'The Binns brothers were closely involved with both Arthur O'Connor, editor of *The Press*, the semi-official paper of the United Irishmen, and Father James Coigley, a Catholic priest who acted as an emissary from the United Irishmen to both France and the United Englishmen.

Early in 1798 John travelled to Kent seeking to arrange passage to France for O'Connor and Coigley. On 28 February he was arrested in Margate, together with O'Connor, Coigley, and their two servants. Charged with high treason, the five were imprisoned in the Tower of London before being tried at the assizes held in Maidstone in May. Leading members of the parliamentary opposition testified on O'Connor's behalf and the government was reluctant to reveal the origins of its secret information on the United Irishmen. As a result all were acquitted, except Coigley, who had been arrested with incriminating correspondence in his pocket, and who was executed on 7 June' (ODNB).

1798

£580 †

VERSES IN PRAISE OF BURFORD BY MARY JONES

106. **JONES, Mary.** Poetry. Whitchurch, R. Parker. 42pp manuscript verses, with integral blanks, in blue sugar paper wrappers, large bird and branch woodcut on front wrapper. 'Printed for R. Parker, Whitchurch', Shropshire, and signed in various places: Mary Jones.

¶ The first page is a Dedication; 'You my dear sister will read these lines with affection, and therefore I need not fear a critic where I know I have a Friend: I have not given a copy to any other Person: to you I give it without restriction. I believe we are not good Judges of our own performance - some of my lines may appear absurd, some ungrammatical - if they are so in your opinion of course you will conceal them. Your ever affectionate Mary Jones'. The first poem, 13pp, is untitled, beginning 'I court you solitude! ...', followed by Hymn of Praise, Obedience to the Almighty, An Address to Virtue, Lines Suggested ... after hearing Mr J. Horseman remark in a sermon ..., Lost Happiness, Address to Mr & Mrs Longueville Jones, Affliction, The Adieu: 'So I may bid the World adieu, And for the future grow more wise, Than to be poor and poetize'.

Loosely inserted is an eight-stanza poem on 3pp by H.L. Jones, Magd. Coll. Cambs., addressed to Mrs Horseman, The Rectory, Theydon, Royston (Cambridgeshire), January 11th 1831.

There is only one item printed by R. Parker of Whitchurch recorded by Copac, which is dated (1829). The inner lining paper for the wrappers is discarded sheets from a Psalter in Welsh. See also item 7.

[c.1830]

£250

TOUR OF BRITAIN

107. **JOURNAL OF A TOUR.** Manuscript pocketbook recording a journey of 1,231 miles around Britain in 1779. 20 pages, also written on inside of marbled paper covers.

¶ Setting out from Colchester on July 12th 1779 returning via London on the 27th September, recording each night's stop and daily mileage, with occasional note of the Inn. Travelling north, Northampton, Nottingham,

Doncaster, attending fairs at Dumbarton and Stirling, and then to Edinburgh. Colchester and Stirling were woollen manufactory towns and Dumbarton a centre for bleaching. He buys a saddle, bridle and whip, so perhaps he posted, not travelling by stage coach. Some of the expenses of his journey (and later) are listed, ending with a licence for £7.14.0, perhaps his post horse licence.

The second section is an account of the cost of furnishing his house, now in Greenock. This comprises of 4 pages, then 2 pages of notes on sales made 1769-1781 (but not in date order), mostly of cloth in Essex. He then records investments, various verses, and there is a list of inns in some midland and northern towns, in a later hand. Pages & covers loose, some detached, rather heavily browned in places, several with edge wear. Plain card covers.

Names recorded include Mr Patrick Huie, Agent for Cunningham, Bell and Co, St Johns, Newfoundland; Mr Eaton; John Wilson 'Sine of the three Salmond, New Buildings, Nottingham'.

1779 – [c.1820]

£280 †

PRINCESS CAROLINE WRITES TO
LADY CHARLOTTE FINCH

108. **JULY. CAROLINE, Queen Consort of George IV.** ALS to 'Ma Chere Lady Charlotte Finch', i.e. Lady Charlotte Finch, former governess to the children of George III, signed 'votre tres sincere amie Caroline'. 15 lines in black ink in first side only of 4pp 8vo. Endorsed at head of p.1 in a neat contemp. hand 'Caroline Pss. of Wales 1797'. v.g.

¶ A nice note, written in French, to an important member of the royal household, who was evidently held in high regard by the then Princess of Wales. She tells Lady Finch she has just this moment arrived in town, and would very much like to see her. She has many things to tell her, and wonders if she might come to Carlton House at three o'clock, where she would be delighted to have the opportunity to personally assure her of her esteem and affection.

Princess Caroline of Brunswick came to England in the spring of 1795 to marry her first cousin George, Prince of Wales. They had never met one another before, and neither was enamoured of the match. George declared Caroline unattractive, unhygienic, and lacking in grace, while Caroline was unimpressed with George's excessive drinking and portly physique, finding him not at all 'as handsome as his portrait'. Charlotte, their first and only child was born in January 1796, and thereafter Prince and Princess were quickly estranged. This letter was written before she moved out of Carlton House, George's royal residence, and into Montagu House in Blackheath. It is not clear what news she wished to impart, but it seems Caroline was keen to retain the ear of an influential and respected lady.

Lady Finch, b. 1725, was governess to all the children of George III, and following her retirement in 1793, retained a position of some esteem in the royal household. She died in 1813.

[1797]

£480 †

FROM THE DISABLED IRISH M.P.

109. **KAVANAGH, Arthur MacMurrough.** ALS to Mr Graves, Oct 5th (18)70. 4pp ALS, 59 lines, from Borris House, concerning local matters in Ireland: Mount Garret Bridge, Wexford, the new bridge at Ross, the Dublin Zoological Gardens.

¶ Arthur Kavanagh M.P. 1831-1889, who became an M.P. (for Wexford, 1866-68 & Carlow 1868-80) despite his disability of having only residual

(81)
 to some other place
 that he should there
 like character to those
 Upon his principles, he was
 presumed to regard
 in all cases of the same
 those draw the same
 that he is entitled to
 of Satellite and engineers
 of Satellite and engineers
 of any kind of other
 engaged to our own
 too elements of Power and
 a high position performed
 University, but what we are
 he accomplished, by force
 from the Power & Authority
 but we desire only to have
 the position of the Power
 Matter must be the largest
 come, every set of the
 the University.
 For can
 afford any one
 the material
 # I would
 it is a fine
 and Power
 of the

(14)
 crowd. Concerning this word the
 interpreter could get no other info
 that it was some influence of the de
 in cataloging and directing the
 letter." (Barrows' Journey Vol. 1)
 The people looks a

these simple people looks
all the arrangement which
ations, would be produced by
display of supernatural Power
must, at once, the most un-
acquainted with, namely, the
the ready explanation of
a pointing gesture of the
action to be familiar
... the New

As regards the Re-
solutions on the part
following authorities
complete and decisive
basis the

We can trace the
of the soil, from
to the other, in the
houses, in their
no where makes
it savage tribes
extension of the
* Whence
whether the
answered, that
to consider
gone to the

of the Lord, may thus be traced as a doctrine received amongst the Hebrew race at least from the death of Moses to the destruction of Jerusalem, a period of more than 1500 years. It still continues to be maintained by the Jews, now dispersed through all the countries of the Earth.

The Egyptians, says Herodotus, were the first
adventurers (4)

(4)
admit it to be possible, that in some way
or other, you might arrive at an obscure
probability, that there exist certain obscure
& by you termed material causes of ^{our} diseases,
you will never be able to convince, that those
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
(2)
Satisfactory reasoning. &c.

[illegible]

Thought not a Function of the Brain
A Reply
To the Arguments for It

Mr. W. Lawrence
Lecturer in Phys.

Lectures on Physiology

[illegible]

John Frederick Courtenay
1824

arms and legs; he had to be placed on the Tory benches in the House of Commons by his manservant. Lucas Malet's novel, *Sir Richard Calmady*, was based on his life.

1870

£150 †

THE KINSEY CLAIM, COURT OF CHANCERY

110. **KINSEY, Henry, of Dublin.** Document, 'Copy of a Letter of Attorney in the Hands of Miss Fisher'. A copy of a document originally made in 1763, giving a detailed account of the Kinsey family's properties, including the Angel Inn at Staines, Middlesex, and a 'Fee Farm Rent' of £6.13.4d. which had devolved on the owners of the Crown alehouse, Turnagain Lane in the City of London, since 1749. This document instructs James Fisher to act on Henry Kinsey's behalf in recovering the debt via the Court of Chancery. c.140 lines on 3pp folio, paper watermarked 1800.

¶ Henry Kinsey, described here as 'of the City of Dublin' is recorded as a 'Coast Officer' between Drogheda and Dublin. It is quite possible that the claim against Elizabeth Burch and Mary Harrison was still ongoing at the time of Kinsey's death.

1763 [1800]

£120 †

ARCHIVE: BOOKSELLING & THEATRE HISTORY

111. **(KYRLE FLETCHER, Ifan Wyndham & Constance)** Archive of Correspondence to the Fletchers WITH: Album in Memory of Francis Miles, R.A. 110 Autograph & Typed Letters and Post Cards relating to bookselling; 85 ALs etc., personal correspondence. The surviving archive of Irfan Kyrle Fletcher, 1905-1969, bookseller, actor, Editor of *Theatre Notebook*, founder of the Society for Theatre Research and promoter of a National Theatre Museum, and his wife, Constance Fry.

¶ This archive provides a snapshot of bookselling and theatre history over thirty years. It is divided into three parts: 1. Correspondents writing about books, 2. Personal Correspondents, 3. Memorial Album for Lieutenant Francis Miles, R.A., of Newport, Monmouthshire.

1. 110 Letters to the Fletchers, primarily relating to the purchase of books from c.50 correspondents including: Cecil Beaton, Lord Bute, Marquess of Cholmondeley, Robert Gathorne-Hardy, Gwilyn and Edna Lloyd George, Joseph Macleod (re: Diaghalev exhibition 1954 & poem), Gilbert Murray, Donald Oenslager (set designer, 13 TLsS), Charles Pettrie, Lord Rennell of Rodd, Violet Van der Elst, Duke of Wellington.
2. 85 Personal Letters to the Fletchers from 34 friends and acquaintances including: Richard Southam, Josephine Diver, Alban Redland, Dr. Jozef Svoboad (scientist) C. Walter Hodges (Christmas Cards), J. Victor Evans (8 letters), Samuel J. Hume (writer of the Marionette Bibliography ... 'And where is Gordon Craig?'), James Fox, Constantine Nabokoff (re: learning Russian), V.C. Clinton Baddeley (playwright), Eric Bligh (writer, bookseller, 40+ letters generally signed 'E.B.'), Oliver Millar (Deputy Surveyor of the King's Pictures), Ethebert White (artist), Roger Banister (IKF 'patient under my care after serious brain operation', 1968), Sidney Tushingham.
3. Album of c. 40 letters and post cards from Francis Miles to the Kyrle Fletchers, c. 1923-1944, together with 12 photographs of all three, invitations/programmes for productions. Miles had been a close friend of Constance and Ifan, but in 1944, he took his own life, with a copy of his suicide note included here and also copy typescripts and manuscript notes relating to the coroner's verdict, and the appeal

by Mary Louise, Miles' wife, against the decision that she would not receive a pension as a result of the suicide verdict. Ifan had known Francis Miles from Newport School for Boys (programme for *Twelfth Night*, 1924, with F.O.Miles as Sir Andrew Agnecheek, furniture loaned by Messrs J. Kyrle Fletcher, is included. There is also an invitation and programme for *The Shadow* by Hans Andersen, dramatised by Miles and Ifan Fletcher, March 1939).

Columbia University holds 168 letters written by Ifan Kyrle Fletcher, 1826-1969. As well as numerous book catalogues, most related to the theatre & dance, Fletcher wrote a number of books and provided introductions for other authors. His own publications include: *Ronald Firbank. A Memoir* 1930, *Gordon Craig Exhibition Catalogue*, 1938, *Exhibition of Books on The British Theatre, 1530-1900*, 1950, *Edward Gordon Craig, A Bibliography*, 1967, *Charles Ricketts & The Theatre*, 1967.

1940-1969

£500 †

COURT LEET FINES

112. **LAW. YORKSHIRE.** Allerton Mauleverer. A List of Fines for the Manor of Allerton Mauleverer [Harrogate District, Yorkshire], as passed by the Court Leet, extracted for use by the Bailiff to collect the levies. It notes Arundel as Lord of the Manor, and is signed by Edward Ridsdale, Steward of the Court. 25th February 1731. An attractive document. Three pages with docket title on fourth. Fold lines, several with small holes, two shaving text. 41.5 x 16cm.

¶ The fines include penalties for unlawful cottages, baiting and tethering in corn fields, swine being unrun, fields being unmowed and other agricultural infringements. In 1713 Richard Mauleverer died leaving no heir and Richard Arundel inherited the estate. In 1758 it next passed to William Monkton, 2nd Viscount Galway (a cousin by marriage).

1731

£380 †

THEFT FROM CRAKEHALL MILL

113. **LAW. YORKSHIRE.** Thirsk Sessions. Two related documents. The King against John Casling, for felony in stealing [Linen and Woollen] cloth ... taken from Johnson Moses at his Fulling Mill at Crakehall [near Bedale], 1766. A one-page manuscript account of the case against John Casling, to the verso are notes, probably written by an advocate in the trial, including background of the accused and lines of examination for the witnesses. A third page gives Proofs (or witnesses) for John Casling. Manuscript on two sheets of paper, each approximately 40 x 32.5cm, pinned together & folded, docket on fourth side. TOGETHER WITH: The Information of Johnson Moses, 23rd July 1766. Manuscript statement of the victim, detailing his loss and naming the accused. Single side of paper, Approx. 31 x 19.5cm.

¶ For many years Crakehall High Mill incorporated a fulling mill for felting cloth, and probably served the linen weaving business at Kirkbridge Mill, as well as local hand-loom weavers. By 1765 the mill, then owned by the Goddard family, was in a rather dilapidated state, and Miss Goddard leased it to Johnson Moses, a fuller of Methodist family from Barnard Castle. They agreed that the owner should pay for modernisation of the mill and for the introduction of new equipment, both for grinding barley and for bleaching cloth. The theft took place before these improvements were made, and in its run down state the Mill may have proved an easy target.

1766

£280 †

CRITIQUE OF AN EARLY EVOLUTIONIST
ACCUSED OF BLASPHEMY

114. **(LAWRENCE, Sir William) (COURTENAY, John Frederick)** Thought Not a Function of the Brain. A Reply to the Arguments for Materialism Advanced by Mr. Wm. Lawrence in his Lectures on Physiology (by John Frederick Courtenay). Folio, (128)pp, title and introduction (4pp) and 31 numbered sheets watermarked 1823, each of 4pp, the first headed: 'Thought Not a Function of the Brain &c.'. At one time simply sewn, sewing no longer present.

¶ This is a remarkable, unpublished, critique of William Lawrence's controversial Lectures published in 1816 which, together with his *Natural History of Man*, 1819 created 'the first scientific issue that widely seized the public imagination in Britain, a premonition of the debate over Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection exactly forty years later'.

William Lawrence, 1783-1867, had a long and distinguished career as a surgeon specialising in ophthalmology after his initial five years as apprentice to John Abernethy, 1764-1831, and was knighted by Queen Victoria just before his death. Percy and Mary Shelley consulted him from 1814 - and it has been suggested that Lawrence's argument in favour of materialism against Abernethy's support for 'vitalism' may have inspired Frankenstein. For Lawrence, mental processes were a function of the brain, while Abernethy argued that thoughts were the product of 'vital acts of an immaterial kind'.

His radicalism, which allied him in the public mind with Paine, Byron, Carlile and Hone, led to the Lord Chancellor ruling that Lawrence's *Lectures* contradicted the Bible and were therefore blasphemous; to avoid prosecution they were withdrawn by the author, and 'never again did he venture to express his views on the process of evolution'. He did later warn Thomas Huxley ('Darwin's Bulldog') not to publicly support the theory.

Darwin, in his 1838 notebook, does refer to Lawrence's *Lectures*, but his role in the 'evolution of the theory of evolution' is little known, even though his ideas on heredity 'were many years ahead of their time' and he is credited with the first use of the word 'biology'.

The manuscript offered here is a contemporary criticism of Lawrence; it is dated in the later hand of Albert Bonus as 1827, but it may be slightly earlier as it is written on paper watermarked 1823. Bonus adds his own notes at the end of the manuscript: 'This treatise was written by my maternal grandfather John Frederick Courtenay ... he was born in 1792 or 1793, and died July 27, 1858. He had a wonderful memory, was acquainted with nine languages. He was an excellent musician ... a silk merchant by occupation and often travelled in Italy on his business ...' This 'important and valuable treatise ... was given to me by my aunt, Mrs. H. Sowerby (maiden name Lizzie Courtenay) daughter of the above ... He was one of the family of the Earls of Devon, his father having been Rector of Lee, Kent & of St. George's, Hanover Square, London'.

Courtenay was married to Ann Pullen and worked in the Customs Office; he died at Ramsgate in 1858. His library was sold by Leigh, Sotheby & John in the same year.

[1827]

£3,500

LE QUEUX TO HIS AGENT

115. **LE QUEUX, William.** ALS to Douglas Sladen on embossed paper, Lavender Cottage, Guildford. 13 lines on 1p 4to, Sep 27 21. 'My dear Sladen' about meeting 'I shall be only too delighted.' Le Queux reports that he is travelling to Scotland for a fortnight. 'I'm looking for a little flat in London ... I love

Chelsea and its artistic surroundings. So if you know of anything let me know ... at once ...'

¶ William Tufnell Le Queux, 1864-1927, Anglo-French diplomat, traveller, novelist. Douglas Brooke Wheelton Sladen, 1856-1947, author, editor of anthologies, was Le Queux's literary agent: 'Le Queux has been an intimate friend for many years. A Frenchman by birth he is a strongly Imperialist Englishman by naturalisation ...' Sladen's nephew, N. St. Barbe Sladen, wrote *The Real Le Queux*, in 1938.

1921

£50 †

CARPENTRY

116. **LEE-ANTONIE, William.** An Estimate of Carpenter's Work proposed to be done for Lee Antonie Esq at his Farm at Edgware. By William Crate. A detailed two page schedule of the work to be carried out, with an estimate of £65.18s, dated June. 31 x 20cm.

¶ The work is weatherboarding, new rafters, rehanging doors, making good the eaves, a new garden fence, and repairs to garden gates. William Lee-Antonie, 1764-1815, inherited Totteridge Park, Colworth House, and Edgware Boys, on his father's death in 1778, when he was just 14. His uncle and brother-in-law acted as trustees during his minority, and acquired in his name the Medmenham and Little Marlow estates in Buckinghamshire, which gave a controlling interest in the Parliamentary representation of Great Marlow. At the first opportunity after he came of age, William was duly elected to Parliament for Marlow, but he showed no interest in politics to the dismay of his trustees, and was much keener on making improvements to his house at Colworth and in hunting. He was unmarried and without issue, but brought back a French mistress, Catharine Rosalie Duthé, from his Grand Tour and installed her at Colworth, to the scandal of his relations; she lived with him until his death.

1807

£85 †

BUILDING A MANUFACTORY FOR LINEN

117. **(LONDON) ANONYMOUS.** ALS, unsigned but attributed in pencil in a later hand to 'N. C. Ripport'(?), relating to building a manufactory in Bartholomew Close. A long and detailed letter, London, Nov. 1802: 'Dear Father & Mother, By Yours (to my uncle)', c. 140 lines on 4pp folio; sl. wear at folds, some dusting to final page.

¶ Pencil notes suggest the sender's name; his parents are in their 'new habitation' at Togston, Northumberland. The writer has been tasked with building a 'manufactory' for making linen at Bartholomew Close, (Smithfield) progress on which is slow during the winter. Work involves pulling down two houses adjacent while the writer sleeps in the warehouse. After travelling into Surrey the previous Whitsun (the writer is thankful for the opportunity to breathe fresh air) 'a very great change was in agitation, it being found necessary to pull the Party Wall down ... we should not be able to manufacture for some time ...' The works are expensive but there is reassurance in increased property values; a 'horse engine' is recommended for the new premises which 'cutts finer and quicker'.

1802

£125 †

JAMAICA SLAVE-OWNER TO SUFFOLK M.P. - RECEIPT BOOK

118. **LONG, Charles and Samuel.** Manuscript Pocket Receipt Book. 'The Receipt Book for the year 1723.' 52 hand-written receipts on 28pp, with four other receipts inserted; 62pp blank (except for three words) and 4 pages with the

The Receipt
Book for the
year 1723

July 2nd 16th 1723

Recd: of Sam: Long Esq:
The sum of two pound
& four pence for wages
& all demands by me

L^d John Packeman

Augth 4th 5 1723

Recd: of Samu^l Long
Esq: of sum of one
pound Eighteen Shill
in full of all demands

J^m Charles W. Burn

Augth 2nd 8th 1723 Long
Recod of Samu^l Long Esq:
the sum of 4 Shillings
for bringing of hampers
Recod by me

Augth 8th 1723 Richards has
Recod of Sam: Long Esq: the
sum of 6 Shillings & 8 pence
for bringing a hote from Suffolk
Recod by me John Storer

July 2nd 28th 1723

Recod of Sam^l Long Esq:
the sum of 14 Shillings & 11
pence half pence in full
of all demands by me

Edward
Warner

In the Name of God, Amen. I Philip Sterling
of Middlesex Esquire make to make this my last
Will & Testament as follows (That is to say) I do hereby bequeath
to God and my Body to be buried in such Manner as my
Executive hereafter named shall think proper And as all
such worldly Estate as shall be bequeathed to or settled upon all
the same my Body. I desire therefore my Executors
That is to say I give and bequeath to George Rothall of the Parish
of St Andrew Middlesex Esquire and William Tork of the Parish
of St Clement Danvers in the said
County of Middlesex Esquire my Executors or Admini-
strators the sum of Three Hundred Pounds in such that they
the said George Rothall and William Tork their Executors
or Administrators do and shall say out and invest the said
sum of Three Hundred Pounds on Government Security and
pay the Dividends Interest and produce thereof to my Wife
Elizabeth during her Natural Life. And on further Trust
that after the decease of my said wife the said sum of Three
Hundred Pounds or the Stock or Security upon which the
Purchased sum shall be by my said Executors their
Executors or Administrators given to or transferred & divided
Among my Brother John Sterling of Rotherhithe in the
County of Essex Esquire and each of his Children
as shall be then living to be equally divided among them
if more than One) where and where where the share of my said
brother to be Paid is transferred to him within six Months
after the Decese of my said Wife and the share or share of
his Children to be Paid to them respectively at the Age of
Twenty One Year and in the meantime the Interest
and Produce thereof to be equally distributed and distributed
for their respective use and benefit during the Term of their
Minority respectively. And my Will and Mind is that in
Case any of my said Brother or Children shall happen to
die before he or she shall attain the Age of
Twenty One Year that then the share or shares of

130

Intelligence brought me by the Princes Louise
Captain May after the 5 December 1790.

December 2 1790. P.M.

That Marquis De Artois Vice Admiral of France arrived
at Port Louis with fifteen sail, about two months past
and hoisted his Flag on board the Bourbon of 70 guns.
And that about four days past arrived at Port Louis
Monsi D^e Roch Landes with eleven sail more being the
Tholoun Squadron. This Officer is said to have been formerly
Governor of Tripolitania for the French.
And ten or twelve sail more, one new or daily expected
at Port Francois. And that since the arrival of the Marquis
an embargo has been laid on all ships: and goods are
placed at all the common landing places, in the Island.
That they expected to be taken there with Britain.
And that each plant where it is purchased on that of its
owner in repairing their fortifications, and raising new
ones where its thought proper.

133

Valuation of Doreen Rath Co. Estate
in the Parish of Rathfriland and County of Wick

Remarks

The Estate of Doreen Rath Co. is situated
in the Parish of Rathfriland and County of Wick
and is bounded by the following lands
viz. to the North by the Estate of the
Duke of Devon, to the South by the Estate of
the Duke of Devon, to the East by the Estate of
the Duke of Devon, and to the West by the Estate
of the Duke of Devon.

The Estate of Doreen Rath Co. is situated
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and is bounded by the following lands
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the Duke of Devon, to the East by the Estate of
the Duke of Devon, and to the West by the Estate
of the Duke of Devon.

135

Mem. Purchase from Mr Smith
Manner of Isleworth Lyons.
1794.

One Close of Customary Land called Oak Close
containing 3 Acres
One 1/2 Acre of Customary Land lying in Well
Close.
One Close of Customary Land called the
Lane Close, otherwise the Grove containing
1/2 Acre
One Close of Customary meadow lying
in Whithon containing 5 1/2 Acres
One Acre of meadow lying in Whithon
in a Close called Well Close
One 1/2 Acre of Land lying near the House
One Piece of Meadows or Pasture lying
in Whithon containing 3 Rods
One Cottage Bone Close of Customary
Land lying on the South side thereof
containing an Acre, on Part of which
a Barn & other buildings were formerly
built.
One Close of Customary Pasture containing
by Estimation 1 Acre lying in Whithon
adjoining to the said Barn on the North
part, & to the Lands heretofore of Roger
Britton, on the South.
One Close of Meadows or Pasture containing
2 1/2 Acres lying in Whithon adjoining to
Closes called Sprouts, & all those Parts of

136

final letters of an index (blank), the earlier index pages excised. Contemp sheep, with 1723 written on front board. On following pastedown: 'This is Charles Long Esqrs. receipt book and A--s 1723'.

¶ This is the pocket receipt book of Colonel Charles Long, 1679-1723, of Longville, Jamaica, and, at the time of this manuscript, of Hurts Hall, Saxmundham, Suffolk and M.P. for Dunwich 1715-1722. He died on 8th May 1723, and the later receipts are for Samuel Long, his son, 1700-1757. Long was born in Jamaica and inherited as an infant the largest property in the country, the Longville Estate, formerly known as Seven Plantations, from his father, Samuel. Charles went on to become Chief Justice and Speaker of the House of Assembly.

By 1715, Charles, with his second wife Jane (Lady Modyford) and family, had come to England, purchasing the Hurts Hall Estate, Suffolk and rapidly became M.P. for Dunwich (until 1722). He failed to retain the seat in 1723 (despite declaring he would pay £5,000 to retain it). Dunwich was one of the most notorious rotten boroughs, having been encroached by the sea in the later seventeenth century and reduced to a small village.

Very soon after losing his seat, and much of his fortune by investing in South Sea stock, Charles died. His son Samuel, 1700-1757, inherited the estate - and this receipt book.

Entries from February 4 to May 11 are in the name of Charles (apart for two payments in the name of Elizabeth, daughter by his first marriage, for a 'petticoat' & by her as Lady Modyford for cloth), the rest up to September 14 1743 are in the name of Samuel.

Those receiving payment usually acknowledge settlement 'in full of all demands', but others are for wages, beer, 'on account', 'house for the use of the poor', 'for one quarter's Watch', 'sadlers work', hay, 'for quilted petticoat', night gown, teaspoons, 'for bringing a horse', 'locks and stapells', 'a chadron of coals', 'making 3 pairs of servts. shoes'.

Samuel married Mary Tate, also in 1723, later becoming a captain in Queen Caroline's Dragoons and, for a time, Keeper of the King's Palace at Newmarket.

Ref: UCL Legacies of British Slavery website, where the first record is for 1723 when George Turbill of the Middle Temple is named as joint holder of a mortgage on Longville estate in Clarendon, Jamaica, taken out by Charles Long but still in effect at the marriage of his son Samuel in 1723. Turbill's will, proved in 1743, makes no mention of the mortgage, which had been passed to Stanton Thompson. Between 1741 and 1787 ownership of the estate passed back and forth between Samuel and Robert Long.

By the 1836 compensation claim when there were 81 enslaved people, the estate was owned by James Shenton and 'The Olivers' - Joseph and Jane (nee Long) - with Thomas Long Oliver being the owner-in-fee. The compensation payment was sufficient for the Long family to commission Samuel Wyatt to rebuild Hurts Hall the same year.

1723

£850

FINE CALLIGRAPHY

119. **LUCKHAM, Master L., of Axminster School.** Book-Keeping by Single Entry; executed by Master L. Luckham of Axminster School, Midsummer 1864. (Rolfe Brothers, 150, Aldersgate St.) 40pp folio. Original marbled wrappers, with label completed by Master Luckham.

¶ A superb piece of calligraphy, with pages of 'Day Book' 'Index', 'Ledger'. A Free School was established in Axminster, Devon, in 1746, becoming a National School in 1850 and a Board School in 1875.

1864

£110

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

CITY OF LONDON MARRIAGE

120. **MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.** Marriage certificate from St Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street, London, dated 7th June 1787. The details are 'extracted from the Register of Marriages kept in the Church', and record the marriage of Thomas Foot and Charlotte Bond on 21st December 1785. Signed by Wm. Wilson, Clerk of Registers. Laid down on to 19th century paper; some dusting, old fold repaired on blank verso with archival tape, one section a little loose on backing sheet. 16 x 20cm. WITH: a small 19th century pencil portrait on card 'Mr Foot's Likeness', in a contemporary envelope which amends the marriage date to 1787. 9.5 x 5.5cm.
[1787?] £150 †

AN OUTSTANDING ACCOUNT WITH MR. CHRISTIE

121. **MAYNE, William, Baron Newhaven.** ALS to James Christie, concerning an unpaid bill. 9 line ALS, on 1p 4to, with integral address leaf, signed Newhaven, from Dublin, 15 Sept. 1791, a most elegant response to a request for payment, presumably for items purchased at Christie's auction rooms: 'In my return from the Country I found your letter of 31st Ult., and as far as I have examin'd your account I will send you what you require having never had it in my contemplation but to do you every justice in my power, I am your most huml. servt., ...' Small seal tear not affecting text with red 'IRELAND' stamp and small black circular stamp: 'E. S. E. 90'.
¶ William Mayne, first baron Newhaven, 1722-1794, merchant and M.P. (1774-1790), writing to the auctioneer James Christie, 1730-1803, who founded his Pall Mall auction house in 1766. A pencil note suggests the debt was still 'extant in 1794'.
1791 £50 †

EARLY FEMALE SCOTTISH ENTREPRENEUR

122. **MENTEATH, Grizel.** ALS addressed to Ja. Alexander of Balrudry, Writer, in Dunfermline, dated from Edinburgh, January 21st, 1778, relating to outstanding payments, and ending with 'good wishes to you, Mrs [Christian] Alexander and young family'. Written on two pages, & rear panel of 4to leaf with integral address panel; od fold lines from posting. 18.5 x 15cm.
¶ 'Sir, I received yours of Sept 29th inclosing your acmpts which I believe are verry right. I wish before you clear them you had payment of Morries and Sons Bill, as he is no longer my brother's tenant, I think he ought to pay his old master off, for favour I can give him none, nor doe I see he has any reason to expect it ...'
Christian Hutton married James Alexander of Balrudry in 1749, who was the last heir to the Earldom of Stirling but never assumed the title. He practised as a writer (solicitor) in Dunfermline and at one time was the Sheriff Substitute for West Fife. The 'extraordinary' thing about Christian Hutton was that she ran a successful linen weaving business while her husband was still alive, something almost unheard of in those days. Christian Hutton's estate at her death in 1805 was worth £7,572 2/1½d. Ref: Dunfermline Historical Society.
1778 £120 †

POEMS SENT TO AINSWORTH FOR PUBLICATION

123. **MICHELL, Nicholas.** Two Manuscript Poems 'for the New Monthly Magazine'. 97 lines on three sides of two folded 4to sheets; final leaf cut down, old folds; 65 lines on two sides of a folded folio sheet; first leaf cut down, old folds.

¶ Two manuscript poems, one with a number of emendations, by the Cornish poet Nicholas Michell, sent to William Harrison Ainsworth for publication in the *New Monthly Magazine*. Both are inscribed at the head of the first page: 'Original - for the New Monthly Magazine'. The first, entitled 'The Decisive Charge at the Battle of Alma', dated 5th October 1854, was published in volume 102 of the *New Monthly Magazine*. The second, 'The Rhine', dated 30th June 1855, was not published in the *New Monthly* in that year and we can find no record of it having been published elsewhere. *The Wellesley Index to Victorian Periodicals* records ten contributions by Michell to the *New Monthly Magazine* although it omits 'The Decisive Charge'. This poem includes a brief annotation, in Ainsworth's editorial hand: 'For the Novr. No. of the New Monthly - not in large style'.

Nicholas Michell, 1807-1880, was an author, primarily a poet. He was encouraged in his early career by Thomas Campbell who edited the *New Monthly* between 1821 and 1831. Michell first received public attention for his poetry after the publication, in 1849, of *Ruins in Many Lands* which poetically described 'nearly all the existing remains of ancient people and kingdoms in the old and new world'. Other publications include *Spirits of the Past* (1853, changed to *Famous Women and Heroes* in a later edition), *The Poetry of Creation* (1856), *Pleasure* (1859) and *The Immortals, or Glimpses of Paradise* (1870).

William Harrison Ainsworth purchased the proprietorship of the *New Monthly Magazine* from Henry Colburn in 1845 and remained at the helm until 1879.

1854/1855

£180

REQUEST FOR BANK DRAFT

124. **MILLIKEN-NAPIER, Sir William John, 8th Baronet of Merchiston.** ALS, from Milliken, to Messrs Spottiswood & Robertson, solicitors, Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London. Requesting payment of £20 to Lieut. R.J. Napier, (c/o?) Killett of the Rifle Brigade, to be drawn on the Union Bank, Paisley. 13 lines on 1p 4to, March 15th, 1819, with integral address leaf.

¶ Milliken-Napier, 1788-1852, Scottish politician, and descendant of John Napier, the inventor of logarithms. Robert John (Milliken) Napier, 1818-1884, was Sir William's son, and the 9th Baronet. Spottiswoode & Robertson, solicitors, acting primarily on behalf of Scottish nobility.

1819

£35 †

MIDDLE CLASS DOMESTIC ACCOUNTS

125. **MINNS, Henry.** Account Book of Henry Minns, 1858-59. 45pp ms. on both sides of lined 8vo leaves. Bound in orig. blind stamped limp morocco cloth. Inscription of leading f.e.p.: 'Henry Minns 10th February 1858, Southampton'.

¶ The domestic account book of a middle class man. Minns purchases beer and tobacco, regularly plays bridge, and reads the *Illustrated News of the World*. There are expenses for dining, cleaning, the Lecture Society, an excursion to Titchfield, a tea bazaar with Lizzie, a singing book, bait for fishing, haircuts, and repairing his umbrella, &c. A foreign trip is planned for 1859 as he acquires a passport and labels and notes his rail fare to Paris.

This might be Richard Henry Minns (born Southampton 1812), who married Elizabeth Ellcome of Southampton (born 1824).

1858-59

£120

A VICTORIAN BANK MANAGER

126. **MITCHELL, George Michael. London & Westminster Bank.** Collection of ALSs, Documents and Ephemera relating to George Michael Mitchell, first manager of the Marylebone branch of the London & Westminster Bank, Stratford Place, London, 1822-1858. 22 letters, to and from Mitchell, including manuscript documents and receipts and four printed documents completed by hand, from 1822 (when Mitchell's father dies), to 1858 when he retires from the Bank through ill-health. Also, Mitchell's own bank book, completed in manuscript, from January 1849 to January 1859 and a (12)pp pamphlet, *A Correspondence between the Provisional Committee and the First Manager of the London and Westminster Bank*, printed by R. Clay, 1853, inscribed to Mitchell. (This pamphlet records the correspondence between the bank and James William Gilbart, prior to his appointment in 1833.)

¶ A small archive, giving a glimpse of the life of a nineteenth century bank manager. Mitchell, clearly a much-valued employee of the London & Westminster Bank, leaves at the end of 1858 and because of 'declining health' is given full salary for the first six months of 1859, and then granted £600 per annum as a pension.

The pamphlet is not recorded on Copac; Gilbart was a celebrated banker and author of *A Practical Treatise on Banking*, 1827; he was persuaded by the London and Westminster to move from the Provincial Bank of Ireland at Waterford to set up one of the first joint-stock banks in England.

1822-58

£225 †

'I AM NOW ENGAGED ON TWO NOVELS ...'

127. **MITFORD, Bertram.** ALS (to Harold Bleackley) Mentioning Two Novels. 30 lines on 2pp 4to ALS from 11, Addison Mansions, W. Kensington, 16th Oct - 6. 'My Dear Sir' (the journalist Harold Bleackley) apologising for a 'tardy reply': '... I am now engaged upon two novels - one of which is a stirring tale of the recent Natal rising and will shortly be completed. The other is about events divided between England and Italy ... and deals somewhat with the occult. I know your column well, as I have taken the Daily Mail for years ...'.

¶ Bertram Mitford, 1855-1914, wrote 44 novels, mostly set in South Africa. The 'stirring tale' mentioned here is probably *The White Hand and the Black* published in 1907.

1906

£65 †

CARPENTER'S REPORT OF WORK IN BLOOMSBURY

128. **MOFFAT, Joseph, carpenter.** Six-page account itemising 'day work' undertaken by a carpenter Joseph Moffat for Mrs Towers Allen between May and December 1806, including alterations and construction of new doorways, casing a marble chimney in the drawing room, shutters and blinds, and various work in the kitchen and pantry. Additional final page has a docket title. Folio. 32.5 x 20cm.

¶ According to contemporary announcements, Mrs Towers Allen died aged 70 in 1815, 'in consequence of her dress taking fire' whilst she was writing. She lived in Queen-Square, Bloomsbury and was a subscriber to *Travel through the Interior Parts of America*, and *Tunbridge Wells and its Neighbourhood*. John Moffat operated his business from Great Ormond Street.

1806

£85 †

HOUSE REPAIR IN WATFORD

129. **MORGAN, William.** Particulars of Repair to a House in Watford, Hertfordshire. 4pp ms, on folded folio leaf watermarked 1826.
 ¶ A detailed survey of the house undertaken by William Morgan on February 7th, 1828: 'Repairs required under the Covenants of the Lease by Mr Magnus Whicken Andrews Lesne, in the occupation of Mrs. Mary Anne Millington ... The property is clearly in a state of disrepair ('much neglected') requiring substantial works described under headings of Roof, Upper Storey, Ground Floor, Basement, Principal Front, Out Offices & Garden.

1828

£45 †

1773 WILL OF A LONDON BREECHES MAKER.

130. **MORLING, Philip.** Copy of the Will of Philip Morling of Hanover Square, Piccadilly 1772 & Integral Letter from his beneficiary George Bethell, dated 1773. 87 lines on 3 sides of a folded folio sheet; worn along old folds with some archival tape repair, slight wear to extremities.

¶ The first page is a copy of the last will and testament of Philip Morling, a breeches maker of Piccadilly in the Parish of St. George's, Hanover Square, which was made on 9th of May 1772. This document outlines the wishes of Mr. Morling and the appointment of trustees to his estate: he bequeaths the sum of £300 in trust to George Bethell a haberdasher of the Parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn and William Lock, a Sword Cutler of Blackmore Street, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex. The second page is a letter from George Bethell written upon the death of Philip Morling extending his condolences to the wider Morling family, some of whom were unable to attend the funeral.

Philip Morling was a breeches maker working in Piccadilly who made provision in his will for the sum of £300 to be placed in 'government security' with dividends interest being paid to his wife, Elizabeth Morling, until her death, after which the will stipulates that the money should be passed to Morling's brother, John Morling, a School Master from Brighthelmstone (Brighton) in the county of Sussex, and later to his children. The executors of Morling's Will, George Bethell and William Lock were each bequeathed the sum of £5. By 1807, however, George Bethell is recorded as bankrupt in the *London Gazette*. 'A List of Bankrupts, with Their Dividends, Certificates etc.' was published for the proprietors of the *London Gazette*, and Bethell, who operated as a woollen draper, dealer and chapman in partnership with a man named John Perkins, on Oxford Street, London is found in these lists. Morling's second executor, William Lock is also mentioned in the will of Catherine Bull of Margate, wherein he is bequeathed the sum of £50.

1773

£120 †

EDENHALL ESTATE, CUMBERLAND

131. **MUSGRAVE, Sir Christopher.** Tenancy Accounts for the Edenhall Estate, Kirby Stephen, Cumberland. A folio sheet listing tenants, with tabulated payments. Folded into eight.

¶ The entries are dated from 1693-1724. Sir Christopher Musgrave, 1688-1736, of Edenhall, Kirby Stephen; M.P. for Carlisle 1713-15 and Cumberland 1722-1727.

[c.1725]

£125 †

A YEAR'S GROCERIES - WITH GUNPOWDER AND SHOT

132. **(MUSGRAVE, Sir Philip) LAIDMAN, Jonathan.** Merchant's Bill for one year from February 1824 to February 1825. Four page itemised invoice. 4pp folio, with attached credit note for Tallow supplied by Sir P. Musgrave and a receipt for the total amount to be paid of £97.13.10 - the ten pence being struck through. Sl. tears at folds.

¶ A year's groceries and general supplies purchased by Sir Philip Musgrave, 8th Baronet, 1794-1827, of Edenhall, (Cumbria), M.P. for Petersfield 1820-25 and Carlisle, 1825-27. Jonathan Laidman, 'merchant' of Penrith.

Groceries, itemised, including coffee, tea, mustard, salt, white pepper, vinegar, sugar, 'limmon', oranges, cloves, etc., as well as candles, soap, gunpowder, shot, all showing quantities and price.

1824-25

£150 †

NAVAL REPORTS FROM THE WEST INDIES - 1740

133. **NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.** A British naval intelligence report, dated December 2nd, 1740, concerning war preparations on the French islands in the West Indies. Headed, 'Intelligence brought me by the Princess Louisa, Captain Stapylton ...'. Single sheet folio, docket title on reverse; sl. edge tears along folds. 31.5 x 19.5cm.

¶ The report notes the arrival of D'Antin, Vice Admiral of France, at Port Lewis, with fifteen vessels, and also of Mons. De La Roche Lande [Alart] 'with eleven sail more ... that they expected speedily a war with Brittain. And that each plantation now furnishes one third of its negros in repairing their fortifications and raising new ones where it is thought proper'.

Miles Stapleton had been part of Admiral Vernon's West Indian squadron before captaining the Princess Louisa. In August 1740 the French sent a fleet to the West Indies, under Admiral d'Antin, which arrived in November, but the crew began falling ill at an alarming rate. By the time of the arrival of La Roche Alart in December, their complement was severely depleted, and no attack was made.

1740

£225 †

GUNNERS STORES ON H.M.S. LIVELY

134. **NAVY.** An Expence of Gunners Stores on board of H M Ship Lively, Geo. Burlton Esq. Commander. For the Month of Jan [and Feb] viz 1795. The double-sided sheet records the place (Spithead in January. Yarmouth in February), For what use or on what account expended [sealing all the guns, priming all the guns, cleaning the ships small arms, making musquet cartridges &c], and columns for quality and quantity. Sl. edge wear & light creases. 19.5 x 31.5cm.

¶ HMS Lively was commissioned in October 1794 under Captain Viscount Lord Garlies. On 4 March 1795 she captured the French corvette Espion. Espion was armed with eighteen 6-pounder guns and had a crew of 140 men. Captain George Burlton, acting in the absence of Lord Garlies, who was sick on shore, commanded Lively. Four days later Lively recaptured the ship Favonius. This document relates to the refitting and repairing of the ship immediately before these encounters.

1795

£150 †

VALUATION OF A 4,500 ACRE ESTATE

135. **NORFOLK.** 'Valuation of Dixon Hoste's Estate at Ingoldisthorpe and Dersingham, in Norfolk'. On five sheets, elephant folio, 40 x 26 cm, written on rectos only, the sheets tied with ribbon at top left corner, docket title to

verso of final leaf; small repair to lower blank margin, p.5.

¶ This detailed valuation, by a Mr. Bird who charged £21 for his services, is in two columns; on the right are described the various parts of the estate beginning with the Manor House and on the left 'Remarks' on the quality of the buildings and land. The total value 'of the Manors belonging to this Estate are very large and extend over a full 4,500 Acres of land remarkable for very great plenty of Game, Fish, and Wild Fowl', amounts to £34,000. 'The Mansion House, the Manor, the Rectory and Timber ... are not valu.d.'

The Reverend Dixon Hoste, 1750-1805, rector of Godwick and Tittleshall, father of Sir William Hoste, protégé of Lord Nelson, 1780-1828. (Dixon Hoste requested an interview with Nelson in 1793, after which William became 'captain's servant' to Nelson at the age of 12 or 13, going on to become a frigate captain, but missing Trafalgar by a matter of days - the Hoste Arms in Burnham Market is named after him.)

This document, presumably a draft, is not dated, but the paper is watermarked either IV or VI, suggesting that it was undertaken after Dixon Hoste's death in 1805. The Mansion House and stables are described as being built new 'abt. 6 years since'. The first farm is occupied by Dixon Hoste, the second by Saml. Smith of Ingoldisthorpe; the occupants of cottages, arable and marsh lands are fully listed. There are also copyholds of the Manor of Brook Hall and of the Manor of Schouldham.

[1805?]

£380

SYON HOUSE ESTATE

136. **NORTHUMBERLAND, Duke of.** Land Purchase, Isleworth, detailing the purchase of various parcels of meadow or pasture land from Mr [Jonathan] Smith, Mannor of Isleworth, Syon. Memorandum, 4pp folio, dated 1734, noting each 'parcel', and in some cases previous owners, as recorded in a copy of the Court Rolls for 1684-1685. Land is purchased in Whitton within the Isleworth Parish. Names include Thomas Blaggrave, Thomas Gee, Peregrine Britain, John Seagood, and John Bennet. Front 'outer' page rather dusted, old fold marks.

¶ Syon House and its 200 acre park is still the London home of the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, whose family have lived there for over 400 years. It is the last surviving ducal residence and country estate in Greater London. The 7th Duke of Somerset died in 1750, and Hugh and Elizabeth Seymour, who were to become the 1st Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, inherited the estates. They were leading figures in contemporary society, and would have inherited a house with dated interiors, surrounded by an unfashionable formal landscape; gardens and house were both in a poor condition. The solution was a complete redesign of Syon. In one of his first major commissions, the landscape architect Lancelot 'Capability' Brown swept away the formal landscape to the south and west of the House, replacing it with the open views characteristic of the English Landscape movement. Over the course of twenty years he extended this to the north and west, incorporating farmland to the west into the new park, and creating Pleasure Grounds to the north, both centred on large new ornamental lakes. In the House the Scottish architect Robert Adam was commissioned to create a series of striking classical interiors, filled with antiquities shipped from Italy. National Archives record: 1689: A surrender of all of Thomas Blaggrave's copyhold property to the uses of his will; 1689-1730: Abstract of the title of Jonathan Smith and Elhannah his daughter to copyhold lands at Isleworth; 1734: Memorandum of surrender of cottage and lands at Whitton by Jonathan Smith.

1734

£280

LEASING LAND TO A FRIEND OF WALPOLE

137. **NORTHUMBERLAND, Duke of.** Lease. A forty-eight year lease dated 1st November 1779, made out from His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, to George Gostling, Esquire of Whitton Place in the Parish of Twickenham, Middlesex. Relating to 16 acres of land bounded by Whitem Lane and Hounslow Heath, together with a cottage, half-acre tenement and garden. Large folding parchment sheet, with revenue stamp attached. Signed 'Northumberland' & with his wax seal. Outer panels rather dusted, traces of old damp affecting one small area on reverse.

¶ The National Archives record another lease to George Gostling dated 1762-1766, for other land in Whitton, 'part of the gardens of the estate, a water house and other buildings there'. George Gostling, 1714-82, lived at Whitton Park, which he purchased in 1767, converting the greenhouse into a mansion for his own use. His son, who inherited the estate, also purchased Whitton Place from Sir William Chambers, and employed Repton to landscape the gardens. The family are recorded in the letters of Horace Walpole, and Gostling's son presented Walpole with a copy of his *Extracts from the Treaties ... 1792*, now at Yale.

1779

£220 †

A SURGEON'S VISIT TO EGYPT

138. **NOURSE, William Edward Charles.** Diary of a Voyage to Egypt. From November 1851 to May 1852. 287pp ms. Occasional pencil comments on versos. Orig. vellum board, titled in ms. Armorial bookplate of the author.

¶ A neat and readable diary of a six-month tour up the Nile by a surgeon. Nourse was a surgeon who died in 1912 at Torquay. He trained at St. George's Hospital, London and practised at Connaught Terrace, Hyde Park. Joining the Royal College of Surgeons in 1841, he moved to Brighton becoming surgeon to the Brighton Hospital for Sick Children. He was author of *A Short and Plain History of Cholera*, 1857 and *On the Organs of the Senses*, 1860.

This journal records Nourse's voyage to Egypt on the *Bentinck*, 'a magnificent steam ship', embarking November 20, his stay in Malta, arriving Alexandria, December 5 remaining in Egypt until April 20, returning on the *Euxine* to Southampton, arriving May 5.

Nourse gives a detailed account of his voyage out, passing Tarifa and through the Straits of Gibraltar on the 25th November, landing in Gibraltar: 'we seemed scarcely in Europe ... it seemed like the tropics at once; dark faces, turbaned heads, bearded chins, ... a blazing sun ... a day to remember.'

After damage to an engine, the *Bentinck* enters Valetta harbour, home of the British Fleet. Nourse visits the cathedral, the palace and the Fransiscan monastery: '... in every niche was hooked up the dried and blackened corpse of a monk ... the eyes gone and the features disfigured with every sort of ghastly contortion ...' On November 30th, 'drove to the gardens of San Antonio, the Catacombs and Cita Vecchia.' 'I do not understand these Catacombs ...' While ship is repaired, there is time to explore Valetta: 'The Maltese women are not handsome ...'

December 2nd to Friday 5th: 'Sighted Alexandria early this morning and came to anchor about 10.30 am ... 180 people stood on deck ... we were at length housed in the Oriental hotel. All travellers are here hunted by hotel touters, dragomans and donkey-boys ... In the afternoon we rode to the canal ... on the banks a place labelled RISTORATORE, RESTORING PLACE being a sort of public house or cafe for the benefit of ... travellers ... much rain fell today ...'

1852. Egypt. 159.

Wednesday. January 21.

Crossed to the Gournou
side, and visited the tombs
of the kings: first, No 17, or
Belzoni's tomb: then, No 11,
Bruce's or the Harpur's tomb:
and lastly, No. 9. or the
tomb of Memnon. Called
on Lord Dalkeith and
party, just arrived from
Assouan: then on Muel
and set sail for Esne.

Diary of
a Voyage to Egypt.
from November 1851
to May 1852.

INDEX.

PAGE.

1. The Debate	1.
2. Ximena in answer to the foregoing	10.
3. The Love-children Spain	19.
4. Extinguish	21.
5. A Letter	22.
6. On Friendship	20.
7. Epigram	34.
8. Town-talk	33.
9. A Song to Clio	42.
10. A Song	43.
11. Horace Ode XVI.	48.
12. The Mistake	49.
13. Harold and Emma (a Tale)	52.
14. Brevelet (a Song)	52.
15. Lines written during illness	57.
16. Little Mary's curiosity	54.
17. A Thought	54.
18. Lines written during illness	57.
19. Review of the Circle of Rock-hairston &c.	59.
20. Sketch of the fire-side Mr & Stephens Green	61.
21. Reviewers reviewed	64.
22. An Apology for Silence &c.	72.

MISCELLANEOUS.

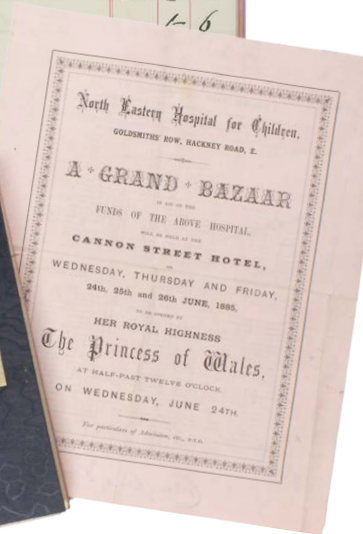
POEMS &c.

The Debate

Little of home, oft regarded
 Long off and tender,
 And tender talks as oft you list
 To thought the speech of mouth
 Now cast in sober mood I write
 My style is a serious style
 I feel not ladies how you read
 For that I write is true indeed
 Nor deal I in home metaphors
 My tale is plain downright history
 To those true when it may concern
 A little of our state to learn
 For tale I believe you care I
 No they read it quite contrary

142

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Brought forward	40	10	9	Brought forward	48	1	9
Scent	"	1	6	Cat	"	5	"
Knife	2	"	"	Super Knife & 2 Cut-thr	"	8	6
Cartridge	2	"	"	Bellows	"	8	"
Liban Sugar Loaf	12	"	"	Schwalbach Lane	"	3	"
2 Cartridges	5	"	"	Waper Cut-thr	"	4	6
Antimacassar	1	"	"	2 Baskets	"	4	6
Blower	3	"	"	Table	2	2	"
Bulgarian umb.	2	2	"	Soap	"	1	6
Liban	"	10	"	Screens			
Cartridge	2	6	"	Liban			
Bole	16	"	"	Bole			
Screens	2	"	"	Spoon			
Bucket & dale	15	"	"				
Thorn & pan	2	"	"				
Cartridge	2	6	"				
Beas Tray	1	6	"				
Bellows	4	6	"				
Cartridge	2	"	"				
Cat	5	6	"				
	£ 48	1	9				



143

On December 6th, Nourse consults the Consul respecting boats and couriers and 'agreed to take a large well-furnished boat, with a crew of ten sailors, a Reis (captain). a pilot and a boy, for £45 a month. She was called the Fortunata ... and is to take us to Assouan, where a smaller boat is to take us on as far as we like without extra charge. We ought to have got this for £40 ... but our dragoman, Fantino Camilleri, hurried us ... (he asked) £10 a month, then £8 with extras ... we held off ... and finally engaged an Arab named Achet Hanafée for £6 a month.

The following day 'rode out in the afternoon and saw Cleopatra's needle ... and Pompey's Pillar. Heavy rain.'

After signing contracts, obtaining a Pass to Cairo, engaging Achmet as dragoman, engaging a carpenter for the boat, getting passports and permits to carry arms, engaging a cook at 300 piastres a month and extended negotiations on payments, Nourse's party sets sail on December 13th.

'...very cold ...the canal is dreary, except towards Atfeh(?), where trees and extraordinary castelloid mud villages line ... the banks. The first view of the Nile disappointed me ...'

At Sa-el-Hagar 'walked about, shot, ... and ended by losing myself and having to walk back to the boat 2 miles by the river after dark.'

December 21st: 'Got my first view of the tops of the pyramids ... stuck on a mudbank for 2 or 3 hours ... The following day 'reached Boulac about 9.30, rode on asses up to Cairo, called on Mr Walne, tiffin at Sheppard's, visited the bazaars ...

December 26th: 'To the slave-market: saw sundry dark Nubian girls and boys for sale: one of the former very pretty ...'

December 30th: sundry pyramids in sight: anchored for the night somewhere near El Abf (?). On the following day the Reis sails the boat into the leeward bank and declared it unsafe to continue. 'We consulted for a minute, concluded it was a trick, and ordered him to proceed: he refused: we gave him 5 minutes in which to make his choice: either to make sail, or go back to Cairo. He preferred the former, and we staggered on ...'

A Turkish bath at Minich ... the tombs & catacombs at Osioot 'and got a bath ... the 6 Americans arrived.'

The Nourse party is travelling in parallel with the Americans who, according to Nourse, had been bilked by Fantino Camilleri, the dragoman rejected by Nourse.

Travelling on, Nourse records meeting '3 English and 5 American boats coming down'. arriving at Luxor on January 20th: 'called on Mustapha, the English agent and went to see the ruins at Carnac. The next day: 'visited the Tombs of the Kings ... called on Lord Dalkeith and his party, just arrived from Assouan' which Nourse reaches on the 25th.

'Went by water up to look at the boats above the cataract ... Saw the Russian Prince and his party going about there ...' Nourse's party engage a smaller boat for 25 days for 1200 piastres: 'Sent our Union Jack to hoist on it, but the boat (was) appropriated by some Turkish Governor ...'

'Dr Heslop and Mr Card passed down from the Upper Nile. No English boat but ours here now: but 1 French, 1 Prussian and 1 American ... moved all our things on camels and ourselves on asses over to the new dahabeeh(?) and slept there.'

February 1st: 'Visited the ruined temples by a bright moon-light and finished up with champagne on the sands ...' On the 6th: 'Crocodile hunt, ended by bringing him in triumph to our boat. Reached Korosko.'

February 13th: Expedition to Sanneh, camping; Abousir ... 'carved our names on the rock ...' On the 18th, 'Reached Ibsamboul early: saw the

two magnificent temples. 'Bought 4 chameleons at Derr', and visited the temples of Amada, Seboua, Maharraka, Dakkeh, Hossayn, Dendoor and Kalabshee.

By March, the party has reached Thebes; on the 5th 'Called on Mustapha. Heard from an English gentleman having shot an Arab in an attack made on his boat ... Mr Greville's boat arrived.' Shooting hyena with Mustapha.

March 21st: 'Obliged to speak to the Governor about one of our men left behind and missing'. By the 27th, at Beni-Hassan, visiting the grottoes: 'Missed the best grotto from the ignorance of our guide. By March 29th, visiting Old Cairo ... 'making purchase and hunting for letters' and 'went to the petrified forest with Mr Evans'.

April 1st: 'Odeskalli took us ... to see the Pasha's menagerie at Abbaseet' ... College of Dervishes ... Heliopolis ... then on Tuesday 6th, 'Went to the pyramids of Sakkara, then to the plain of mummies.

April 7th: 'Heard of poor Mr. Evans's death last night ... of coup de soleil brought on by going after birds last Friday in the heat of the day ...'

Nourse winds up his affairs at the Consulate and gets away towards Alexandria on the 8th. 'In paying off our cook and dragoman ... we found an unlimited expectation of backsheesh ... This ... system is a perfect nuisance ... you may never know the true price of anything ...' Nourse then releases his prejudices: Egyptians are incapable of 'smart business', 'habitual dishonesty', 'impossible to get through business'.

April 20th, heading home on board the Euxine, P&O Company steamer, which has come from India with Rajah Coorg and his 2 wives (?). Stopped at Malta to coal.

Nourse believes that 'certain kinds of scenery influence the character of the people, climate also: and can see why the Moors of Spain attained so much strength and excellence ... In contrast, 'the inhabitants of Egypt and ... India, two countries of monotonous scenery and relaxing climate, are degenerate races, unfit to lead, incapable of standing alone. Both are in the condition of serfs, ruled by a people of superior energy coming from a colder and more variable climate ...' He goes on to discourse on the differences between Egyptians and Indians.

Arriving at Gibraltar, 'we found an experimental squadron anchored : consisting of the Vengeance, and Albion, line of battle ships, Indefatigable, frigate, and the Terrible, steamer'. At night the bands of the ships played, 'and their merry sounds floated over the waters, with the singing and cheers of the sailors.'

Off Portland at 6 am on May 5th, back in London by 10pm.

Concluding with a few notes, including the 'Bill of Fare on board the Bentinck, December 4. 1851'.

1851-52

£750

MARRIAGE AGREEMENT, DEVON

139. **OBLIGATION BOND.** Dated January 1695, relating to the marriage of Mary Nutt to William Badcock of Ilfordcombe [Ilfracombe Devon]. Laid on to later paper; edge wear with v. sl. loss of letters, rather browned. 31 x20cm.
1695

£125 †

OBLIGATION BOND TO REPAIR GUNPOWDER

140. **OBLIGATION BOND.** LLOYD, James & Dr John. Obligation Bond to Repair 200 Barrels of Gunpowder. 10 lines in Latin & 17 lines in English in a neat secretarial hand on the first side only of a folded folio sheet, folded seals, docketed on second leaf verso: 'Mr James Lloyd & his Brother the Dr.

Bond for 200 barrels of powder. 9th May 1668'; old folds, edges sl. dusted.

¶ A seventeenth-century obligation bond for brothers James and Dr John Lloyd. James Lloyd and his first business partner Abel Richardson erected a gunpowder mill near the River Wandle in what is now Wandsworth, South London in 1656. Richardson died in 1658 and Lloyd eventually bought out his former partner's shares from the surviving family. Early in 1661 Lloyd was subcontracted by Colonel Daniel O'Neale, who had been appointed sole gunpowder provider by Charles II the previous year, to provide one-quarter of the whole quantity required by the government. He built new mills, including two near Wimbledon, to ensure that he could fulfil the demand. When O'Neale died in 1664, his monopoly was relinquished and the subcontractors including Lloyd were hired directly by the Ordinance Office. Lloyd's gunpowder business boomed during the Second Anglo-Dutch War of 1665-67, but following the end of the conflict the demand for ammunition predictably dropped off. This bond, written less than a year after the end of the war, likely reflects Lloyd's need to generate income from something other than selling gunpowder, in this case repairing powder that was damaged and ineffective. By the end of 1668, Lloyd was in financial difficulty and suggested that the Ordinance Office take over his leases on the Wandsworth and Wimbledon mills, which they did in 1671. Obligation bonds were a popular way to ensure that agreements were carried out in a timely manner and to an extent that was acceptable to both parties. The top part of the document, known as the obligation, was written in Latin until 1733, and the bottom part of the document, called the condition, was written in English.

1668

£180 †

RECORD OF A CAMBRIDGESHIRE FRIENDLY SOCIETY

141. **ODDFELLOWS LODGE, PETERBOROUGH.** Minute and Cash Book for the 'Loyal Star of Providence (Oddfellows) Lodge', Crowland, near Peterborough, Cambridgeshire 1838-1844. 4to notebook, 228pp completed in manuscript. Half black sheep, marbled boards a little rubbed.

¶ Manuscript record of the activities of this Oddfellows Lodge from its inception in 1838 to July 10th 1844, giving details of Lodge and Committee meetings and finances.

At the opening of the Lodge on October 8th there appear to have been ten members: Bro. William Smith, 'Noble Grand (Master)', Isic [sic] Phillips, Vice, John Hackworth, Secretary, Jeremiah Askew, Warden, Thomas Booth 'Outdoor Tyler', James Ellis 'Inside ditto', John Kirby 'R-H-S to NG', Charles Hickling (crossed through, replaced by William Whittle) 'L-H-S to NG', Thomas Clark, Treasurer, with post of Assistant Secretary left vacant. The officers' names are updated to April 7th 1841. Funds were raised from Initiations, Subscriptions, Goods Sold, Fines paid and 'Proposition Money'. As membership and funds increase, services such as a retained surgeon, sick relief and funding for funerals are introduced. By October 1839, almost 100 people were 'invited to attend the anniversary' - an important annual celebration.

All is not plain sailing: there is a 'Protest' to the District Officers at Wisbeach [sic] for not giving sufficient assistance, while one of them, P. Gill, charged a fee for 'casual instruction' while he had 'accidentally' passed through Crowland - a charge which was swiftly 'crossed from our bill'. The Lodge also fought against being forced to join a District Funeral Fund having set up their own and against a suggestion that the Lodge join up with Whittlesea. As well as settling internal disputes between Brothers, in January 1839 it was proposed that the venue for

meetings be changed owing to the 'conduct of the hostess' and 'through the immorality practised in the next room' (presumably by either Mrs Clark or Thomas Clark, the treasurer); after a vote, gatherings would henceforth take place 'at the House of Abraham Blood - known by the sign of the George Hotel.'

In May 1839, Henry Girdlestone was elected an Honorary Member having wagered that he could walk a thousand miles in a hundred days - and in fact completed 1,025 miles in 49 days.

The 'Oddfellows' emerged from mediaeval trade guilds as friendly societies for mutual support by and for members in times of sickness and bad luck. Compared with freemasonic lodges centred on one trade or profession, members were working class tradesmen and craftsmen - such as wheelwrights, carters, labourers, millers, farmers and bricklayers - 'oddfellows' from an assortment of trades.

This detailed manuscript record gives a very clear picture of such a friendly society, its fund-raising, disbursements, disputes and management.

1838-1844

£250

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT IRISH VERSE

142. **O'GRADY, Standish, 2nd Viscount Guillamore.** Miscellaneous Poems, &c. (80)pp, folio. Sewn in original drab-brown paper wrappers. Index listing 22 poems, all in the same hand. 'S. O'Grady' on front wrapper. Paper with Britannia, 1820, watermark. The first poem 'The Debate', signed 'S. 1822'. Largely fair copy, but with numerous corrections; what remains of 'The Reviewers Reviewed' pp 64-72 is struck through, with page 65 to part of pages 71/72, excised. TOGETHER WITH: 16pp folio, listing 179 documents from c.1780-1815, on paper watermarked 1814.

¶ The poetry is by Standish O'Grady, junior, 1792-1848, son of Standish O'Grady, senior, 1766-1840, 2nd and 1st Viscounts Guillamore, respectively.

O'Grady senior was a Dublin barrister who became King's Counsel in 1797 and led the state prosecutions of Emmet and other rebels in 1803. He succeeded Viscount Avonmore as Chief Baron of the Irish Exchequer in 1805 and held the post for 25 years.

Junior O'Grady attended Trinity College Dublin and joined the army, fighting at Waterloo and becoming M.P. for Limerick in 1820. He inherited his father's estates in 1840 and was appointed one of Queen Victoria's aides-de-camp in 1842. There is no record of any published verse by him but his cousin Standish James O'Grady, 1846-1928, was an historical novelist and literary historian whose popular English versions of the Irish heroic sagas earned him the title 'father of the Irish literary revival', championed by W.B. Yeats.

[c.1822]

£850

GRAND BAZAAR: OPENED BY THE PRINCESS OF WALES

143. **(PACE, Miss?) Bazaar for the North Eastern Hospital for Children (Hackney).** Notes and Expenses. 8vo notebook, black moiré-patterned flexible cloth wrappers. 64pp with ms notes & accounts, plus integral blanks. 3pp 'Old Bazaar List from Hilary loosely inserted. WITH: 4pp. 4to programme for the Grand Bazaar, held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 24th, 25th and 26th June, 1885, 'To be opened by Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales'.

¶ The manuscript, unsigned but possibly by the first named honorary secretary, Miss Pace of Warwick Road, Upper Clapton, shows that preparations for the Bazaar started on January 1st, 1885. Patrons

& Patronesses are listed, with comments on others approached for contributions such as Robert Browning and Walter Besant (both declining), Mrs Cashel Hoey (she will help with a story), Randolph Caldecott (promising a sketch). Andrew Lang, H. Rider Haggard and Olive Schreiner are also approached. Included is a short history of the hospital and sales & donations are listed in detail.

The printed programme, with some manuscript annotations lists the (mainly titled) patrons and the stall holders. Early admission on the first day cost 10/6d (half a guinea) reducing to 1/-d on the final day.

Charity bazaars or fancy fairs were popular in the late Victorian era, most often at Christmas but also in summer, as here. It was important to have wealthy aristocratic patrons - about 120 in total for this event - and (Alexandra) Princess of Wales has 'graciously consented to receive Purses ...'

The North Eastern Hospital was on Hackney Road, Bethnal Green with its origins in the Virginia Road Dispensary for Women and Children. After the move to Bethnal Green in 1870, it became the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children.

1885

£350

LINCOLN WILL 1704

144. **PATTINSON, Richard of Beckingham in the County of Lincoln.** A copy of his will 'extracted from the Registry of the Lord Bishop of Lincoln', dated 23rd February 1704. Three folio sheets written on rectos only, held together with a wax seal at top left-hand corner, printed & embossed revenue stamps. Included with his many bequests is the charitable gift of '20s to be paid within 6 months next after my decease unto the Poor of Beckingham'.

¶ Richard Pattinson was a relation of Randolph Pattinson who in 1691 set out in his will provision for the benefit of the poor of the parish; 'the fourth part of an oxgang of land which was exchanged at the enclosure for 1 acre, 3 roods, 11 perch of land, let for £7 per annum'. The charity is still in existence, known as The Poor Gardens.

1704

£125 †

FROM THE KEEPER OF THE READING ROOM

145. **PENNICK, Richard.** Two-page ALS declining a request to serve Lady Strachan. 'I have unfortunately been ever ignorant of pecuniary matters and with respect of the business before us, I am a most perfect stranger, having never before heard of the Manor of Somerfield, or of Mr Perdue, or of any claims, of course, that he may have upon the Estates of Sir John Strachan.' Folded small quarto sheet, docket title on third page; some light age toning but in good condition. Signed & dated British Museum, Jan 25th, 1797. 20 x 16.5cm.

¶ The Rev. Richard Pennick was chaplain to the Earl of Bristol in his embassy to Spain in 1760, Rector of Abinger in Surrey from 1764 to his death in 1803. He had also the living of St. John, Southwark, and was Keeper of the Reading Room in the British Museum. In 1768 Mrs Thrale asked Dr Johnson to write to Pennick to solicit his vote in support of her husband in the forthcoming election. On March 3rd Johnson replied to her enclosing a letter to Pennick, 'which you may use as you think is best. I suppose it can do no harm'. Pennick also corresponded with Oliver Goldsmith in 1772 and was invited to dine with him and Sir Joshua Reynolds in 1772. Lady Elizabeth Strachan, c.1749-1833, was wife of Sir John Strachan, 1737-1777, naval captain.

1797

£125 †

MARRIAGE LAW

146. **PETITION.** To Lt. Col. Windsor Parker M.P. & Thomas Thornhill Esq. M.P. The Members for the Western Division of the County of Suffolk. 4pp folio on blue paper, folded with neat repair to blank final page without loss. 'Gentlemen, The undersigned Electors ... beg the favour of your support to the Bill of Sir Thomas Chambers, the second of which is fixed for the 4th of April - The Bill to Remove Doubts regarding certain Colonial Marriages.' Followed by 37 signatures on pages 1 & 3.

¶ Marriage to a deceased wife's sister was a subject for national debate between 1835 - when the Marriage Act declared it illegal - through to the passing of the Deceased Wife's Marriage Act of 1907. Campaigning against the barring of such unions started in 1842.

Sir Thomas Chambers, 1814-1891, Liberal M.P. for Hertford 1852-1857 and for Marylebone 1865-1885, was a leading campaigner against the ban and in 1876 introduced a Bill in Parliament. He had become aware of an anomaly, in that various colonial laws had been passed allowing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, while it was illegal in Britain. Chambers failed in this attempt to regularise the law; the second reading of the Bill, originally scheduled for April 4th was several times delayed until withdrawn on July 5th.

[1876]

£85 †

THE DEATH OF PITT

147. **(PITT, William, the younger.)** ALS from Robert Smith, 1st Baron Carrington to William Grenville, 1st Baron Grenville, following the death of William Pitt the younger, January 1806. 17 line ALS on one side of a 4to sheet watermarked 1804, 'Boston Tuesday Night half past eight'.

¶ 'Private. My Dear Lord, On arriving at this place about an hour ago I found your message. I shall in course postpone the business which brought me hither & shall head back my steps tomorrow morning. The roads in this part of the country are so heavy that with my utmost Despatch I shall not be able to reach Town till Thursday morning ...' and requesting a message to Whitehall when 'I will obey your appointment. I am My Dear Lord most sincerely yours, Carrington.' Neatly annotated in a small neat hand at the head of the page concerning the circumstances of the letter - the death of the Prime Minister, William Pitt the younger. Pitt died in office on 23rd January 1806 at Bowling Green House, Putney Heath, with debts of £40,000 (later paid by Parliament) and was buried in Westminster Abbey on 22nd February. He was succeeded by the recipient of this letter, Lord Grenville - who had clearly been calling senior politicians back to London. Grenville succeeded his cousin Pitt as P.M., leading the 'Ministry of All the Talents', 1806-07. Lord Carrington was a banker (founder of Smith's Bank of Nottingham) and M.P. 1779-1797, who was ennobled for his help in disentangling Pitt's personal finances. Grenville's major achievement was his part in the abolition of the slave trade in 1807 - while Carrington was a slave owner on two Jamaican estates.

[1806]

£150 †

LOVE & FAME

148. **PLANCHÉ, James Robinson.** Holograph Two Stanza Poem, Signed. 12 lines of verse, Signed and dated July 2nd 1831.

¶ The untitled poem begins: 'Cupid one day encounter'd Fame ...' The latter disputes Cupid's claim that love is superior: 'Why, thou ungrateful Dame!, Had not my darts first kindled hearts, The world which now we

share between us, Had never known your name!’

Planché, 1796-1880, one of the leading dramatists of the nineteenth century, who had a hand in over 170 plays and extravaganzas. He was also an expert on costume, an antiquarian and a herald.

1831

£75 †

CONVICTION OF A POACHER

149. **POACHING.** ALS ‘Liberty of Cawood, Wistow & Otley in the West Riding of Yorkshire. To Wit, Be it remembered that on the 16th day of January 1781 William Barry of Keighley in the said Riding, Labourer is convicted before Walter Hawksworth Esq one of his Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said Liberty in the penalty of Twenty Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain for using snares & hunting with a terrier dog ... with an attempt to kill game.’ Signed at foot by Hawksworth. Folds, wax seal has paper flap concealing it. 17 x 19.5cm.

¶ Walter Ramsden Beaumont Hawksworth (later Fawkes), 1746-1792, of Hawksworth Hall, near Guiseley.

1781

£75 †

STREPHON & DELIA

150. **POEM.** Duellam Amoris, Two stanzas written on first page of a folded quarto sheet. Hinge mounted on later paper, with a typed transcription. 22.5 x 18cm.

¶ Strephon with his Delia strove
Who should gain ye prize in love.
Cupid held ye balance long
Equall poiuz’d all night it hung,
Till in ye Morn, by Strephon’s side
Cupid saw ye Vanquish’d Bride
Sleeping & fatigu’d she lay
Yealding to her swain ye day.

The boy straight to Venus fly’s
“Mamma, Strephon’s won the prize.”
“in these Battl’s son,” said she
“By turns each gets ye Victory,
Lett him boast this short day’s reign,
Night, my child, will come again.”

Strephon was originally a love-sick shepherd in Sir Philip Sidney’s *Arcadia*, and became a general term for a male lover in pastoral poetry.

Cf: John Pomfret. *Strephon’s Love for Delia justified: In an Epistle to Celadon*. (1709), and Mary Leapor’s *Strephon to Celia*.

[c.1720?]

£250 †

MARSEILLES VINEGAR

151. **POEM.** With a Little Casket of Marseilles Vinegar against Infection to Lady Spencer. Four stanzas written on first page of a folded quarto sheet, with one correction. Fold lines to paper. 24 x 19cm.

¶ ‘It’s sovereing balm will guard you well / From every venom’d blast
secure / Twas pity bade you meet the ill / And friendship ‘tis, that
gives the cure.’

Marseilles vinegar, also known as four-thieves vinegar, was originally said to have been used during the black death epidemic to prevent the catching of the plague. A plausible argument for its efficacy against the plague was that the herbal concoction contained natural flea repellents.

It is unclear which Lady Spencer this is addressed to; possibly Lady Georgiana Spencer, 1757-1806, who in late July 1796, at the height of her powers and in excellent health, was stricken with a severe and agonizing illness, which was thought likely to kill her. However, she made a recovery to almost complete normality over the course of many months. This however seems to be a more general remedy, for protection "when thro' the hamlet's path you stray / The village train in artless song / To you their grateful tribute pay".

[c.1796]

£180 †

NAVAL COMMISSION

152. **PROBY, John Joshua, 2nd Baron Carysfort.** ALS, to an unnamed correspondent at the Admiralty, from Elton Hall, Jan. 12 1802. 18 lines on 1p. 4to.

¶ Concerning Mr Henry Osborne and his receipt of a commission received from Sir Richard Bickerton 'to act as a Lieutenant on board (the Triumph). Lord St. Vincent is well disposed towards Mr Osborne' but has not received the passing certificate ... Signed Carysfort. Elton Hall, near Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, has been the family seat of the Proby family since 1660. Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton, 1759-1832. At this time, John Jervis, Lord St. Vincent, was First Lord of the Admiralty.

1802

£50 †

LONDONDERRY PROPERTY SALE

153. **PROPERTY SALE.** 'Thos. Handcock Esq & Katherine his wife their assignment to Mr John Craighead & Mr James Willson for counter security.' An attractive agreement referring to the transfer of property in Londonderry. Conjugate folio sheet, written on two sides, signed & sealed by Thomas & Catherine Handcock, and Samuel Cra[il]ghhead, and Thomas Handcock Junior. The third page blank, docket title on a rear panel. Fold marks & rear panel dusted. Folio. 18th August 1714.

¶ Thomas Handcock, of Londonderry. Members of the Craghead (Craighead) family, originally from Scotland, settled in Londonderry in the mid 17th century, and a number emigrated to America to escape religious persecution.

1714

£50 †

AMERICAN CIVIL WAR DOCUMENT - THE NEW YORK INFANTRY

154. **RAFFERTY, Major Thomas.** Printed Form Completed in Manuscript: Requisition for Stationery for use by the 71st Regiment, New York Infantry, 'at Camp near Brandy Station' January-March 1864. On 2 sheets, 4to, printed form completed in manuscript. Signed by Captain Patrick Nolan, endorsed with the signatures of Major Thomas Rafferty and William L. Ellwood. As well as paper, envelopes, pen holders, sealing wax, &c., there is a 'special requisition' for pants, shoes, &c.

¶ Thomas Rafferty, 1822-1888, from Tyrone, Ireland, major in the 71st New York Infantry Regiment during the Civil War who fought at Gettysburg. Rafferty and Ellwood are referred to in a letter from Henry Langdon Potter to the Quartermaster in July 1861 after Potter had become Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment asking: 'How do Rafferty and Ellwood get on?' It is implied that Ellwood may have stopped Rafferty's promotion (although after Potter was injured at Gettysburg, the latter took over as Colonel of the regiment).

The Battle of Brandy Station in Virginia took place on June 9th 1863 and ended in victory for Federal forces. The battle marked the beginning of the Gettysburg campaign.

1864

£125 †

SCRAP BOOK OF AN AMATEUR ENTERTAINER

155. **READER, Thomas.** Squibs and Crackers let off on various occasions by TR; with notes historical biographical and explanatory and illustrative portraits &c. Collected and arranged by the Author in 1894. 55 numbered ms. pages with numerous additional unnumbered pages with ms., inserted photographs, illustrations, newspaper articles, &c. Bound in half red morocco; rubbed & worn, leading hinge weakening. Armorial bookplate of March Neven Du Mont.

¶ Reader was a songwriter and amateur entertainer, born in about 1819. He is one of the 'Three Eastbourne Idlers' (Thomas, and probably his children, Henry and Elizabeth Reader), and wrote the words for a song set to music by Richard Galpin, published and inserted here, also forming part of their 'Conrad & Lucy', privately printed in 1902. In the 1890s, aged about 75, Reader assembled this collection of biographical material, photographs of his wife and friends, an early silhouette portrait and copies of his poems and songs, some with music, in chronological order, forming a record of his life. Other insertions include the privately printed 'A Rime of ye faire Sophia', Christemasse 1856, photographs of his horse and carriage, and of his coachman and family.

1894-1896

£180

RECEIPT BOOK

156. **RECEIPT BOOK. (DIGHTON, M.)** A Mid-Victorian Manuscript Receipt Book. 72pp ms. on 36 4to leaves; one leaf removed, one with half cut away vertically. Bound with a few blank leaves in contemp. marbled paper boards; crudely rebaced in paper, worn but sound. Signature of 'M. Dighton' on leading f.e.p.

¶ A nice collection of well written mid-Victorian culinary receipts. Savoury dishes include: 'to harico mutton or lamb', 'to roast woodcocks and snipes', 'to hash fowls', 'Indian hash', 'summer pease soup', and 'frigasee'd lobster'. 'To poach eggs with toast', as always, makes poaching an egg sound easy. Sweet dishes include: 'Mrs Pullan's cake', 'Dutch cream', 'white syllabubs', 'lemon pudding' and 'apple fitters', amongst many others. Unusually, there are two pages, written dos-a-dos, noting the best way to preserve ingredients, from vegetables to cheeses, meat and beer. 'Vegetables will keep best on a stone floor, if the air be excluded - meat in a cold dry place, so does salt - candles cold but not damp - dried meats such as hams &c. &c. the same ...'

[c.1860-1877]

£280

DISCHARGING PURCHASE MONEY, 1671

157. **REMINGTON, Arthur.** A 'discharge for purchase money' of £205, from Arthur Remington, a London merchant, and his wife Mary, to John Crome, of Norwich. Dated 4th April 1671. Folio sheet folded, signed by Remington and witnesses, with wax seal. Docket title on a reverse panel. Very good clean condition. 30 x 19cm.

¶ John Crome of Norwich could be an ancestor of the painter, although his early relations were weavers, and this seems a considerable sum of money to be handling.

1671

£120 †

RECEIPT FOR A PORTRAIT PAINTING

158. **RICHARDSON, Jonathan (the elder).** A signed receipt for a 'Picture of Mrs Frankland & her three children £105. Copy of it & of Mr Frankland £63'. Receipted 16th January 1723, 'receiv'd of Mr Frederick Frankland', signed by Richardson at foot. Mounted onto a later (but not recent) sheet, rather worn, with notes relating to possible location of the portrait, and a list of 'paintings left to Thirkleby by members of the Frankland family as recorded in various wills 1700-1733'. 'This picture is not now at Thirkleby but may be at Stanmer (Lord Chichester's), Sandbeck (Lord Scarborough's) ... as Fredk. Frankland is closely connected with these families.' Receipt 14.5 x 9.5cm / Sheet 14.5 x 15.5cm. 1723, and later note.

¶ Jonathan Richardson, 1667-1745, was one of the leading portrait painters of early eighteenth century England, as well as an important art theorist. He owned a superb collection of Old Master drawings, and his *Theory of Painting* published in 1715, inspired the young Joshua Reynolds to become an artist.

Frederick Meinhart Frankland was born in or around 1685, the sixth of eight sons of Sir Thomas Frankland, 2nd Bart., c.1665-1726, of Thirkleby, Yorkshire, and his wife Elizabeth Russell, 1666 -1733, granddaughter of Oliver Cromwell.

Frederick did not marry until 1729, six years after this painting, so Mrs Frankland (with three children) is not at this date his wife, Elizabeth (died 1737), daughter of his former business partner, the London merchant René Baudouin, 1650-1729. She had been twice widowed, first by Frankland's elder brother, William, and second by Adam Cardonnel (d. 1719), secretary to the Duke of Marlborough.

The portrait is probably of Elizabeth with children from her earlier marriages, although some sources give their marriage date as much earlier which would indicate one surviving child from an earlier marriage, and the two children she had with Frederick.

1723

£750 †

OLD ETONIANS KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THEIR SCHOOL FRIEND

159. **RICKARDS, Captain Arthur.** Collection of ALsS and Ephemera. 66 letters, written between 1863 and 1918, to Arthur Rickards, many with original envelopes, from friends and acquaintances most of whom he first met when a scholar at Eton College. Together with ephemera retained by Rickards and also by his daughter, Esther, 1918-1938. A fine collection of ALsS, primarily from aristocratic Old Etonians, to Rickards, Lieutenant, then Captain, in the Dragoon Guards.

¶ Rickards, 1844-1918(?), was son of Edward Henry Rickards, 1807-1876 and Esther Burman, 1812-1866. He attended Eton and then Christ Church, Oxford, excelling at cricket. Arthur joined the Dragoon Guards rising to Lieutenant in 1868 and Captain in 1870, before retiring in 1876. After that date there is no further record of employment; he appears to have been in ill-health and was clearly involved in raising charitable funds and assisting patients at the Hospital for Incurables. His father had been a solicitor; his house, Bellevue, at Berwick was renovated in 1891-92, and included panelling by Rennie Mackintosh. Gwent Archives holds a large collection of papers relating to the Rickards family of Usk, including correspondence of 'Arthur Rickards of Acton', 1909-1914, concerning family history.

His addresses include: 4, Connaught Place, Oxford Street, London (1863), Bellevue, North Berwick (1890-93), Wellington Lodge, Weymouth, (1899), Gordon Road, Ealing, London (1904), 65, Twyford Avenue, Acton,



London (1907-1918), Lenheim Park, West Bay, North Berwick (1918).

I. Autograph Letters Signed.

ARGYLL. John George CAMPBELL, Duke of Argyll, 1845-1914. Married Princess Louise, 4th daughter of Queen Victoria. 2 ALsS from Kensington Palace, thanking Rickards for a recommendation (1911) and to Rickards' wife supporting the election of a patient.

BERESFORD, Lord Charles, 1846-1919, Irish Admiral, 2 TLsS, responding re: an appointment for Rickards' son and giving thanks for congratulations.

BERESFORD, Lieut.-Col. Lord William Leslie de la Poer, 1847-1900, Anglo-Irish soldier, served in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers in India 1875. He was aide-de-camp to Lord Northbrook, retiring Viceroy of India. He won the V.C. during the Zulu Wars before returning to the staff of the Viceroy of India. A series of 12 long ALsS between 1893 and 1896.

BROOKE, Charles, 1829-1917, the Rajah of Sarawak regretting he has no vacancy to offer Mr Rickards.

CHEYLESMORE, Herbert Francis Eaton, 3rd Baron, 1848-1925, 'in Mr Warre's house' at Eton, Army officer. 3 ALsS relating to charitable work and thanking Rickards for a box of cigars.

ELDON, John Scott, 3rd Earl, 1845-1926, of Stowell Park, Northleach, Gloucestershire. Two long ALsS, 1890 and 1892: '... what depths of degradation Gladstone has brought his party and himself into ...'

GALWAY, George Edmund Milnes Monckton-Arundell, 7th Viscount, 1844-1931. 2 ALsS, 1894 and 1907.

HOPE. Edward S., of the Privy Council Office. 5 ALsS, 1899-1908. The first invites Rickards to visit Hope's 'new abode' in Downing Street: 'As an old soldier you must be dying to be at the Boers ...' A later letter includes 'a few autographs' (see below).

LANSDOWNE, Henry Petty-Fitzmaurice, 5th Marquess, 1845-1927. Governor of Canada, 1883-1888 and Viceroy of India, 1888-1894 and at the War Office, 1895-1900. Friendly ALsS, 'glad that you still feel full of fighting' but not able to 'find employment for a comparatively senior man' though not 'counted among the veterans yet' ... I hope I am ... addressing the Rickards who was at Ch. Ch. when I was at Balliol ...'

LYTTELTON, General Sir Neville, 1845-1931, Rifle Brigade, Governor of Gibraltar and Bombay, 1897-98, Assistant Military Secretary, War Office. 6 ALsS, 1894-1913, re: Etonian Dinner, the introduction of compulsory service in the army (abandoned a year later), thanks for congratulations on being appointed Commander in Chief, Ireland in 1908 'I only landed this morning', unable to vote in the election for the Hospital for Incurables.

MINTO, Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, 4th Earl, 1845-1914. Governor General of Canada 1898-1903, Viceroy and Governor General of India, 1905-10. 11 ALsS and 2 TLsS, 1893-1911. Friendly letters, often discursive; on the expansion of Canada: '... the Canadians have lost very heavily - and we shall all be glad when the war is brought to a glorious close ...'

MOULE, Henry Joseph, 1825-1904, Painter, and friend of Thomas Hardy. 2 ALsS, 1900, the first responding to comments about his 'lecture'.

WARRE, Edmond, 1837-1920, returned to Eton as headmaster, 1884-1905; Hon. Chaplain to Victoria, Edward VII and George V. 3 ALsS, the first to 'My Dear Stone' re: Rickard's son, and what can be done for him to pass the Navy entrance examination; a long letter about visiting Eton, 'Queens Eyot is a great success' (the island taken over by Eton in 1898-99 as a rowing centre) and to 'Captain Ricardo' '... sorry for your illness'.

With other letters from Lord Bateman, Sir John Edwards-Moss of Roby Hall, Lancaster, Lord Greville, Sir Herbert Maxwell, 7th Baronet, Scottish

novelist & M.P., Henry Butler, 14th Viscount Mountgarret, Arthur Annesley, 11th Viscount Valentia. Also, 10 envelopes addressed to Rickards, without contents, including one to him when in Kobe, Japan (1904?)

II. Other ALsS, including letters to Edward S. Hope, from Lord Halsbury, Lord Ashbourne, Sir Francis Jeune, signature of Lord Roberts, Lord Loreburn, Lord Wolseley, Duke of Wellington, Maharaja of Cooch Bihar, quotation signed from Cardinal Newman.

III. Ephemera relating to Arthur Rickards, Manuscript receipt for a cabinet 1882, silk birthday card, receipt for books bought from Henry Sotheran & Co., Charing Cross, 1901, Shipping Federation Benefit Certificate 1902, Webster, Great Russell Street, receipt for Chinese Ivory Card Case, &c, 1912, William Brown, bookseller, Edinburgh, receipt, Heath Robinson Christmas Card, 1915 and another Christmas Card, 1918. Also, 4 professional photograph portraits: Rickards with his two daughters, Alma and Esther, by Balmain of North Berwick; individual portraits of the girls as babies by Parke of North Berwick, a postcard of the two girls together and a mounted photo of Rockend, North Berwick.

IV. ALsS & Ephemera relating to Esther Rickards. Rickard's daughter was living at Twyford Road with her father in 1918, but soon moved to 88a, Sinclair Road, Acton, West London where she resided until at least 1938, but by 1950 is back in North Berwick. There are letters from Lord Lyttelton, Sir Squire Bancroft and the Wilkinson Sword Company. There is a wide range of ephemera including: 'Particulars and Order to View Properties' from Messrs Austin & Fry, 1918, manuscript 'Rough Estimate of Expenses per week and per annum', 11 ALsS 1937-38 from G. Francis Hora, estate agent, acknowledging receipt of rent, 4 Gas Light & Coke Company receipts, 5 Borough of Hammersmith electricity supply receipts, 5 receipts for donations to Roman Catholic charities, Peter Robinson (department store) 2 receipts, 8 receipts for medicines; plus 11 other receipts, two licences for 'armorial bearings, dogs and male servants (1)' and two annual subscription receipts for membership of W.H. Smith & Sons Library. Also, four other pieces of ephemera relating to Miss Alma Rickards: carte de visite photograph, Scottish Women's First-Aid Corps certificate, 1913, Good Wishes card and share certificate.

1863-1938

£500

IRELAND DURING THE POTATO FAMINE

160. **ROE, George**. ALS from (Ballyconnell), Cavan, Ireland, possibly to the Rev. W.H. Kinsey, 7th August 1850. c.68 lines on 4pp 4to.

¶ Roe, a doctor and surgeon reports on a family trip to the west of Ireland - Connemara: '... the wild west - and God knows it is wild and poor enough'. Roe had hoped to view Clifden, an encumbered estate, which was already sold to a 'great English Roman Catholic firm' of Eyre, where Roe believes a Jesuit College is to be built - although Charles and Thomas Eyre merely became absentee landlords and used the house as a holiday home. The former owner, a Mr Darcey, and his daughter Hyacinth Talbot Darcey, had been Protestant evangelists, while doing their best for tenants during the potato famine (from 1845) but had been forced to sell the estate.

Roe ends his letter with a report of famine in Cavan: 'I lament to say our potato crop has been completely blighted - if not destroyed; in every county thro' which I passed there has been more or less injury done - God grant we may not have another year of famine - or pestilence.'

George Roe, 1788-1858 of Ballyconnell, married Eliza Noble and fathered 9 children.

1850

£120 †

DORSET: SEEKING A COMMISSION

161. **ROGERS, Richard.** ALS. 'My Lord, I find that by taking possession of Fifehead Nevil, Stoke Wake is become void being rated at £8 8s 9d in the King's Books although the Glebe and Tythes are not seventy pounds a year – I am therefore under the necessity of entreating the favour of your Lordship to grant me another commission for Institution being too weak to undertake a journey to London. Mr Bingham is of opinion that your Lordship will not require letters & testimonials to be sent again. Hoping your Lordship will condescend to grant my petition. I remain your Lordships most dutiful Son and much obliged servant. Richard Colmer Rogers. Shroton near Blandford. Oct: 14. 1776.' Docket note on verso by the recipient, Shroton, 14 Oct. 1776. '2 Nov. Desired him to wait upon Mr Hubbock whenever he pleased ... After gave him instructions to draw a Petition to obtain the Union of Belchallwell with Fifehide Nevil.' Old folds, one with clean slit without loss, sl. tear at head. 24 x 18.5cm.

¶ Richard Colmer Rogers was at various times, rector in absentia to Iwerne Stapleton, Stoke Wake, Domestic Chaplain to Elizabeth Howard of Effingham, Fifehead Neville, Durweston and Durweston and Bryanston. On his death he still owned the livings of Stoke Wake and Belchalwell. He seems to have lived in some style in Child Okeford and died in 1812 at the age of 83.

On his death the house was put on the market as a 'freehold dwelling with land and other properties attached'. It was advertised as 'an excellent modern-built tiled dwelling-house, beautifully situated at Child Okeford, Dorset; consisting of two parlours, kitchen, antries, and other offices on the ground floor; five good bedrooms on the first floor; four garrets; and arched underground cellar; a pump, well supplied with good water; excellent detached brick stable, double coach-house, a wood house (tiled), with rooms over each and other outhouses; a lawn and small shrubbery in front of the dwelling-house, with a wall fence, commanding a beautiful prospect; a good kitchen garden (part walled), well stocked with fruit trees, etc.; with or without from 4 to 24 acres of good pasture and meadow land, four acres of which are in front of the house. Also, a substantial thatched cottage (divided into two tenements), barn, stable, and fuel houses, with gardens and orchard. Child Okeford is in a very genteel neighbourhood and within seven miles of two packs of fox hounds and a pack of harriers'.

1776

£60 †

TEXT FOR HUNTERIAN CLUB REPRINT, 1874

162. **ROWLANDS, Samuel.** The Knave of Harts. 'Haile Fellow, well met. London: Printed by T.S. and are to be solde by George Loftus, at his shop under St. Sepulchers-Church. 1612.' 48pp manuscript copy of the 1612 text in preparation for reprinting, with some directions to printer in pencil. With roughly laid out title, 2 x page 7. Single leaves or bifoliums, title dusted.

¶ Samuel Rowlands' satire in verse, first published in 1612, ESTC S110743, has title as this, but apparently missing 'his' in imprint - Bodleian and Huntington only; variant title 'for John Bache ...' S94964, Folger only. The earliest edition in BL (only) is 1613, S105974.

There were reprints in the 19th century: Beldornie Press in 1840, with the Balche t.p., 1843, The Percy Society, using the 1613 edition. The Hunterian Club 1874, George Loftus imprint, 1612 - was most probably printed from this manuscript.

Very little is known of Samuel Rowlands, 1565-1627, writer of jest-books and pamphlets; later in life he was a friend of John Taylor the

Water Poet. He has been identified as the son of Anthony Rolland, alias Derickson, cooper, of St. Botolph in London where Samuel Rowland, cooper, was buried in 1627.

1874

£225

FULL POWER TRIALS OF HMS UNDAUNTED

163. **ROYAL NAVY.** Collection of Official Forms Relating to Sea Trials of HMS Undaunted, completed by hand. 11 documents, mainly folio, recording the results of the final sea trials in the Mediterranean of the Royal Navy Orlando-class armoured cruiser, HMS *Undaunted*, after being taken into service in September 1890 under the captaincy of Lord Charles Beresford. All the papers are secured to each other; the first page sl. dusted and marked.

¶ An unusual survival. *Undaunted* was an Orlando-class armoured cruiser built by Palmers of Jarrow. It was laid down in April 1885, launched November 1886, completed September 1890, sold and broken up in 1907. Like other cruisers of this class, *Undaunted* was overweight and sat too deeply in the water. It had a range of 8,000 nautical miles at a speed of 10 knots.

1. Report of Passage Trial 11-12 Aug. 1890. From C. in C. Mediterranean (Vice Admiral Anthony Hiley Hoskins) October 1890: 'Consumption (of coal) is excessive and is due in great measure to working with insufficient expansion ...' 2pp folio.
2. Report of Quarterly Passage, 19 Aug. Signed by Hoskins, also mentioning excessive consumption; 'In other respects the trials were very satisfactory'. 1p. folio.
3. Report of Full Power Trial at Sea, 12 August. Signed by Hoskins. Detailed form completed in manuscript, reporting shortage of stokers, Also signed by Captain Beresford. 2pp.
4. 2pp Manuscript. Additional report: 'The results obtained ... cannot be accepted as her best performance ...' 2pp.
5. Report of Passage Trial, 24-25 October. 'Very satisfactory'. 1p.
6. Report of Passage Trial, 24-25 October, signed by Hoskins & signed on verso by Captain Beresford. 2pp.
7. Report of Full Power Trial at Sea, 24 October. Signed by Captain Beresford. Detailed form completed in manuscript 2pp.
8. 8vo sheet with technical information on the 24-25 October Passage Trials.
9. From C. in C. Mediterranean, March 1891. Report on Passage Trial of 7 Feb. 1891: 'Engines insufficiently linked up ...' 1p.
10. From Hoskins, forwarding the Feb 1891 Passage Trial: 'Trial satisfactory ... consumption of coal ... high'. 1p.
11. Report of Full Power Trial at Sea, 6 & 7 Feb. 1891. 'The number of engineer officers is not sufficient, one more at least being required.' 2pp.

1890-91

£150

THANKS FOR 'YOUR MOST MEMORABLE SPEECH'

164. **RUSHOUT, John, 2nd Baron Northwick.** ALS, 'Dear Sir, 26 Sept. Thanking his correspondent 'for the second edition of your most memorable speech (which I shall read with great care, & attention) & the very interesting documents with which you have entrusted me - they are valuable Testimonials of the high Estimation in which your enlightened conception & clear exposition of the subject is held by the first political Characters of

the Age. I wish you a pleasant journey ...'. 15 lines on 1p. 4to. On paper watermarked 1805.

¶ Northwick, 1770-1859, of Northwick Park, Gloucestershire, later of Thirlestaine House, Cheltenham, property developer and art collector. The letter is possibly to W.E.P. Tomline; the second edition of his speech on William Pitt was published in 1806.

[1806]?

£40 †

DRAFT FILM AGREEMENT FOR 'LE MUR'

165. **SARTRE, Jean Paul.** Draft Typescript Agreement between Film Facilities Ltd and Sartre to make a film of 'Le Mur'. Typed draft legal agreement, folded vertically with docket title. 16pp folio together with 2pp 4to, 'Notes'.

¶ *Le Mur*, a collection of short stories published in 1939 containing the title story 'The Wall', is considered one of the author's greatest existentialist works of fiction. It is set during the Spanish Civil War in 1936; the wall is where prisoners are executed. It was eventually filmed as a French drama directed by Serge Roullet in 1967.

1962

£150 †

'USED WORSE THAN A CAVALIER': 1660

166. **SCUDAMORE, John.** ALS, dated November 9th 1660, 'To my very worthy friend, Sir Richard Browne, Knight & Baronett'. Written in reply to a letter sent to his nephew Sir John Scudamore of the 6th November. 'I render you my sincere thanks, and assurances with all that according to my power you shall finde mee exact in observing the Laws of Gratitude. To which I add my heartiest wishes that you yourself may every way receive the full reward of your eminent sufferings & meritt.' Folio, with address panel & wax seal on reverse; some sl. dusting to rear folds.

¶ John Scudamore, 1st Viscount Scudamore, 1601-1671, was born into the most prominent family in Herefordshire. During the Civil War he played a major part in the Royalist administration, but from 1661 he stepped down from public politics. Sir Richard Browne, 1602-1669, commander of the Trained Bands who fought for Parliament but was imprisoned for opposing the King's trial, expelled from the House of Commons, and deprived of his public posts. In the account of his sufferings, which he gave in Parliament, in March 1659, he says, 'I was used worse than a cavalier; taken and sent away prisoner to Wales; used with more cruelty than if in Newgate: in a worse prison than common prisoners. My wife and children could not come under roof to see me. My letters could not pass. The governor demanded my letters; I said he should have my life as soon. I defended them with my weapon'. This imprisonment lasted for five years, and are the 'sufferings' to which John Scudamore refers.

1660

£150 †

BUTCHER'S SUPPLY TO THE EARL OF SEAFIELD

167. **(SEAFIELD, Francis William Ogilvie-Grant, 6th Earl of)** Account Book kept by S. MacKinnon, butcher, of purchases by the Earl of Seafield's household 1815-1816. 24pp ms. with numerous blanks in 8vo account book interleaved with mauve blotting paper. Contemp. half sheep, marbled boards; a little rubbed with sl. loss to head of spine.

¶ The Earl of Seafield, 1778-1853, was M.P. for Elgin and Nairn and descendant of the first Earl, James Ogilvy, 1664-1730, Lord Chancellor of Scotland. The family estates are at Cullen (the Ogilvie family) and

Strathspey (the Grant clan). The account book begins on July 7 1815 and concludes with the death of Mr MacKinnon in the summer of 1816: 'Sept. 3 settled the above by order of the heirs of the late S. MacKinnon as p. account & stamps recd. John Jack'. Purchases are mainly of lamb, mutton, tongue and veal. Quantities and prices provide useful information on household budgeting in Scotland at the time of Waterloo.

1815-16

£50 †

GRAND TOUR

168. **SETON, Sir James Lumsden, Bart.** A Grand Tour Diary. 1. Memoranda and addresses, 2pp. 2. France, 1854, 7pp. 3. Grand Tour, Naples to Vienna, 1856, c.90pp. Notebook, 8vo, c.100pp of manuscript with integral blanks in orig. diced black roan. Together with: formal portrait photographs of R.G. Seton (captain, 7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Regiment, barrister & Recorder of Devises, Wiltshire and Miss E(lizabeth) Seton, and letter of introduction to R.G. Seton's brother from H. Maynard, 1889, in envelope.

¶ Sir James Lumsden Seton, 8th Baronet, 1835-1884, of Pitmedden, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. In later life he was captain in the 102nd Regiment, serving in India during the Mutiny and in the Abyssian Campaign. He also wrote on military matters: *Notes on the Operations of the North German Troops in Lorraine and Picardy*, 1872, *Organization of our Infantry Forces*, 1880, &c.

Seton's Diary begins with memoranda of contacts in London & Paris, including A. Hobhouse, India Board. In 1854, at the age of 21, he visits Lyons, Avignon, Nimes, Arles, etc. and lastly Paris. At the French capital, Seton visits the Conservatoire & Notre Dame but also more interestingly a Blind School (Ecole Des Jeunes Aveugles) and the Montmartre Abattoir, both described in some detail.

The Grand Tour Diary concentrates, as would be expected, on art galleries and museums, starting in Naples; Herculaneum, Pompeii, Roman ruins around Naples, Rome: St. Peter's, Vatican, the Capitol, Palazzos, Villa Albani, Ruins, Studios. After Rome, Seton travels to Tivoli, the Via Appia, Siena, Florence, Pisa, Bologna, Venice, concluding in Vienna.

1854-56

£350

PRIZE MONEY

169. **THE SEVEN YEARS WAR.** Petition to the Lord High Chancellor, dated 17th Febr'y. 1761, relating to a claim by a gunner for a share of the prize money gained by a British private Man of War. Six folio leaves, written on 9 pages, the final 3 left blank; some chipping to leading edges with no loss of text, some sl. tears into central fold with no loss, sl. browning. Signed by Fountaine Cooke, solicitor of Clements Inn, and also to His Majesty's Mint. 32.5 x 20.5cm.

¶ Written on behalf of William Watson of Deptford who, from 1758, served as a gunner on board the 'Duke of Marlborough' under Captain Nathaniel Tanner, a private man-of-war, mainly owned by merchants of Deptford. The petition is a plea for a judicial enquiry to determine whether the owners have unlawfully withheld monies due to the gunner under the terms of his employment. This may be a copy rendered to the ship's owners, and is interesting as the owners' comments are noted in the margin.

The Officers, Sailors and Landmen had entered into a written contract with the owners and captain which set out the rewards to which the crew would be entitled and 'of the amount of the sales and produce of

such prize or prizes as should be taken by the said ship during the cruise and to one full and equal moiety or half part of head money and Ransom Bills that should be received ... and to one equal moiety of half part of the net produce of all such of the enemies' ships merchandizes, gold, silver, jewels, treasure, effects, goods, things of every sort & kind whatsoever that should be taken by the said ship & condemned as legal prizes after the charge of victualling & manning the said ship & of condemning prizes and Eight Pounds per centum for the Captain for his proportion should first be deducted ... and the rest divided amongst the crew, the gunner taking seven shares'.

The recital notes that that ship cruised from September 1758 to November 1759 and took 'several prizes to the value of £30,000 of thereabouts'. The gunner's seven shares amounted to c£500 which the owners refused to pay, citing that he 'did misbehave himself' and that no threat of violence was used to make him relinquish his claim. The final three pages request that a Court of Equity summons the owners to swear on oath as to the facts of the case. The marginal notes record that some cargoes were sold by auction at Garraways Coffee House, and also at Gibraltar, and that the gunner's share of the prize might have been £70 if he had not forfeited the same. A note at the foot of the penultimate page records that the 'Managers gave him 2 guineas out of compassion as being in distress'.

At Kew (Ref: HCA 26/9/137) and dated May 26th 1758, there is a record of a judgement of the High Court of Admiralty in respect of this ship, perhaps to award prize monies for an earlier voyage (the Captain and owners are the same, but not the gunner). This judgement records that the Duke of Marlborough was of 450 tons, had a crew of 220, and was armed with 36 carriage and 20 swivel guns.

1761

£280

MUSIC FOR HARPSICHORD

170. **SHEELES, John.** Chacone: To An Old Ground. 4pp folio. 44 staves of manuscript music; some dusting, faded.

¶ John Sheeles, 1695-1765 composer and harpsichordist active 1720-1735, was christened in Lincoln, April 1695 before moving to London in 1716. He lived in Holborn and was composer at the Haymarket (then known as 'The Little Theatre'), writing popular songs & publishing two collections of harpsichord suites in 1724 and c.1730. His most famous composition is the hymn: *The Spacious Firmament on High*. The manuscript here, *The Old Ground*, appeared in *Suite of Lessons for the Harpsicord or Spinnett*. *Second Work*; suite 4 concludes with this 'chacone' (or chaconne).

[c.1730]

£350

PROPERTY LAW: KENT

171. **SLATTER, John.** (The Law of Leases, Landlords & Tenants under various heads, recording standard wordings for agreements.) Folio, c.150pp with integral blanks. The first c.26pp by Slatter, signed and dated 1785, the later entries probably by his nephew, Charles Willis, whose bookplate is on the leading pastedown. Orig. full vellum with some very neat repairs to spine. An attractive volume.

¶ John Slatter, 'gentleman', of Maidstone Kent, who died in 1810; Charles Willis of Cranbrook, Kent. On the pastedown is an index of the contents: Title, repairs, taxes, bankruptcy, assignment, agricultural cases, timber and fruit trees, hawking and hunting, warning off sportsmen, use of barns, &c. There are references to Pembury, Maidstone, Brenchley in Kent and Gilstone Hertfordshire. The volume originally cost 3/9d.

1785-c.1846

£225

'I HAVE VERY LITTLE TO SAY'

172. **(SMITH, Goddard)** AL to Goddard Smith Esq, at Lee near Deptford, Kent, March 4th. Initialled M[rs]? D[ownes]. Written to one side, folded for postage with address panel & wax seal; edge tear to conjugate blank leaf from opening, several calculations to rear.

¶ 'As you desired a scribble so often I have very little to say, only we are all very well, Mr Downes is just setting out for London & will not come home till tomorrow night at soonest so if you come in his way I would desire of you to go together & see ye marbles ... & also shew him where you bought my 12 chair frames. I fancy mine cost 20 & don't make so good a shew, nanny is gott mightly cheerful & so I believe she might be most times. Mr George did yt go to ye lodgings to enquire for Miss Church they sd she'd remov'd from thence ye last Saturday so I can't find her & it vexes me, I am vastly oblig'd to ye dear old man in Size Lane & will write to tell him so, shall I write to Somersset's abt it. We finished a barrel of oysters last night yt came we don't know how, one Mr Langhorn, Mr Sedgwk. & Mr Brink dined here - yesterday we had 2 little chickens lost & I grudge to pay so - much my girls are quiet. I m Y E H S M[rs] D.'

[c.1770]

£125 †

RESIGNATION OF AN ANTI-SLAVERY CAMPAIGNER

173. **SMITH, William.** ALS to John Warden Robberds from the Radical M.P. for Norwich 1802-06 & 1807-1830, announcing his resignation from parliament. 3 July 1830, House of Commons. The letter is signed with initials, address leaf signed in full. 15 lines on 1p. 4to with integral address leaf.

¶ William Smith, 1756-1835, Radical Dissenting Member of Parliament, friend and colleague of William Wilberforce and member of the Clapham Sect, campaigner for social reform, prison reform and the abolition of slavery. He was grandfather of Florence Nightingale and Barbara Bodichon.

A rather tetchy letter: 'Whether right or wrong in your reasoning matters not now - You are so pressing for an answer that I give it for your use ... I will send my Letter of Resignation for publication ... You will communicate this, of course, to Mr Wilde to whom I will write; not being able even yet to comprehend how I could misunderstand his statement tho it might lead him to a diff. conclusion ...'

John Warden Robberds, 1784-1871, artist and biographer of William Taylor, whose father was Mayor of Norwich.

There is a small archive of Smith's papers at the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.

1830

£220 †

VISCOUNT AMIENS REQUIRES
TWO DOZEN PINTS OF CHAMPAGNE

174. **STRATFORD, Mason Gerard, Viscount Amiens, 5th Earl Aldborough.** AL, third person, to his wine merchant. 17 lines on 1p 4to, from Temple House, December 15th 1823, to Mr Morel, requesting that he be supplied with 2 dozen pints of champagne despite his inability to pay an outstanding bill.

¶ Mason Gerard Stratford, 1784-1849, styled himself Viscount Amiens and Earl of Aldborough of the Palatine of the Upper Ormonde, Ireland. Always short of money (one source suggests he was in debtors' prison at the time of this letter) he would approach money-lenders threatening to shoot himself if they did not lend to him. Temple House, Surrey

Letter of the
21st Sept. 1745.



175



Road, was advertised to rent in December 1826: 'A truly noble mansion adapted for a family of distinction. To be let.' He died at Leghorn in 1849 with debts estimated at £150,000.

1823

£65 †

JACOBITE LETTERS, WITH CORRECTIONS

175. **STUART, Charles Edward.** Two long and famous handwritten letters from Charles Edward Stuart to his father James Stuart relating to The Jacobite Rebellion. These are contemporary copies, written in the same hand, and presumably made from the originals. Both have some corrections made to the text, presumably errors in transcription. The originals appear to be untraced; the National Archives & Nottingham University also have manuscript copies. (see note below). Both letters here are contained in elaborate double-hinged glazed wooden display case, allowing all sides of the letters to be viewed.

¶ First Letter: 2 pages on 1 leaf. Perth 10th Sept. 1745. 'Sir, since my landing everything has succeeded to meet my wishes, it has pleased God to prosper me hitherto even beyond my expectation, I have got together about 3000 (and am promised more), brave and determined men who are resolved to die or conquer with me. The enemy marched a body of regular troops to attack me but when they came near they changed their mind by taking a different route and making forced marches they have ...'

Second Letter: 4 pages on 2 leaves. Pinkey House, Sept. 21st 1745. 'Sir, Since my last from Perth, it has pleased God to prosper your Majesty's arms under my command, with a success that has surprised my wishes. On the 17th we entered Edinburgh sword in hand, and got possession of the town without being obliged to shed one drop of blood, or use any violence. And this morning I have gained, a most signal victory with little or no loss.' With a 19th century engraved portrait of the Prince mounted on to a blank portion of final page, but with docket title panel unobscured. The National Archives, ref: SP 54/26/32 hold a copy of the letters noting that: 'the fact that we hold a copy of the letter and not the original, and that it is found in the papers of the Secretary of State for Scotland indicates that the letter was forwarded to government officials. Indeed, it seems that it was in the hand of Lord President Forbes, who was actively sending intelligence about the Jacobites to the Hanoverian government. Historians usually refer to a printed copy of the letter, and the presence of minor differences between the printed one and the one The National Archives suggests that there may have been multiple copies of letters in circulation.'

The version here also displays variations with the printed letter – e.g. 3,000 men for 1,300 in the printed version. Nottingham University have another version noting 5,000 men.

1745

£3,800 †

SURVEYOR'S DIARY & BANK BOOK

176. **TAYLOR, Thomas, Consulting Surveyor.** Diary for 1880. Pettitt's Annual Diary for 1880, T. Pettitt & Co., with daily entries in manuscript by Thomas Taylor of 4, Euston Grove, London, NW. There are full, neat entries for every day of the year in a small hand, with note of weather, references to business and family affairs, and cash accounts at the end. Dark green cloth, gilt, v.g. TOGETHER WITH: Capital and Counties Bank formerly Hampshire & North Wilts Banking Company, pass book for Thomas Taylor, 12pp accounts 1878-1881, vellum wallet signed by Taylor. v.g. WITH: In pocket, various returned cheques, cheque stubs and Thomas Taylor's business card.

¶ 'Mr. T Taylor having had considerable experience in Arbitrations, Valuations, and in settling Compensations with Public Companies exercising compulsory powers, offers his Professional Services to the Owners, Lessees, or Occupiers, whose property will be required for Railway or other purposes. Mr T.T. is the Author of the New Street from the King's Cross to the Post Office, the Viaduct at Holborn Hill (vide the Blue Book), the Surrey Junction Railway, also the Southwark Improvements, via Park Street, ...'

Mr Taylor's abode at Euston Terrace disappeared in the much later (1960s) expansion and redevelopment of Euston Station.

1878-1881

£180

REDDING'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE Oporto WINE MONOPOLY

177. **TEMPLE, John Henry, Lord Palmerston.** ALS to Cyrus Redding. 10 lines on 1p. 8vo, with integral blank, 31 Aug. 1843. Thanking Redding for sending a copy of 'preface to your History of Wines.'

¶ Viscount Palmerston, politician, prime minister 1855-58 & 1859-65. At the time of this letter he was in opposition. Cyrus Redding, journalist and author, had petitioned Palmerston for a position in the Foreign Office; his *History and Description of Modern Wines* was first published in 1833, with a second edition in 1836, including Redding's preface on the Oporto trade monopoly which had resulted in the abstraction of 'enormous sums from the pockets of the public over the last 35 years'. Redding is clearly looking for political support for his campaign against the monopoly.

1843

£75 †

SKETCHES

178. **THACKERAY, William Makepeace.** Ink Doodles: Three small sketches of heads, one sketch of a boy, four monograms: TV, JV, AR(?). GR. Small images on a sheet 14 x 11cm, tear repaired. Mounted in a 4to album, grey cloth binding. Lettered on front board 'Sketches by W.M. Thackeray'. Also included in the album: Address Panel to 'George Smith Esq. 15 Waterloo Place London', 8 by 12 cm. AND: Envelope, blind stamped 'Smith, Elder & Co.' on verso, with 'From a Parcel to me Sent for Miss Thackeray Sep 26/73', presumably in the hand of George Smith, envelope 8 by 13.5 cm. In black cloth slipcase.

¶ Preserved by George Smith, 1824-1901, Thackeray's friend and publisher'. W.M. Thackeray had died in 1863, these scraps retained by Smith. Anne Isabella Thackeray, later Ritchie, 1837-1913, daughter of the novelist.

n.d.

£150

THE CORRESPONDENTS OF A LEADING VICTORIAN EDUCATOR

179. **(THRING, Edward)** Collection of Over 100 ALS addressed to Edward Thring and members of his family. Autograph letters sent to the educationalist and headmaster of Uppingham School over a period of half a century, many still retaining addressed and stamped envelopes, with a few ALS to his wife, Caroline. Together with: the receipt sent by G.C. Bell of Marlborough College for Thring's one guinea 'Subscription as a Member of the Headmasters' Conference' for 1880.

¶ Edward Thring, 1821-1887, headmaster of Uppingham School 1853-1887, who stands alongside Thomas Arnold at Rugby as one of the great British educators of the 19th century.



For Joseph Copley Bar^r

To J. C. & H. Knapp

1819

Jan 12	For washing cleaning and greasing the Landau off the road	5.-
16	For the Hire of a Landau until March 30 th Wmks & 3 days	15. 15.-
	For Man & Horse to take do to Coach House & the trunk sent in it	2. 6
30	For a Chariot one day	4.-
Mar 17	For a new Birmingham stage to the Harbors	14.-
29	For mending the Landau body taking off bareback seat & iron box lamp loose & replacing the loops by lengthening them to new iron & put in fitting filing &c	1. 10.-
	For a new Landau Carriages of best materials & workmanship panel plate sides & bottom. Springs to new blocks, strong wheels, ash felloes in Ford spokes & case hardened axles in ground boxes, drag shaft & iron plate pole to strong plate & pole pieces	126.-
	For a new carriage footboard & blocks to hind standards new cushion cover to leather & plated head round it	13. 15.-
	For setting the door hinges to work repairing the carving of body & preparing for painting - Rubbing down & new painting the body & harness front of box & hind standards patent yellow painted out black. second case prepared the whole well varnished - new edges & tips light blue rockers bottom stage body loops & ironwork painted black & prepared for laying in & painting & mounting @ 18 th 8 Carts of Drums @ 14 th 24 Carts @ 1 st and 2 nd Mottos @ 1 st 14. 10.-	12.-
	For repairing and covering the glass frames to new velvet	1. 10.-
	For repairing painting and new hanging the Venetian Blinds	1. 15.-
	For repairing the lining, lace round lights & doors and binding the bottom carpet & repairing the wheels. A new check string & taped, new lining all the glass frames to blue morocco & nail, or 2 nd repairing the springs of carriages & repairing the 4 new plated nails 4 ft of new wide savage plated lead fix on for covering the bottom sides to new carpet bound to law & fix on	4. 18.-
	For a new pair of leather footman's holders to plated buckles, dyed & well oil the leather of hand & all the brass fix on the latter & 4 each set fix on the loops, handles - lamps &c. hang & the body - fix on iron co box to complete	12.-
	For a new Coach box seat to blocks, belts &c complete & fix	1. 16.-
	For a new handsome full trimmed drab seat cloth, lined thro out, bound law at top and deep double fringe at bottom	3. 12.-
	For handsome large button hangers to do	13. 15.-
	For a new set of drab lace footman's holders to button hangers made of the plated buckles & belts	2. 10.-
	For a new Pair of drab Padstoffs bound to lace of the same color lined to large plated buckles & straps	1. 15.-
	For a new Pair of handsome circular lamps - plated to silver irons & to do	1. 8.-
Apr 1	For a new oil linen cover to seat cloth - lined to brown holland, bound to drab binding tapes & springs to top on	3. 10.-
		2. 10.-

L 221. 6. 6

Thring turned a small provincial grammar school in Rutland into one of the best schools in the country. While committed to fee-paying, he believed that 'to teach the slow and ignorant with success is the only test of proficiency and intellectual power'. He was a co-founder of the Headmasters' Conference in 1869 and wrote many books and pamphlets mainly on education including *Truth in Schools*, 1862, *Education and School* 1864, *Boarding Schools*, 1869 and his magnum opus, *The Theory and Practice of Teaching*, 1883.

The letters here are mainly from other educators (headmasters and college principals), archbishops and bishops, members of the royal family and the aristocracy, as well as politicians and writers.

Correspondents include: Princess Helena (daughter of Queen Victoria) and her husband Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. The Duke of Teck (father of Queen Mary), Walter Besant (novelist), Mrs Elizabeth Charles (novelist), Charles Dilke (politician) Francis Galton (scientist), Arthur Helps (writer and essayist), Benjamin Jowett (classical scholar), Alex Macmillan (publisher), J.L. Toole, (theatre manager).

Headmasters and academics include Richard Okes of King's College Cambridge, E.W. Benson of Wellington College, Robert & Charles Scott of Westminster School, Richard Jenkyns of Balliol.

Archbishops and bishops include Canterbury, Dublin, Chichester, Gloucester & Bristol, Lichfield, Peterborough, St. Albans, Westminster and Winchester.

[c.1860]-1887

£650 †

CARRIAGE-BUILDING FOR SIR JOSEPH COPLEY.

180. **THRUPP, J.C. & H., Coachbuilders.** Detailed Composite Invoice for Buying, Maintaining and Hiring Carriages addressed to Sir Joseph Copley. 3pp elephant folio, covering the period January to August 1819, and including the bill for 1818, totalling £252.8.0d. Last page endorsed 'Thrupp's bill. Paid 1821.'

¶ A highly detailed account from the famous London firm of coach-builders begun by Charles Thrupp in 1760, to Sir Joseph Copley, Bart, 1769-1838, of Sprotburgh in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The most expensive item is for a new Landau Carriage, at £126.0.0d; smaller amounts are for repairs, greasing, cleaning, painting, repairing and hiring of replacement vehicles, as well as travelling expenses.

1818-1820

£250 †

SIGNED EXTRACT FROM T.A. TROLLOPE'S FIRST NOVEL

181. **TROLLOPE, Thomas Adolphus.** Signed Autograph An extract from *Paul the Pope and Paul the Friar*, Adolphus Trollope's historical novel first published in 1860. Signed 'T. Adolphus Trollope' and dated May 6th, 1861. 24 lines written in black ink on 1 side of a single 4to leaf.

¶ Thomas Adolphus Trollope, 1810-1892, Anthony's eldest brother, was a novelist, journalist, editor, and committed Italophile. Resident in Florence from the early 1840s, he produced several well-received novels based on life in that country, often returning to the deep well of Papal intrigue for his stories. *Paul the Pope and Paul the Friar* was typical of his oeuvre, being a novel about political and religious scheming in Rome and Venice at the end of the sixteenth century. The extract is taken from the 4th chapter of the published novel, and begins 'Those were the days, though they were the last of them ...'. It closes with the lines '... the life labour of high intellects had to narrow its ambition from the complete mastery of the omne scibile to the still avowedly incomplete knowledge of the Coleoptera or the Chinese Grammar'. It is not clear

for whom this extract was written; it may have served as a souvenir for one of Trollope's devotees, or written to be auctioned or sold for some charitable purpose.

1861

£380 †

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHILDREN

182. **VICTORIA, Queen.** Autograph Letters from Her Children: 2 ALsS from Victoria's second son, Alfred, 2 ALsS from her third daughter, Helena and one ALS from Beatrice, her fifth and youngest daughter from Osborne. 1. ALS from Alfred, 1866 known after 1866 as the Duke of Edinburgh, then from 1893 Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha: 2 ALsS from Windsor Castle & Eastwell Park, 1880 & 1882 to 'My dear Sir Henry' & 'My dear Latham'. 2. Princess Helena, 2 ALsS from Windsor Castle & Buckingham Palace, 1866 & 1897. 3. Princess Beatrice, from Osbourne, 1888, in German. Beatrice remained by Victoria's side until her death in 1901 and edited her journals and letters, transcribing them and destroying the originals. TOGETHER WITH: Carte de Visite photograph of Prince Alfred (standing) with Queen Victoria (seated to left).

¶ An attractive group of letters.

1866-1897

£225 †

SATIRICAL POEM ON ROBERT WALPOLE

183. **(WALPOLE, Robert)** A Ballad dedicated to ye Worsh[ipfu]ll Mr Estcourt in Honour of the Noble Order of ye Garter. To the Tune of Tell me Horace. Double-sided & hinge-mounted to a later sheet of paper, with typed transcript of first three of the six stanzas; heavily repaired margins & verso with no loss of letters, old fold marks with minor holes, some browning. 22 x 17.5cm.

¶ 'I'll tell the[e] Estcourt a pleasant tale / Will make good people to laugh / Of a farce that's playd / By old Sarah that jade / At ye sign of the Bug and White staff ...'

Richard Estcourt, 1668-1719, actor and dramatist, was praised by Steele in the *Spectator*, and Colley Cibber, while owning that he was a marvellous mimic, declared him to have been 'upon the whole a languid, unaffecting actor'. In 1712 he had produced a popular ballad titled *On the Jewel in the Tower*, ridiculing Walpole's opponents, and reported as being frequently sung by Lady Walpole with particular stress on the final two lines of the concluding stanza: "O'er his foes, and with his friends, / Shine glorious bright out of the Tower".

This is a satire addressed to Estcourt on Sir Robert Walpole, "in ribbon blew ty'd fast like pug in a string ... What a dainty sight were such a bold Knt / A sight the Court might brag on / With a Star on his Breast / To point out the Jest / And his Bum all bedeck'd with Dragon". Walpole was elected a Knight of the Garter on 26 May, 1726, and installed 16 June following.

This verse is recorded in full in a manuscript forming part of the Trumbull manuscripts listed in the 1924 Report on the *Manuscripts of the Marquess of Downshire*, preserved at Easthampstead Park, Berks. However the attribution there to Trumbull must be incorrect as he died in 1716 ten years before Walpole earned his 'bluestring' nickname.

A 1733 satirical poem on Sir Robert Walpole is recorded entitled "The Congress of Excise-Asses. Or, Sir B[urke]ue S[tr]ing's overthrow: a new ballad. To the tune of, I'll tell thee, Estcourt, a pleasant tale". (Foxon C368).

[c.1727?]

£250 †

Original
Hymns & Poems.
by
J. Waterworth.



1838.

(Copy)

I Lorrain Wilton of Fergushie considering it my duty to settle my affairs in such a way as to prevent all disputes in regard to them after my decease and having full confidence in the integrity and ability of the persons after named for executing the Trust hereby reposed in them have therefore Disposed and Conveyed and do hereby Dispose Assign and make and from me my heirs &c to and in favor of Messrs William Bigham Manufacturers in Paisley, John Findlay Manufacturer there, William Orr Junior Manufacturer there, John Low Manufacturer there, David Low silk Merchant in Glasgow, John Wilton silk Merchant in Glasgow my brother, James Wilton silk Merchant in Paisley, my brother, David Ferguson silk Merchant in Glasgow my brother in law, and Peter Jack Hunter in Paisley, or the acceptors or acceptor survivors or survivor of them, and to such other person or persons as shall be assumed in manner after mentioned (the major part accepting and surviving at the time)

ACADEMY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

184. **(WARREN, Sir John Borlase)** Manuscript Prospectus for the Establishment of an Academy of Naval Architecture. 21pp neat ms. on 11 folio leaves watermarked 1803, with two additional blanks, sewn; old folds.

¶ First published in *A View of the Naval Force of Great Britain* (1791) by the Royal Navy officer, politician and diplomat Sir John Borlase Warren, 1753-1822; this document outlines a proposal for 'an establishment or academy of naval architecture. I should therefore propose that an institution of this sort be immediately set on foot'. The intention was that graduates from such an institution 'should be allowed, upon having a licence or patent from this Board, to engage as builders and every ship of consequence that is built, the master builder should be obliged to send a draught to the Board for their opinion, so as to encourage emulation in this branch, and for which purpose proper rewards should be distributed by the commissioners'. Sons of gentlemen were to be admitted between the ages of 11 and 13 (with exceptions made up to 15) and trained for two years upon sloops of war located at all major ports. Those who progressed were to be schooled at the 'three major ports' in four subjects: Manoeuvres, navigation, artillery and the construction of ships. Those who graduated in the first class were to receive £20 annually and were to command all warrant officers. Those of the 3rd class were to be 'under the warrant officers and shall be upon deck with the sailors applying their hands to every thing and shall be exercised in going aloft upon the yards, in the tops and to the mast heads'. Warren concludes that 'by this means the French endeavour to form officers who at least possess the theory; how much more advantageous would it be to us to unite both, which might be done in a much greater degree, and easier manner than our rivals'. Written 12 years after Warren's printed proposal, this appears to be a document intended for distribution amongst the officer class for the reenergising of the campaign to establish such an institution. Despite an urgent call for such an establishment, the Academy of Naval Architecture was not established until 1811 and even then it was located at only one major port, Portsmouth, rather than the far broader proposal made here. Its curriculum was also far narrower, concentrated on the science of shipbuilding rather than the rounded education put forward by the author. It was abolished in 1832 having trained only 42 graduates.

[c.1803]

£250

INCLUDING AN ORIGINAL POEM

ON THE TOTAL ABOLITION OF THE SLAVE TRADE

185. **WATERWORTH, James.** Original Hymns & Poems. Ms. title & 25pp ms., with a further part-page on which a fair copy of the first two lines, only, of 'Deliverance of the Israelites' are written. Integral blanks. Contemp. diced calf, spine lettered 'Archetypa Poemata'. v.g.

¶ Original poetry by James Waterworth, 1806-1876, who, after education at Stow, became a Catholic Missionary Priest working in Newark, Nottinghamshire, for over forty years.

In 1834 he wrote a pamphlet defending Joseph Berington and John Kirk's work, *The Faith of Catholics*, against the attack of an Anglican clergyman and also published a translation of the *Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent* (1848) and of François Véron's *Rule of Faith* (1833). His last book, *England and Rome* (1854), was on the relations of the popes to England.

The poetry in this volume includes: 'Written on occasion of the coronation of Queen Victoria', 'Stow Infant School. An Acrostick', 'Rich Man & Lazarus', 'Cheltenham Infants School. An Acrostick', 'Lines Written on Reading the Revd. Francis Close's Letters on National

Education' (published in the *Cheltenham Journal*, May 7th, 1838), 'On the Total Abolition of the Slave Trade, 1st August, 1838', 'Deliverance of the Israelites from Bondage' (with many corrections). The poem celebrating the end of the slave trade is in five four-line stanzas beginning: 'Freedom! O! thou heavenly sound ...'

1838

£450

PAISLEY CLOTH, SILK & THREAD TRADE

186. **WILSON, Lorrain, of Ferguslie, Paisley, Scotland.** Document appointing trustees for Wilson's silk and cloth manufacturing business and his estate, granting shares to his family. Legal copy document, dated December 1821, 20pp folio, hand-sewn and folded.

¶ Lorrain Wilson, of Ferguslie House, died on January 2nd 1822. Thomas Bissland had purchased the estate in the 18th century and his son William is one of Wilson's trustees, along with other local manufacturers: John Findlay & William Orr (silk merchants), John Stow and Daniel Ferguson ('my brother-in-law'), of Glasgow - as well as his son John, and Peter Jack ('writer' & local journalist).

The Ferguslie estate was subsequently purchased from John Wilson by Thomas Coats, of the famous thread manufacturing company, J & P Coats, who built mills there.

1821

£185 †

THE MINISTER AT WAR WRITES TO
THE BRIGADIER OF THE JERSEY MILITIA

187. **WINDHAM, Rt. Hon. William.** ALS to John Le Couteur, Brigadier of the Jersey Militia. From 'London Feb. 4th '95. Long ALS, 56 lines on 3pp, 4to, docket title: 'War Office. Mr Windham relating to the unfriendly disposition of the Governor & loss of the 'Regent & Perchais'. Folded for posting, sl. splitting at central fold, otherwise v.g.

¶ The Rt. Hon. William Windham of Felbrigg Hall, Norfolk, 1750-1810, Whig statesman and at this time in Pitt's government as Secretary at War. He is writing to John Le Couteur, 1760-1855, who had been made Brigadier of the Jersey Militia in 1793, and charged by Windham with maintaining confidential contacts between the British government and French royalists.

Although a Whig, Windham supported Pitt and the French royalists and took the position that there could not be peace with France without a decisive defeat of French forces. Here, he is responding to Le Couteur's letter complaining about the 'unfriendly disposition' of the Jersey Governor, Field Marshall Sir George Howard, 1718-1796. There is also a problem with the post since 'Mr Dumaresque came over', with vessels battling to land at Jersey, restricting the supply of arms, a report of which Windham is eager to receive. Windham also laments the loss of ships and 'the brave men who have shared their fate ...'

John Le Couteur had married Marie Dumaresque in 1793. Thomas Dumaresque, 1729-1802, was appointed Vice-Admiral in 1794.

1795

£180 †

BRITISH REACTION TO THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

188. **THE WINTER MAGAZINE.** No. II, vol. 4. November 1861. Watercolour front., Derwent Water, signed E.B. 4to, (iv), 66, (ii)pp ms. Title in green, red & black. Gatherings sewn together, otherwise not bound.

¶ An attractive example of a Victorian manuscript magazine at the time of the American Civil War. Contents include:



DIVERGENT WATER. L.P.

THE LAMP MAGAZINE Contents

HOME BALLADS AND POEMS	1
NATURE	12
MACMILLAN'S MAG. ON AMERICAN ART	13
THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA	14
THE NEW SPECTRUM DISCOVERIES	15
ON THE POWER OF SEEING THINGS	16
ON THE ART OF SPEAKING	17
THE WINTER MAGAZINE	18
MENTAL PICTURES	19
AUTUMN	20
ENIGMA	21

NO. 1.

NOVEMBER

VOL. 4.

1881

188

Mental Pictures

Nº 1.

Without the gates of an ancient city, a sorrowful group is assembled - Senators, and citizens and weeping women surround a man of noble mien, prepared for travel - They endeavour by the eloquence of words and tears to change the resolution he has taken yet still in vain - he remains undisturbed. Then follow agonizing farewells, and with heroic determination he goes to meet his fate.

Nº 2.

A noble cathedral, whose pillars and arches have but lately received the last touches of the Sculptor's Chisel - solemn stillness reigns through the darkened aisles, whilst a stately procession of Chanting Monks, follows the last remains of him who but a few days before, stood that noble building amid an adorning throng. The mournful procession reaches its destination and soon the funeral tomb has received the body of one who in days to come will be revered as more than mortal and to whose shrine weary pilgrims will bring their burdens of sorrow and crime to gain, as they believe, pardon and peace.

Nº 3.

A vast, surging multitude, animated with one purpose, and that vengeance, is eddying around a

flowing fortress. Blow after blow resounds on the ponderous portal, it falls with a crash, and with wild Cheers & strange yells of triumph the human sea flows in through the breach, the furious struggle is continued, until one by one the barriers of Tyranny are demolished and its stronghold is for ever destroyed.

Nº 4.

It is a Christmas Eve long ago, and the great Church of a great city is ablaze with light, the air heavy with incense, waves the flame of the giant tapers which burn before the high altar. Solenn strains of music thrill the hearts of the vast multitude. All eyes are fixed on two figures before the altar, on the one, the people behold the earthly representative of the most sacred authority, on the other the mightiest monarch of his age. With words of proud significance the iron crown is placed on the head of the kneeling Sovereign, and one of his many ambitious dreams is realized.

Nº 5.

The streets of a stately city are thronged by a brilliant procession, gay music resounds through the sunny air. The multitude moves on joyously, towards an unpretending house, but no answering gladness comes from that dwelling, the festal train comes to bring forth in triumph a long dishonoured

22 B. CAVENDISH SQUARE.

22 B. CAVENDISH SQUARE.
November 2. '88.

Dear Sir,
I have just had a letter from you dated 28th Oct. and I am very glad to hear from you. I am in the best of health and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future. I am very glad to hear from you and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future. I am very glad to hear from you and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
JOEL EL PARKINSON

From the humblest of his Slaves,
Greeting.

An Egyptian fellow, one able to read and write, and a seal of paper, on which is written with a lead, that he is "authorized by Mr. J. C. Parkinson to address me at my private residence".

ALLAN BISMILLAH!

Authorized!!! Oh certainly!

Yours truly,
Allan Bismillah



Dear Sir,
I have just had a letter from you dated 28th Oct. and I am very glad to hear from you. I am in the best of health and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future. I am very glad to hear from you and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future.

22 B. CAVENDISH SQUARE.
November 2. '88.

My dear Sir,

I will not be surprised to hear that you are still in the best of health and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future. I am very glad to hear from you and hope to be able to go to the States in the near future.

Yours truly,
Allan Bismillah

10, HYDE PARK GATE,
KENSINGTON GORE, S.W.

Yours truly,
Allan Bismillah

January 12. '89.

Mr. Harriett Parkinson.

Review of Whittier's *Home Ballads and Poems*; 'Amidst the din of arms and the deadly strife of civil war that resound far across the wide Atlantic ...'
 'October 20' on two letters published in *Macmillan's Magazine* for September and October on 'the present struggle in America' referring to 'slaveholding interests (determined) to break up the Union or force the north to a recognition of the righteousness of Slavery and the Slave Trade ... Let the north do what all sensible Englishmen think she ought to do - let the slave states with their terrible cargo, go - allow them to form a new Arcadia or whatsoever else they may please ...'
 The Civil War in America: '... the Nation should fight for the maintenance of a principle on which the constitution is based ... rather than yield in weak and suicidal submission to the demands and assumptions of lawless arrogance, backed by the achievements of an unexampled treachery'. By 'A Constitutionalist'.
 The New Spectrum Discoveries, reporting new discoveries in Germany on 'The Chemistry of the Stars' through spectrum analysis.
 (Visit to the Country) - a story of Brachen Castle, signed O.W.
 The Winter Magazine, a poem, signed W.H.L.

1861

£180

LATE ENVOY TO THE KING OF POLAND

189. **WOODWARD, George.** The Sisters of George Woodward Esq. late His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Poland, humbly pray an allowance for extraordinary disbursements from the 26th Sept 1735 to the 30th November following, both days included. The total of 72.10.00 is for postage of letters and pacquets, for printed papers and private intelligence, for stationary ware &c. The manuscript account is signed by Sophia Baxter and Mary Woodward, and also by William Stanhope, 1st Earl of Harrington on 3 November 1738, 'I allow this Bill'. Folded quarto sheet, hand written docket title on reverse; lower blank corner of first leaf torn away, traces of old wax seal on reverse.

¶ George Woodward died in Warsaw in 1735 at the age of 38, and there is a mural tablet dedicated to him in the Parish Church at Hillesden in Buckinghamshire. William Stanhope signs as Secretary of State for the Northern Department, 1730-1742 & 1744-1746.

1738

£75 †

FORGOTTEN YOUTHFUL MISTAKES PILLORIED AND EXPOSED

190. **YATES, Edmund Hodgson.** Six ALsS to Joseph Charles Parkinson; Together with Signed card to Harriott Parkinson and four Carte de visite photographs of Yates. The autograph letters are signed, either fully or with initials, with one letter a calligraphic imitation of a playbill or certificate 'To His Imperial Majesty The Sultan Joel El Parkinson ...' Signed 'Allah Bismallah! Authorized!!! Oh Certainly! Edmund Yates'.

- ¶ 1. 'My dear Parkinson', January 28, '61, 7 lines, 1p, Post Office embossed paper. Enigmatic note, '... Fear not, Young Sir, your secret's safe in this aged beast!' (Items 1 & 2 are laid on to verso of a sheet with the photographs, see 8 below).
 2. 'My dear Sir', signed with initials, Monday night, 3 Aug. '63, 22 lines, 1p, headed paper of 3, Abbey Road, St. Johns Wood, N.W. headed paper (struck through), Concerning the Pawnbrokers' Gazette and quoting the late Sir T.C. Lewis about 'Life being very agreeable were it not for its pleasures' and arranging a meeting.

3. 'My Dear Joe', signed with initials, 15 lines on 1p, 'P.O. Nov. 2, '68', mourning paper. 'They have thrown me over at the D. N., (Daily News) as I always expected. They are a ... square toed set of brutes & I hate the lot ...' Yates reports seeing George Augustus Sala in Brighton. 'Did "Pincher" in today's D.T. (Daily Telegraph). Badly printed but good stuff! ...'
4. 'My dear Joe', signed with initials, November 30. '75, 15 lines on 1p, from 22B Cavendish Square. Parkinson has clearly shown him an autograph book preserving Yates' letters, including the one with 'my outburst against the D.N ... It is the d---dest book! all the youthful struggles and mistakes which one thought were lived-down and forgotten, are there pilloried and exposed!'
5. ALS in the form of a playbill or certificate, 13 lines on 1p 4to from 22B Cavendish Square: Written by Yates on the day after his tirade against Parkinson's autograph book, December 1st, 1870: 'To His Imperial Majesty the Sultan Joel El Parkinson from the humblest of his slaves, Greeting ... Allah Bismallah! Authorized!!! Oh certainly!' Formally laid out and written calligraphically in purple ink, laid on to verso of an illustration of Messrs. Yates and Power's entertainment at the Egyptian Hall.
6. 'My dear Joe', signed with initials, December 2. 1870, 10 lines on half a 4to sheet from 22B Cavendish Square. 'All right. It is 2.45pm. I have just lit a cigar. I look out of my window at the thick-falling sleet ... I am in my dressing gown, have been all day, and shall be, till I dress for dinner. I have just heard that The World 2nd number has sold 21,000 ...'
7. Card, 10 Hyde Park Gate, fully signed, January 12, '83 'for Harriott Parkinson'.
8. Four photographs of Yates laid on piece with an additional small oval photo of Yates at centre. In theatrical declaiming mode, formal in front of table, casually smoking a cigar, holding a picture on a chair.

Edmund Yates, 1831-1894, Journalist, novelist, dramatist, who combined (for ten years 1862-1872) his writing career with the role of Head of the Missing Letter Department at the Post Office. He contributed to Dickens's *Household Words* and *All the Year Round* and for a while lived close to Dickens in Doughty Street. He was a controversial figure, drawing Thackeray's ire over an article in Yates' *Town Talk* and serving a four month prison sentence for libel. At different times he edited *Temple Bar*, *Tinsley's Magazine* and *The World* newspaper (the last with another controversial writer, Eustace Grenville Murray).

Yates' correspondent is Joseph Parkinson 1833-1908, also a journalist and dramatist, who wrote for the *Daily News* (arguing for Poor Law reform, the preservation of Common Land and against Public Executions). From 1871, Parkinson edited *All the Year Round* after Dickens's death, when the magazine was owned by Charles Dickens junior; he became close friends with Alfred Dickens and Edmund Yates, all three being freemasons. At one point, Parkinson was treasurer of the Royal Literary Fund.

A snapshot of a close, but clearly a little fractious, relationship - the items presumably removed from that 'd---dest book', Parkinson's autograph book.

1861-1883

£350 †

THE END

Granby
Hotel
Hampshire.

My dear Mr. Mrs. Church,

One line to say that

"I am here", and that I am capitulating the story.

Till I am home, then thought not. Ever from, Shirley Brooks.

Another line. Mrs. is Sir's Charter? An acquaintance of her late ill. K. Geo. IV? Really!

27 Sept
1842

What do you think

of life was

given you

but action,

action

Jarndyce