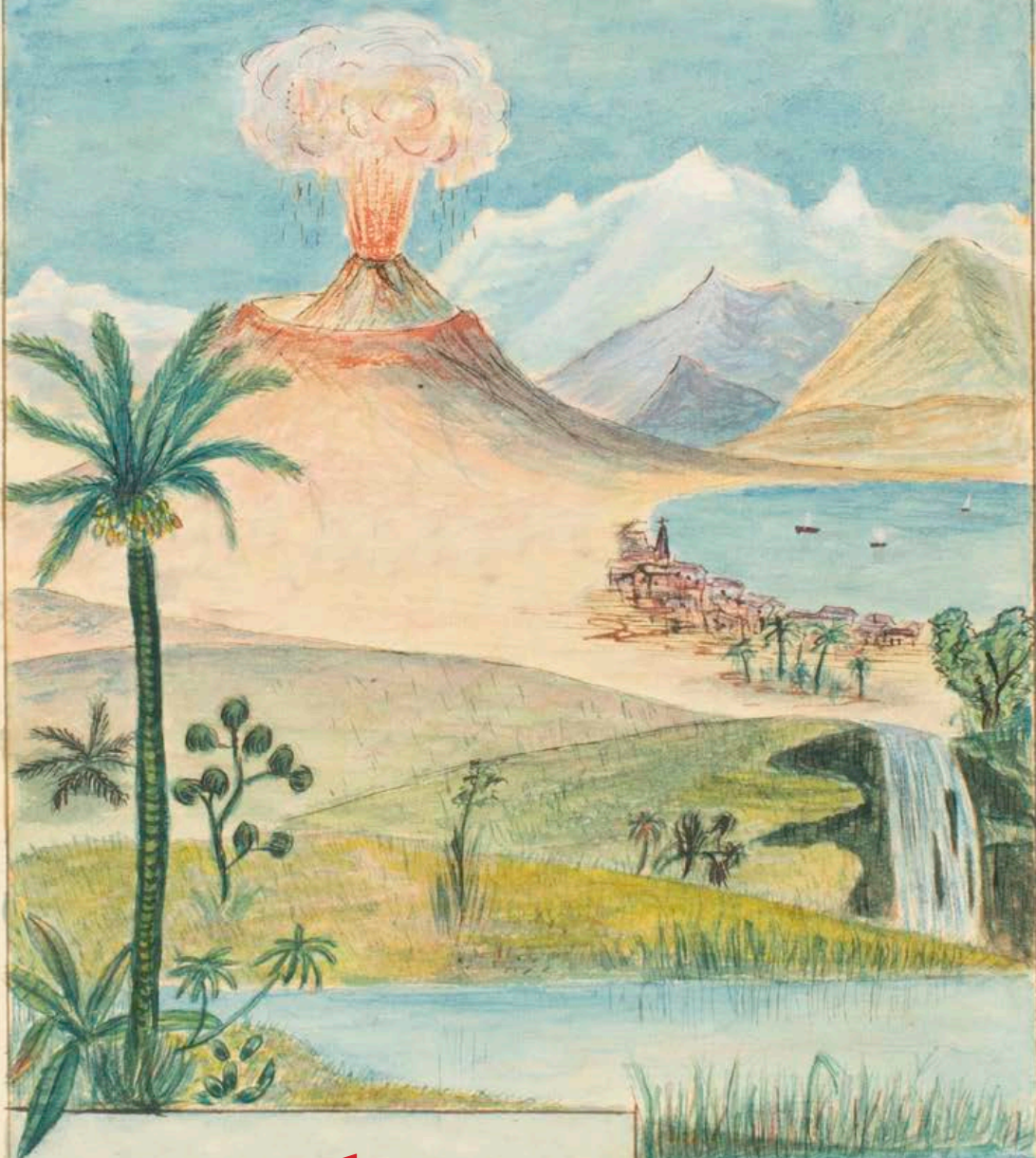


# A Catalogue for the New York Book Fair 2026



Jarndyce

# A Catalogue for the New York Book Fair 2026

April 30 - May 3, 2026  
Park Avenue Armory

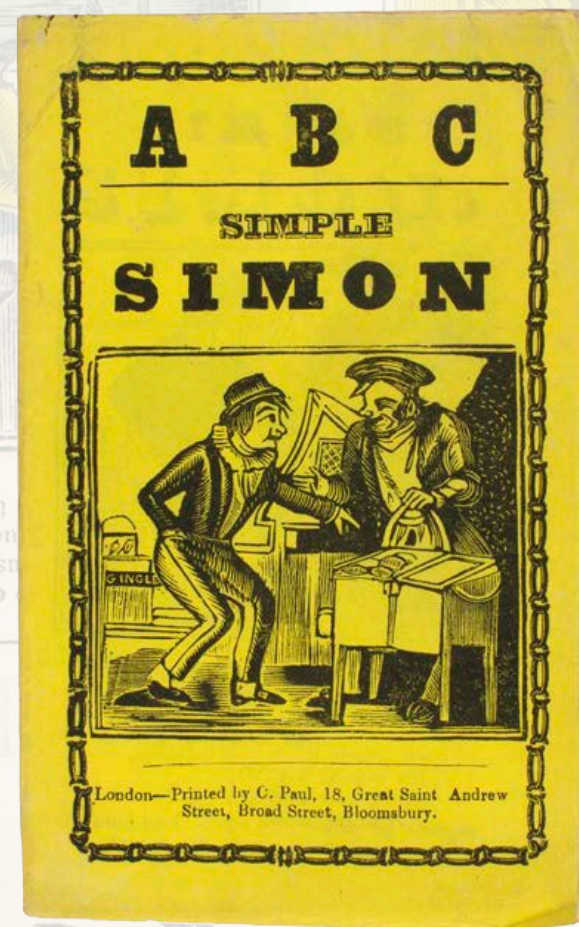
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## SIMPLE SIMON'S ALPHABET

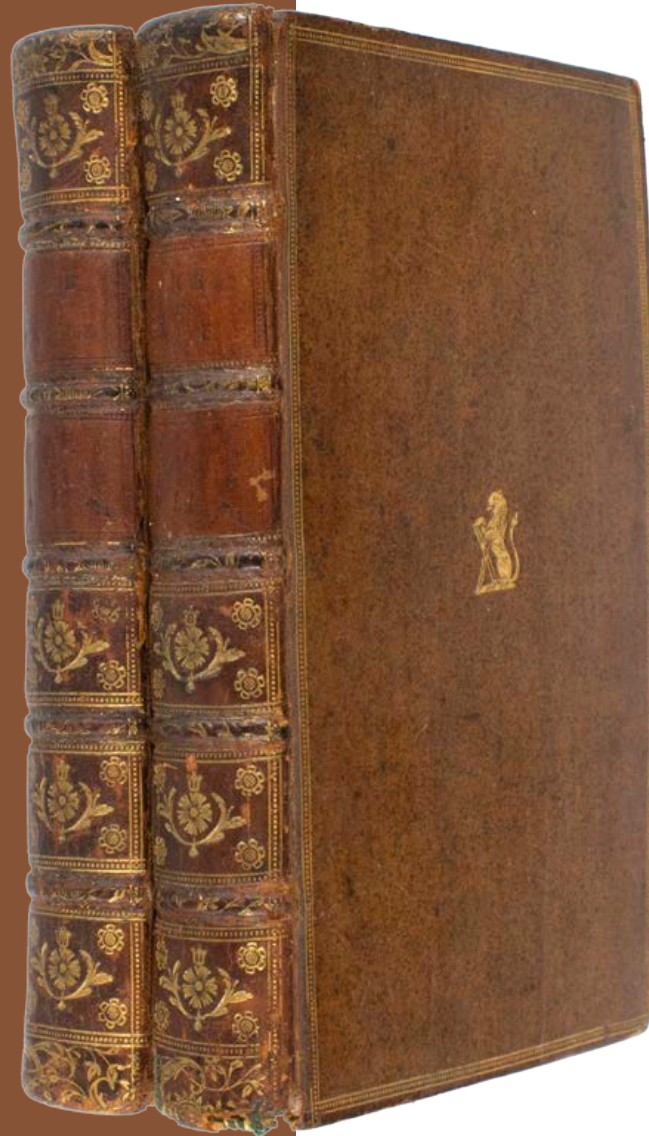
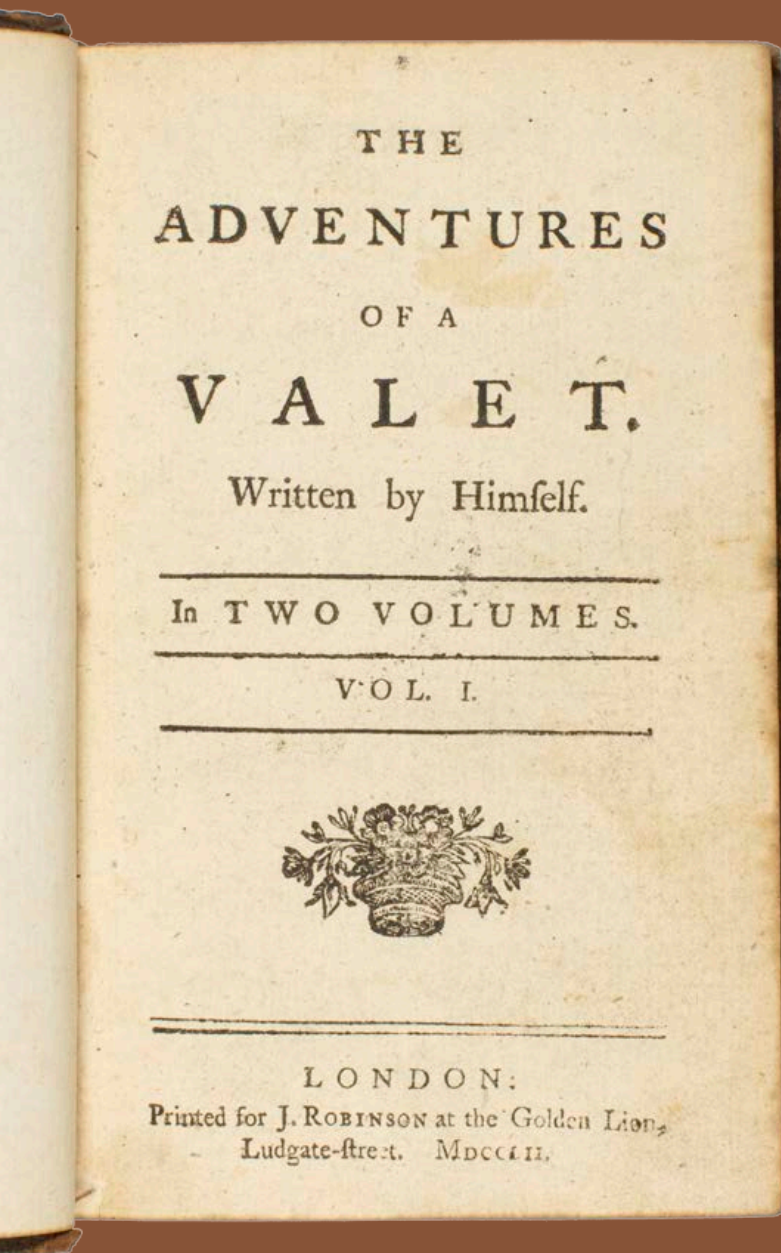
1. **ALPHABET.** Simple Simon. C. Paul. Uncut sheet of eight pages, each with a crudely hand-coloured woodcut & four lines of verse above and below. Orig. yellow illustrated printed paper wrappers. A superb v.g. bright copy. [107607]

¶ Not in BL; not on Copac; OCLC records a single copy at UCLA. A crisp and unused (except for the contemporary juvenile colouring) copy of the famous tale of Simple Simon with the addition of an alphabet (and the vowels on the final page) running across the head of each page.

[c.1841]

£380

## ADVENTURES OF A VALET



2. **ANONYMOUS.** The Adventures of a Valet. Written by himself. FIRST EDITION. 2 vols. Printed for J. Robinson at the Golden Lion, Ludgate-Street. 12mo. [i]-xv, [1], [1]-307pp; [i]-viii, [1]-296. Attractively bound in contemp. full speckled calf, spines gilt in compartments, gilt armorial monograms at the centre of each board; hinges sl. rubbed, small chip at tail of spine vol. II, without spine labels. Armorial bookplate of Francis Longe, Spixworth Park, Norfolk. Overall a v.g. well-preserved copy. [107194]

¶ ESTC T138243, listing three copies in the UK: BL, Cambridge and University of Bristol; nine copies listed in the US. An entertaining narrative, gossipy in style, following the fortunes of an unnamed chancer, an aspiring but unsuccessful actor, who through a mixture of scheming and luck, finds employment among London's theatrical elite. Our hero has a tendency to posit himself at the centre of every intrigue and affair that occupies his employers, who place in him unwarranted levels of trust for one so inherently untrustworthy. His adventures form a vivid picture of eighteenth century London, here portrayed to exaggerated and bawdy extremes. This copy came from the Spixworth Park library in Norfolk, one of the most notable English country house libraries of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

1752

£2,250

# EIGHTEENTH CENTURY MANOSPHERE -

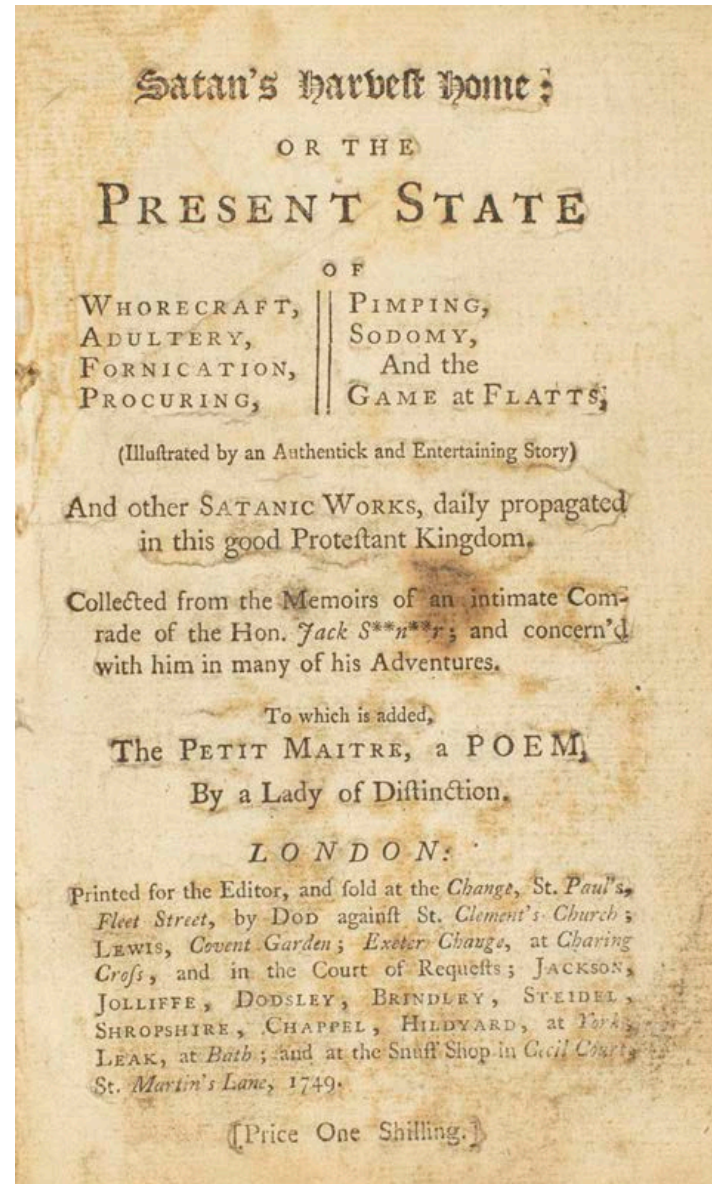
## 'THE PRESENT STATE OF WHORECRAFT'

3. **ANONYMOUS.** Satan's Harvest Home; or, The Present State of Whorecraft, Adultery, Fornication, Procuring, Pimping, Sodomy, and the Game at Flatts. (Illustrated by an authentick and entertaining story). And other Satanic works, daily propagated in this good Protestant Kingdom. Collected from the memoirs of an intimate comrade of the Hon. Jack S\*\*n\*\*r; and concern'd with him in many of his adventures. To which is added, The Petit Maitre, a Poem, by a Lady of Distinction. Printed for the Editor, and sold at the Change, St. Paul's, Fleet Street, by DOD and against St. Clement's Church; Lewis, Covent Garden; Exeter Change, at Charing Cross, and in the Court of Requests; Jackson, Jolliffe, Dodsley, Brindley, Steidel, Shropshire, Chappel, Hildyard, at York; Leak, at Bath; and at the Snuff Shop in Cecil Court, St Martin's Lane. Title a bit marked & stained, a few small holes not affecting text. Bound with numerous blanks in later quarter brown sheep, red boards, spine lettered in gilt; sl. rubbed. 62pp. Leather & gilt armorial booklabel of Edward Hailstone & small booklabel of Stuart Bennet on leading pastedown; evidence of label removal on leading pastedown. 2pp ms. notes from the 1890s in blue ink on leading blanks. [107295]

¶ ESTC T150230; BL, NLS, Cambridge, and Durham City in UK; Harvard, Illinois, and Kansas in the US. Only two auction records, most recently 1977.

A strange and fascinating work that is in equal parts condemnatory and titillating.

In the first section, on Whorecraft, the anonymous author laments the number of prostitutes in London, blaming 'the pride, negligence, or indiscretion of those that undertook to pilot her thro' the early part of life' - the parents and



guardians of young women. 'I have often been astonish'd, how many man or woman could be so great a stranger to the knowledge of life, as to trust a young daughter or niece, in a little bawdy vehicle, a-long with a rampant rake, able and ready to ravish a whole boarding-school, to take a country jaunt ten or twelve miles distant, when every jolt on the road, not only gives a kind of titillation, but even the situation itself afford the most favourable opportunity, for a fellow to rob a girl of all that's dear to her'.

The author discusses men keeping mistresses, of course, but also writes about upper class women keeping young men. 'Though it must be confess'd, that the conduct of some of these poor devils, like that of the other sex, will admit of no manner of justification, when their extravagancies have no bounds, and when they shew a ready disposition to prostitute themselves to every raking slut that falls in their way; such a behaviour indeed, hath not only abus'd, but justly forfeited the affections of a kind benefactress.' He then mentions several instances of women treating their kept men horribly, throwing them out when they meet someone taller or with a face they prefer. From the author's perspective, women are either pure and naive or cunning and wanton - they are not equal to men and there is no middle ground or allowances made for the complexities of human character.

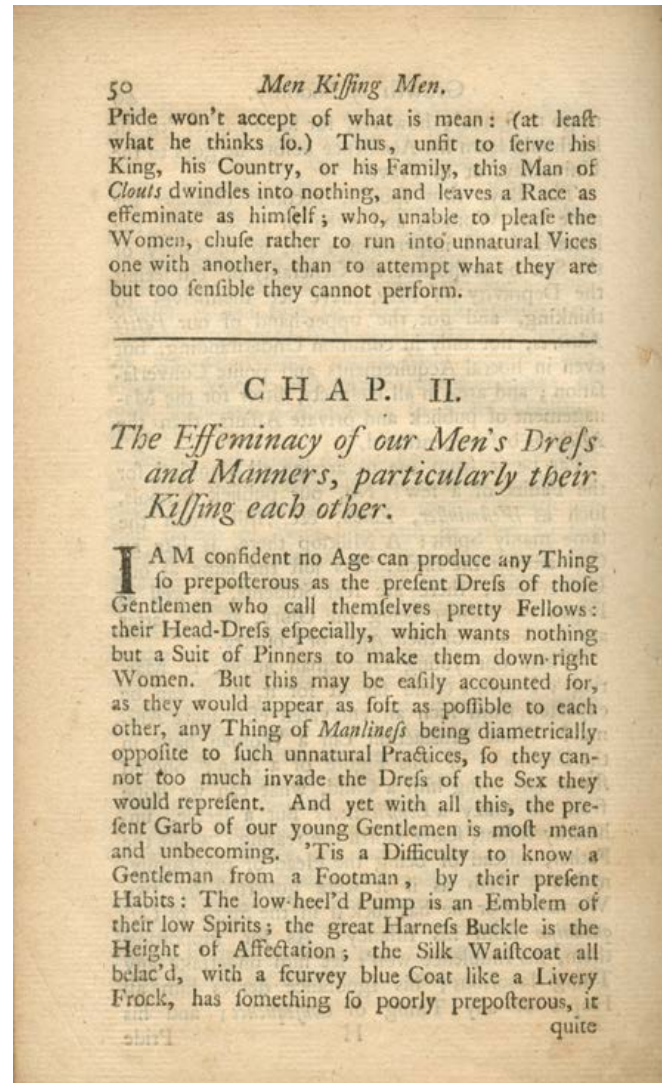
Warming to the subject of women's vices, the author invokes the works of Sappho: 'Sappho, as she was one of the wittiest women that ever the world bred, so she thought with reason, it would be expected she should make some

additions to a science in which womankind had been so successful: what does she do then? Not content with our sex, begins amours with her own, and teaches the female world a new sort of sin, call'd the flats, that was follow'd not only in Lucian's time, but it is practice'd frequently in Turkey, as well as at Twickenham at this day.' (This is one of the earliest references to lesbianism as the 'Game of Flats'.) He continues on about the faults of Judith and Penelope and Lucretia, before arriving at the conclusion that women should be forgiven because 'there is no beauty in a woman but what is a sign of some vice; let us attribute it to nature's fault, not theirs, and reckon that the more vicious they are, the nearer they come to the perfection of the sex.'

The 'greatest evil' of all this vice 'is the propagation of that infectious disease call'd the French Pox, which in two centuries has made such incredible havock all over Europe. In these Kingdoms, it so seldom fails to attend whirring, now-a-days mistaken for gallantry and politeness, that a hale robust constitution is esteem'd a mark of ungentility and ill-breeding, and a healthy young fellow is look'd upon with the same view, as if he had spent his life in a cottage'. Murdering illegitimate children, through both abortion and infanticide, also gets a mention as an evil consequence of vice.

Altogether, though, boys will be boys and the author is understanding of heterosexual 'whoring': 'this violent love for women is born with us, nay, it is absolutely necessary to our being born at all: and however some people may pretend, that unlawful enjoyment is contract to the law of nature; this is certain, that nature never fails to furnish us largely with this passion...' Men simply require an outlet for their passions for their health and sanity: 'if young men were to live entirely chaste and sober, without blunting the edge of their passions, the first fit of love would turn their brains topsy-turvy'. He therefore goes on to outline a sort of courting and marriage manual for men to ensure they spend enough time exploring vices, and that they are not pining after the first pretty maid who pays attention to them in order to better recognise an appropriate potential partner.

The final section of the work is about the 'reasons for the



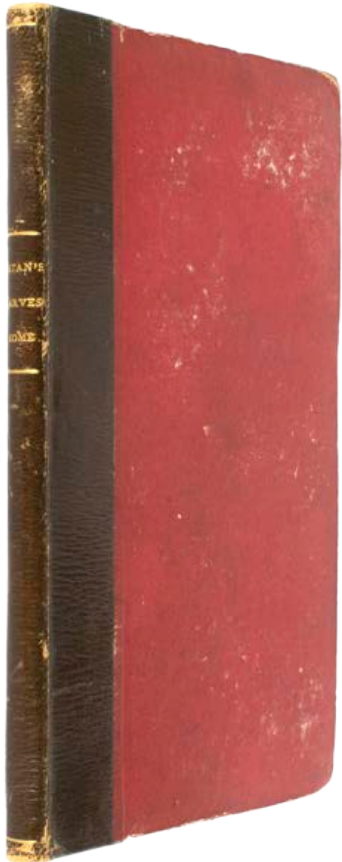
growth of sodomy, &c.' The problem seems to lie in the gentler childhood experienced by increasing numbers of upper class boys. They are no longer sent away at six, but rather coddled in the nursery by maids and governesses, spending too much time with women, eating rich foods and learning how to dance, before they finally go off to school and university. The second chapter on this issue

is entitled 'the effeminacy of our men's dress and manners, particularly their kissing each other', which concerns itself first with the 'preposterous' dress, 'their head-dress especially, which wants nothing but a suit of winners to make them down right women.' Still, the most problematic custom that leads to sodomy, is men kissing each other: 'this fashion was brought over from Italy, (the mother and nurse of sodomy); where the master is oftener intriguing with his page, than a fair lady. And not only in that country, but in France, which copies from them, the contagion is diversify'd, and the ladies (in the nunneries) are criminally amorous of each other, in a method too gross for expression'. The author continues this rant, proving that homophobia has not changed much in the subsequent 270 years: 'I must be so partial to my own country women, to affirm, or, at least, hope they claim no share of this charge; but must confess, when I see two ladies kissing and slopping each other, in a lascivious manner, and frequently repeating it, I am shock'd to the last degree; but not so much, as when I see two fulsome fellows slaving every time they meet, squeezing each other's hand, and other like indecent symptoms'. Interestingly, though the author is denouncing vice in the other sections of the pamphlet, these passages are more vitriolic than the others, apparently in defence of women. Sounding very much like an eighteenth-century manosphere influencer, he writes; 'I hope the manly and generous Britons, who yet survive, will take what I say into consideration, and show themselves friends to the fair sex; by opposing all inlets

to the sin of sodomy, of which man-kissing is the very first. With this, all other effeminacies should be abolished; and each sex should maintain its peculiar character'.

The next chapter covers 'Italian operas, and corruption of the English stage, and other publick diversions': 'our men are gone insensibly more and more effeminate; and

whereas they used to go from a good comedy warm'd with the fire of love; and from a good tragedy 'fir'd with a spirit of glory; they sit indolently and supine at an opera, and suffer their souls to be sung away by the voices of Italian syrens; 'twas just the same in Greece...' Apparently, the introduction of women and eunuchs performing music led directly to the downfall of both the Greek and Roman Empires.



The penultimate chapter discusses 'the prosecution of prudes, and the barbarity of women one to another', which rather unexpectedly lobbies for men to step up during unplanned pregnancies. 'If 'tis a sin to beget a child, 'tis much worse not to provide for it; if 'tis a sin to debauch a woman, 'tis a much worse to expose her; if 'tis a sin for a man to love a pretty girl; 'tis a much worse to burn for his own sex. Let then the ladies be more merciful, the gentleman more manly'.

The final chapter is again about 'the game of flatts', which is inexplicably a story about an old 'Turk' woman who falls in love with a young maid at the public baths, so disguises herself as a man and courts the young woman until they are married. On the wedding night when the deception is discovered, the bride's family take the older woman to a government official and she is drowned. It is completely out of place within the rest of the narrative and has nothing to do with sodomy. The

theme is vaguely continued in the final page of text with the poem 'The Petit Maitre' By a Lady: 'Tell me, gentle, hob'dehoy! / Art thou girl, or art thou boy...'

A truly bizarre work that swings from provocative and teasing censure to almost unhinged rancour.

1749

£9,500

CHAP. V.

Of the Game of Flatts.

I AM credibly informed, in order to render the Scheme of Iniquity still more extensive amongst us, a new and most abominable Vice has got footing among the *W*omen of *Q*uality, by some call'd the Game at Flatts; however incredible this may appear to some People, I shall mention a Story from an Author of very great Credit, applicable to the Matter, who, speaking of the *Turks*, says,

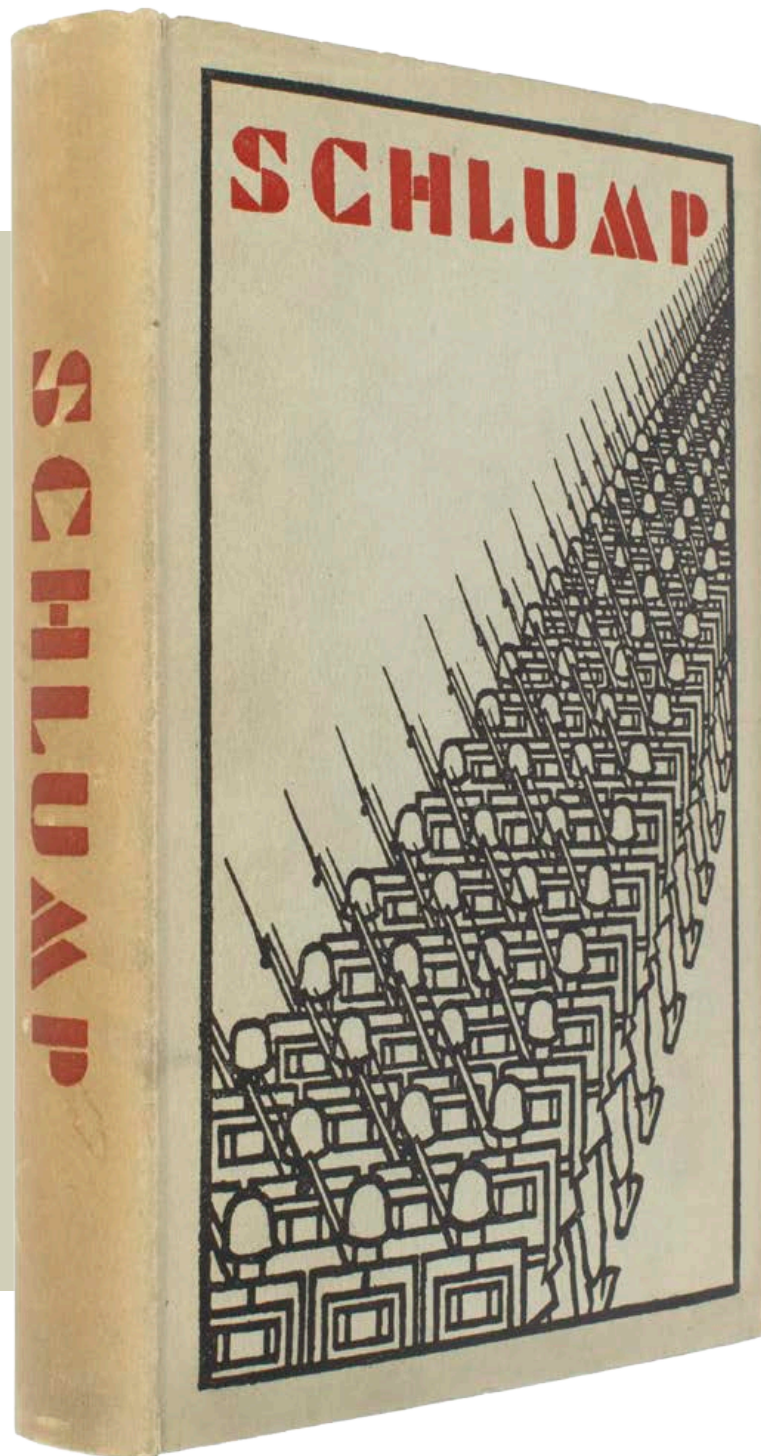
“ A *Turk* hates bodily Filthiness and Nastiness,  
“ worse than Soul-Defilement; and, therefore, they  
“ wash very often, and they never ease themselves,  
“ by going to Stool, but they carry Water with  
“ them for their Posteriors. But ordinarily the *Wo-*  
“ men bathe by themselves, bond and free toge-  
“ ther; so that you shall many Times see young  
“ Maids, exceeding beautiful, gathered from all  
“ Parts of the World, expos'd naked to the View  
“ of other Women, who thereupon fall in Love  
“ with them, as young Men do with us, at the  
“ Sight of Virgins.

“ By this you may guess, what the strict Watch  
“ over Females comes to, and that it is not enough  
“ to avoid the Company of an adulterous Man, for  
“ the *Females* burn in Love one towards another;  
“ and the *Pandares* to such refined Lovers are the  
“ Bards; and, therefore, some *Turks* will deny  
“ their Wives the Use of their public Baths, but  
“ they cannot do it altogether, because their Law  
“ allows them. But these Offences happen among  
“ the common sort; the richer sort of Persons have  
“ Bathes at home, as I told you before.

“ It happened one Time, that at the public  
“ tizen

## EXTREMELY SCARCE GERMAN WAR NOVEL

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4. **ANONYMOUS (GRIMM, Hans Herbert).** Schlump. The story of an unknown soldier. FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Martin Secker. Half title. Orig. grey-green cloth, lettered in red. Grey pictorial d.w., unclipped; a little rubbed in places, spine v. sl. dulled. A lovely copy. [107012]

¶ First published Munich 1928. Translated from the German by Maurice Samuels. Extremely scarce in the jacket. *Schlump*, to the extent that it is famous at all, is famous for having been eclipsed on publication by *All Quiet on the Western Front*. To a degree this is unsurprising, as it is a strange war novel indeed and, while it does not shy away from horror by any stretch of the imagination, it lacks the obvious fury we expect from the genre. The protagonist, an itinerant tailor, retains his optimism throughout but Grimm (this is his only novel) is a sufficiently deft writer that this adds to, rather than detracts from the novel's moral force. The book was burned by the Nazis, and Grimm (who, according to his publisher 'anxious to preserve the anonymity of his authorship', did join the party) sent to the front again in World War 2, and he killed himself in 1950. During his lifetime he expressed hope that the novel would be rediscovered, and in 2016 it was republished by the *New York Review of Books*. The *Independent* called it 'an exceptional work'.

1929

£850

## DEMONSTRATIONS OF THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH

5. (ASTRONOMY) HENRY, Mr. This Night, Friday, 22nd October, 1847, at the New Central Hall. Demonstrations of the Heavens and the Earth, to commence at eight o'clock. Mr. Henry, F.S.A. has the honour to announce his intention of giving a popular exposition of the science of astronomy, illustrated by a magnificent panorama of the heavens... with splendid paintings of the earth, zodiac, & constellations, and assisted by valuable astronomical instruments, including the immense planetarium... n.p. Single sheet folio broadside, printed on green paper; a little creased, more heavily at the lower margin, one small pinhole affecting a single letter. 38 x 25.5cm. [107296]

¶ Not recorded on Copac or OCLC. A rare broadside advertising an evening's entertainment by Mr. Henry, F.S.A., giving a popular exposition of the science of astronomy, using painted panoramas and his planetarium, 'showing, at one view, all the planets in actual motion, by machinery'. John Henry Belville (aka John Henry) worked at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, as a second or junior assistant, between 1811 and 1856. He clearly found time away from his job to tour the provinces with this show to make additional income. Newspaper records show that he toured in 1846, 1847 and 1848 performing from Yeovil to Newcastle. Although we can find no advertisement for this performance at the 'New Central Hall' on October 22nd, 1847, he is recorded as being at York on October 11th, Hull on October 12th, Durham on October 26th and Newcastle on November 8th. He had previously been at March, Cambridgeshire; the *Cambridge Chronicle and Journal* reporting that 'Mr. Henry, F.S.A., visited March Friday evening last, with his magnificent panorama of the heavens, and splendid paintings of the earth, zodiacs, constellations, &c. He delivered a lecture in the Griffin Inn Assembly Room, which was illustrated by this panorama, being statute night, only a small number of the inhabitants Availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting this interesting and instructive exhibition'.

The *Hull Packet*, on October 15, notes that: 'From the very clear and masterly style in which Mr. Henry was enabled to express himself, and the importance of an accurate knowledge of the subject of astronomy to all, but especially to the rising generation, we would strongly recommend all have an opportunity to attend his lectures'.

1847

£380

# THIS NIGHT,

FRIDAY, 22nd October, 1847,

AT THE NEW CENTRAL HALL.

## DEMONSTRATIONS OF THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH,

TO COMMENCE AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

### Mr. HENRY, F. S. A.

Has the honour to announce his intention of giving a Popular Exposition of the Science of ASTRONOMY, illustrated by a

### MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA

OF THE

# HEAVENS

Comprising more than 7,000 Comets, Nebulae, and other objects of UNIVERSAL STELLAR

# CREATION

WITH SPLENDID PAINTINGS OF THE

# EARTH,

### ZODIACS, & CONSTELLATIONS,

and assisted by valuable Astronomical Instruments, including the immense

# PLANETARIUM

Showing, at one view, all the Planets in actual motion, by

# MACHINERY,

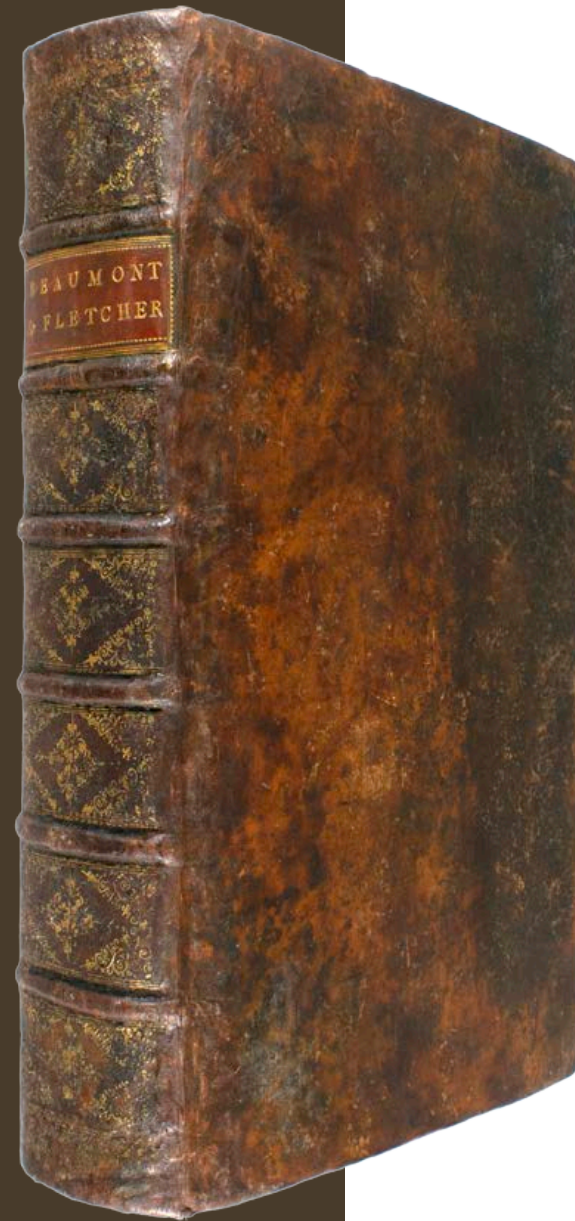
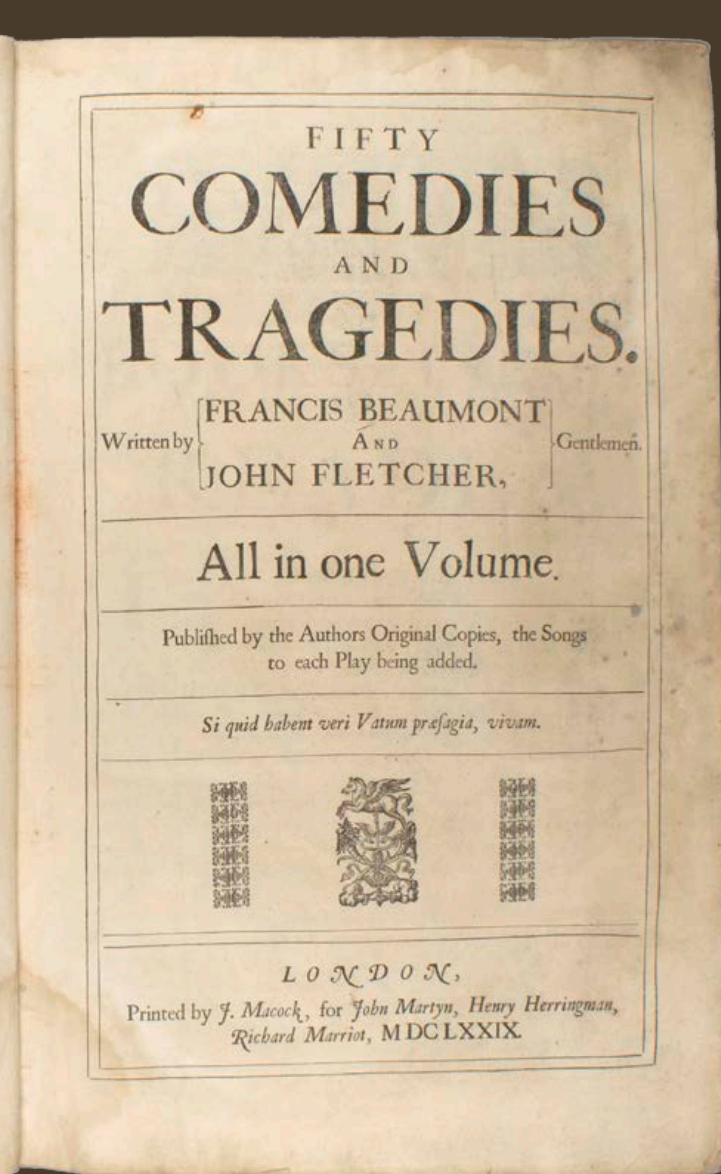
AND OCCUPYING A SPACE OF MORE THAN 200 FEET.

This Instrument is of a most costly and splendid description, being on a scale of Magnitude and Magnificence never before attempted in England. To the spectator, the Sun and Planets, the accuracy of their motions, with the changing of the Moon from the first to the last Quarter, and their appearances as though they were suspended in space, produce one of the grandest illustrations of the Heavens that can be conceived; conveying to the youthful mind a more correct notion of the

## SOLAR SYSTEM

THAN YEARS OF STUDY.

## BEAUMONT & FLETCHER SECOND FOLIO



6. **BEAUMONT, Francis & FLETCHER, John.** Fifty Comedies and Tragedies. All in one volume. Published by the authors original copies, the songs to each play being added. Printed by J. Macock, for John Martyn, Henry Herringman, Richard Marriot. Engr. front., [x], 578, 1-106, 91-94, 111-475, 452-453, 478-557pp; pagination often erratic, but complete, marginal tears or paper flaws not affecting text: H2, Ee1, Ss2, Ppp2, Kk1, Yyy; sl. ink marking or light stains: Zz2-4, Fff 1, G1, Hh2-Hh4. Folio. Contemp. full calf, raised bands, spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label; surface abrasion to boards & sl. rubbed, expert almost imperceptible repairs to hinges & spine. A really nice copy in contemporary binding. [104893]

¶ ESTC R13766. Published 32 years after the first folio edition of their works in 1647, and including eighteen additional plays. Francis Beaumont, 1584-1616, and John Fletcher, 1579-1625, began collaborating near the beginning of the reign of King James I as early as 1605, and their names were soon entirely professionally intertwined. Their individual works are now very often considered under their joint canon, despite scholars suggesting that only 12-15 plays out of about 55 are true collaborations.

1679

£3,000



# DESCENT INTO PROSTITUTION PUBLISHED BY A LIVERPOOL ABOLITIONIST

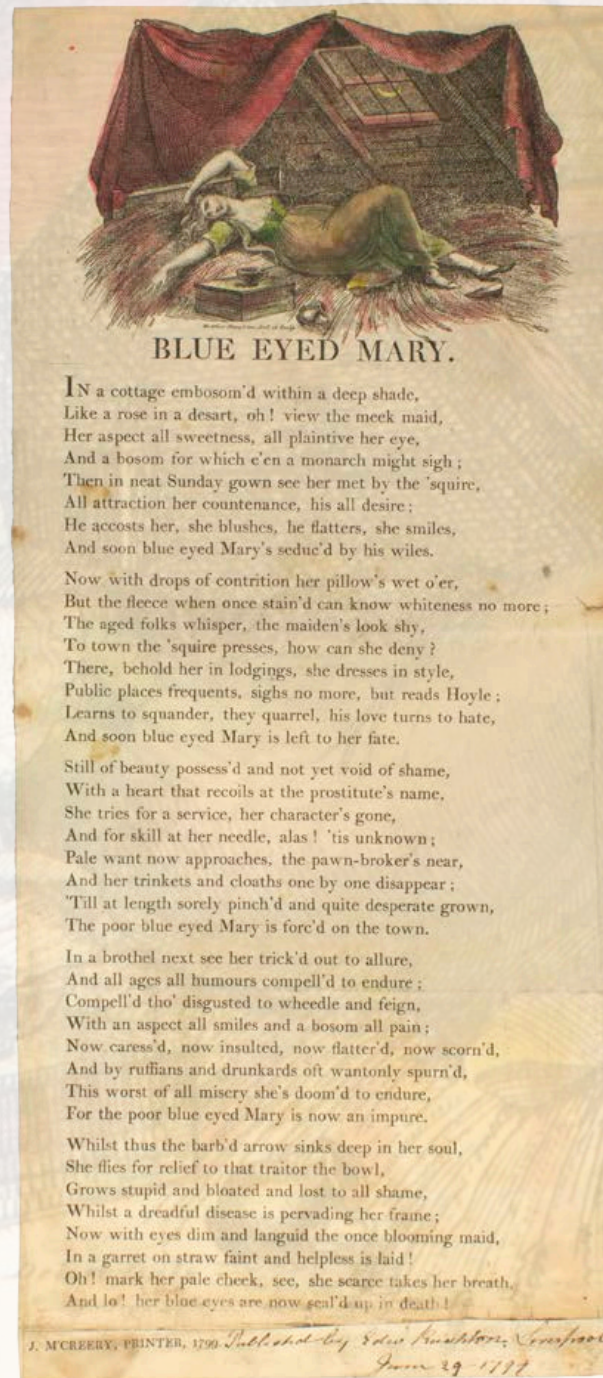
8. **BROADSIDE. BLUE EYED MARY.** Blue Eyed Mary. (Liverpool: Edward Rushton.) J. M'Creery, printer. Single sheet folio broadside, hand-coloured illustration of Mary lying on a bed in an attic room, above title & single column of text; repair to lower margin with imprint detached & repaired, laid on to piece, one other repair to verso. Contemp. manuscript inscription next to imprint: 'Published by Edw. Rushton, Liverpool, June 29, 1799'. 34 x 15cm. [107273]

¶ ESTC T1613 recording a single copy at the BL, with a similar manuscript note but omitting the date. Two variants are listed, both including Rushton in the imprint, listing single copies only, one at the NLS, the other in Yale. The illustration is signed 'Matthew Haughton del. et sculp'.

An exceptionally rare Liverpool-published broadside recounting the tale of 'Blue Eyed Mary'. Seduced and accosted by 'the 'squire', she is forced to turn to prostitution, catches a 'dreadful disease' before dying alone in her garret, the image depicted at the head of this broadside.

'In a cottage embosom'd within a deep shade, / Like a rose in a desert, oh! view the meek maid, / Her aspect all sweetness, all plaintive her eye, / And a bosom for which e'en a monarch might sigh /... Still of beauty possess'd and not yet void of shame, / With a heart that recoils at the prostitute's name, / She tries for a service, her character gone, / And for skill at her needle, alas! 'tis unknown /... Whilst thus the barb'd arrow sinks deep in her soul, / She flies for relief to that traitor the bowl, /... Oh! mark her pale cheek, see, she scarce takes her breath, / And lo! her blue eyes are now seal'd up in death!'

Edward Rushton, 1756-1814, the Liverpool based publisher of this cautionary tale, was a remarkable man. Apprenticed to Watt and Gregson, a Liverpool shipping company, Rushton later sailed on a number of slave ships to Guinea where he witnessed the appalling treatment of the enslaved people on board. He was charged with mutiny for



his attempts to help the enslaved men and women on board, during which he caught ophthalmia and lost the sight in one eye and suffered a partial loss in the other.

Kicked out of the family home by his father's second wife, he lived with his sister where he paid a young boy three pence a week to read to him. In a town which relied so heavily on the slave trade, Rushton campaigned loudly for its abolition, attracting widespread hatred from many, and support from fellow abolitionists like William Roscoe and Thomas Clarkson. After a failed attempt at editing *The Liverpool Herald* - his outspoken views leading to his early exit - Rushton became a bookseller at 44 Paradise Street. Although he never moderated his views, Rushton earned a decent living from publishing until his death in 1814. In 1807 he recovered his sight after an operation and was able to see his wife and children for the first time.

1799

£1,250

# CHILD LABOUR MINING DISASTER SCARCE BIRMINGHAM IMPRINT

9. **BROADSIDE. COAL MINE.** Coal Mine Explosion! at Oldbury, near Birmingham, 19 Lives Lost. Birmingham: Wm. Harris. Single sheet folio broadside, central woodcut illus.; very faint spots, old folds, but generally v.g. [107431]

¶ A cheaply printed news broadside recording the Round Green New Colliery Disaster of 1846. The mine was situated on the slopes of Rowley Hills, just above Oldbury, near Birmingham. It was notorious for its poor working conditions: a witness told an inquest later that he had worked at the mine a couple of months prior, but left after warning the chartermaster that the mine was full of sulphur from a leak, an obvious and potentially fatal problem. With tragic predictability, on Tuesday November 17th 1846, an explosion of firedamp from lack of ventilation led to the death of 20 colliers, the youngest victims being two ten-year-olds (W. Hampton and I. Duffield) and the eldest was a Mr J. Holland, 56. Such was the devastation of the accident that various inquests were carried out, including a special one by the government. The rather placid expression of the miner in the woodcut does not reflect the gravity of the event.

1846

£750

## COAL MINE EXPLOSION! At Oldbury, near Birmingham, 19 LIVES LOST.

On Tuesday Morning, November 17, 1846, an Explosion of fire-damp took place in one of Mr. Parker's high-pressure pits at Round Green, New Colliery, near Oldbury, by which 19 persons were killed. One lies in a hopeless state, and several others severely injured. About half past five o'clock, the first relay of the Colliers went down the shaft. About half an hour after, the butty or manager and his son went down in a skip; at six, four others followed, and by seven, five-and-twenty men had descended to the works. One of these was the "doggy," or person whose duty it is to prove the pit with a safety-lamp before the colliers go to work, but who, on this melancholy occasion, does not appear to have taken this precaution. After the men had been at work for some short time, and had sent up four skips of coal, an explosion took place, shaking the ground to a considerable distance, and followed by the emission of smoke and flame from the shaft. The banksman in attendance at the mouth of the pit instantly gave the alarm, & several men from the neighbouring quarry went down the shaft. With difficulty the bodies of sixteen men were got up, the shaft being 180 yards in depth. Three were subsequently recovered alive but died soon after they were brought to the top. Another was almost hopelessly injured; the remaining four escaped unhurt. The dead bodies presented a shocking sight, the whole being dreadfully scorched and burnt; and altogether the scene was one of the most calamitous description.

The following are the names of the sufferers; they are nearly all married men, and most of them have left families in very distressed circumstances:—J. Troth, aged 22, J. Boden, 15, J. Windmill, 48, S. Boden, G. Harding, W. Farrant, 28, J. Parkes, 23, J. Garbett, 25, W. Price, 35, W. Lyman, 14, I. Duffield, 10, W. Mansfield, 23, J. Hampton, 16, W. Hampton, 10, J. Wilcox, 33, J. Holland, 56, J. Elwell, 22, J. Smith, 34, J. Shakespeare, 53

Each feeling heart pray lend an ear,  
Unto this mournful tale,  
To draw the tear of sympathy,  
I'm sure this cannot fail,  
The fate of those poor Colliers,  
I am sorry for to say,  
By fire-damp near Oldbury,  
So lately swept away.

This was a dreadful accident,  
From all accounts well known,  
Their parents scarce could own their own,  
They were so badly hurt,  
We hope the Lord receiv'd their souls,  
In heaven for to dwell,  
The sufferings they did endure,  
No mortal man can tell.

With hearts so light they left their homes  
Ere on that fatal morn,  
They little thought of their hard fate,  
Before that night did dawn,  
Our lives are quite uncertain,  
As plainly you may see,  
One moment we are in health and bloom,  
Next in eternity.

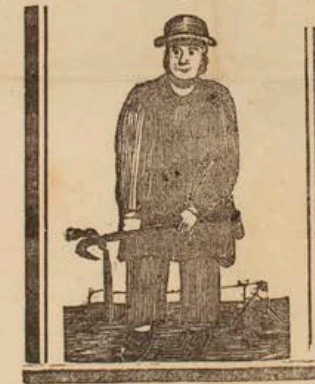
God help their tender parents,  
What must their feelings be?  
We trust the Lord will comfort them,  
In their extremity.

The cries of wives and children,  
Were dreadful as we find,  
May God protect their lovely babes,  
Whom they have left behind.

Their money Colliers dearly earn,  
They should be protected so,  
We all well know a Collier,  
Is from danger never free,  
O! Lord above befriend them,  
We trust on him that call,  
He is our only Saviour,  
And mighty Lord of all.

May all who read these verses,  
A pious warning take,  
To watch and pray both night and day,  
For the Almighty's sake!

In the mid's of life we are in death  
As plainly you may see,  
By those poor souls near Oldbury,  
By fire-damp have been sweep away  
Now to conclude my mournful song,  
Oh! may we never see,  
An accident so bad and true,  
As this near Oldbury,  
By fire-damp, near twenty souls,  
Has received their lifeless,  
Their friends do mourn their heavy loss,  
They are in the arms of death,



### Another Dreadful Explosion! 8 LIVES LOST !!

On Tuesday Morning, November 24, 1846; A most dreadful explosion of fire-damp, accompanied with a very serious loss of life, happened at the coal mine of Mr. John Hargreaves, Junior, at Keston, Leicestershire. It appears that the miners, about half-past five o'clock, were as usual going to their work in the mine; the "fireman" having first gone down to the pit. In a few minutes after the workmen entered the mine an explosion took place, when eight of them lost their lives. Some people attach blame to the fireman, who, it is stated, has not a proper knowledge of the works, whilst he on his part states that the men entered the works before he certified the pit was safe for the workmen to enter. No sooner however, had the workmen entered the pit than a fearful explosion took place, and we regret to say was accompanied by the following fatal results:—

KILLED.—Thomas Halliwell & his daughter, Jane Halliwell, he has left a wife and four children; Seth and William Turner, aged 21 and 25 years; William Widdling, 10; Mary Booth, 12; Jane Moss, 25, left one child. Injured.—James Booth, dangerously; Thomas Graham, dangerously; Thomas Sarrimud, Thomas and Joseph Sarrimud (his sons); and Richard Lomas. There were from thirty to forty other miners in the pit at the time, in other directions, who were considerably alarmed by the shock of the explosion, and who were prevented for some time from coming into that part of the mine where the poor sufferers were lying.

### The Collier's Petition TO GOD,

God of my life now I descend,  
To labour under ground,  
While danger all my steps attend,  
And darkness all around.

The fiery damp thou canst controul,  
And stop my fleeing breath,  
And crush that heavy fall of coal,  
To crush us soon to death.

Oh God! our lives are in thine hands  
To spare or take away,  
And to thy care we'll recommend,  
Our lives throughout the day.

From sudden death, deliver us,  
And let thy will be done;  
I trust Oh God! thou'lt let us see,  
Once more the setting sun.

Many descend to rise no more,  
To see this glorious light;  
Perhaps before the day is o'er  
We enter death's dark night.

Parents mourn, and children weep,  
For those that dwell below;  
Fathers and sons in fatal long sleep  
Crush'd by that fatal blow.

Oh! give me grace, our Lord to see  
That all there may be well;  
Bless God when we descend the pit,  
'Tis not the pit of hell.

Thou canst create, thou canst destroy  
Whatever thou thinkest best,  
If 'tis thy will this day we die,  
Then take our souls to rest.

Wm HARRIS, PRINTER, 197, HIGH-ST.  
DEBENTEND, BIRMINGHAM.

# MURDER OF A PREGNANT BEAUTY

THE TEWKSBURY

## TRAGEDY,

Giving an account how Susanah Shaw was Murdered, by a Naval Officer of the name of Mr Gray, who cruelly seduced her under the promise of Marriage, and stabbed her to the heart with a knife & buried her under a Tree in the wood near Tewksbury.



We have to record one of the most cruel and dreadful murders, that has occurred for the last century. Susanah Shaw, was the daughter of a respectable farmer, residing near Tewksbury, she was brought up by her father & mother in a most pious & delicate manner till she was 18 years of age, when poor Susan listened to the flattering tongue of a sea Captain, of the name of Mr. Samuel Gray, who filled her mind with the most solemn promises of marriage, which the foolish girl believed and they appointed a meeting place, which they frequented for a short space of time, when poor Susan would urge him to fulfill his promises he had made to her, which he proposed to fulfill after he had made a trip to North America, on these promises he left her in a most deplorable situation, when she found herself pregnant! and finding no return of her seducer, she wrung and tore her hair, and would often times walk in shady bowers where she was first betrayed, and hearing that her seducer was residing in Bristol she determined on sending him a letter which she wrote, when the inhuman monster wrote her an answer, to meet her in a wood not more than 3 miles from Tewksbury, which gladdened Susan's heart, to think that she was now going from sorrow to joy. But what can be compared to the surprise of poor Susan, when she found her expected lover, armed with a deadly weapon to take her precious life, when she saw him armed she fell on her bended knees and implored for mercy, & for him to leave her to his shame, when the hardened wretch replied, that he would not be the father of a bastard, when he plunged her to the heart with a deadly knife, and buried her under a tree. But his conscience pricked him he could not rest neither night nor day, till he made a confession to one of his companions, who went and impeached of him, he was immediately apprehended and fully committed, to take his trial at next Gloucester Assizes.

### TRAGIC VERSES.

Come all fair maids both fare and near & listen unto me,  
While unto you I do relate a dreadful Tragedy,  
A deed of blood I will unfold which lately came to light  
When 'tis made known, you'll surely own you never  
heard the like.

'Tis of an honest farmer's child a damsel fair & young,  
Who was in tender years beguil'd all by a flattering tongue  
The finest lady in the land could not with her compare  
Aer dimple cheeks and rosy looks how charming sweet  
they were.

Crowds of admirers came, to gain fair Susan's love;  
But none her favour could obtain, nor her affection more  
Till by mischance a youth she met, as fate would have it so  
Who caught her heart in cupid's net and prov'd her  
overthrew.

A naval Captain of renown, beguil'd her tender youth,  
Deceit and lies he did disguise with air of seeming truth,  
He prais'd her looks, her shape, her air, vow'd she should  
be his wife,  
And thus did vilely her ensnare, then took her precious life.

When he had thus her ruin prov'd by many a solemn vow,  
The very maid he vow'd to love was hateful in his view,  
With bitter tears she did implore that he'd his vows fulfil;  
But all in vain—she charm'd no more now he had his will.

She wrote a letter which she thought would grieve his heart  
full sore,  
And tenderly she him besought, to mind the vows he swore,  
'Twas you that did my heart trepan, which now in tears I rue  
I slighted many an honest man all for the love of you.

I wish that my young babe was born & on the nurse's knee,  
And I myself was dead and gone & the grass grown over me  
When he this letter he had read, which expos'd his villany,  
A deadly thought came in his head her butcher for to be.

With seeming kindness in his face which made poor Susan  
He did appoint a lonely place to meet with her next day [gray  
The hour arriv'd, she hasten'd there to the appointment true,  
Where the deceitful Murderer the lovely damsel slew.

When she beheld his deadly knife she rais'd her lovely face,  
Crying, oh! spare, oh! spare my life & leave me to disgrace,  
Have pity on your unborn babe tho' you have none for me,  
Alas! a dark untimely grave, my bridal bed will be.

He lovely face her face, her beautiful eyes, for mercy plead  
in vain,  
Of no avail were tears or cries unmov'd he did remain, [lay  
He rais'd his arm—a deadly plunge, & down she weltering  
And while her heart's blood stain'd the ground, with dying  
breath did say.

'Monster, the fearful crime you've done heaven's Lord will  
bring to light,  
'No human eye is looking on, none sees the cruel sight  
'Yet righteous King of heaven & earth my blood doth cry  
'To visit my untimely death that all mankind may see [to the

Now when this deed of blood was done he dug a hole so deep,  
And thrust her murdered body in, then homeward did retreat  
But vengeance did his crime requite for to his great dismay,  
The horrid Murder came to light a-l in a wood'rous way.

He did confess—they dug the ground while hundreds came  
to view,  
And here the murder'd corpse they found, of her who lov'd  
In irons now in Prison strong lamenting he does lie [so true  
And by the laws condemn'd ere long, most justly he will die,  
Wm. Wright, Printer, 99, Lichfield-Street, Birmingham.

10. **BROADSIDE. GRAY, SAMUEL.** The Tewksbury Tragedy, giving an account how Susanah Shaw was murdered, by a Naval Officer of the name of Mr Gray, who cruelly seduced her under the promise of marriage, and stabbed her to the heart with a knife & buried her under a tree in the wood near Tewksbury. Birmingham: Wm. Wright, 99 Licfield [*sic*]-Street. Single sheet folio broadside with woodcut illustration of a man digging a shallow grave beside a woman's body; a few creases. A remarkable survival of a fragile broadside. 25 x 38cm. [107637]

¶ Not in BL. Unrecorded on Copac and OCLC. A horrific account of the murder of pregnant Susanah Shaw, daughter of a farmer, who was manipulated by the sea captain Samuel Grey, who promised to marry her and then disappeared once the relationship had been consummated. When Susanah discovered that Grey was living just down the road in Bristol, she arranged to meet him in the woods outside of Tewksbury hoping for a reconciliation, and instead he stabbed her in the heart and buried her under a tree. Wracked by guilt, Gray confessed and was taken to gaol.

The account of the crime is followed by some original verses on the tragedy: 'Come all fair maids both fare and near & listen to me/ While unto you I do relate a dreadful tragedy/ A deed of blood I will unfold which lately came to light/ When 'tis made known you'll surely own you never heard the like... When she beheld his deadly knife she rais'd her lovely face/ Crying, oh! spare, oh! spare my life & leave me to disgrace/ Have pity on your unborn babe tho' you have none for me/ Alas! a dark untimely grave, my bridal bed will be'.

Strangely, we can find no record of this case (using alternative spellings of the victim and perpetrator) in the British Newspaper Archive; nor can we find any information regarding a trial or conviction of Gray, and he is not listed in the list of British executions.

[c.1840]

£1,800

# AVUNCULICIDE MURDER - BIRMINGHAM PRINTING

11. **BROADSIDE. HANDY, William.** Verses Composed on the Murder of G. Kalabergo. Birmingham: William Pratt. Single sheet folio broadside, text in two columns, with ornamental border; v. sl. spotted, with the odd nick to edges, otherwise v.g. [107432]

¶ BL only on Copac; OCLC adds another copy at Oxford. A rare song execution broadside, with the lengthy ballad recording the even rarer phenomena of avunculicide (killing one's uncle). The song by William Handy of Ilmington, 1824-1896, is the third extant broadside which Handy produced and survives in unusually bright condition. Giovanni Marie Ferdinando Kalabergo, Italian jeweller, lived in Banbury for forty years when on the evening of 10 January 1852, he was shot in the back of the head. After some red herrings in the case, his nephew Gullielmo Kalabergo was apprehended and he was tried for murder at the Oxford Assizes. His unsuccessful escape from Oxford Castle sensationalised the case, and he was hanged in front of a crowd numbering 10,000 people, composed 'mostly of the middle and working classes, but chiefly the latter, and included a considerable number of women' (*Manchester Weekly Times*, 24 March 1852). 'This little rhyme I now must end, which is alas, too true, God rest the soul of that dear friend, Killed by his own nephew.'

[1852]

£750

## VERSES COMPOSED ON THE MURDER OF G. KALABERGO.

*Giovanni Marie Ferdinando Kalabergo, was an Italian Jeweller, and had resided at Banbury for upwards of forty years; he was shot on Willscott-hill, on the evening of the 10th of January last, by his nephew, Gullielmo Giovanni Bazetti Kalabergo, who had lately come over from Italy and had only resided with his uncle about ten weeks. He was tried and convicted for the offence at the Oxford Assizes and executed on the 22nd of March, 1852.*

BY WILLIAM HANDY, ILMINGTON.

Ye natives of this land I pray,  
That would your feelings show,  
Come purchase now of me to-day,  
Before I further go.

Unto these lines that here are wrote,  
Pray for a moment spend,  
And hear the subject on the youth  
Who shot his kindest friend.

Kalabergo was the man we hear,  
That met this awful fate,  
By one that was his kinsman near,  
Who sought his life to take.

A jeweller was this man by trade,  
And oftimes travelled wide,  
But ne'er had felt the least afraid,  
When riding side by side,

By him with whom he had such care,  
And brought across the sea,  
In order that he soon might share  
His trade and property.

In Banbury town he made his home,  
And by industry got  
A horse and trap there of his own,  
To take things from his shop.

Two days from home he had been out  
A usual round had been,  
Which shortly after brought about  
This sad and murderous scene.

The business of the day being done,  
They turned for home again,  
But no thought in his mind had run,  
That he should soon be slain.

Tho' standing on the brink of death,  
This wicked deed was planned,  
And shortly after yeilds his breath  
Unto a murderer's hand.

This nephew now was walking by,  
Who had the pistol got,  
To Willscott-hill they soon drew nigh  
He there his uncle shot.

This was the friend he thought to trust  
In care of all his wealth,  
One on which you might think just  
As worthy as himself.

But man by nature's so defiled,  
That came by Adam's fall,  
And enters every mother's child,  
And brings death on us all.

But none would think a man like this,  
Possessed of such a friend,  
Would sacrifice his hope of bliss,  
To such a wicked end.

Some person distant heard the shot,  
When travelling on that way,  
Who shortly came unto the spot,  
And found the body lay.

And several more not far behind,  
Came up the corpse to view,  
Which to their sorrow they did find,  
A man whom they well knew.

The news soon went to Banbury town  
And filled each mind with woe,  
Still they hoped he might be found  
Who laid his body low.

For none in years advanced so far,  
Was more beliked than he,  
The way he's gone to heaven's bar,  
He paved with charity.

When first a stranger to this land,  
His acts of love were shown,  
To the distressed he lent his hand,  
And soon became well known.

Ask where you may it is the same,  
By high or low degree,  
For miles around he bears the name,  
"A man of Charity."

This murderous man could take no rest  
But shortly ran for home,  
A fire was kindled in his breast,  
Against his heart of stone.

The craft he used this to conceal,  
Struck numbers with surprise,  
For many thought his grief was real,  
And then he told such lies.

A month before the time we're told,  
It seems the plot he laid,  
He bought the pistol and the mould  
And then the bullets made

With which he meant to shoot his  
When he a chance could see, friend  
Which caused his own life for to end  
Upon that fatal tree.

This wicked man was soon found out  
That did this murderous deed,  
Still lies proceeded from his mouth,  
The people to deceive.

But after this within the cell,  
He to the priest confessed,  
And said, "I did my uncle kill,  
Which much disturbs my rest.

"Great God have mercy on my soul  
Though guilty as I be, [whole  
Pray, wash me clean, and make me  
Through Christ who died for me.

"My sentence now is to be hung,  
My friends will long bewail  
The loss of me, their wicked son,  
Now lying in Oxford jail."

This little rhyme I now must end,  
Which is alas, too true,  
God rest the soul of that dear friend,  
Killed by his own nephew.

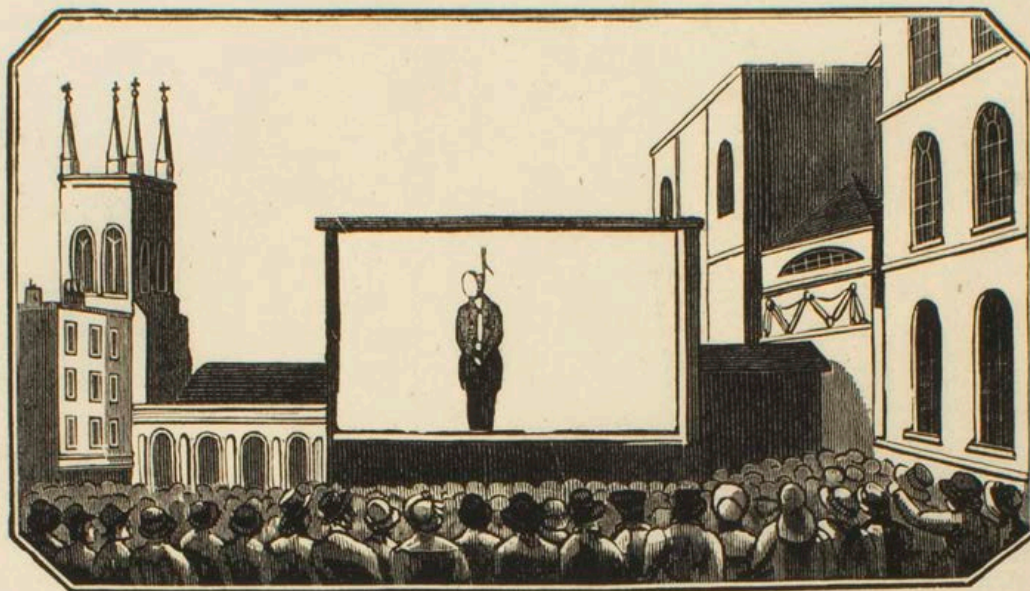
# BEHEADED BY A BEAN HOOK - 'THE DIABOLICAL MURDER OF ANN PULLEN'

12. **BROADSIDE. KING, George.** The Trial & Confession of Geo: King for the Diabolical Murder of Ann Pullen, landlady of the White Hart, Wantage, by cutting off her head with a bean-hook, and who was ordered for execution Monday, March 3, 1834. Printed by G. Smeeton. Single sheet folio broadside, woodcut illus. beneath title and above three columns of text. A fine copy. 38 x 24cm. [107435]

¶ Copac records a copy at Senate House; OCLC adds Harvard & Williams College. The unusually fresh woodcut depicts the scene of a public execution with one person hanging from the gibbet. A rather gruesome description of the decapitation records how the victim's son 'found the headless body of his mother extended on the floor with the detached head lying near the feet'. King savagely murdered Pullen with a Bean hook after she had spurned his advances.

1834

£850



**The Trial & Confession of Geo: King**  
For the Diabolical Murder of Ann Pullen,  
LANDLADY OF THE WHITE HART, WANTAGE,  
BY CUTTING OFF HER HEAD with a BEAN-HOOK,  
AND WHO WAS ORDERED FOR  
**EXECUTION**  
MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1834.

*Thou shalt do no murder.*  
Matthew, ch. xix. v. 18.

*Whoso sheddeth man's blood,  
by man shall his blood be shed.*  
Genesis, ch. ix. v. 6.

**THE** trial of the above wretched man turned her eyes about like that picture, when her head was off," and he turned his own eyes like it. The prisoner joked a good deal about it while our horse was feeding. He said he had done the murder. He said he went to Mrs. Pullen's, and as he was going in doors, there was a man coming out, and another man inside the house drinking, who had a little dog, and seem'd as if he was courting the widow; he drank his beer and went away. The prisoner further said, that Mrs. Pullen cut him a rasher of bacon, which he frizzled on the point of his knife—and after having finished his supper he sat down near the window, his bean-hook and cup being on the table, and that he took up the cup in one hand and the hook in the other, and he hit her with the bean-hook, and cut her head off in a moment. He said he meant to have hit her with the back of the book; and he said as soon as he had given the blow he fell back against the parlour door, as if some one had lifted him; but he sprang forward again and tore her pocket off, and then took the candle to get out, but could not find the bolt of the door, as he let the candle fall and trod upon it; however, on touching the bolt with his thumb he got out, and folded the pocket up under his right arm. He said that he washed his hands in the river, and threw the pocket into a pond. I asked him how long it was all about: and he said from a quarter of an hour to 20 minutes. I asked him if there was any blood about him, and he said he never thought to look, but that there was a little on the hook when he began to work the next morning, but the dew very soon washed it off.

James Jones the younger said—I was with the last witness. The prisoner said that he frizzled a rasher of bacon on his knife, and proposed to Mrs. Pullen to pass the night with her, whereupon she said she would give him a knock on the head with a poker. That he then left the house for a short time, and on his return, he took up his bean-hook, and had her head off momentarily. He said it was not much of a blow.

The Jury immediately returned a verdict of Guilty.

Mr. Justice Patteson, in a solemn manner, passed sentence of death upon the prisoner, and ordered him for execution.

On Monday, March 3, he suffered his dreadful sentence; owing to the shortness of fall, he struggled violently some minutes, then gave a convulsive shudder, and died. He was a native of Cumnor, Oxfordshire, and was 19, the day of execution. His body was placed in a hole in one of the spare wards of the prison, without the least ceremony.

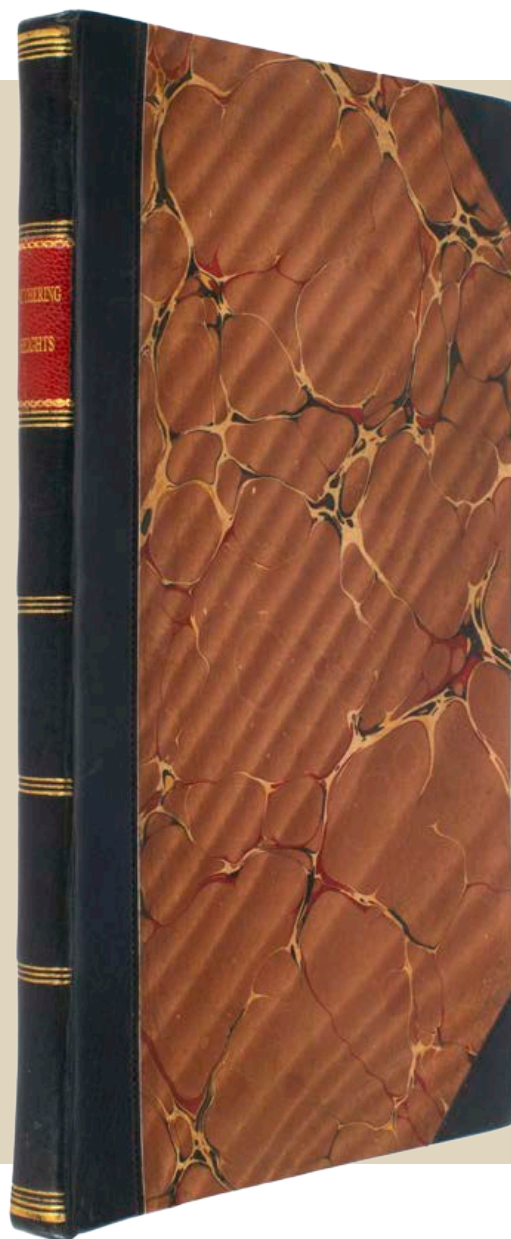
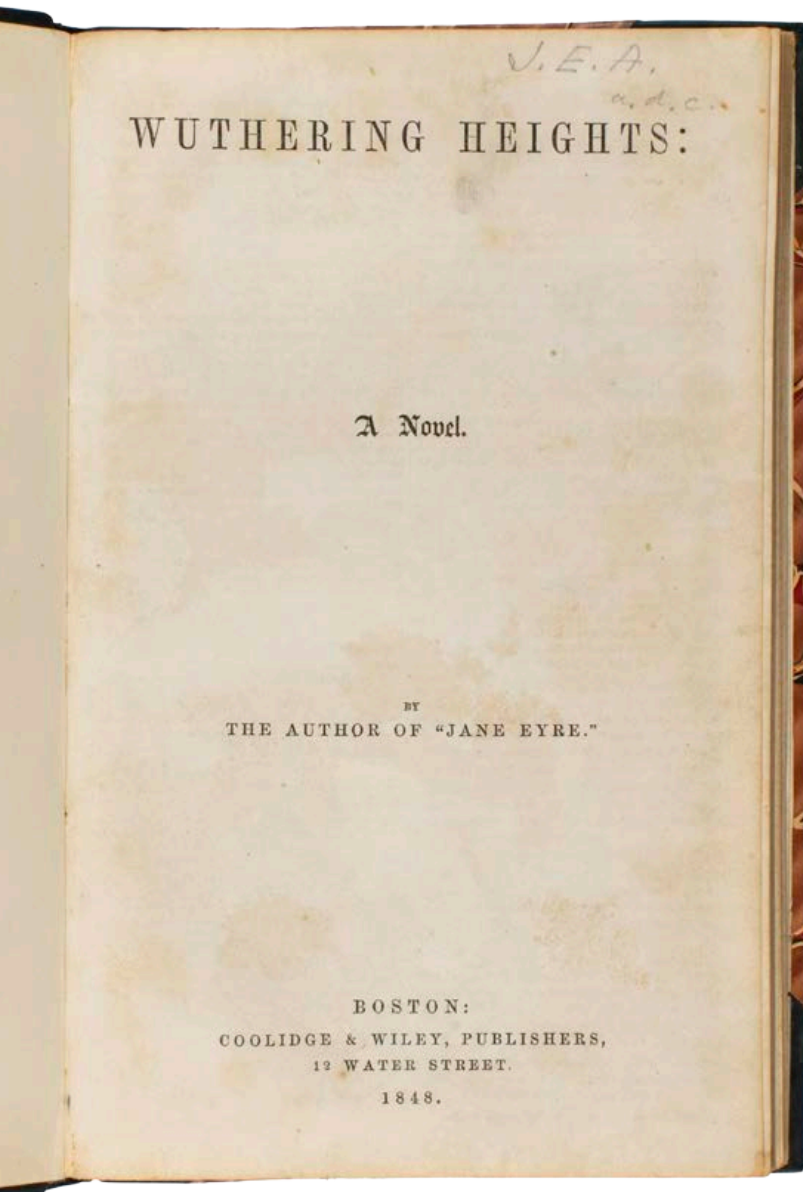
**COPY of VERSES.**  
GIVE us ye tender Christians all, and listen unto me,  
While I relate a deed of blood, and great iniquity.  
A murder of the blackest dye I now repeat in rhyme,  
That was committed by George King, a young man in his prime.

'Twas on a Friday evening, he called at the White Hart,  
And there he sat and drank, until it was quite dark,  
Altho' the worthy landlady did treat him very kind,  
To rob and murder her, he soon wickedly design'd.

'Twas then he took his bean-hook, and with a deadly stroke,  
He sever'd the head from her body with one fearful stroke,  
He rifled thro' her pockets, and took all it did contain,  
From off the ghastly body which lay so vilely slain.

O then his guilty conscience most bitterly did him haunt,  
And terrors falling on him, he was in justice brought  
And there he stood his trial, and by the laws deciev'd  
This evening he'll die in more upon the fatal tree.

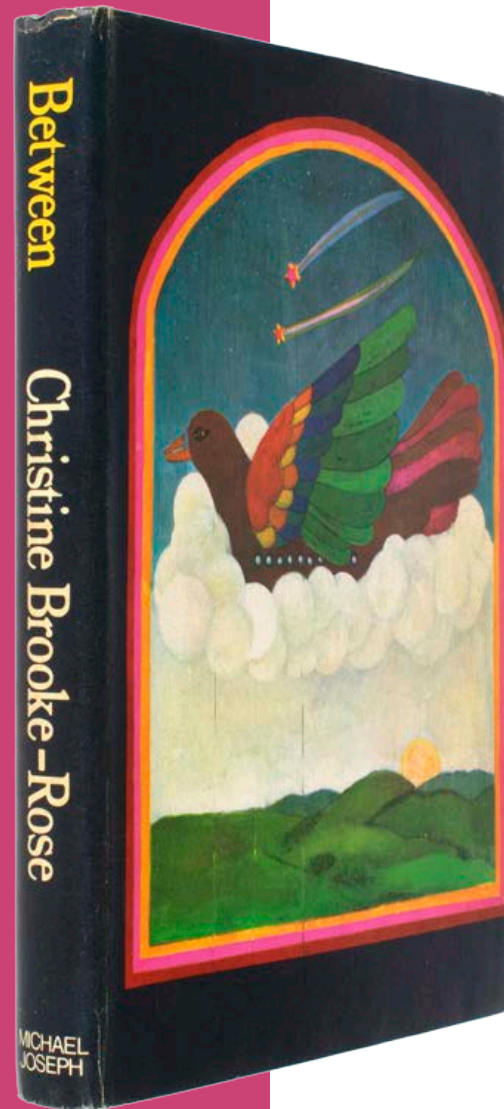
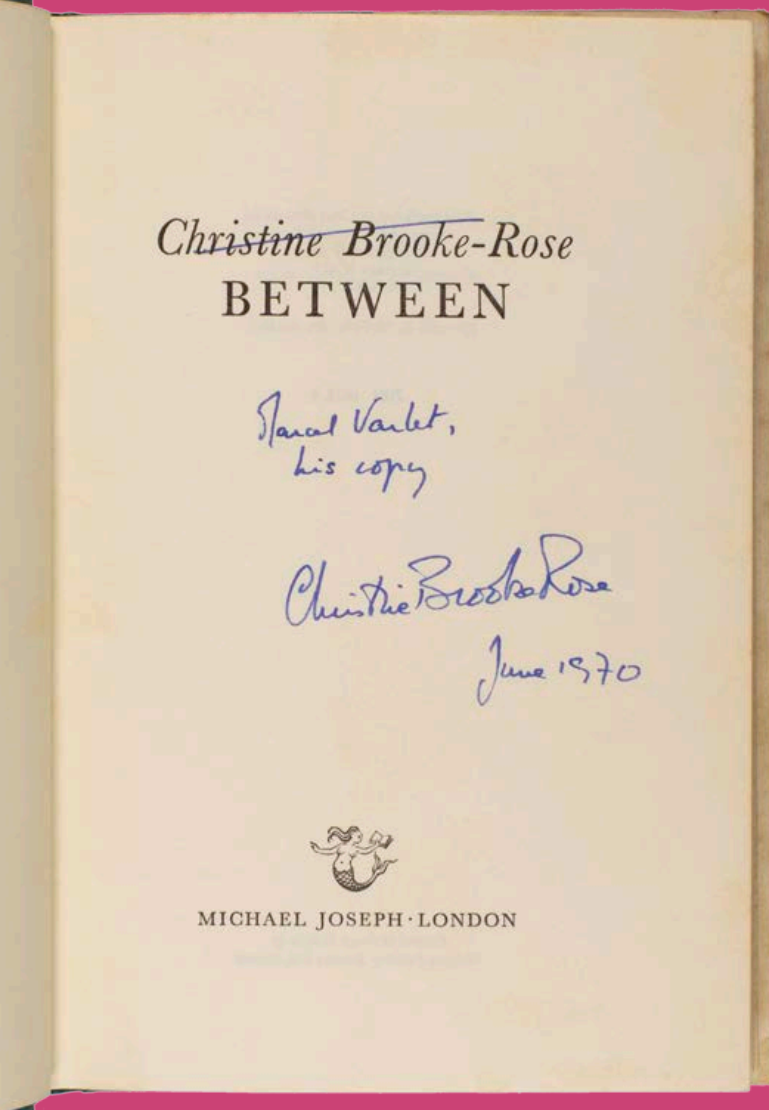
London:—printed by G. Smeeton, 74, Tooley Street, Southwark: where are constantly on Sale, a great Variety of SLIP SONGS, BALLADS, &c. carefully and correctly printed on fine yellow wove paper.—PRIMERS, LOTTERIES, &c.—PATTERNS, detailing AUTHENTIC Narratives of Remarkable SHIPWRECKS, ACCIDENTS, MURDERS, EXECUTIONS, &c. \* \* \* Shopkeepers supplied on very advantageous Terms. Copy Orders promptly attended to.



## NOT 'BY THE AUTHOR OF JANE EYRE'

13. **(BRONTË, Emily)** *Wuthering Heights*: A novel. By the author of "Jane Eyre". Boston: Coolidge & Wiley. Sympathetically rebound in recent half dark blue calf, marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt & with red morocco label. v.g. [107661]
- ¶ See Smith, *The Brontë Sisters*, p.76., where he describes this as an 'early American edition'. Subsequent research indicates this Boston edition was published a few days after the New York edition (both appearing in April 1848), making this one of the earliest editions of the work obtainable. As with the New York edition, the work is incorrectly inscribed on the titlepage as by the author of Jane Eyre.
- 1848 £1,800

## BROOKE-ROSE'S MASTERPIECE - INSCRIBED



14. **BROOKE-ROSE, Christine.** *Between*. FIRST EDITION. Michael Joseph. Half title. Orig. turquoise boards. Black pictorial d.w., unclipped; occasional rubbing & toning to edges but a nice copy. Inscribed 'Marcel Varlet, his copy Christine Brooke-Rose June 1970' on titlepage. [107460]

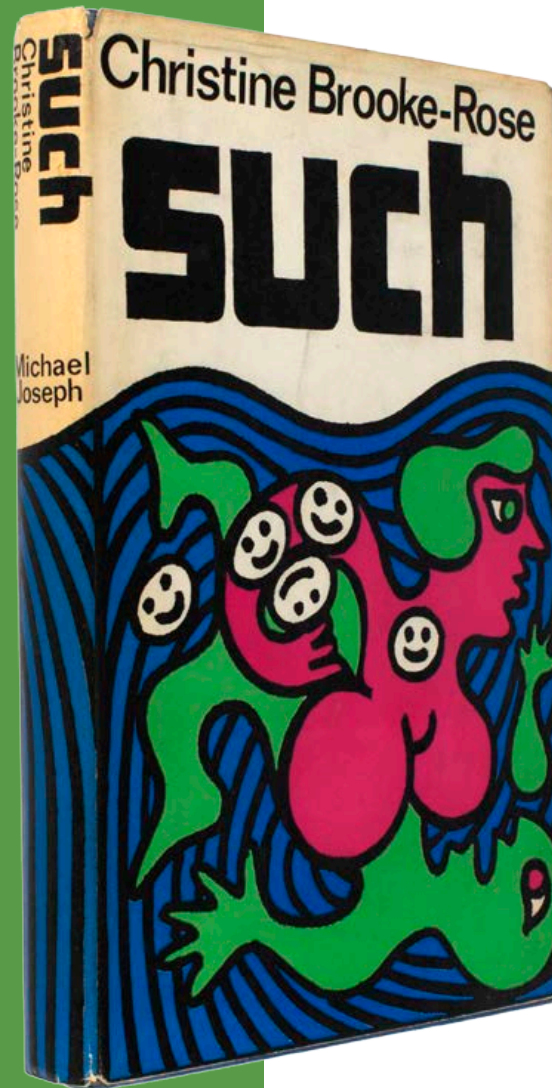
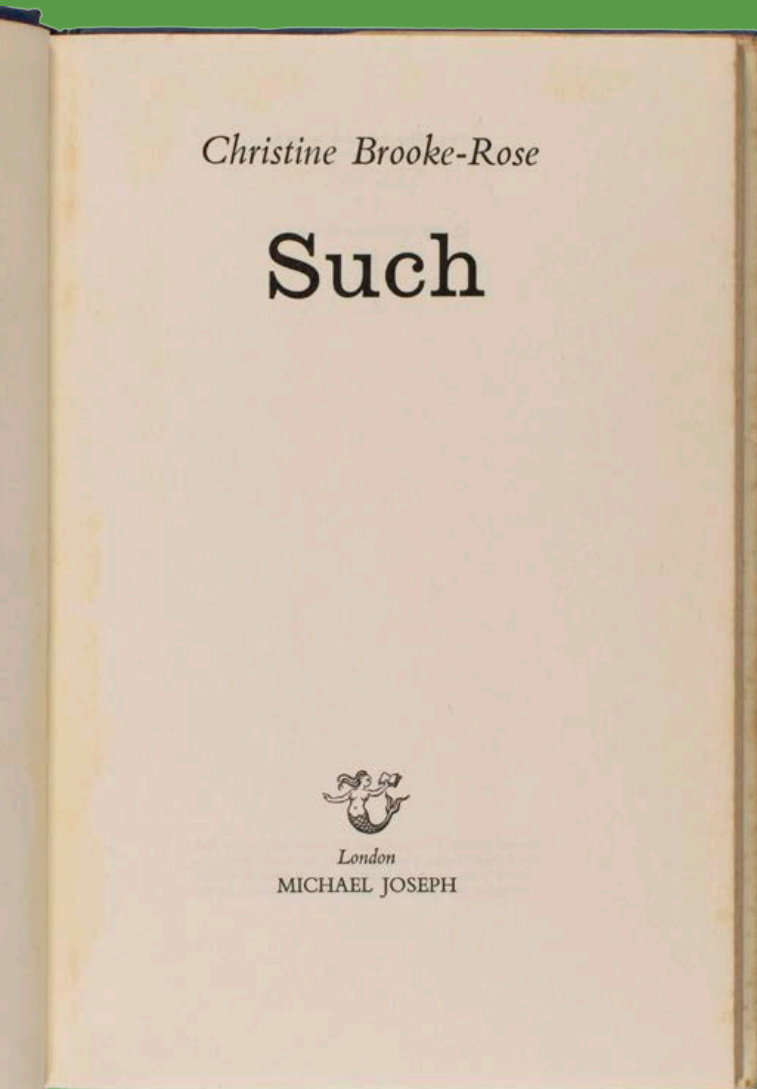
¶ Christine Brooke-Rose, 1923-2012, was a Swiss-born British writer. She spent a great deal of time in France (indeed her first language was French) and, of the postwar British novelists, was the closest to the French tradition. The *Guardian* obituary described her as a 'marvellously playful and difficult novelist', which is not a bad way to be remembered. *Between* is an unashamedly pan-European novel, which uses its narrator - a simultaneous translator - to explore what people have in common through the differences in language, with words from numerous tongues veering in and out of the text. Difficult and determinedly anti-realist, but good humoured with it, *Between* is probably Brooke-Rose's masterpiece.

1968

£480

## BROOKE-ROSE'S PSYCHEDELIC NOVEL

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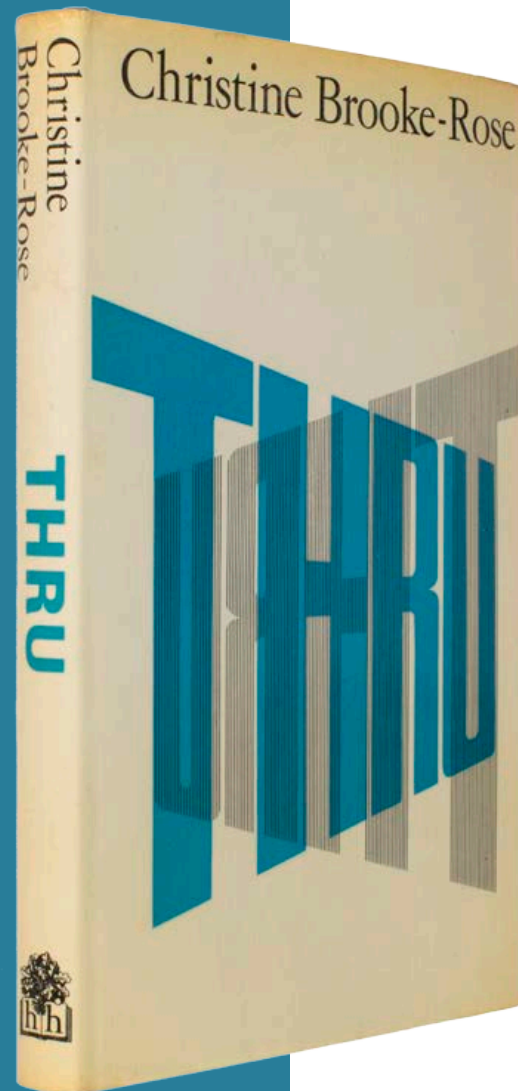
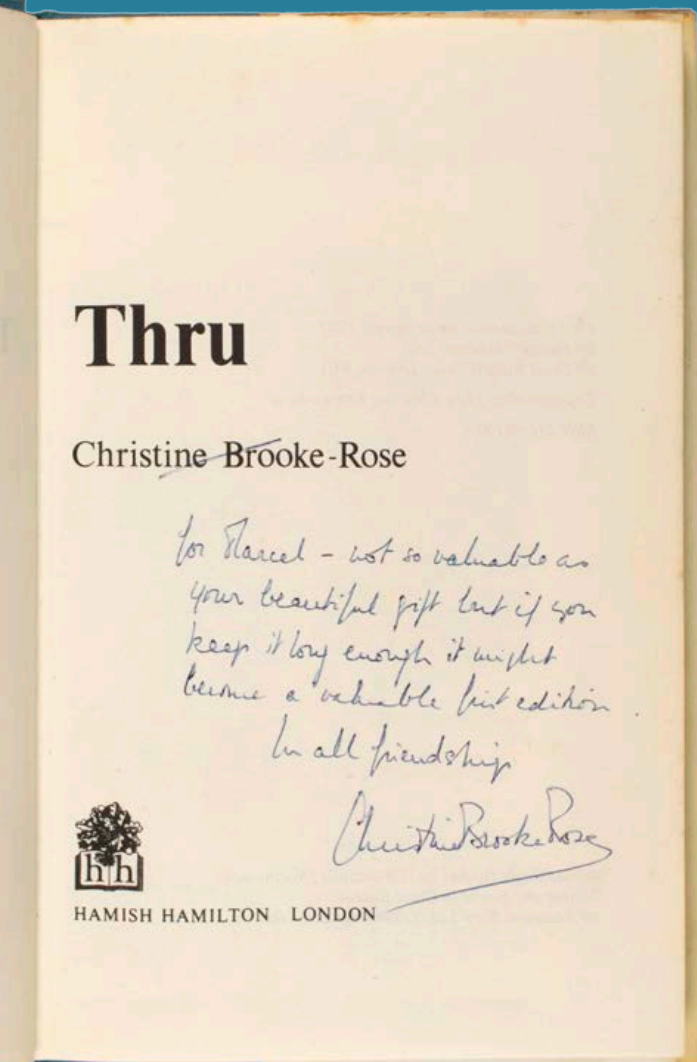
15. **BROOKE-ROSE, Christine.** *Such*. FIRST EDITION. Michael Joseph. Half title; slight offsetting to e.ps and half title. Orig. blue cloth. White pictorial d.w, clipped. Bookseller's ticket of Galignani, Paris on leading paste-down. [107476]

¶ Dustjacket by William Belcher. *Such* can be considered Brooke-Rose's 60s novel, which is to say the most overtly psychedelic. It sees her interest in employing disciplines outside literature applied to science, and its central character is a physicist-turned-psychiatrist who has died (or, rather, believes himself to have died) and come back to life. A clever, tricky novel, in which the narrator is strangely helpless.

1966

£250

## 'A VERY SPECIAL SORT OF UNREADABLE BOOK'



16. **BROOKE-ROSE, Christine.** *Thru*. FIRST EDITION. Michael Joseph. Half title; upper edge spotted. Orig. royal blue cloth. White printed d.w., unclipped; upper edge a little toned. Presentation inscription 'For Marcel - not so valuable as your beautiful gift but if you keep it long enough it might become a valuable first edition. In all friendship Christine Brooke-Rose'. [107456]

¶ *Thru* is set at a seminar in literary theory, and hurtles through different types of writing: prose, diagrams, poetry, letters, student essays with teacher comments; the imprint page describes it as 'painstakingly typeset'. Brooke-Rose was always uneasy with comparisons to her contemporaries Ann Quin and B.S. Johnson, and *Thru* is considerably more formally adventurous than either author's work (with the possible exception of Quin's *Tripticks*). The author herself described it as 'a very special sort of unreadable book', and it is an almost aggressively intelligent and extremely unconventional exploration of narratology, and the nature of fiction, but it contains enough humour - and enough genuine artistic weight - to protect it from allegations of pretentiousness.

1975

£420

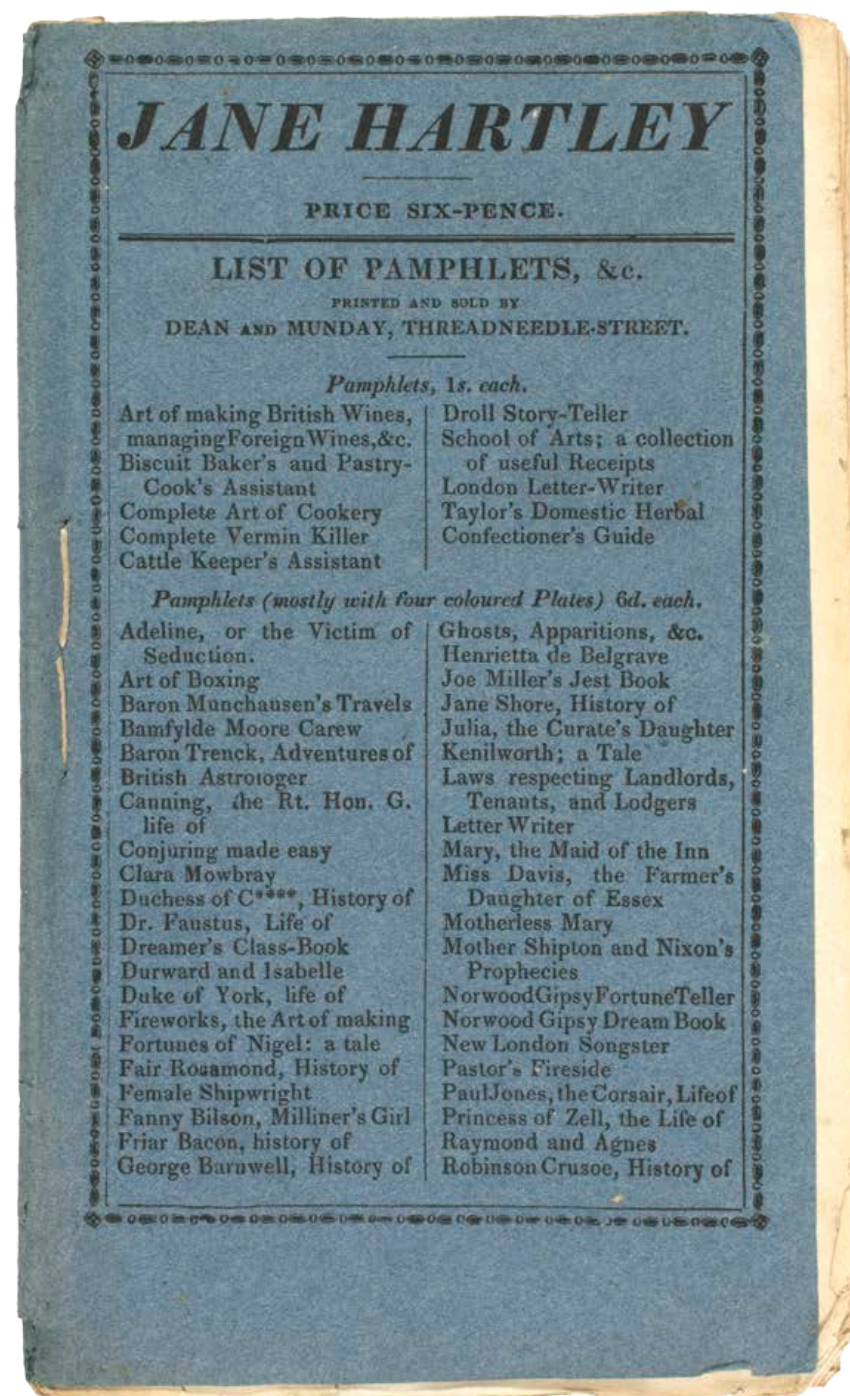
## LOVE-TRIANGLE SHIPWRECK NARRATIVE - IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS

17. **CHAPBOOK. ANONYMOUS.** The Life and Affecting History of Jane Hartley, who, losing her parents at an early age, is protected and brought up by Farmer Forsyth... &c. Dean & Munday. Uncoloured front. Sewn in orig. printed blue paper wrappers; v.g. [107505]

¶ Not in BL; one copy on Copac in Oxford; OCLC adds no further copies. Rare in such crisp original wrappers, promoting Dean and Munday's other intriguing and equally scarce sixpenny chapbooks: 'Adeline, or the Victim of Seduction', 'Art of Boxing', 'Conjuring made easy', 'Dr Faustus', 'the art of making Fireworks', 'Fair Rosamon, History of Female Shipwright', 'Ghosts, Apparitions, &c.' A rollicking plot featuring a shipwreck, accidental bigamy, and love-sick men. Jane, the attractive heroine, is raised by Farmer Forsyth and his family after she is orphaned at a young age. She is long the object of Alan, the farmer's son's affections, having been raised together as children. The fated love triangle is formed when Alan is rescued by the dashing sailor Henry Cameron, who spends time at their farm and naturally falls in love with Jane. They marry, much to the dismay of the forlorn Alan. But heartbreak turns to opportunity when in a tragic turn of fate, Henry is lost at sea for seven years and Jane, believing herself widowed, agrees to marry Alan. The love-triangle is tested once again when Cameron unexpectedly returns...

[c.1828]

£650





### FROM PEASANT TO PRIME MINISTER, BY AN ETONIAN

18. **CHAPBOOK. ANONYMOUS.** The Spanish Exile; or, The Mysterious Monk. A romance. Describing, in a variety of interesting incidents, the elevation of a peasant's son to the highest dignity in the Spanish cabinet, and his marriage with the King's Niece. By an Etonian. J. Bailey. Hand-coloured front.; defective with loss to text below image. Page edges worn & toned. Orig. blue printed paper wrappers; horizontal tear from spine affecting text, worn, lacking large portion of lower wrapper. A poor copy of a rare chapbook. [107516]

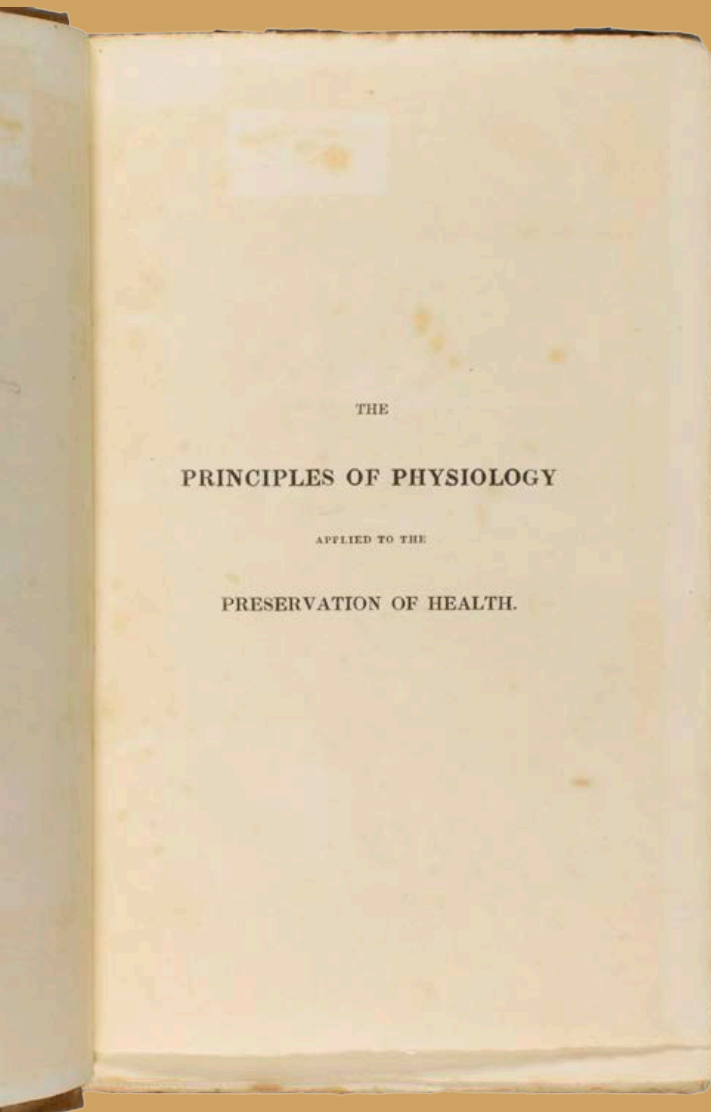
¶ One copy of this imprint on Copac in Oxford; no further copies on OCLC or in BL. BL and Oxford with Thomas Redifree imprint dated c.1820. Titles advertised on the upper wrapper include 'Art of Boxing', 'Art of Making Fireworks', 'Castle Spectre, a romance', 'Female Courage', 'Frauds of London', 'Vampire, or Bride of the Isles'. The amiable peasant Martini and son Julio offer shelter to a stranded stranger, who proves to be the prime minister of Spain. Noting Julio's sharp intellect, he offers thanks for their hospitality with a place at court for Julio in Madrid. He rises through the ranks, even to become prime minister himself, though is soon beset with classic courtly drama. Murder, conspiracy, and exile come to the fore following the hero marriage to the King's niece. A classic tale of upward mobility through autodidacticism.

[c.1820]

£380

# PHYSICAL & MENTAL EDUCATION

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19. **COMBE, Andrew.** The Principles of Physiology Applied to the Preservation of Health, and to the improvement of physical and mental education. FIRST EDITION. Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black, [&c.] Half title, 4pp ads. Uncut in orig. drab boards, cream glazed cloth spine, paper label. Armorial bookplate of R.G. Gordon Gilmour, & the earlier signature of J.A.L. Gilmour. Bookeller's ticket: John Lindsay & Co., Edinburgh. A v.g. clean copy. [107538]

¶ The scarce first edition of this important treatise on physical well-being, by the physician and phrenologist Andrew Combe, 1797-1847, younger brother of the noted philosopher George Combe. It proved immensely popular when first published, and had already reached a 13th edition at the time of the author's death in 1847. The success of the work bought unexpected exposure to its author, who was recommended for the position of personal physician to King Leopold of Belgium in 1836.

1834

£350

# UNRECORDED DICKENS LETTER



20. **DICKENS, Charles.** AL to H.E. Montgomerie. From Tavistock House, Tavistock Square, thirteenth November 1852. 'Mr. Charles Dickens presents his compliments to Mr Montgomerie, and begs to thank him for his obliging letter.' 8 lines in black ink on first only of 4pp 8vo; lightly folded for posting. A v.g. clean example retaining the orig. stamped & franked envelope, addressed by Dickens & with his small 'D' monogram at seal. [107444]

¶ Not in *Pilgrim Letters*. A brief letter, written in the third person, to the ship owner and insurance broker Hugh Edmonstone Montgomerie, 1820-91, who had contacted Dickens concerning an article that had appeared in *Household Words* in September 1852. Montgomerie had evidently noted a dating error in John Capper's article 'Underwriting', which concerned an organisation he was very familiar with, namely, The Society of Underwriters or Marine Insurers (commonly known as Lloyd's). Dickens expresses his thanks for the advice, and ensures Montgomerie he has 'availed himself of [the] correction'. The correction later appeared in *Household Words*, 2nd October, 1852, under the heading 'Lloyd's List'. The letter is clean and fresh, and very nicely preserved in its original envelope, addressed in Dickens's hand, and complete with a franked penny red stamp. It is accompanied by a 34-page printed pamphlet written by the Dickensian David Pipes in 2020, in which the relationship between Dickens and Montgomerie is explored.

1852

£1,800 †

# MIDDLEMARCH

## SECOND EDITION IN 4 VOLUMES

STUDY OF PROVINCIAL LIFE

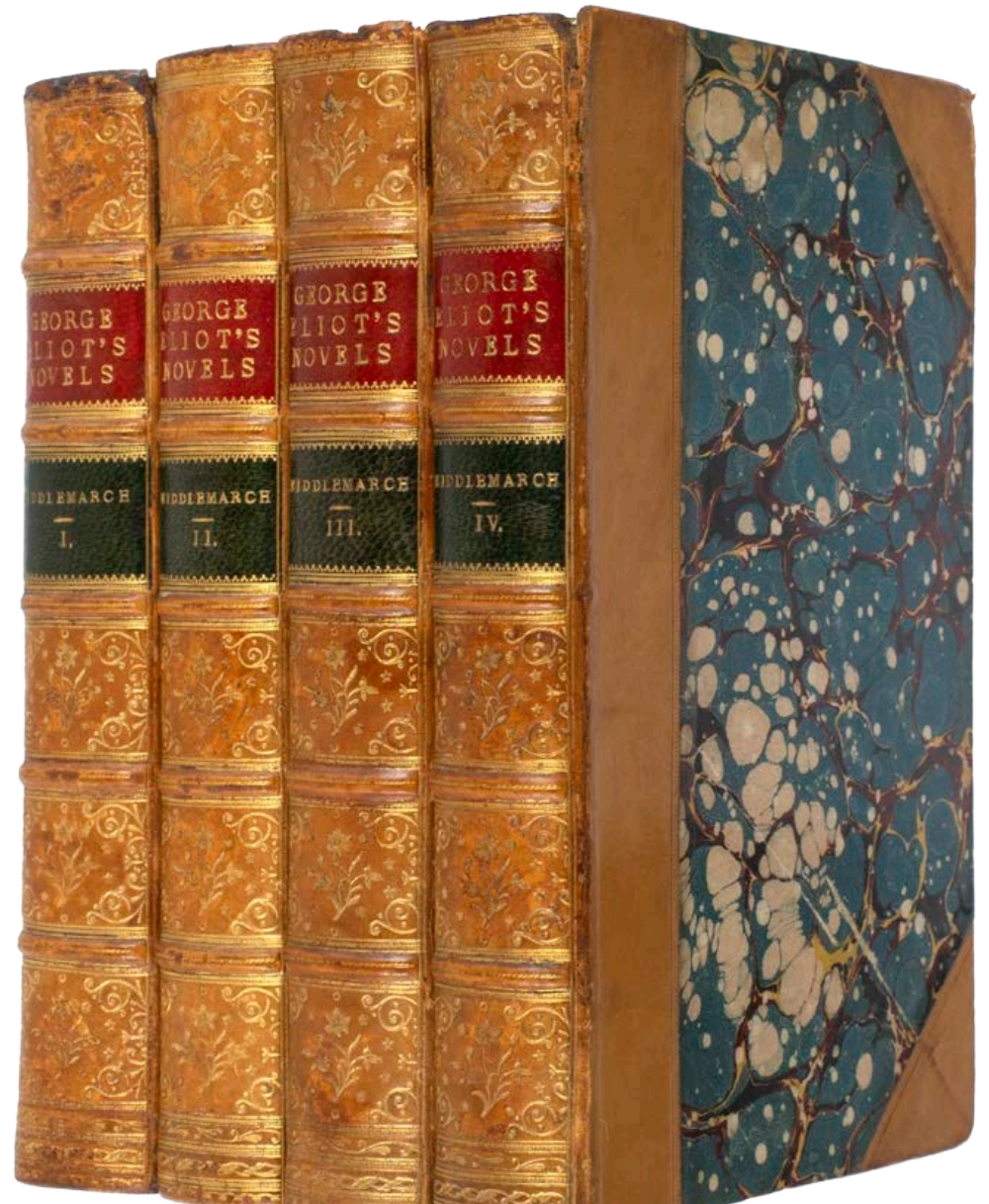
21. **ELIOT, George.** Middlemarch: a study of provincial life. New edn. 4 vols. Edinburgh: William Blackwood & Sons. Half titles. Contemp. half calf, marbled boards & edges, spines gilt in compartments, dark green & red morocco spine labels; vols I & III sl. chipped at heads of spines. Monogram bookplate in each vol. of Charles Alfred Swinburne. A handsome copy. [107662]

¶ Baker & Ross A10.1.b.e; 'first edition' reprinted in 4 volumes, with new titlepages and one or two corrections in text; effectively the second edition. The former owner of this attractive copy, Charles Alfred Swinburne, 1830-1902, was a Scottish solicitor, who also published works on Shakespeare and Turner. He was not, as far as we can ascertain, related to Algernon Charles Swinburne, his close contemporary.

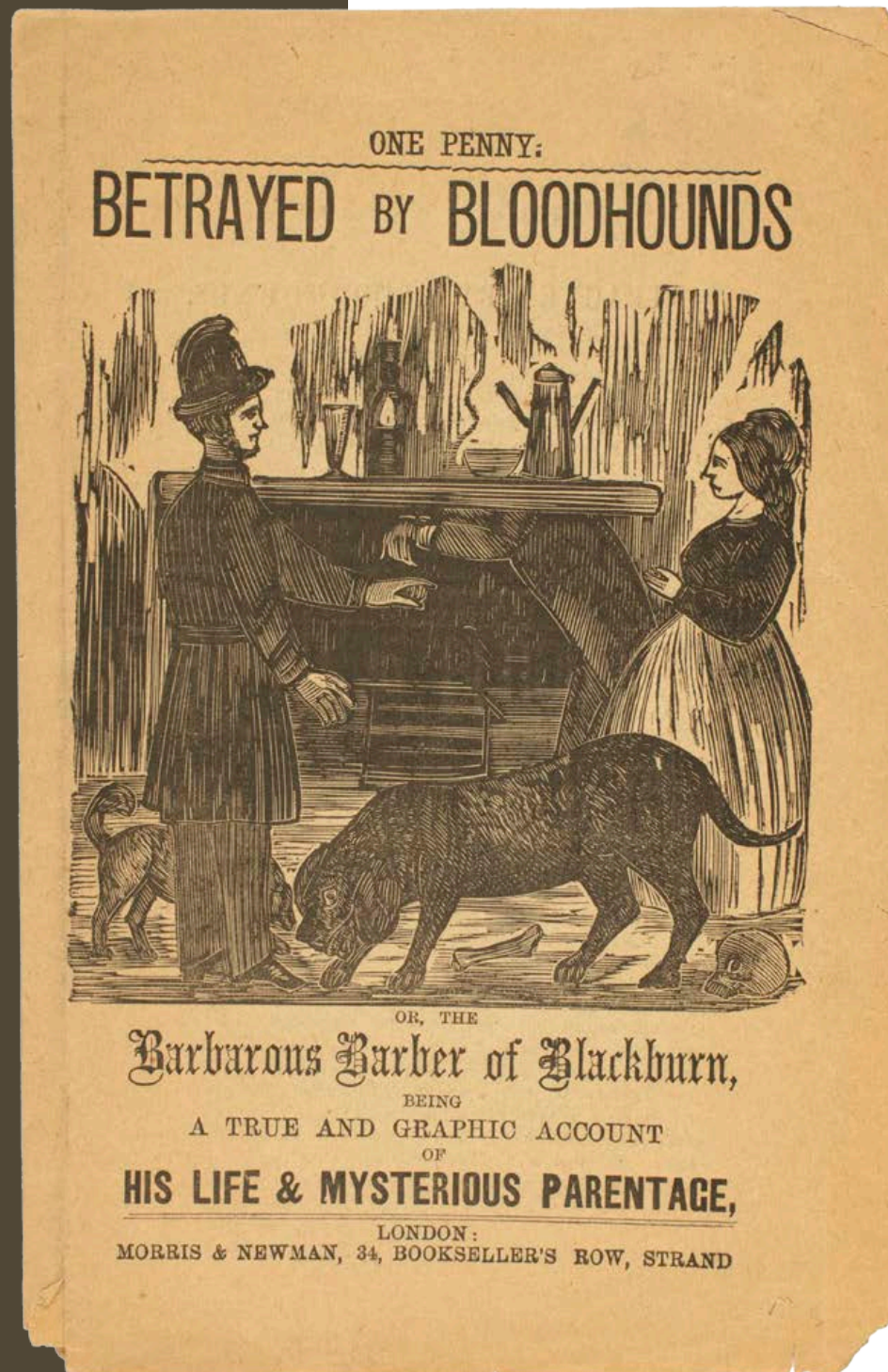
1873

£650

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS  
EDINBURGH AND LONDON  
MDCCLXXIII



## BARBAROUS BARBER OF BLACKBURN - SON OF FELICE ORSINI



22. **(FISH, William) ANONYMOUS.** Betrayed by Bloodhounds; or, The Barbarous Barber of Blackburn, being a true and graphic account of his life & mysterious parentage. Morris & Newman. Uncut sheet of 8 pages, large woodcut illustration on titlepage (page 1); paper browned & a little brittle with a number of marginal tears, some archival tape repairs. [107297]

¶ Not in BL. Unrecorded on Copac and OCLC. No copies on auction records. A fragile but extraordinary penny pamphlet detailing the horrific murder of seven year old Emily Holland by William Fish. The evidence which led to his conviction and execution - the skull of the victim together with her clothes - was discovered by two bloodhounds volunteered by a local man to help in the investigation. The woodcut illustration shows the scene, at the suspect's house, in which they discover the evidence in the chimney of a large fireplace.

The majority of the pamphlet recounts the remarkable history of the perpetrator's family. Fish's mother was forced to marry the Italian nationalist Felice Orsini - the leading conspirator in an attempt to assassinate Napoleon II in 1858 - against her will and in spite of being engaged to another man that she loved. Despite her separation from Orsini after a short marriage, she died of a broken heart and William - Orsini's son - was sent to the workhouse in Blackburn before being apprenticed to Mr Bramwell, a barber.

[c.1876]

£350



## THE WOMAN IN THE CAGE - UNCUT ILLUSTRATION TO FOXE'S BOOK OF MARTYRS

23. **(FOX, John) ANONYMOUS.** *The Woman in the Cage on London Bridge.* Uncoloured engraving, 21.5 x 15cm, title above, on an uncut sheet 35 x 22.5cm; v sl. marked, but a nice copy of a scarce image. [107436]

¶ One copy located in The London Museum only. BM Heal, Topography.107, records this as a single print, though it was also published as an illustration for a late 18th century edition of Foxe's *Book of Martyrs*. This copy is entirely uncut on a large sheet but without an imprint. Foxe recounts in the 1563 episode during the Marian Persecutions (1553–1558), a period when Queen Mary I sought to restore Catholicism, of a Protestant woman refusing to pray to the recently deceased Pope Julius III: 'it chaunced a woman to come into Sainct Magnus church, at the Bridge foote in London, and there seing a Herse and other preparation, asked what it mente: and other that stooed by, sayde that it was for the Pope, and that she must praye for hym. Nay (quod she) that I wyl not. For he needeth not my prayers: and seing he could forgeue vs al our sinnes, I am sure he is cleane hymself. Therefore I nede not pray for hym. She was hearde speake these woordes of certayne that stooed by: whiche by and by caried her vnto the cage at London Bridge, and bad her coole her self there'.

She was imprisoned in the cage in April 1555 - possibly the earliest example of a woman forced to 'cool off'.

[c.1790]

£350 †

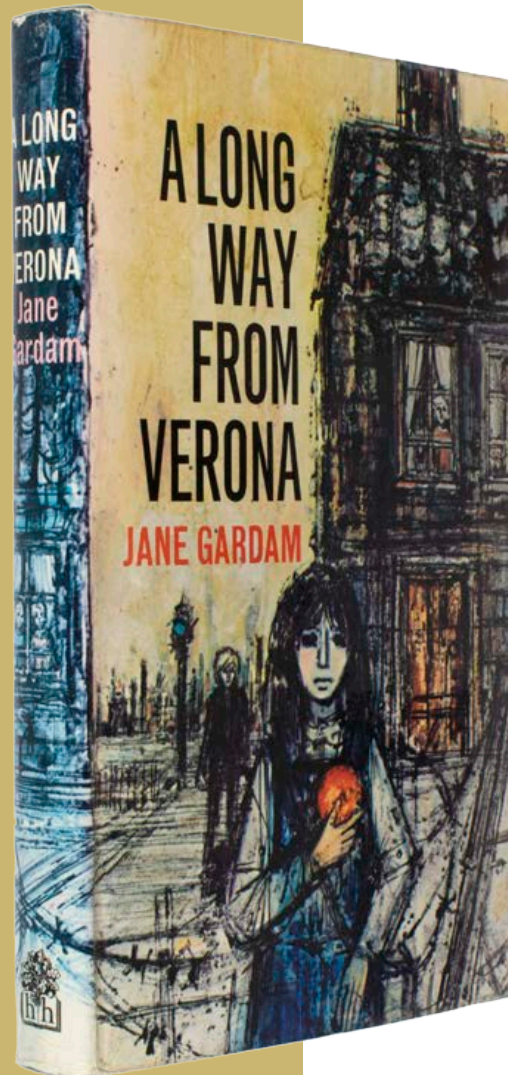
## ONE OF THE TRULY GREAT CHILDREN'S NOVELS - SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

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A Long Way  
From Verona  
*Jane Gardam*  
*Jane Gardam*



HAMISH HAMILTON  
London



24. **GARDAM, Jane.** A Long Way from Verona. FIRST EDITION. Hamish Hamilton. Half title. Orig. blue cloth. Pictorial d.w., unclipped. Author signature to titlepage. [107545]

¶ Dustjacket by Krystyna Turska. In Jessica Vye, a clever and defiant teenager living through wartime Teeside (described by Kay Webb as 'fighting her own private battle to grow up'), Jane Gardam creates one of the most likeable and believable characters in all children's literature. The author maintains total control of what teenagers understand and what they don't, and what they find important or trivial. Jessica's outlook and conclusions are fundamentally distinct from those of an adult, but through difference rather than lack, and the passions and anxieties of youth are masterfully represented. Gardam uses her protagonist's literary aspirations to take the reader on a tour of English novels in a way that is equal parts erudite and absurd, rather than merely bookish, and in so doing creates one of the truly great works of British children's literature.

1971

£380

# UPSTATE NEW YORK IN THE MID-NINETEENTH CENTURY

25. **MANUSCRIPT. GASKILL, S.B.** Two Manuscript Journals from 1840s Upstate New York. [n.p.] Oblong folios. 48pp & 240pp manuscript. Orig. drab paper wrappers, sewn as issued, first volume with several leaves excised at front before title, second volume with 40 extra blue leaves sewn in with final gathering loose; lacking following wrapper, somewhat soiled & worn, occasional ink stains throughout. [107172]

¶ A fascinating pair of day journals written by a young man in his early 20s in upstate New York, possibly the town of Wilson. His birthday is the 18th of April, and in 1848 he is 24 years old. He writes about the comings and goings of local residents, travelling from nearby towns like Ransomville to New York City, Canada, and 'parts unknown to me' (Wed 6 Oct., book 1), often reflecting on the state of the roads (perhaps unsurprisingly, they are frequently not very good). Gaskill records the weather almost every day; 'a very little warmer', 'not cold, but very windy', 'quite moderate', 'very severe cold', 'very pleasant', 'snowed some', 'rained all day', 'very warm and dusty', etc., and also regularly comments on the price of wheat. He writes of the health and well-being of his family, friends, and neighbours, and relishes in the bits of gossip he hears around town. There are, of course, moments of excitement. On October 15th, 1847, Gaskill wrote that 'Geo. Pearce had his leg taken off last Tuesday the 12, his life is considered very doubtful'. Thursday 22nd June, 1848, he got rather a shock, writing 'Saw a woman to day with black pantaletts on. The first time that I ever saw the legs dressed in mourning', continuing 'she was an old lady'. Gaskill attended dancing school on the evening of January 19th 1848, but the following day there was news from town: 'Joseph C. Morse was taken with an apoplectic fit today, about noon while writing in his office and died about five o'clock today he came to his office this morning quite well and did

not complain until about two minutes before he fell out of his chair an [sic] then he said he was not fit to do business on account of his head ache he remained senseless until he died he will be buried next Tuesday'. He was back in dancing school that evening despite the sad events of the day.

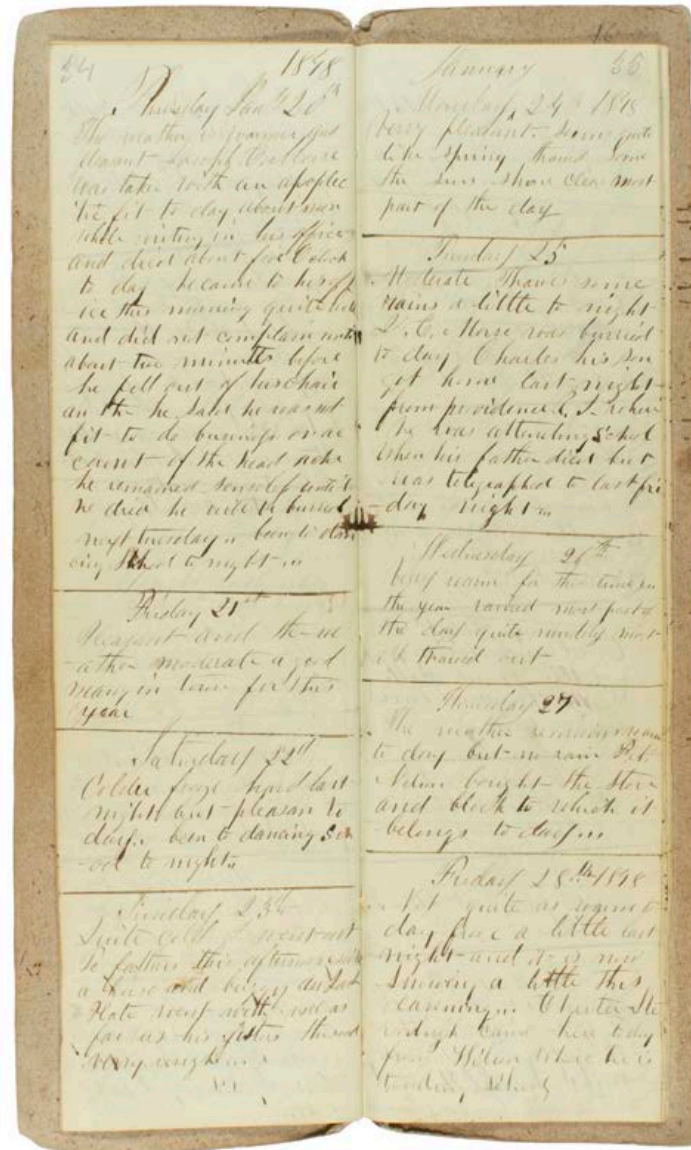
Often, Gaskill recounts pieces of gossip but does not have the full details, writing on Monday 14th of February 1848: 'I heard today that Curtiss was being tried for stealing yesterday from Penelty', or in August 'saw Mr Olson today he said his Martha had not go back with Sylvia yet' (Martha seems to have been sent away to heal from an illness). The autumn of 1847 was a particularly difficult time for the young author, he writes on November 17th that 'Since the 23rd of Oct. has been the darkest period of my short life thus far, not only sickness has been the cause but with that my expenses have been greater than my income, I am somewhat embarrassed'. A few days previous, he records some original poetry that he had sent to a friend with a letter 'Truth. What joy on earth there is for man, / If Gospel truth he does believe; / He does whatever good he can, / And then his heart so much relieved'. He writes verses occasionally throughout the volumes, which is sweet if not particularly accomplished. He also tackles more practical tasks, on the 23rd of February 1848, he 'stayed home all day, made a round mount for a toilet'.

Gaskill is evidently quite a religious man, often attending church twice on Sundays, like on Monday June 23rd, 1848, after which he wrote: 'I find that about as pleasant and full as profitable a way to spend the Sabbath or any two hours yet tried'.

Focused almost entirely on the mundanity of every day life, these journals offer wonderful insight into the world of a

regular working-class man in the antebellum north.  
1847-1853

£1,480



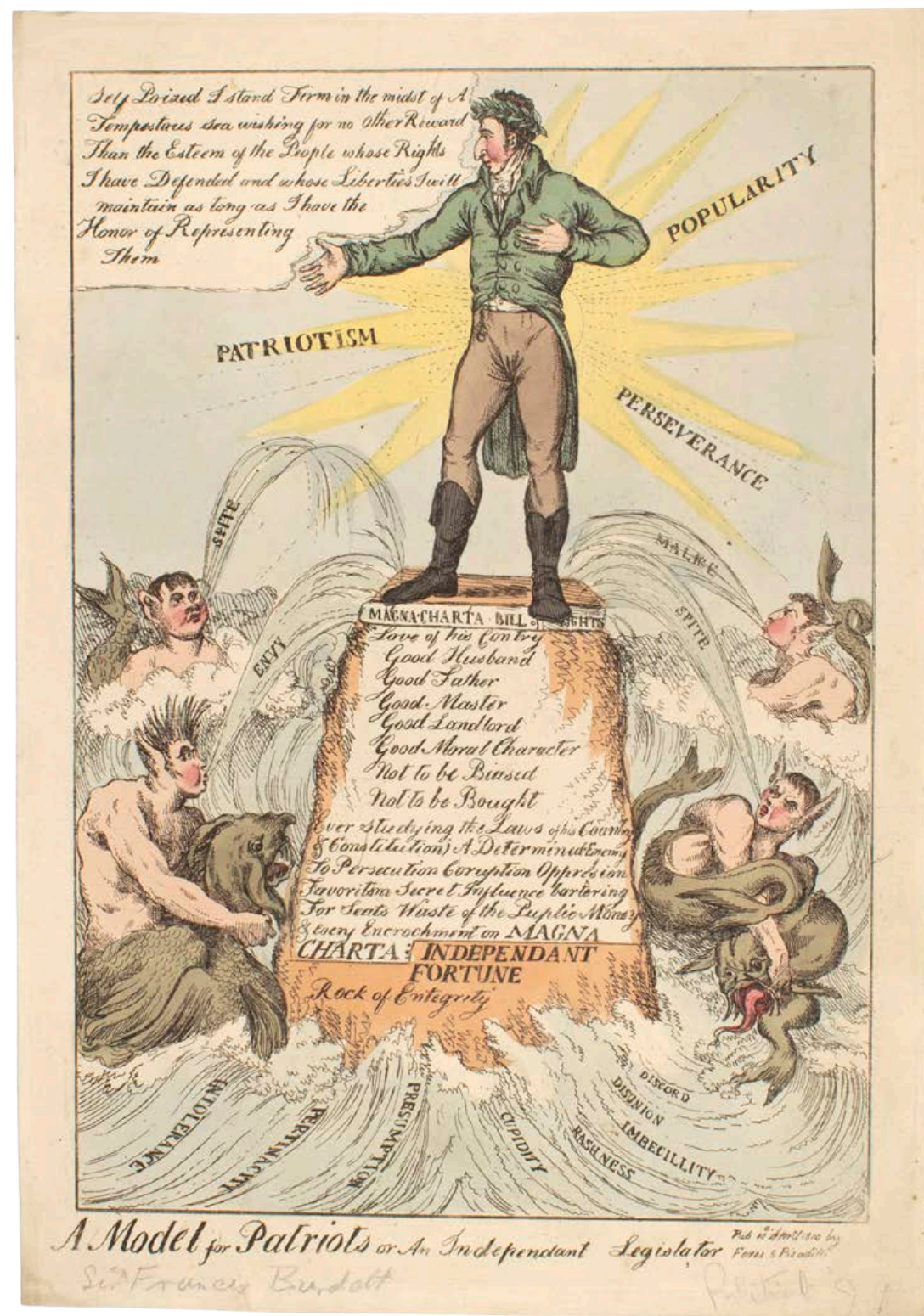
# IN PRAISE OF SIR FRANCIS BURDETT

26. (HEATH, William) A Model for Patriots: or, An independent legislator. (S. W.) Fores. Hand-coloured etching; trimmed close, one sl. crease, pencil annotations at lower margin. 37 x 25.5cm. v.g. [107141]

¶ George, BM Satires 11540. Burdett, wearing a laurel wreath, stands on a rock with a rectangular summit like that of a pedestal, and inscribed 'Magna Charta. Bill of Rights'. The rock rises four-square from waves which strike against it, while four sea-monsters spout cascades inscribed respectively 'Envy', 'Spite' [twice], 'Malice'. Behind Burdett is a sun with star-shaped rays inscribed 'Patriotism', 'Popularity', and 'Perseverance'. He is making a speech, head turned in profile to the left, right arm extended, left hand on his breast: 'Self Poised I stand Firm in the midst of A Tempestous [sic] Sea wishing for no Other Reward Than the Esteem of the People whose Rights I have Defended and whose Liberties I will maintain as long as I have the Honor of Representing Them'. The front of the rock is inscribed: 'Love of his Contry, Good Husband, Good Father, Good Master, Good Landlord, Good Moral Character, Not to be Biased, Not to be Bought, Ever Studying the Laws of his Country & Constitution; A Determined Enemy, To Persecution, Coruption, Oppression, Favouritism, Secret Influence, bartering For Seats, Waste of the Puplic [sic] Money, & every Encroachment on MAGNA CHARTA: INDEPENDANT FORTUNE Rock of Entegrity'. The waves which dash against it are 'Discord', 'Disunion', 'Imbecillity', 'Rashness', 'Cupidity', 'Presumption', 'Pertinacity', 'Intolerance'. One monster's hair, erect porcupine quills, shows that he is Lethbridge; others seem to be Yorke, Windham, and Perceval.

10th April, 1810

£320 †



## PRINCESS OF KITTENS - TWO KNOWN COPIES

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27. **HODGSON & CO.** Hodgson's Life of Queen Tab the Tortoiseshell Cat and the Princess of Kittens. Hodgson & Co. 12pp, each printed on one side only of 12 12mo leaves (watermarked 1821/2 - mark obscured), each with a hand-coloured illustration & six lines of text; trimmed close with occasional loss or partial loss to first letter, sl. dusted, corners a little dog-eared. Orig. pink paper wrappers, hand-coloured illustrated title onlay (sl. chipped at lower right corner); a little rubbed & dulled, text block loose. A nice copy of a scarce item. [107400]

¶ Not in BL. No copies on Copac; OCLC records The Morgan and Bryn Mawr only. No copies on auction records. A rare work by the publisher Hodgson & Co., founded by John Hodgson in c.1820 at 43 King Street, London. A publisher of children's tales, conduct and education books, Hodgson also published juvenile dramas and toy theatre scenes in addition to miniature books, pamphlets and song books, portraits and prints. A broadside advertising Hodgson's works, c.1822, includes this title as 'Queen Tab and Princess Kitten'.

The tale of Queen Tab tells the story of a Tortoiseshell cat and her kitten who travel to a mill where they meet Grist the miller, his family and pets. Escaping ill-treatment by the miller's wife, she finally returns, after encountering Grist in the stocks, to kill all of the mice and rats and the kitten 'princess' is declared Queen.

[1822]

£850

Says M  
Tab sa  
So the miller ask'd her in a trice,  
If she thought she could catch mice,  
When one was peeping from a hole,  
The Mill  
Who wou  
So when  
The kitten would around it hop,  
Would mew & roll to please this son,

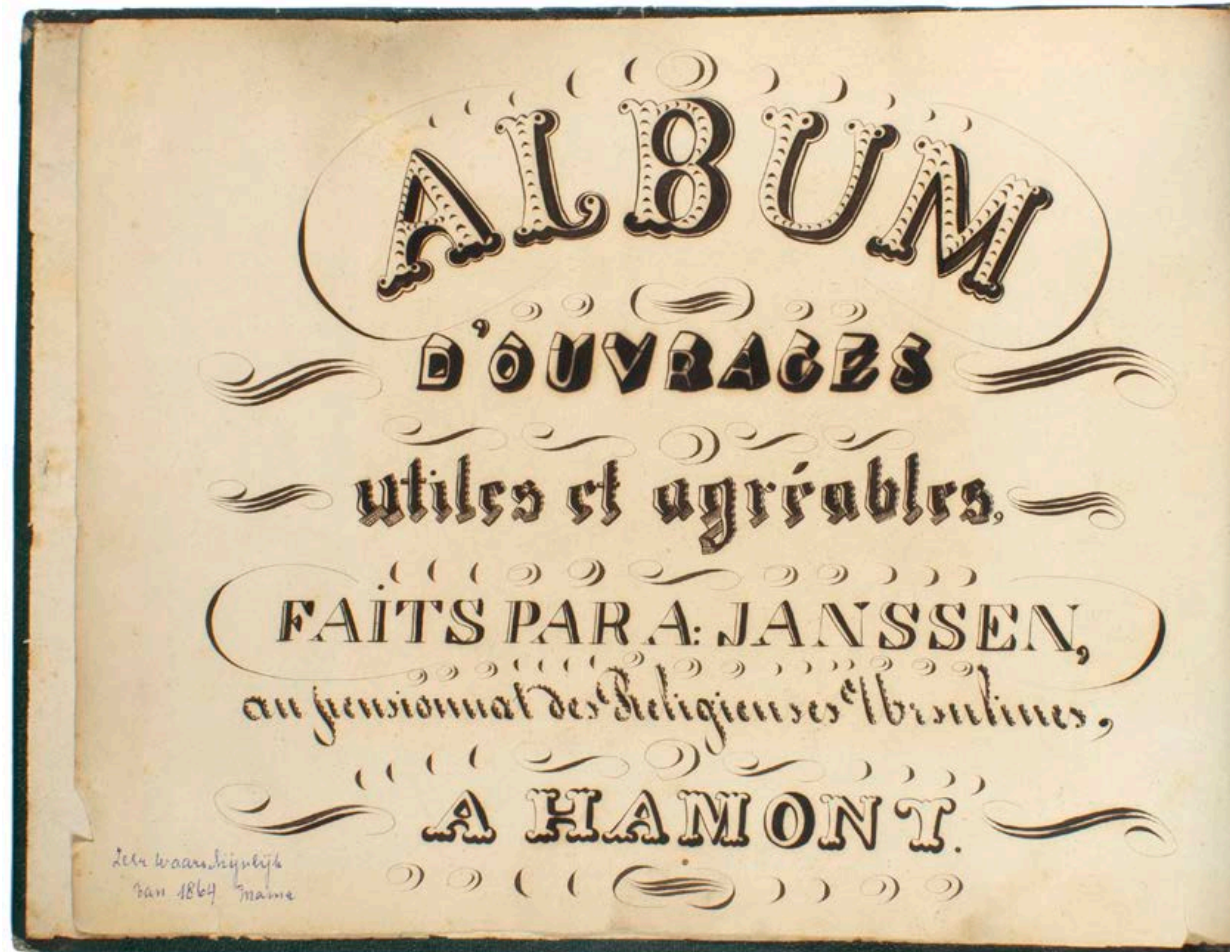


## FINE NEEDLEWORK ALBUM - CRAFTED AT BOARDING SCHOOL

29. **JANSSEN, Anna M. Agnes.** Album d'Ouvrages Utiles et Agréables. Folio album, 22 unnumbered leaves, the first 13 leaves used (bar one), the remaining 8 leaves blank. Leaves variously coloured, cream endpapers. Manuscript title on leading endpaper: 'Album d'ouvrages utiles et agréables, faits par A: Janssen, ou pensionnat des religieuses d'Ursulines a Hamont'. A few leaves sl. marked & damp-stained, some samples partially detached where glue has perished, but with no obvious losses, with the majority intact and well preserved aside from the expected foxing from age. Orig. sheep-backed boards; covers sl. rubbed, cloth ties renewed. [107421]

¶ A lovely album of 22 mounted examples of knitting, crochet, lace, and sewing, worked in fine white thread on linen or cotton. The album includes 16 garments, 4 with embroidered initials in red. With a manuscript calendar of saints' days for the year 1862 and a finely pencil-sketched flower, signed 'Hendriette Jansen' below, both loosely inserted.

The Ursuline pensionnat at Hamont was a boarding school on the border of Belgium and The Netherlands. It taught domestic skills – sewing, mending, and household management – alongside religious instruction, principally to middle-class girls destined for respectable domestic or semi-professional roles. The maker, Anna M. Agnes Janssen (1846–1919), was a pupil at the pensionnat, and would have



been in her mid-teens at the time of compilation, coming to the end of her schooling.

The album comprises a series of finely executed miniature garments and technical samples, demonstrating a high degree of proficiency in both construction and finish. Among the clothes are two chemises with sleeves and

cuffs; two dresses illustrating contrasting methods of neckline construction (one with lace, the other gathered into a band); and a more advanced bodiced dress with pin-tucks, gathered waist, and a pieced skirt of shaped panels, the sleeves with scalloped edges. Alongside these are smaller textile studies showing particular techniques: three rectangular cotton sheets demonstrate increasingly delicate methods of joining. The first with a straightforward run-and-fell seam; the second with an inset panel with turned edges; and the third displaying a fine ladder stitch, leaving an almost invisible join.

Embroidered initials on four of the garments are particularly intriguing. Two shift tops bear 'A.J.', stitched in a cursive type, with the adept maker even presenting two different lettering styles. The garments on the facing page have simple, legible initials, in cross-stitch and numbered -

'H I J 8' and 'H I 6' - possibly indicative of the need to show how to mark garments for a more practical system of linen identification in larger households.

The coherence and finish of the work suggest that the album is not just a series of exercises. Nor is it seemingly an educational sample book for students to learn from. Rather, the young maker's confident flourishes of hand and bold manuscript title suggest it was something to be presented, perhaps a portfolio assembled towards the end of the maker's schooling, exhibiting her range of skills acquired. It stands as a proud record of a young girl's educational accomplishment, embellished with adept yet characterful needlework.

[c.1862]

£3,800



# 'GOOD AND BAD PASSIONS' - AN ALPHABET

30. **JIGSAW PUZZLE.** The Passions Delineated. Designed & lithographed by G.E. Madeley, 3 Wellington St. Strand. D. Ogilvy, Hunter Street... Jigsaw puzzle, hand-coloured printed paper over wood, complete in 54-pieces, with an orig. linen-backed printed plan of the design. Housed in the orig. boxwood box with sliding lid, decorated with col. pictorial glazed paper onlay, and with a sl. torn printed advertising label on the underside; plan with 15cm closed tear without loss, neatly repaired. A v.g. example of scarce item. [107634]

¶ A very well-preserved example of a scarce children's educational game, in the form of a jigsaw puzzle. The completed puzzle shows an alphabet represented in 24 panels (four lines of six panels each; 'Y' and 'Z' are not included), beneath the title 'Good and Bad Passions'. Each letter depicts an emotion or social characteristic, ten of which are positive, and fourteen negative. Among the passions deemed unappealing are Deceit, illustrated by a man admonishing a chastened little girl, with the caption 'Deceit discovers a little mind and obscures the lustre of every accomplishment'; Selfishness, illustrated by a boy pilfering a cake from a picnic basket, with the caption 'Selfishness carries its own punishment'; Xcitability [*sic*], illustrated by a little girl having a tantrum, with the caption 'Excitability makes old & young appear ridiculous'. Of particular note is the illustration for Pride, in which a young (white) lady is depicted haughtily snubbing a well-dressed black gentleman, with the caption 'Pride that dines on vanity sups on contempt'. The image is interesting for its depiction of the Black gentleman as the injured and sympathetic party, and suggests a liberal attitude on the part of the publisher.

Among the positive tempers depicted are Benevolence, Fortitude, Kindness, Love and Joyousness, the latter illustrated with a children's game of Blind-Man's-Bluff, with the caption 'Joyousness and mirth oil the strings of study'.

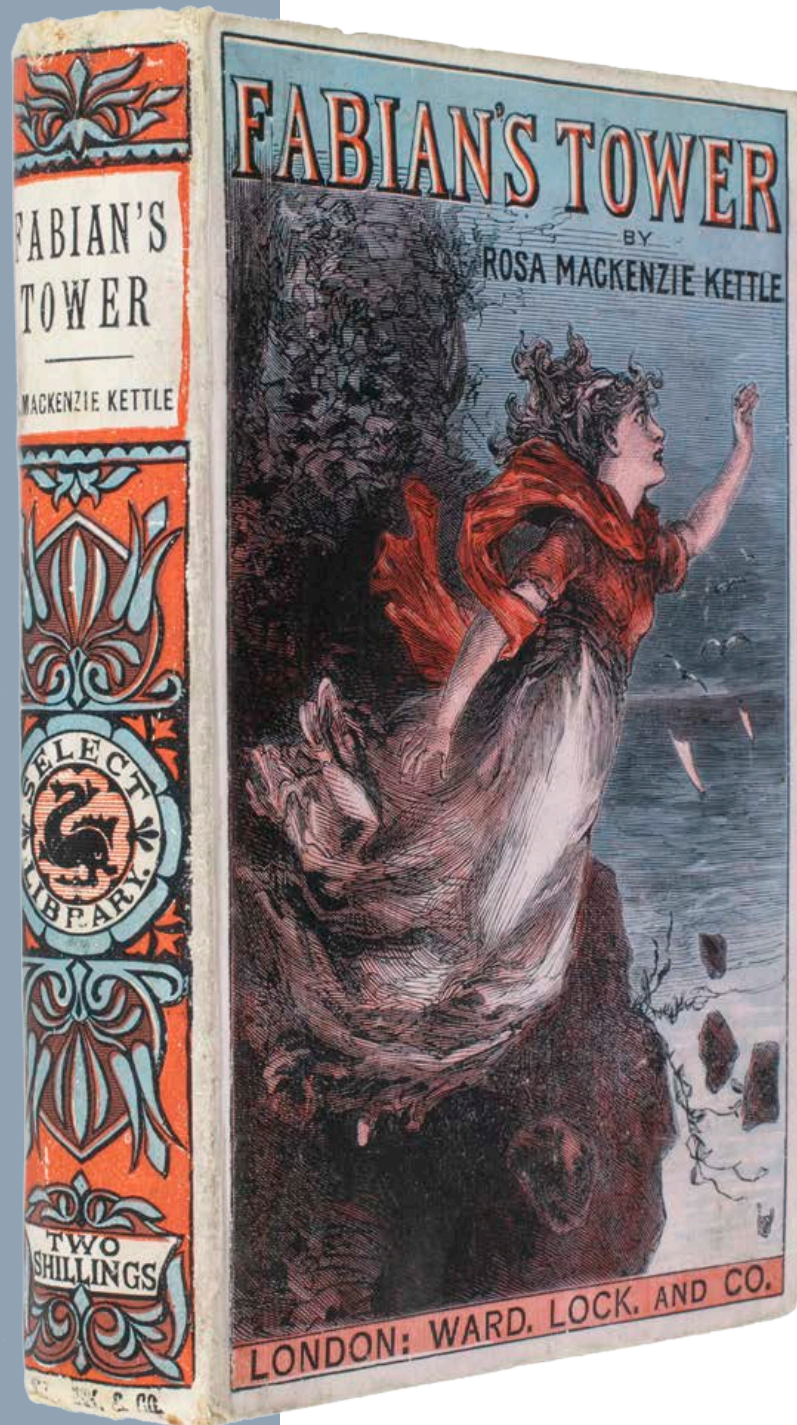
The publisher, David Ogilvy, was a noted publisher of games and puzzles, operating in London from the later 1830s.

We can find no other example of this scarce educational game.

[c.1840]

£1,850





## FABIAN'S TOWER - A FINE YELLOWBACK

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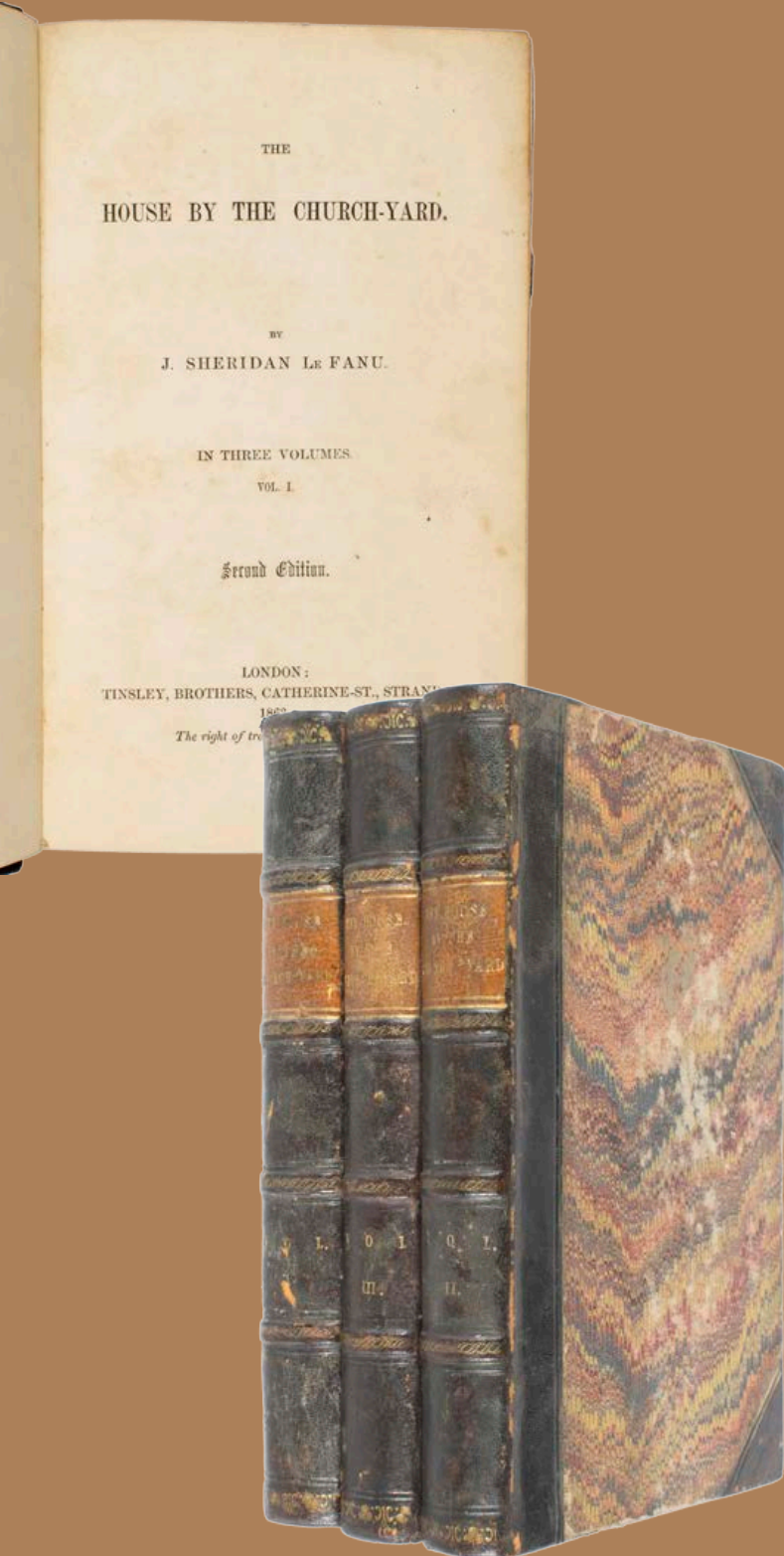
31. **KETTLE, Rosa Mackenzie.** *Fabian's Tower.* A romance. Ward, Lock, & Co. (Select Library of Fiction.) 6pp ads. Commercial ads on e.ps. 'Yellowback', orig. pictorial printed cream paper boards. An excellent copy. [107540]

¶ See Topp Vol. II, No. 1367; a copy with the same pagination (340pp) but from the Library of Favourite Authors series. This copy is from the Select Library of Fiction (as printed on the spine). First published in 1852. With a rather dramatic front cover illustration, showing a young woman teetering on a cliff edge, about to plunge into the sea below.

[c.1880]

£350

## HOUSE BY THE CHURCH-YARD WITH PRESENTATION LETTER FROM LE FANU

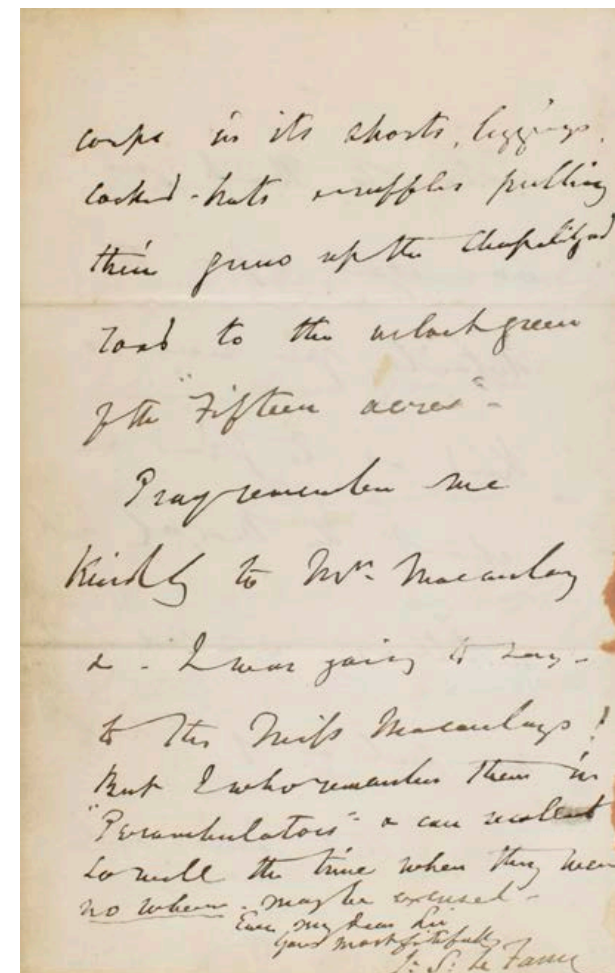


32. **LE FANU, Joseph Sheridan.** *The House by the Church-Yard.* In three volumes. Second edition. Tinsley, Brothers. The odd spot. Contemp. half black sheep, marbled boards, raised bands gilt, brown morocco labels; a bit rubbed & worn but still a nice copy. A warm 4pp signed letter from Le Fanu, dated 5 September 1863, from his 18 Merrion Square address is tipped in vol. I. [106034]

¶ Sadleir 1379b, with no half titles and 'Second Edition' appearing on all titlepages. Le Fanu writes to a Mr Macauley: 'I hope you will accept these volumes I am so happy to send to the old & kind friend whom I remember long ago among those happy scenes which I have chosen for the story... I have to thank you too, again, for the details you were so kind as to give me about the Royal Irish Artillery & which make me feel as if I had seen that fine old corps in its shorts, leggings, cocked hat ruffles pulling their guns up the Chapleizod road...'. A lovely copy evidently presented to someone influential from Le Fanu's 'happy early days', who seems to have helped with some of the finer historical points of this iconic novel.

Following the lukewarm reception of *Torlough O'Brien*, Le Fanu stopped writing novels for over a decade, in favour of publishing short stories in periodicals, not revisiting the genre until the early 1860s when he published this, one of his most acclaimed works. M.R. James described *The House by the Churchyard* as 'a book which seems to bring together in a concentrated form all of Le Fanu's best qualities as a story-teller'.

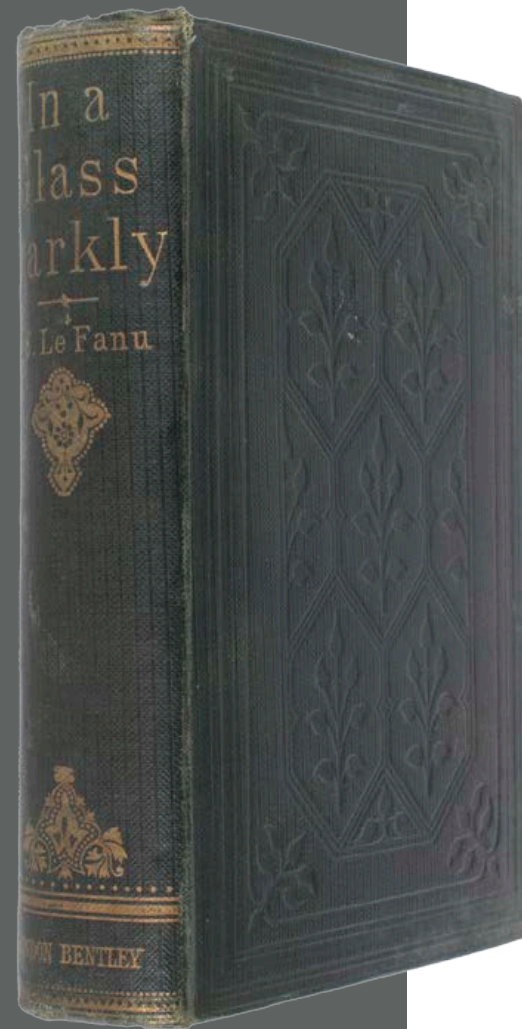
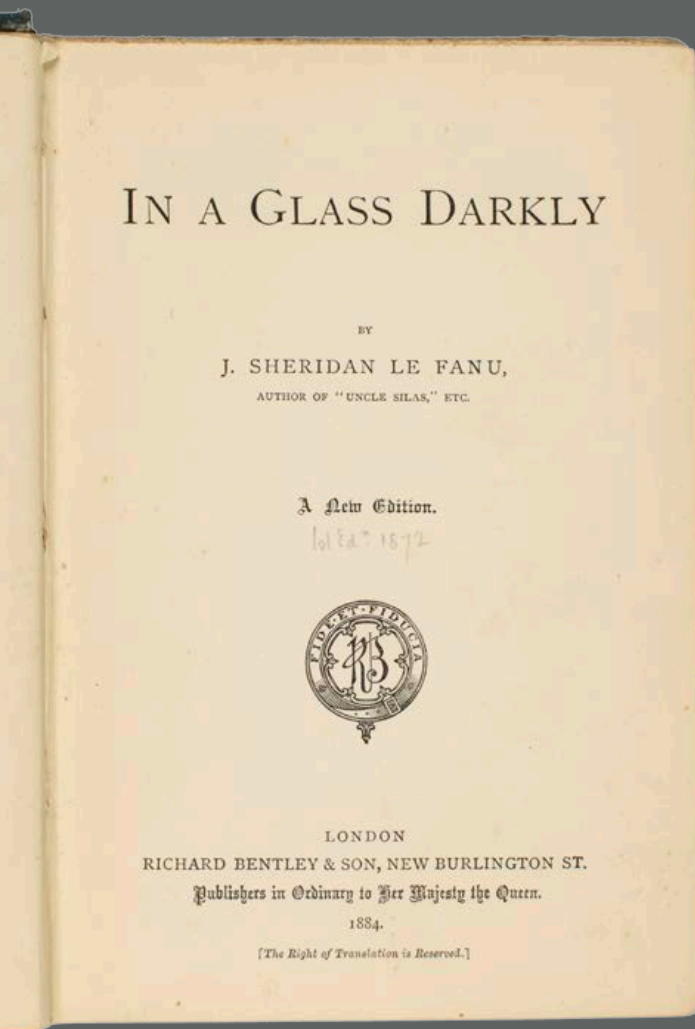
The author's final Irish-based novel and his last foray into historical fiction, it is set in Chapelizod, the land of his youth. The tale is comprised of interconnected crimes brought to light following the discovery of a human skull with evidence of terrible injuries - disappearances, murder, deception, and betrayal weave through years in the small village community. The cast of characters is sprawling, each with their own connections, neuroses, and motivations, and these diverging plots and myriad roles allow Le Fanu to explore different aspects of the human condition.



1863

£15,000

## FIRST ONE-VOLUME EDITION



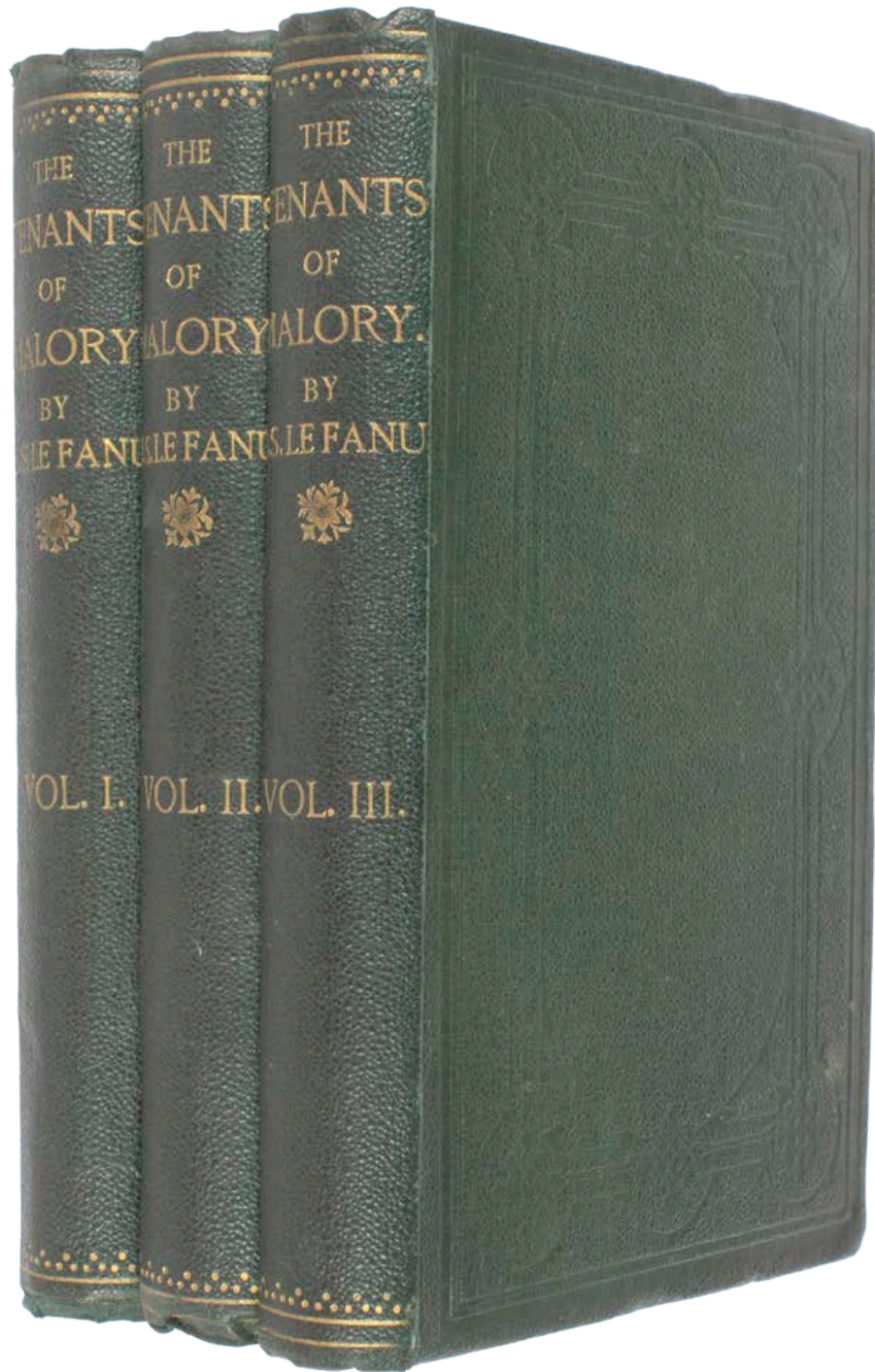
33. **LE FANU, Joseph Sheridan.** *In a Glass Darkly.* A new edn. Richard Bentley & Son. Half title, 1p. ads. Black e.ps. Orig. dark green vertical-grained cloth, blocked in blind, spine lettered in gilt; extremities sl. rubbed, corners, head & tail of spine a bit worn, a few small marks, small nick to spine, gilt sl. faded. Pictorial bookplate of David E. Wickham on leading pastedown; ink signatures of 'E.P. Senhouse, Netherhall' & 'M.E. Till, February, 1925' on leading f.e.p. verso. A good-plus copy. [106720]

¶ Sadleir 1380a, the first one volume edition. See Loeber L117. First published in 1872.

*In a Glass Darkly* is Le Fanu's most enduring collection, featuring three short stories and two novellas: 'Green Tea', 'The Familiar', 'Mr Justice Harbottle', 'The Room in the Dragon Volant', and 'Carmilla', all told as if recovered from the papers of the fictional Dr Hesselius. Both 'Green Tea' and, particularly, 'Carmilla', are benchmarks of the horror genre, and the latter is a pillar of vampire fiction. 'Carmilla' predates *Dracula* by almost 25 years, and Bram Stoker actually worked as a drama critic for the *Dublin Evening Mail*, which was co-owned by Le Fanu, in the 1870s.

Despite contemporary criticism of *In a Glass Darkly*, it was influential to authors across many genres including Bram Stoker, W.E. Henley, Robert Louis Stevenson, and M.R. James. Browne points out that the stories are now 'the only considerable works by Le Fanu which are at all widely known' (p.77). He continues: 'Generically, the stories from *In a Glass Darkly* are not simply tales of ghosts and the supernatural. They are, rather, accounts of excursions into the "bad lands" of the countries of the mind ... The grimness, the horror and the morbid fantasy of Le Fanu's conceptions reach in these five tales a degree of refinement beyond anything that he achieves in earlier works. He excels equally in the delineation of physical horror and of mental terror, and the objective nature of the other one being inextricably merged in the subjective nature of the other' (p.78). The final collection of stories published during his lifetime, *In a Glass Darkly* is Le Fanu at his most thoughtful and unsettling best.

## THE TENANTS OF MALORY



34. **LE FANU, Joseph Sheridan.** *The Tenants of Malory.* A novel. In three volumes. FIRST EDITION. Tinsley Brothers. Half title vol. I only. Orig. green cloth, blocked in blind, spines lettered in gilt; a few small marks, extremities v. sl. rubbed. A lovely copy. [106274]

¶ Sadleir 1385 but in variant green cloth. First serialised in the *Dublin University Magazine* from February to October 1867.

After committing various crimes, a man ends up in exile in Constantinople but desires to return to England and regain his family fortune. He takes on a new identity and with the help of an unscrupulous lawyer begins a new life at home – though he cannot outrun the consequences of his actions. The novel received a lukewarm reception and has not garnered more popularity in the subsequent years, apart from Le Fanu's brilliant characterisation of Mr. Dingwell and his secret identity. Its first appearance in *Dublin University Magazine* received a mention from the *Fifeshire Journal* of 7 February 1867: 'With the present month begins a new story, entitled *The Tenants of Malory*'. There is a beautiful girl introduced to us... so we may expect before long something tragic.' The review goes on to describe the entire issue as 'a flat, stale, and unprofitable number', which 'makes us sigh when we remember what the *Dublin University* once was' (p.3). This was another blow for Le Fanu – he had purchased the periodical in 1861 and was still the owner and editor at this time.

1867

£4,800

## BOUND AT THE WORKSHOP FOR CRIPPLES - 'BRING BEAUTY HOME TO THE POOR'

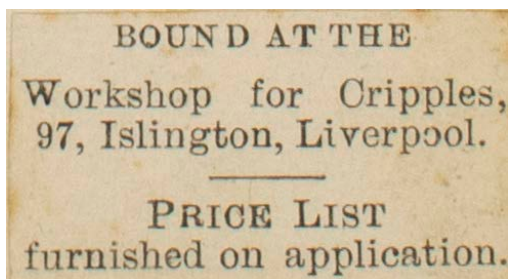
35. **LONGFELLOW, Henry Wadsworth.** Hyperion. A romance. Liverpool: John Walker. Title in red & black. Early 20th century crushed crimson morocco, both boards triple ruled, leading board with additional elaborately blocked central panel in gilt, spine ruled with stylised hearts, title lettered in gilt horizontally at head of spine; v. sl. rubbed & dulled. Binder's label: 'Bound at the Workshop for Cripples, 97 Islington, Liverpool. Price list furnished on application. Publisher's presentation copy: 'Presented to William Earle Esq by the publisher as a small acknowledgement of his enlightened, upright, and patriotic public service, 20th Decr. 1848' on leading f.e.p. a.e.g. v.g. [107636]

¶ First Liverpool edition. A particularly lovely and bright example from the workshop.

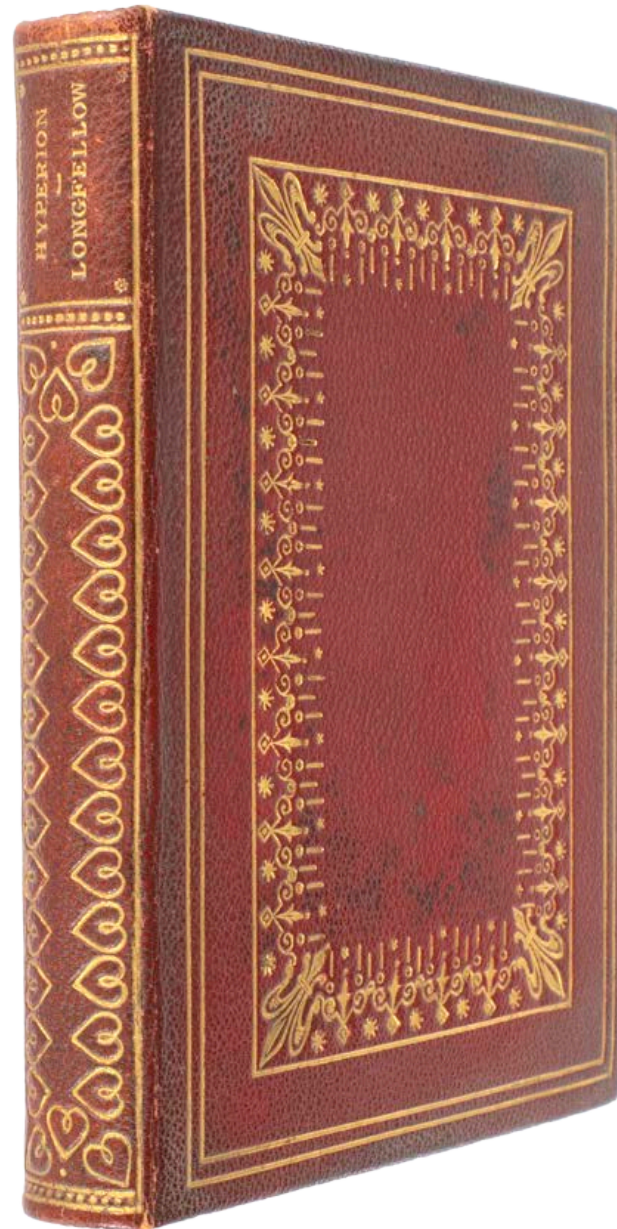
The Kyrle Society was founded by the social reformer Miranda Hill (sister of Octavia Hill, its treasurer) in 1875, and

sought to 'Bring Beauty Home to the Poor' through access of art, music, culture and open spaces. It was at first concerned

with the decoration of hospitals, schools, and working-class institutions, and later extended its activities to the preservation of public spaces and the promotion of art and craft among working-class children. Among its supporters were William Morris and others associated with the women's suffrage movement.



BOUND AT THE  
Workshop for Cripples,  
97, Islington, Liverpool.  
—  
PRICE LIST  
furnished on application.



In November 1902, The Invalid Children's Aid Liverpool branch of the society established a workshop for disabled children and young adults who were unable to work, with the intention of teaching a trade and fostering financial independence. Bookbinding lent itself to adaptability and was surprisingly accommodating to accessible alternatives, something suggested by Mrs Arthur Rathbone, of the well-known Liverpool philanthropic family of merchants and ship-owners. Bookbinding, suggested the charity's paper, 'offered opportunities for the training of boys and girls together. The work was not so heavy as to tax the strength of the weaker ones unduly. The different processes could be so graded as to enable the unskilled and the skilled to work side by side' (The Charity Organisation Review Vol. 16, 1904).

The workshop comprised two boys and five girls, aged between 16 and 25, working under the instruction of a Mr Manning at 97 Islington, where operations ran between 1904-1908. Although the source of Mrs Rathbone's expertise is unrecorded, her ownership of binding equipment suggests she may have been connected with the wider network of women bookbinders active at the time (Marianne Tidcombe, *Women Bookbinders*, 1880-1920).

Bindings produced in the workshop were typically functional, reflecting its instructional purpose and the age of its workers. The present example, however, is notably accomplished, probably executed by one of the more advanced pupils for the prominent Earle family - this copy itself an earlier presentation from the publisher - serving as a demonstration of the workshop's capabilities.

1848

£1,250

# EXECUTION OF THE 'GENTLEMAN HIGHWAYMAN'

36. **MACLEAN, James. CHEAP REPOSITORY.** Execution of Maclean, commonly known by the name of the Gentleman Highwayman. Sold by J. Marshall (printer to the Cheap Repository fo[r] Moral and Religious Tracts... 22, [2]pp, woodcut illustration to titlepage, final advertisement leaf. 12mo. Sl. foxing, sl. damp marking to first & last few leaves, some corners dog-eared. Contemporary signature of James Foster at upper margin of title, large stamped numbers 9 & 21 on title, not affecting text. [107300]

¶ ESTC N490066, Cambridge and NYPL only. This copy is the variant with 'r' missing from the imprint; ESTC T225622, which includes the 'r', records only four copies, at the BL, NLS, Bristol, and Yale. There are three editions published in Bath, all of which have three or fewer locations.

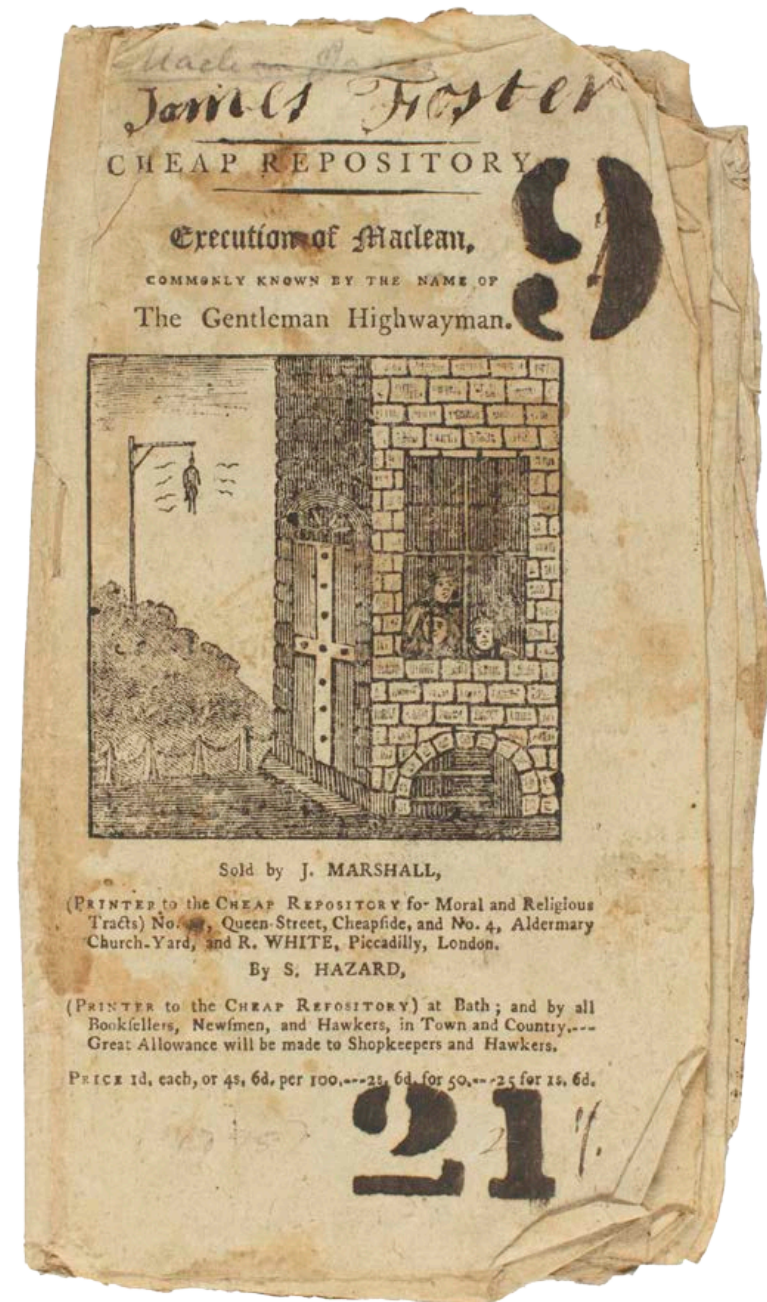
A rare tract on the life of James Maclean, 1724-1750, Known as the Gentleman Highwayman. Maclean was born in Ireland, the son of clergyman and brother to a distinguished Calvinist minister and scholar. He was an old fashioned rake, seeking the good life through scheming and deceit, raising money dishonestly to live, or at least seem to live, the life of a gentleman. Having lost the reasonable sum left him by his father, Maclean married a wealthy innkeeper's daughter. She died only 4 years later, Maclean quickly losing all the money he had with the final descent into crime propelled by a large loss at the gambling table.

Maclean, together with another 'equally necessitous' rake, turned to highway robbery, committing over 20 offences in 1748 and 1750 including one attack on Horace Walpole in which a pistol went off bruising Walpole's cheek. After his arrest in the summer of 1750 Walpole described Maclean's arrest as generating 'as many prints and pamphlets [as] the [London] earthquake'. Maclean made a full repentant confession and was hanged at Tyburn on October 3, 1750. (ODNB.)

The woodcut illustration on the first page shows a man hanging from a gibbet on top of a hill. In the foreground is a gaol, from which three people are looking out of a barred window.

[1795]

£450



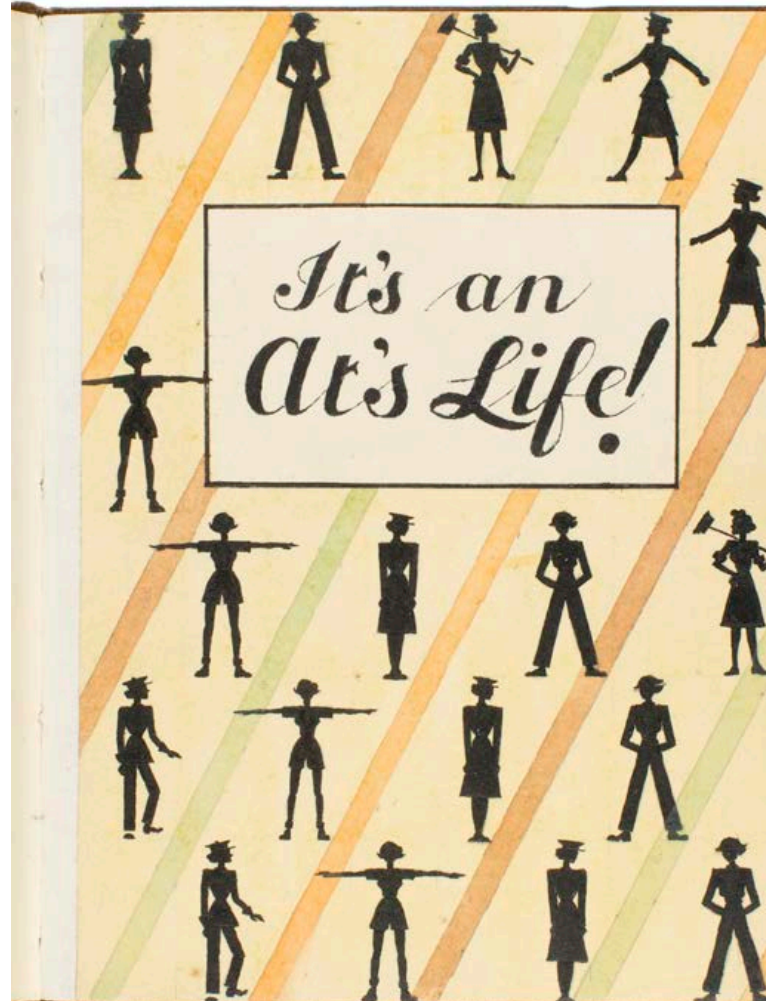
## SHE 'DID THE JOB ON HER OWN - A MAN-SIZED JOB'

37. **MANUSCRIPT. PATTERSON, Kim.** *It's an AT's Life.* 30pp  
ms in an attractive hand, written largely on versos with  
illustrations on rectos, in home-made brown cloth binding, paper  
label. [107407]

¶ A brief, insightful, and beautifully illustrated account  
of service in the A.T.S. The Auxiliary Territorial Service  
was established in September 1938 as  
the women's branch of the British Army,  
initially providing cooks, cleaners, and  
telephonists but as the war continued  
providing orderlies and munitions  
inspectors.

The present volume is a rather affable  
but self-reflective and informative  
account of a young woman's recruitment  
in the Service. It opens with a letter to  
Mrs Sutcliffe, the woman with whom  
she was billeted, and uses the sprightly  
tone of a children's adventure book to  
excellent effect. Patterson declares  
herself determined to buy a gift to thank  
her 'very nice Landlady' but on realising  
that 'worth-while gifts were beyond her  
slender A.T.S. pay' determines to make a  
book for her, paper being 'comparatively  
cheap, even in Wartime'.

The illustrations are extremely attractive  
and accomplished, and Patterson uses  
clear bright backgrounds with silhouette  
figures in the foreground, which evokes  
universality (indeed, she is keen to  
emphasise that 'the girl pictured is not  
intended to be me. She's just any AT...'),  
which she compounds by captioning each  
picture as 'The Day...' and by writing the  
accompanying text in the second person.  
'The Day she had the wonderful idea'  
shows a rather glamorous woman with a  
small dog standing in front of a bright red  
recruitment poster. The facing text explores her motives  
'the spirit of adventure, the urge to try on khaki caps, the  
desire, which is perhaps in all of us, to be; "in the thick  
of it"' for joining and her feelings on having done so 'You  
emerged into the bright sunshine. You were the woman  
who was about to win the war!', but she soon realises she



is part of a larger effort. On 'The Day she decided it wasn't  
such a wonderful idea after all' she writes of learning army  
slang, distinguishing between ranks, and abandoning her  
'long, flowing hair', and on 'The Day she wished she'd been  
made to fit them' she conjures a gleefully absurd picture  
of herself and the other recruits trying on uniform. She

expresses humility and acknowledges  
difference: having laughed at how 'A stout  
girl was becoming very red in the face in  
her untiring efforts to force herself in to a  
VERY streamlined khaki tunic' she finds  
that 'someone was laughing at You, and  
that you yourself, attired in an outside tin  
helmet, and practically nothing else, must  
present a somewhat strange spectacle!'.  
The experience breaks down her reserve,  
and soon she is chatting freely to the  
other recruits and making up (presumably  
unflattering) songs about the Sergeant-  
Major. Events such as parades and the  
agonising experience of collecting her  
various pay coupons further create the  
feeling that 'you were now just one, and a  
very inconspicuous one, of many'. Despite  
the author's upbeat attitude, and her feeling  
that 'we are all in this together' this is no  
work of propaganda, and on 'The Day she  
had never waited so long for so little' she  
complains about pay and cigarette coupons.  
She moves on to her billet in Roberttown,  
Yorkshire, and is frank about her feelings  
'I love security; I cling to old familiar  
surroundings and to familiar people that  
belong to them. I hate change'. Things  
soon settle on 'The Day she met three  
very nice people (and a couple ducks!')  
and the following pages deal with her  
finding joy in life in Roberttown. The work  
combines openness with a sense of fun, and  
real psychological insight, and Patterson

is realistic about the likely psychological effects of  
demobilisation. Indulging in daydreams of demobilisation  
(*'a BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT'*), while recognising that it will  
be hard to abandon the institutions and the suspension of  
norms that came with serving. Demobilisation conjures  
up magnificent notions of glamorous dresses, high-heeled

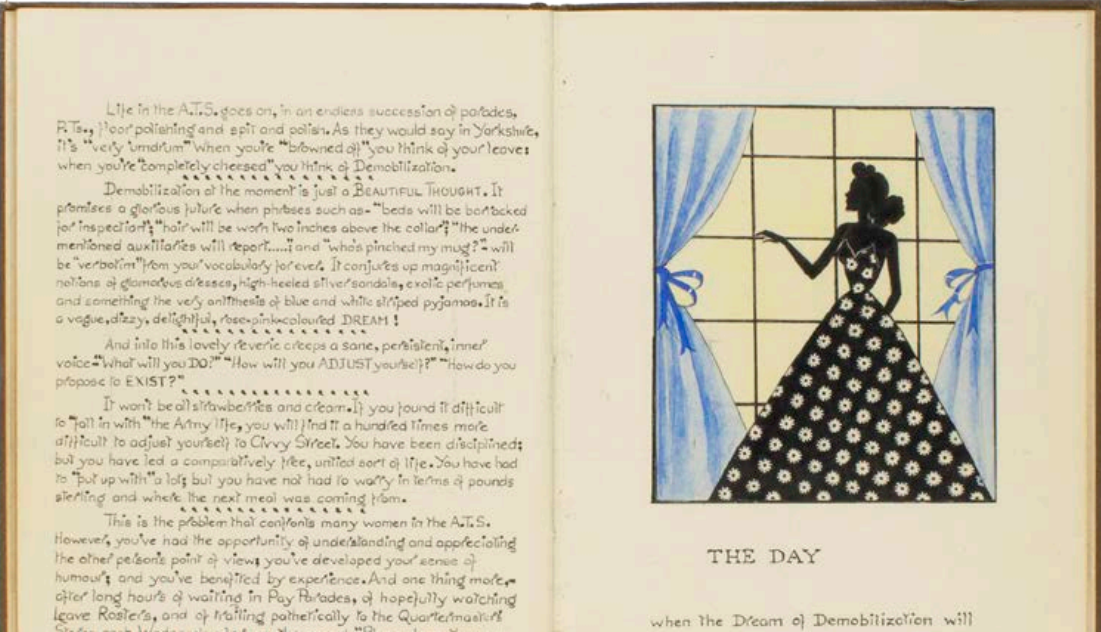
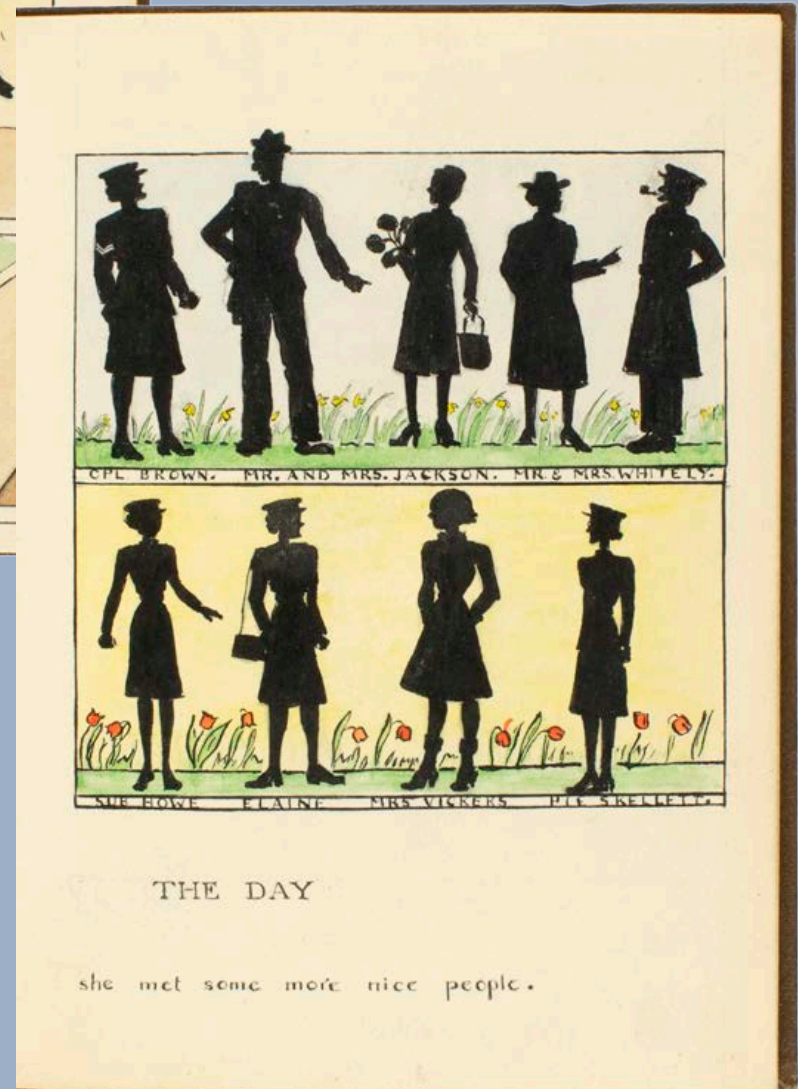
silver sandals, exotic perfumes and something the very antithesis of blue and white striped pyjamas. It is a vague, dizzy, delightful, rose-pink-coloured DREAM! And into this lovely reverie creeps a sane persistent inner voice - "what will you DO?" "How will you ADJUST yourself?" "How do you propose to EXIST?" It won't all be strawberries and cream. If you found it difficult to "fall in with" the Army life, you will find it a hundred times more difficult to adjust yourself to Civvy Street. You have been disciplined but you have led a comparatively free, untied sort of life'.

The book ends with pride and poignance, with a vindication of the A.T.S. 'The average AT.. did the job on her own - a man-sized job - conscientiously, and she was proud of her achievement... the A.T.S. has one answer to all criticisms. IT HAS DONE THE JOB IT SET OUT TO DO. IT HAS FULFILLED THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS CREATED'. It is faced with a moving and mildly ironic drawing. 'The Day when she MAY find consolation' depicts an elderly woman being asked 'and Gran ma how many Germans did you kill?', wryly expressing that combat is not the only way to aid the war effort.

A wonderful document of a young woman's work, thoughts, and feelings during one of the defining periods of her life, and the most important events of the twentieth century.

[c.1945]

£2,200



Life in the A.T.S. goes on, in an endless succession of parades, R.T.s., floor-painting and spit and polish. As they would say in Yorkshire, it's "very undrum" when you're "blowned off" you think of your leaves when you're "completely cheered" you think of Demobilization.

Demobilization of the moment is just a BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT. It promises a glorious future when phrases such as - "beds will be bedded for" "inspector's" "hair will be worn two inches above the collar" "the under-mentioned auxiliaries will report...." and "who's pinched my mug?" will be "verboten" from your vocabulary for ever. It conjures up magnificent notions of glamorous dresses, high-heeled silver sandals, exotic perfumes and something the very antithesis of blue and white striped pyjamas. It is a vague, dizzy, delightful, rose-pink-coloured DREAM!

And into this lovely reverie creeps a sane, persistent, inner voice "what will you DO?" "How will you ADJUST yourself?" "How do you propose to EXIST?"

It won't be all strawberries and cream. If you found it difficult to "fall in with" the Army life, you will find it a hundred times more difficult to adjust yourself to Civvy Street. You have been disciplined but you have led a comparatively free, untied sort of life. You have had to "put up with" a lot but you have not had to worry in terms of pounds sterling and where the next meal was coming from.

This is the problem that confronts many women in the A.T.S. However, you've had the opportunity of understanding and appreciating the other person's point of view, you've developed your sense of humour, and you've benefited by experience. And one thing more, after long hours of waiting in Pay Brides, of hopefully watching leave Rosters, and of listening pathetically to the Quartermaster's Staff, you've learned to live.

THE DAY

when the Dream of Demobilization will

## SMITH FAMILY MANUSCRIPT PERIODICAL

38. **MANUSCRIPT. (SMITH, Ernest Harry, Ada E., & Ellie)** Our Own Magazine. Nov. 1st, 1877 - July 24th, 1887. Volumes 1,2,3, & 5. [n.p] Neatly written & copiously illustrated in black ink; the odd spot. Yellow e.ps. Four vols. bound in red moire cloth, vol. I with brass shield on front board, vol. II with green cloth flower panel & vol. III with blue cloth & gilt image of children in a boat; a bit rubbed & dulled, some hinges starting but sound. A delightful survival. [107443]

¶ A charming late nineteenth-century manuscript juvenile periodical, featuring fictional stories, tales of foreign and domestic travel, natural history, anecdotes, puzzles, riddles, rhymes, and more. Wide-ranging contents include stories such as 'The Boy Robbers: or The Adventures of Gerald Ellerstone', about a boy framed for stabbing his friend by the son of a lunatic asylum keeper, which appears in segments throughout the first

volume. 'The Happy Isle' is about a family who are shipwrecked on a Pacific island and later captured by pirates. Other stories include 'The Lost Heiress', 'The Heir of Dorrington Court', 'Santa Claus: A Tale of Christmas Eve', 'Jack and the Beanstock: A Pantomime in Rhyme', and more.

'Raising the Dead' is a tale of Mormons claiming they can bring a man back from the dead, when in fact it is just a scheme to make people believe they can. Two chapters are dedicated to a detailed account of 'A Chinese Dinner',

which includes 'salted earthworms', 'pigeon's eggs', 'little balls made of sharks' fins', 'grubs', and birds-nest soup.

Wonderful animals are discussed and drawn including flying fish, sawbills, electric eels, and kiwi birds. There are accounts of Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, China, Egypt, Holland, and Italy. The authors describe Canada as 'situated on the east of North America', which is not entirely correct, though in the cataloguer's experience growing up in Northern Ontario the statement that the 'heat of summer and the cold of winter are both excessive' certainly is.

Some of the 'Wonders of the World' are described, including the 'Porcelain Tower of Nankin', the Great Wall of China, the Sphinx, Mt. Etna, Eddystone Lighthouse, Cleopatra's Needle, Niagara Falls, the Suez Canal and others. The authors are particularly excited about their trips to London, and write about historical sites and museums they visit, street life, 'A Visit to Petticoat Lane', and 'The East London Aquarium'.

Mostly covering the period 1878 to 1881, with just a few pages in the final volume continuing to 1887. The magazine is edited and co-written by Ernest Harry Smith, 1862-1946, of 29 Court Street, Faversham, Kent, with his younger siblings Ada, Ellie, Dick, and Edgar. Creating family periodicals was a popular pastime for children in this period, though this one is particularly delightful. Continuing in a creative vein, Ernest Smith later became a Fellow of the Royal College of Organists, and served as an organist at St. Mary's, Westerham, St. Bede's, Liverpool, and St. James', New Brighton. He also composed organ and piano music, anthems, madrigals, and part-songs.

A fantastically illustrated set of volumes capturing the special wit, humour, and wonder of Victorian childhood.

1877-1887

£2,500



## BEMOANING UNSCRUPULOUS BOOKSELLERS - 'THEY'RE ALL CHEATS...'

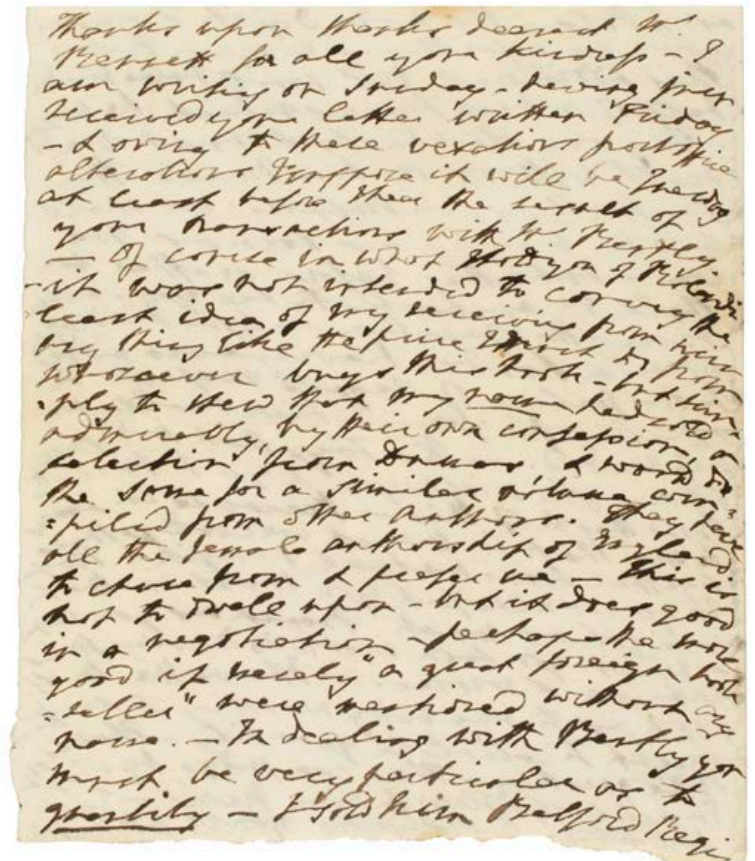
39. **MITFORD, Mary Russell.** ALS to 'Mrs Bennett', '... they are all cheats & must be dealt with as such - I mean the Booksellers...' 56 lines in brown ink on two sides of small bifolied 4to sheet, without address panel. [107428]

¶ Mary Russell Mitford, 1787-1855, essayist, novelist, and dramatist. Despite her flourishing reputation after the successes of *Our Village* (1824-32) and *Belford Regis* (1835), her father's death in 1842 left her saddled with debts of over £1000, and she was forced to churn out journal articles for cheap publications to keep the family afloat. Mitford was finally reprieved after a group of friends stepped in, and she was able to stop writing hack pieces. Her most substantial work during this fallow period was her editing of *Fragments des oeuvres d'Alexandre Dumas choisies a l'usage de la jeunesse* in 1846.

This letter, probably composed just after this break from writing, gives 'thanks upon thanks' for the 'results of your transactions with Mr [Richard] Bentley', revealing the recipient as Emma Sophia Bennett (née Wilson), wife of William Cox Bennett, 1820-1895, poet, watchmaker, and friend of Mitford's. An ample correspondence with William between 1848-54 show that she also would have been close with his 'dear and interesting wife' (Letter SD143 *The Brownings' Correspondence*, 1850), with other evidence suggesting that the Bennetts often worked as literary intermediaries for Mitford's publishing affairs in London. She discusses negotiating a new deal, possibly for her nascent autobiography *Recollections From a Literary Life* (1852), muses on her previous successes - 'they have all the female authorship of England to choose from & prefer me' - and suggests Mrs Bennett mention 'a great foreign bookseller' as a negotiation tactic. She also directs her in how to deal with the unscrupulous Bentley: 'you must be very particular as to quantity - I sold him *Belford Regis* as 2 Vols - he made 3 of it & never gave me a farthing more'. She bitterly surmises: 'they are all cheats & must be dealt with as such - I mean the Booksellers...'

[1850s]

£500 †



Thanks upon thanks dear Madam  
Bentley for all your kindness - I  
am writing on Monday - having just  
received your letter written Friday  
- & owing to these vexatious post office  
alterations I suppose it will be ready  
at least before then the result of  
your negotiations with Mr Bentley  
- of course in what respects I  
- it was not intended to convey the  
least idea of my receiving from him  
by this time the price I had to pay  
whosoever buys this book - but his  
reply to them that my room had been  
adorned by their own confessions  
selection from Dumas & words  
the same for a similar volume con-  
- piled from other authors. They have  
all the female authorship of England  
to choose from & prefer me - this is  
not to dwell upon - but it does good  
in a negotiation - perhaps he will  
good if nearly a great foreign book-  
- seller were mentioned without  
name - In dealing with Bentley you  
must be very particular as to  
quantity - I sold him *Belford Regis*

## ON THE BRINK OF WAR - A HARRIED CALL TO ARMS AGAINST THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

40. **NASSAU VAN ZUYLESTEIN, William Henry van, Fourth Earl of Rochford.** ALS to 'Sir', St James's 6 Seper, 1775. 'The present troubles in America...' 23 lines in brown ink on a side & a half on a folded 4to sheet, small contemporary ink note to verso of following leaf recording receipt & date; sl. foxing, tear expertly repaired, old folds. [107440]

¶ A forthright letter from William Henry, fourth Earl of Rochford, 1717–1781, British diplomat and politician, written at the turning point of the American War of Independence. The marginal victory of the Battle of Bunker Hill in June 1775 was a sobering realisation for the British as unrest turned to full scale war. Rochdale passes on orders from King George III ('it has been strongly recommended to me by His Majesty as well as other colonels of regiments') to encourage militia commanders to supply men to the army proper. As militiamen could not legally be taken for use in the national army, Rochdale here offers a workaround: 'it is in his power to admit a substitute being put in their place...' and asks for numbers of men willing to enlist. At the time of writing Rochford was acting both as Colonel of the Essex Militia, having been appointed in 1759, as well as Secretary of State for the Southern Department which handled European foreign policy. He had initially favoured non-violent negotiation with the colonies, and had fallen out with the rest of the cabinet, including Henry Howard, Earl of Suffolk, over his opposing hardline military solutions. This letter, a harried call to arms for mobilisation, evidences either a weakening of his stance in the face of the growing emergency, or a tactical pivot as a last ditch attempt to regain popularity amongst his peers. If the latter, it did not work: his increased isolation led him to offer his resignation a month after this was written, in October 1775.

1775

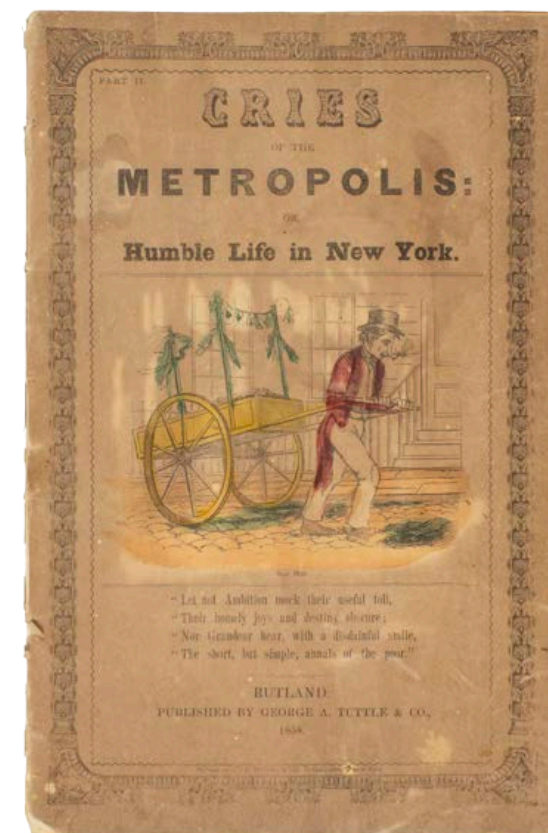
£850 †

St James's 6 Seper 1775

Sir

The present troubles in America requiring a great levy of soldiers it has been strongly recommended to me by his Majesty as well as to other Colonels of Regiments to see what can be procured from the militia you know that any of the militia enlisting the Colonel has a right to reclaim them, but it is in his power to admit a substitute being put in their place which for Colonels consent to I would therefore have you acquaint the several Companies to try how many men they can enlist & let them make a return to you as soon as possible of the sum they meet with & then you will make the return to me which when I have got I will take care that officers shall be sent down to enlist them properly & the Regiments should endeavour to find substitutes to supply their places which the recruiting officer will pay. This service is so essentially necessary & will do our Battalions much honor by beginning it as it

# CRIES OF NEW YORK



41. **(NEW YORK) ANONYMOUS.** Cries of the Metropolis: Or, Humble Life in New York. Part II. Rutland (Vermont): George A. Tuttle & Co. 8pp. text and hand-coloured illustrations on 16 leaves with versos blank. Orig. light brown printed wrappers with hand-coloured illus. to front wrapper. Some sl. marking. [107482]

¶ The first part is relatively common, but part II, which was separately published, is rare: Staatliche Museen, Berlin only. Street characters & scenes: the News Boy, Chatham Auctions, Match Boy, Beware Mock Auctions!, Chimney Sweep, Charcoal Man, Soap-Fat Man, Ice-Cream Man, Scissors Grinder, Running to a Fire.

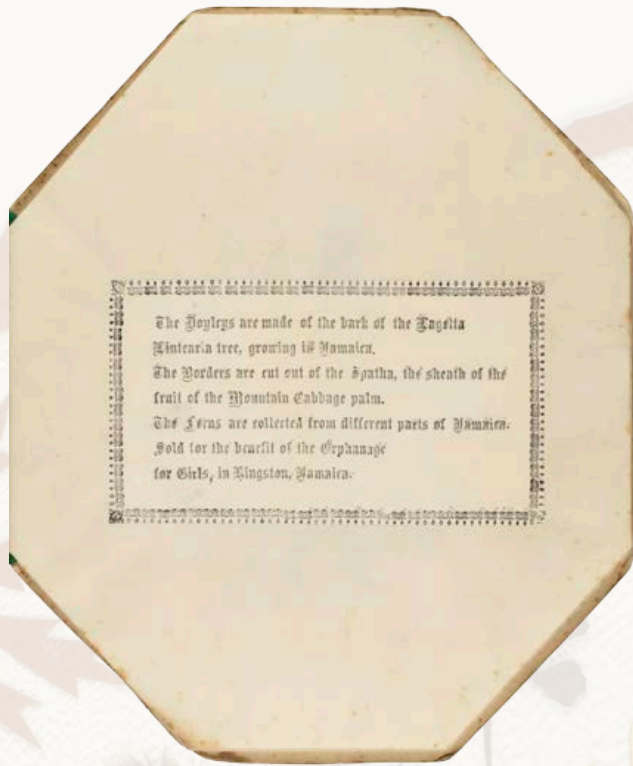
Chatham Auctions:

'Come, seize your fortune now, it's on the wing,  
You bid, excited, and your money fling  
Away on what is scarcely worth the freight,  
And then repent your folly, when too late.'

1858

£600

## ORPHANAGE FOR GIRLS, KINGSTON, JAMAICA



42. **ORPHANAGE FOR GIRLS, KINGSTON, JAMAICA.** Three Albums Containing Doyleys Made from the Bark of the Lagetta Lintearia Tree, native of Jamaica. Three albums housed within a custom-made brown cloth solander box with black morocco title label lettered in gilt. [107299]

¶ A substantial and uncommon collection of beautifully constructed Jamaican and Barbadian botanical doilies dating from the late nineteenth century. The Orphanage for Girls in the Half Way Tree neighbourhood of Kingston, Jamaica, was founded in 1865. Throughout the second half of the 19th century, the girls and their supporters produced and sold traditional lace-bark accessories to help raise funds for the orphanage. 'Young women in teachers' training colleges for women learned how to make lace-bark products for their classrooms and school girls made fans and doilies from lace-bark for fundraising benefits to aid the poor and special needs organizations... Amidst the Jamaican exhibits at the World's Exposition in New Orleans, 1884-1885, several lace-bark ornaments were made by St. Mary's College and St. Mary's Practising School for Females.' (Buckridge, *S. African Lace-Bark in the Caribbean*, p.102).

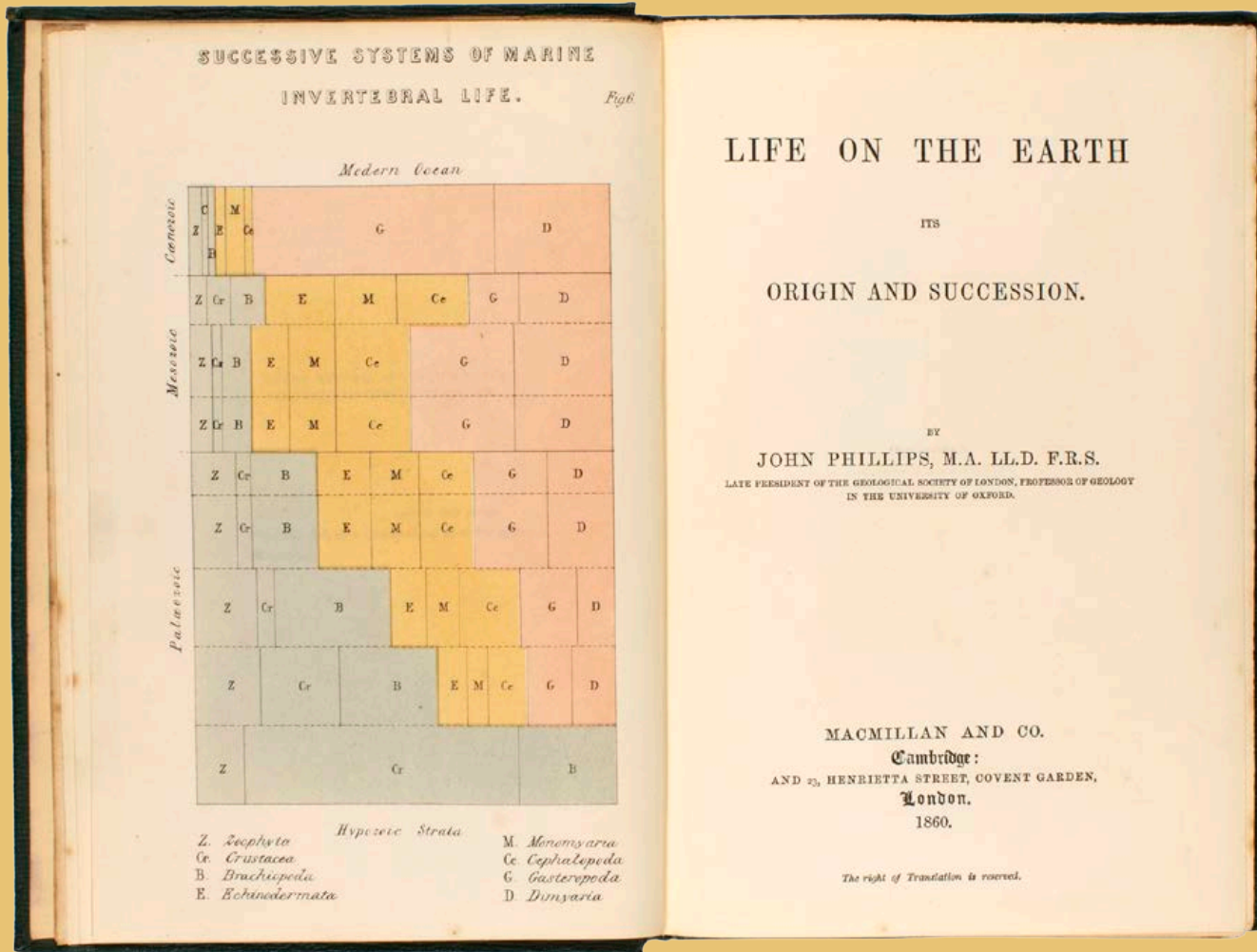
Please ask to see a full description.

[c.1880s]

£1,250



# ANTI-DARWINISM



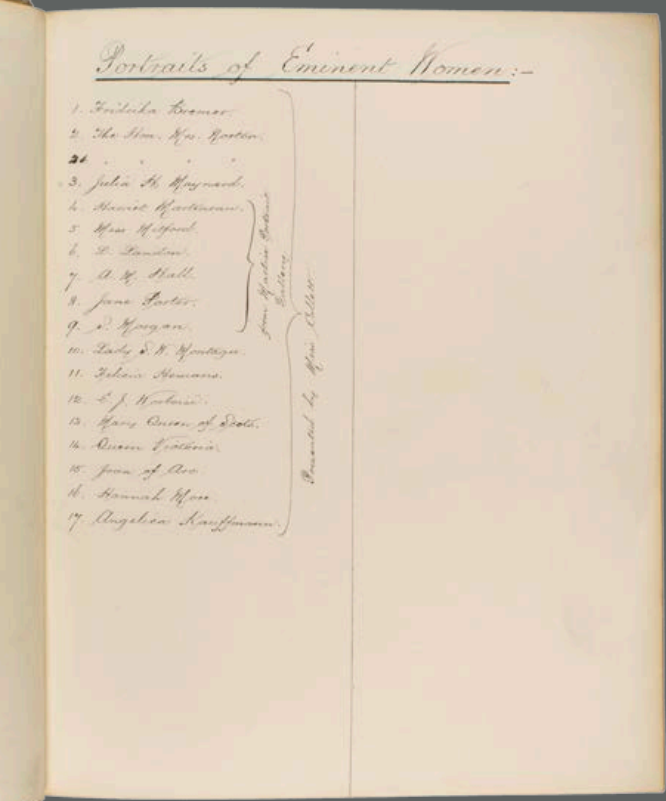
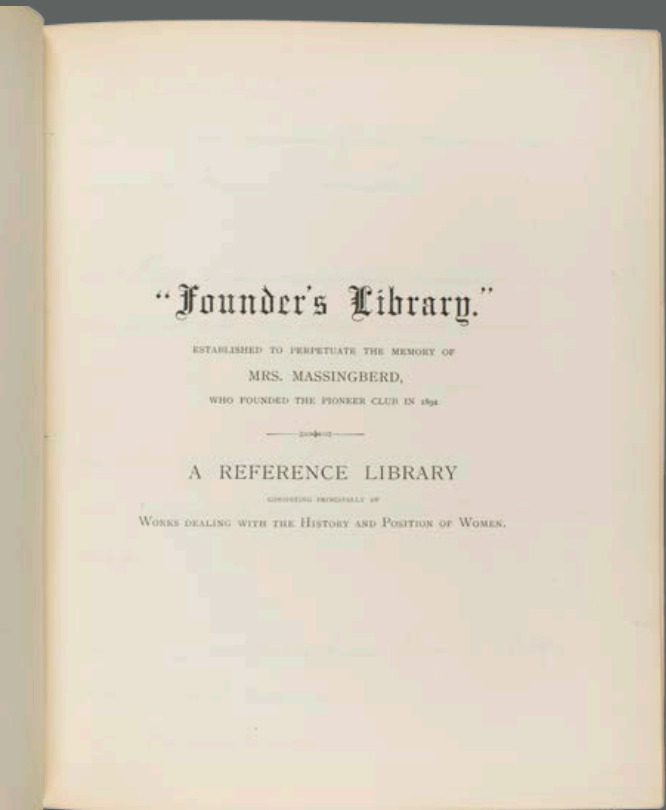
43. **PHILLIPS, John.** *Life on the Earth: its origin and succession.* FIRST EDITION. Macmillan & Co. Ad. leaf preceding half title, col. front. chart, illus. with tables & charts, 24pp cata (coded 27.9.60). Orig. green morocco-grained cloth by Burn, borders blocked in blind, spine lettered in gilt. A v.g. bright copy. [107621]

¶ John Phillips, 1800-1874, was a noted geologist and academic, who helped establish the Oxford University Museum of Natural History, and was also, from 1854 until his death, keeper of the Ashmolean. The final chapter of this treatise on the origins and nature of life on earth, forms a counter argument to the theory of evolution by means of natural selection, as outlined in Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*, published the previous year. Phillips claims the geological evidence does not support Darwin's hypothesis, and dismisses it as 'little more than the chase of a phantom, a wandering after unattainable truth'.

1860

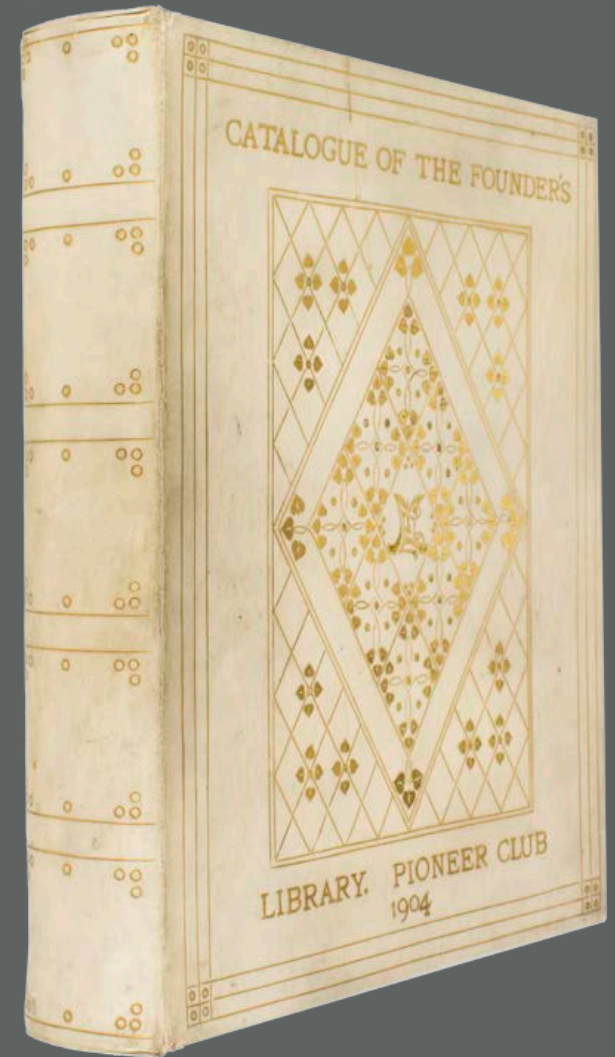
£180

# A LIBRARY 'DEALING WITH THE HISTORY AND POSITION OF WOMEN'



44. **PIONEER CLUB. MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY CATALOGUE.** Catalogue of the Founder's Library, Pioneer Club, 1904. 4to. Printed titlepage, followed by c.180pp printed on rectos only, for completion in manuscript, with numerous contemporary manuscript entries. Contemp. full vellum initialled on the following turn-in 'T.C.Y.', dec. & lettered in gilt; expertly executed minor repairs to hinges. A v.g. attractive volume. [107339]

¶ A handsome manuscript library catalogue, compiled by early members of the Pioneer Club in London. Founded by the women's rights campaigner Emily Massingberd in 1892, as an antidote to the often male-dominated literary and scientific clubs that prevailed at the time, '[it was] strongly associated with the 'higher thought' and such associated issues of the 'New Morality' of the late nineteenth century as theosophy, anti-vivisection, anti-vaccination and above all feminism'. The collection was initiated as the "Founder's Library", to 'perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Massingberd', who had died in 1897. As befitting a club that was established to serve an emerging class of well-educated and politically independent women, the guiding mission of the collection was 'A reference library consisting principally of works dealing with the history and position of women.' Arranged alphabetically by subject matter, the library consisted of either works by or about notable women, and although not extensive (some 80 titles are listed), was nevertheless impressive for its dedication to female causes. Among the titles listed are Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, Mill's *The Subjection of Women*, and Lady Grove's *The Human Woman*. An interesting addition to the catalogue, is the name of the consignor of each work, in most cases 'The Finance Committee', but occasionally accredited to a named member. A later (male) owner of the volume has deigned to fill in some of the remaining blank spaces with works from his own collection; a regrettable but rather ironic incursion into a space designated to a specific cause.



1904

£3,250

Book *Woman's Work and Woman's Culture: a Series of Essays.*  
Author *Mrs Josephine Elizabeth Butler; (Editor), London, 1869.*  
Added by *Miss Annie Leigh Brown.*

Book *The Women of England: Their social duties and domestic habits.*  
Author *Mrs Sarah Ellis; (née Stickney), London, 1838.*  
Added by *Mrs. Brownlow.*

Book *The Women of the Renaissance: Tr. by George Herbert Ely.*  
Author *A. René de Maulde-Lavièze; reprinted & revised ed., London, 1901.*  
Added by *The Finance Committee.*

Book *Woman under the English Law.*  
Author *Arthur Rackham Cleveland; London, 1896.*  
Added by *Mrs. Sapsworth.*

W

Book *Woman's Share in Primitive Culture.*  
Author *Otis Tufton Mason; London, 1895.*  
Added by *The Finance Committee.*

Book *Woman's Agricultural Times.*  
Author \_\_\_\_\_  
Added by *Mrs. Collier.*

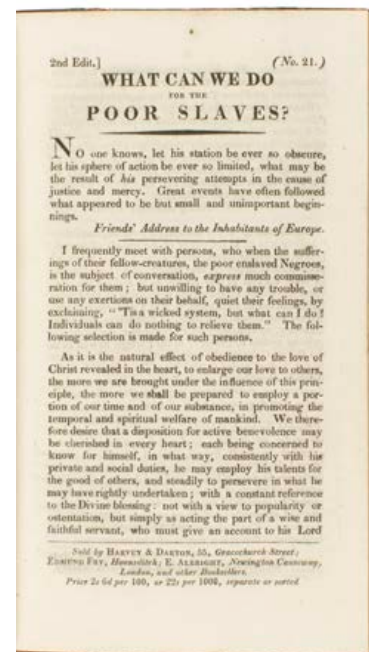
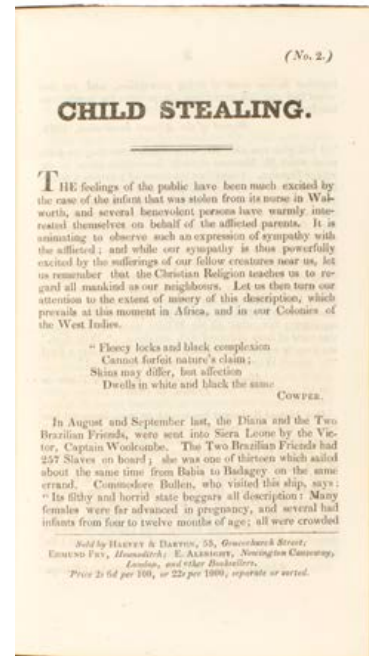
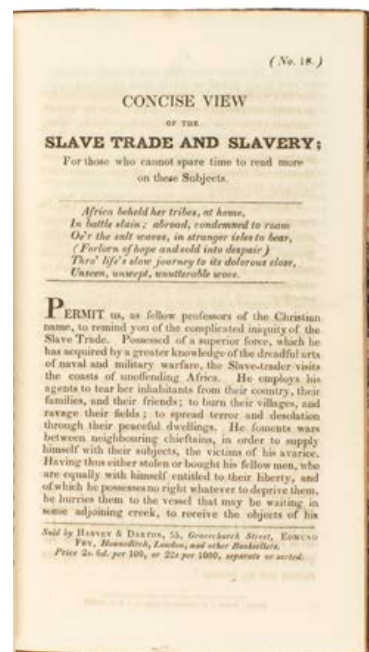
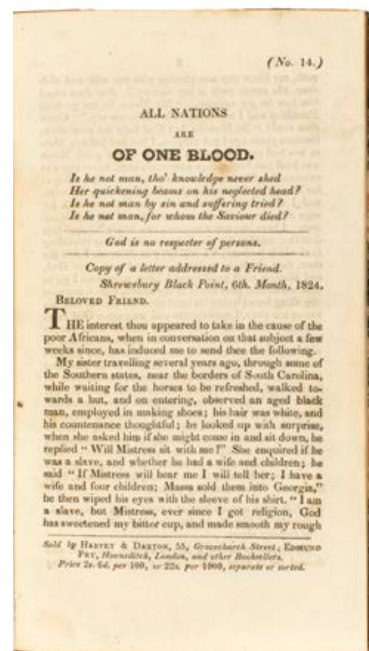
Book *Woman Artists of Bologna, London, 1907.*  
Author *Laura M. Ragg.*  
Added by *The Finance Committee.*

Book *Woman: Her Position and Influence in Ancient Greece and Rome and among the Early Christians, London, 1907.*  
Author *James Donaldson.*  
Added by *The Finance Committee.*

# THE ABOLITIONIST TRACTS OF MARY CAPPER - A BIRMINGHAM QUAKER

45. **SLAVERY. (QUAKER) (CAPPER, Mary)** A Volume of 25 Anti-Slavery Pamphlets. (Printed at the Camberwell Press by J. B. G. Vogel.) Sold by Harvey and Darton. Contemp. half calf, marbled paper boards; a little rubbed & worn. Ownership inscription, in a shaky hand, on leading f.e.p.: Mary Capper, 14 Dale End Birmingham 1826'; with further inscription beneath: 'Mary S. Lloyd In remembrance of Mary Capper who died 5th month 23rd, 1845, aged 90' & 'Mr Hy Lloyd. In remembrance of my dear mother, Feb. 1865'. [107622]

¶ An exceptionally scarce collection of anti-slavery pamphlets, published (presumably) for the Society of Friends and belonging to a devout Birmingham Quaker, Mary Capper, 1755-1845. Inscribed in a shaky hand in 1826, when Mary was 75, the volume was passed down to Mary Lloyd (the Lloyd family being mentioned numerous times in Mary's *Memoir*) and, after her death in 1865, to Henry Lloyd, her son. Capper converted to Quakerism in 1785, 8 years after her brother Jasper, who married Anne Fry, part of the prominent Quaker family that included the prisor reformer Elizabeth Fry. Capper's memoirs record her visiting Elizabeth and the Fry family on numerous occasions. Mary, like most Quakers, was deeply opposed to the slave trade. In 1795, she wrote in her diary: 'in the evening the subject of our reading was very affecting; relative to some of the grievous iniquities of the Slave Trade. O! how cruel is the human heart, when not changed by the power of



God! I feel sad under the consideration'. Three decades later, she was collecting these pamphlets, binding them for posterity. All but two of the pamphlets, part of a numbered series, rail against slavery and educate the reader as to the facts of the evil trade and practice. It is summarised in the *Concise View of the Slave Trade and Slavery*:

'... Possessed of a superior force, which he has acquired by a greater knowledge of the dreadful arts of naval and military warfare, the slave-trader visits the coasts of unoffending Africa. He employs his agents to tear her inhabitants from their country, their families, and their friends; to burn their villages, and ravage their fields; to spread terror and desolation through their peaceful dwellings. He foments wars between neighbouring chieftains, in order to supply himself with their subjects, the victims of his avarice... Having thus either stolen or bought his fellow men... he hurries them to the vessel... to receive the objects of his cruelty... and conveyed across the Atlantic. The horrors of this passage cannot be adequately described even by those who have been witnesses to them... When released from their horrible prison, the surviving slaves are exposed to sale like cattle, and consigned to pass their days in the loss of liberty, far separated from their nearest earthly ties, and exposed to such acts of domineering violence, as a capricious master or his dependant may be disposed to exercise... May the nations of Europe consider in time the awful consequences that await such accumulated guilt...'

Two of the pamphlets, include an engraved illustration. *Comfort and Happiness of Being Flogged* has a brutal scene of a man being held down and flogged. *To Every One Who Uses Sugar* includes an image of enslaved

men working in a sugar cane field, an overseer standing at their shoulder.

All of the pamphlets are rare. Six are seemingly unrecorded on Copac and OCLC and all are recorded in four or few copies on Copac with no more than two additional copies in North America. None are noted on auction records. A remarkable collection with excellent provenance.

Please ask to see a full list of the pamphlets.

[c.1826]

£6,500

Mary Cooper  
14 Dale End  
Birmingham  
1826.

Mary Lloyd  
In remembrance of  
Mary Cooper who died  
5<sup>th</sup> Month 23<sup>rd</sup> 1845 Aged 90  
W<sup>m</sup> H. Lloyd. In remem-  
-brance of my dear Mother  
Feb. 1865.



**TO EVERY ONE  
WHO USES SUGAR.**

*Think ye Masters, iron-hearted,  
Lolling at your jovial boards;  
Think how many backs have smarted  
For the sweets your cane affords.*

COWPER.

**T**HE public are not generally aware, though no man (for the sake of his own private interest even) ought to be ignorant of it, that a duty of ten shillings per Cwt. is laid on the East India Sugar more than on the West, to protect the interests and alleviate the necessities of the men, who sell their slaves like cattle and drive them to the field with a cart-whip!

*Rights of Man in the West Indies.*

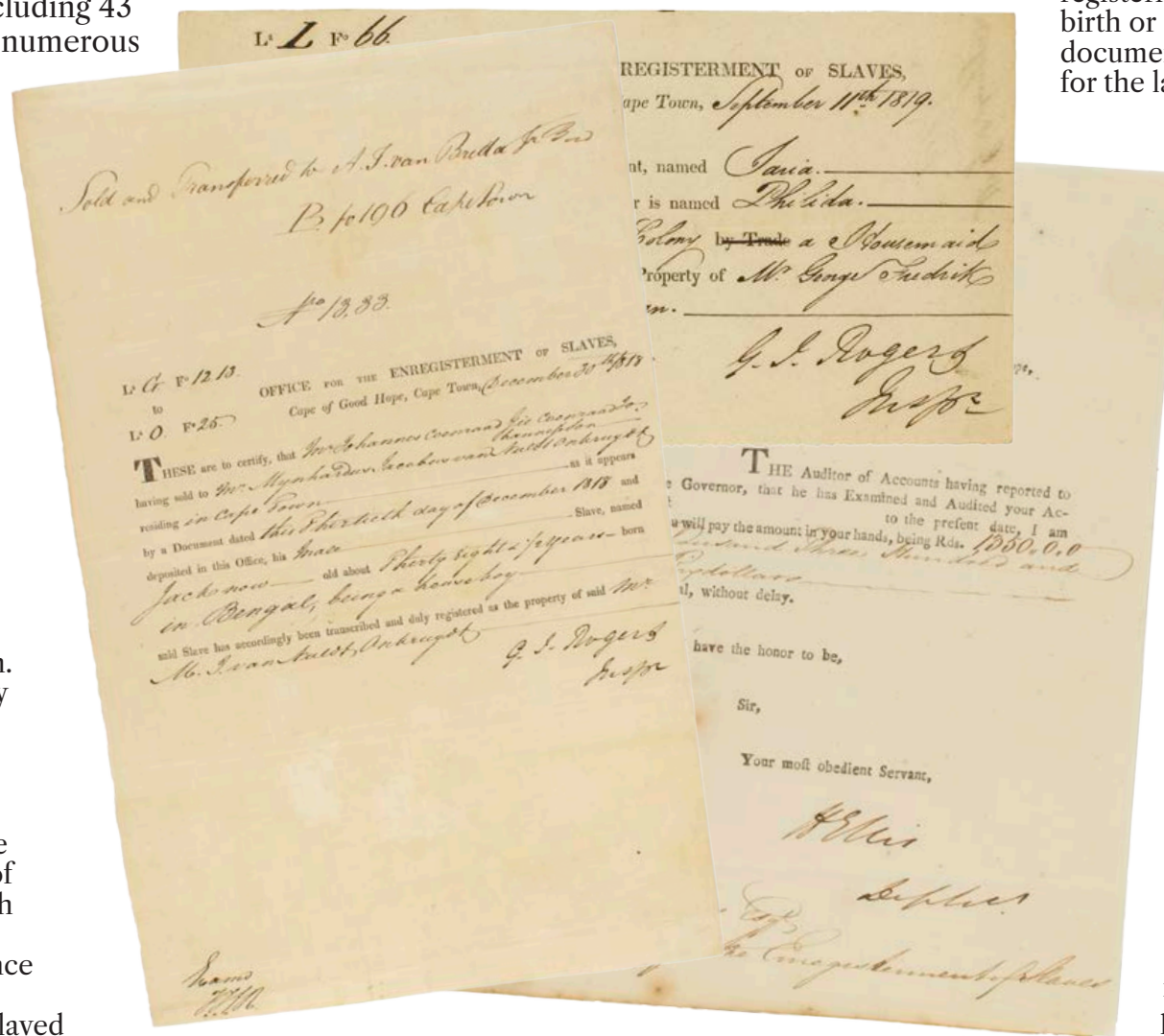
Sold by HARVEY & DARTON, 55, Gracechurch Street;  
EDMUND FRY, Houndsditch; E. ALBRIGHT, Newington Causeway,  
London, and other Booksellers.  
Price 3s 6d per 100, or 30s per 1000, separate or sorted.

# THE BUREAUCRACY OF EVIL

46. **SLAVERY. SOUTH AFRICA.** A Collection of 148 Printed Documents and Manuscripts Relating to the Administration of the System of Slavery in South Africa, 1807-1831. 148 documents, including 43 autograph letters together with numerous printed documents completed in manuscript. [107420]

¶ A chilling archive of printed and manuscript documents sent to, and issued by the Office for the Enregistration of Slaves and the Office for the Protection of Slaves, Cape Town, overseen by General George Jackman Rogers who held the post of Protector of Slaves. The Cape of Good Hope became a British Colony in 1806 (ratified by the Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 1814) setting in motion the establishment of a British colonial administration. This included the bureaucracy of managing the ownership and welfare of the near 40,000-strong population of enslaved people. Following the abolition of the slave trade in 1807 and the introduction of the Amelioration Laws - which sought to improve the welfare of enslaved people - governance included overseeing the legal registering and transfer of enslaved people (newborns, children, and adults) together with the resolution of cases of abuse and maltreatment raised by the enslaved in letters sent to the Office of the Protector of Slaves.

The documents included in this collection are roughly as follows:



- A. 24 Printed Documents, on the headed paper of the Office for the Enregistration of Slaves, completed in manuscript, documenting the registering of enslaved people, at birth or after sale. With additional documents relating to fines given for the late registering of enslaved people.
- B. 7 letters and documents sent to or relating to the Office of the Protector of Slaves.
- C. 3 manuscript sale documents listing a large number of enslaved people and their details.
- D. 9 Manuscript petitions for manumission.
- E. 7 manuscript documents relating to manumission.
- F. 6 manuscript documents relating to criminal behaviour and punishments.
- G. 14 printed documents completed in manuscript regarding the Auditor of Accounts for the Colonial Office.
- H. 7 printed or manuscript bonds documenting the mortgaging of enslaved people.
- I. 43 autograph letters regarding enslaved people written to General George Jackman Rogers by slaveholders.
- J. 18 envelopes addressed to Rogers.

This archive is highly unusual in that it does give voice to enslaved people - it includes letters written by and on their behalf - specifically in the context of mistreatment

or appeal: a wrongful conviction for a crime, the illegal sale into slavery of a free man, requests for manumission, or evidence in cases of physical abuse. Although 'Amelioration' was intended to make improvements for the enslaved population - marriage was made legal, families were permitted to live together and forced separation was outlawed, punishments were to be strictly controlled and food, shelter and clothing provided - the administration of such laws did not always lead to effective implementation. George Jackman Rogers had never approved of Amelioration and 'he wrote confidently in his 1826 report that he had heard "all complaints of a serious nature" arising from the slave community but noted that he had seen to it that "many" cases were "legally disposed of" when he determined that there existed "decisive evidence that the complaints of the Slaves, and their pretences to freedom, have had no foundation in right"' (Spence, Caroline Quarrier. 2014. *Ameliorating Empire: Slavery and Protection in the British Colonies, 1783-1865.*)

In a letter to Rogers written on October 10, 1829, an enslaved man named Herklaas outlines his story in his own hand:

Date	Names of the Owners	Names of the Slaves	Place of Birth	Sex	Age	Religion to which he was sold	Price at which	Names of the Purchasers	
1822	May 21	Alphie Brunk	Quango	Cape	Male	47 yrs	Singly	92.10.6	J. Thomas
			Valentyn	Alamongo	Male	53 yrs		7.10	J.C. Bergh
			Lea	Batavia	Female	13 yrs		15.5	And Brunk, Jan
			Julia	Cape	Female	16 yrs		112.10	P. Vander Spuy, et.
June 12	July 5	Fred. Tenck	Smith	Alamongo	Male	30 yrs	Mother and Child	102.15	J.H. Barnard
			Julanda	Cape	Female	12 yrs			
			Barina		Female	12 yrs	Singly	105	J.S. Meyer, Jan van
			Claris		Female	12 yrs		62.5	J. Lambrechts
			Salomon		Male	68 yrs	son of Salomon	56.5	Jacobus Petrus van
April 29	6	Arund Brunk	Cyprien	Alamongo	Male	31 yrs		147.10	Arund Brunk, J.
			Rachel	Batavia	Female	53 yrs		31.10	
June 16	22	C.F. Bakke	Sepku	Cape	Male	102 yrs	Mother and Child	153.10.6	J. Minust
			Dianna		Female	2 months			
Jan 3	29	J. Dreyer, Jan van	Abraham		Male	30 yrs	Singly	21.15	W. Edwards
June 27			Goliath	Alamongo	Male	39 yrs		120	J.S. Louw
			Carolus		Male	29 yrs		75	W. Edwards
Sept 12		J.S. Hagedorn	Dianna		Female	23 yrs	Mother and Child	163.11.6	J. van der Spuy, et.
			Arund	Cape	Male	32 yrs			
			Silvia		Female	10 yrs	Singly	162.15	J. van der Spuy, et.
			Caspu		Male	22 yrs		225	Conr. Martens, Jan van

'I hope you will excuse my liberty as to represent this to you. I hope you will assist me. I have been a slave of Tobias Hoffman – and had been sent to Robbin Eyland... I remain about 12 years at the same place, after that General Craddock give me my freedom and dismissed me from the Eyland, that I might work for my daly bread in honesty,

so as I always did – sometime after the said Hoffman reclaimed me and sold me to one John de Goede as his property – but I would not stop with him because I am a free man... I fall in the hands of a son of John de Goede named John – after he show that I would not stop with him, he give me liberty to go to town to bring him monthly 12 Rds I made me a small shop selling different articles - so I bought myself out of slavery from de Goede for the sum of 750 Rig dollards and paid him 250 Rds in prisins of Mistriss During where the contract was made – there was a Malay man from Java living at my house and he died, the orphan Chamber came and took all my things away money and

everything and sold it, as the property of that Malay man – and Mr Borgers took me out of my place put me in the trunk, all my putting & was destroyed on the street where I came out all was lost. Now all my things is still at the orphan chamber – after that de Goede sold me again to a farmer named Schrigber as slave – the good man grant me

Liby of youth slaves

to stop in town ...  
 Mr Stoll know all my sercomstances and all my papers is still in his hands – therefore I humbly beg you to give me assistance...

Five further letters to Rogers relay evidence, from doctors and the victims, of attacks against enslaved people. A letter written on behalf of Lannie, signed with his mark, appeals for help following his wrongful conviction for a crime, and Theresia writes in complaint that her 'Master' was attempting to sell her without her two children. Other manuscripts include a number of petitions from enslaved men and women appealing for their legal manumission. A number of documents relate to a woman named Rachael, including her petition to Rogers:

'The humble Petition of Rachael. Humbly Sheweth, that your petitioner came to the Cape of Good Hope in an American Ship as a Prize slave which ship was taken by H.M. S... and brought into the Cape of Good Hope in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven. She was disposed of with several of her other Country people here and humbly begs leave to observe that she has more than served her regular time according to the humane regulations of the British Government... Trusts into [the] investigation of your honour into her case – where she trusts by the justice thereof to be freed from further slavery ...'

Such 'freedom suits', involved enslaved people who claimed that they or their family members were unlawfully being held in a state of slavery. Fifty-one such suits were filed during Rogers' first year as Guardian. Only eight of these resulted in victories for the slaves. (Spence. *Ameliorating Empire*.)

The remainder of the archive, in bureaucratic documentation and letters to Rogers, are in the meticulous and cold voice of the administration. Some involve manumission; a manuscript note dated 12th February, 1824, records that:

'The female slave Pamela, (wife of Jeftha Solomons) was purchased at the sale of Mr Korkenan, by Mr Meyring, for and on account of the said Jeftha Solomons, to be made free, and in order to pay the amount of purchase money, being 700 Rs. Jefra Solomons has during a period of 7 years, 4 months, and 10 days worked as a mechanic, at the rate of 6 Sch. Per day out of which amount, as under, the capital and interest, being deducted, still leaves a balance in favor of Jeftha, of Rs. 680.6.4 ...'

Another, dated January 14, 1827, relates to the freedom granted to government slaves, a number of whom, rejected their 'free paper' or resolved to return to their former station after manumission:

Our Lord the King and all his people  
 and especially towards Mr Bay and also  
 that the said Rachael shall appear  
 before the Resident Magistrate tomorrow  
 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon that this  
 recognizance shall be null and void or  
 else remain in full force  
 Witness  
 C. Stoll  
 12th Feb 1824

County	Age	Reference
...	48	B. 6
do	58	B. 24
...	14	C. 9
...	6	C. 13

The mother is hereby certified that  
 Rachael, the person hereof,  
 at present slave to Mr  
 Robson of Loop Street  
 Cape Town  
 came to this Colony in the  
 American ship which ship  
 was taken by a British man  
 of war commanded by  
 Captain King and taken  
 into this Colony where  
 Rachael was sold as a  
 prize slave in the year  
 of our Lord 1807 she is  
 therefore entitled to her  
 freedom - Rachael.  
 Cape Town } her marks  
 1<sup>st</sup> of March 1820 }

Supposed to be that name  
 be Margaret, 13 yrs old  
 17 months



# NEW YORK PHOTOGRAPHS BY SENECA RAY STODDARD

47. **STODDARD, Seneca Ray & PHELPS, Albert Henry.** Twenty-Nine Albumen Print Photographs Depicting Glen Falls, New York. Twenty-nine albumen prints mounted on thick card, the prints measuring between 20.5 x 15.5cm and 19 x 11cm. Six with the ink stamp name "S. R. Stoddard" to the lower right corner of the card mount, these all being of the slightly smaller format and mounted on card with decorative blind-embossed borders. Each photograph with contemporary ink manuscript caption to the foot stating the subject and location, seven with additional manuscript annotations describing the scene to the verso. One image ("The last of the snow, early spring, Half Way Brook") inscribed verso "By A. H. Phelps MD / Glens Falls N.Y. U.S.A.". All mounts & photos sl. bowed, some with minor dust-soling and the occasional light spotting to the mounts sometimes touches the edges of a handful of the images, otherwise the photographs are in very good condition. [107658]

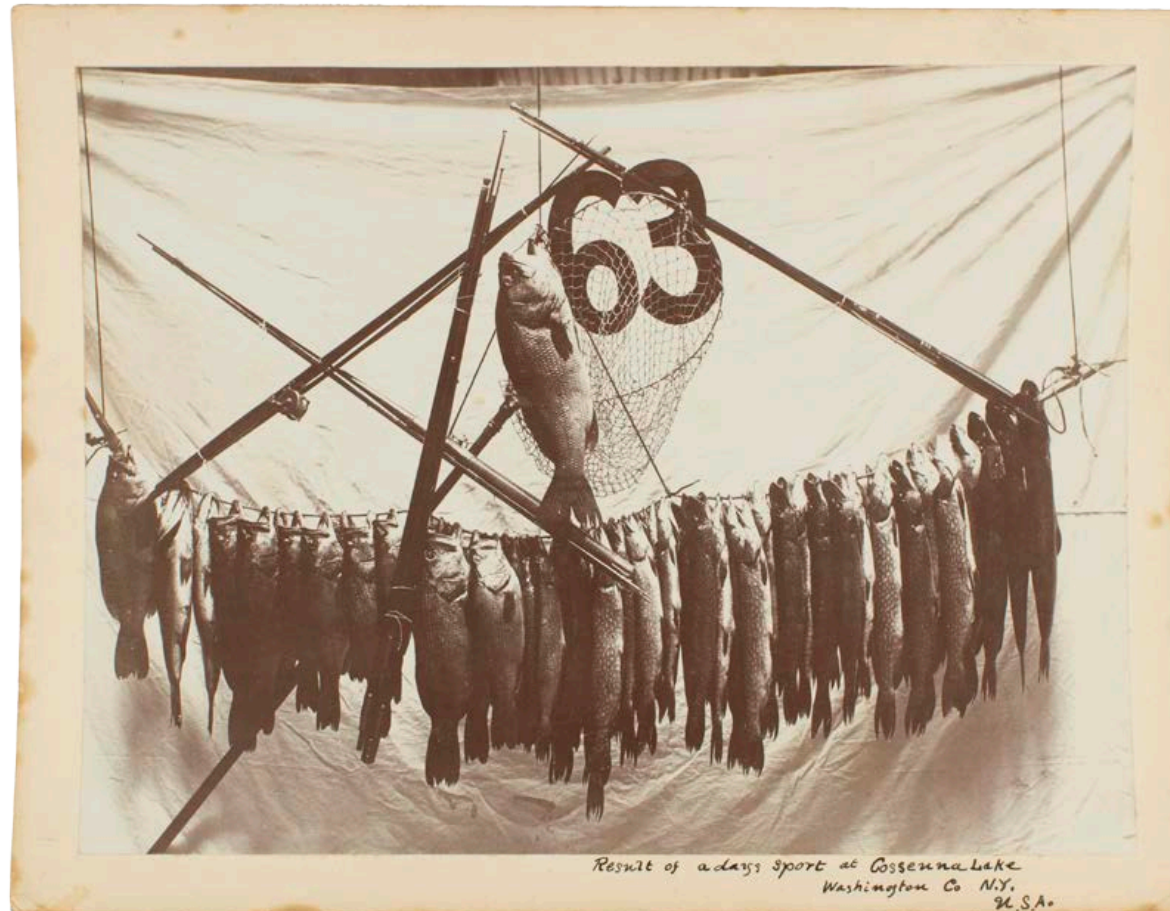
¶ A striking collection of late nineteenth-century photographs comprising landscapes, street scenes, and portraits depicting the area surrounding the village (now city) of Glens Falls, New York, including at least six images by the celebrated American photographer, naturalist, artist, author, and cartographer Seneca Ray Stoddard (1844-1917), best known for his photographs of New York's Adirondack Mountains. Born at Wilton, in Saratoga County, Stoddard began

his photographic career in Glens Falls at the age of 20, subsequently publishing a number of popular illustrated guidebooks to Saratoga and the Adirondacks. He later travelled extensively, to Alaska in 1892, Florida and Cuba in 1894, followed by the American west and southwest. In 1895, he travelled to Bermuda, the Holy Land, Italy, Switzerland, and France, and in 1897 journeyed to England

and the Orkney, Shetland and Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway, Denmark, Germany and Russia. His trips became the basis for his illustrated lecture tours and photographic travel books, including "The Cruise of the Friesland" and "The Midnight Sun". In 1906, he established Stoddard's Northern Monthly, a magazine featuring articles on the Adirondacks, fiction and foreign travel. He died at his home in Glens Falls in 1917. The majority of his photographic work is now held at the Chapman Historical Museum and the Adirondack Museum, as well as at various other prominent institutions including the Smithsonian American Art Museum, the George Eastman Museum, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, Princeton University Art Museum, the Clark Art Institute, the University of Michigan Museum of Art, the Museum of Fine Arts,

Houston, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and the Brooklyn Museum.

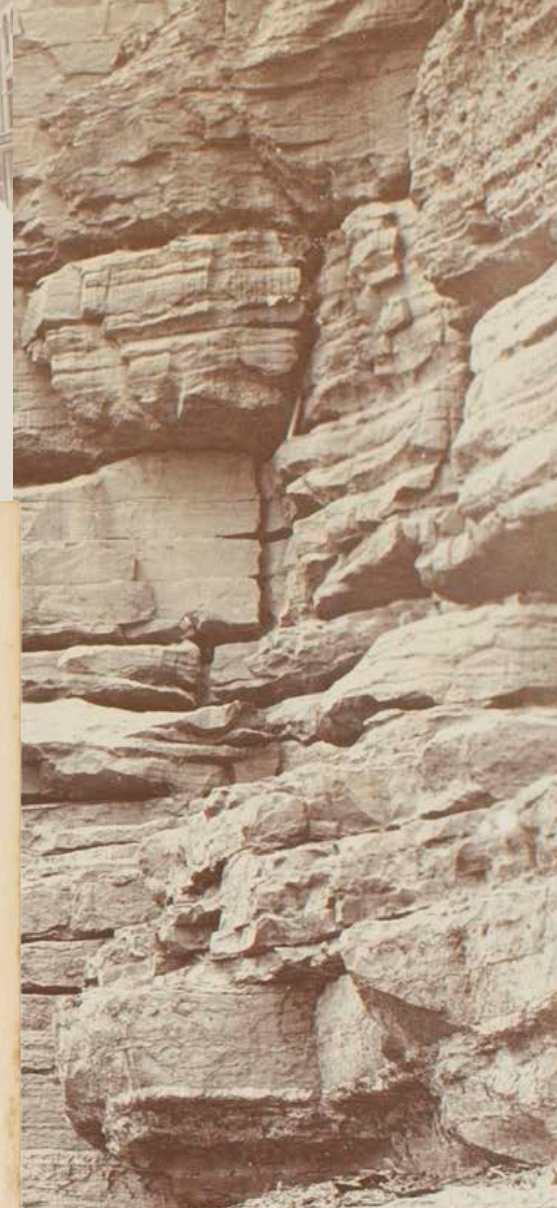
At least six of the present photographs are by Stoddard, each of which bear his ink stamp. Beyond the photograph ascribed to Dr Albert Henry Phelps (1862-1913, a talented 'amateur' photographer based in Glens Falls, father of



the noted cinematographer Leroy Phelps (1892-1964), the creator of the remaining twenty-two images remains somewhat unclear. Many, however, depict subjects which Stoddard photographed on other occasions. Most notably, one photograph ("Meditation") forms a portrait of Rob Peck, an Adirondack craftsman and guide, of whom other similarly informal photographs by Stoddard are known. This, and the quality of many of the prints, does quite possibly indicate that Stoddard may be the creator of at least some, potentially all, of these other images. Similarly, the writer of the captions also remains a little unclear, although the hand does strongly resemble that of Stoddard, again lending weight to this attribution. There are also notes to the verso of three photographs ("Printed on "Dekko" Paper"; "Aolio Paper") that suggest that the images were annotated by the photographer themselves. Please ask to see a full list of the photographs.

[c.1880]

£2,250 †



*South St in winter*

*Glens Falls N.Y., U.S.A.*

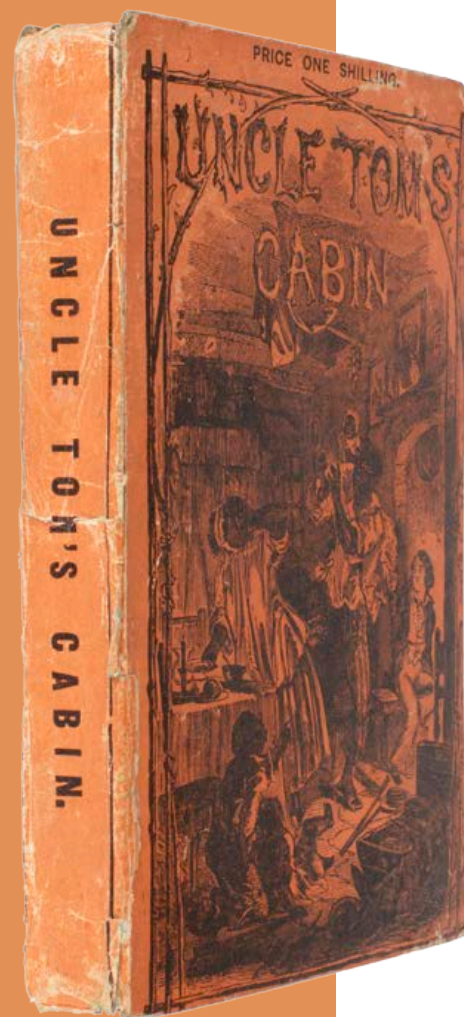
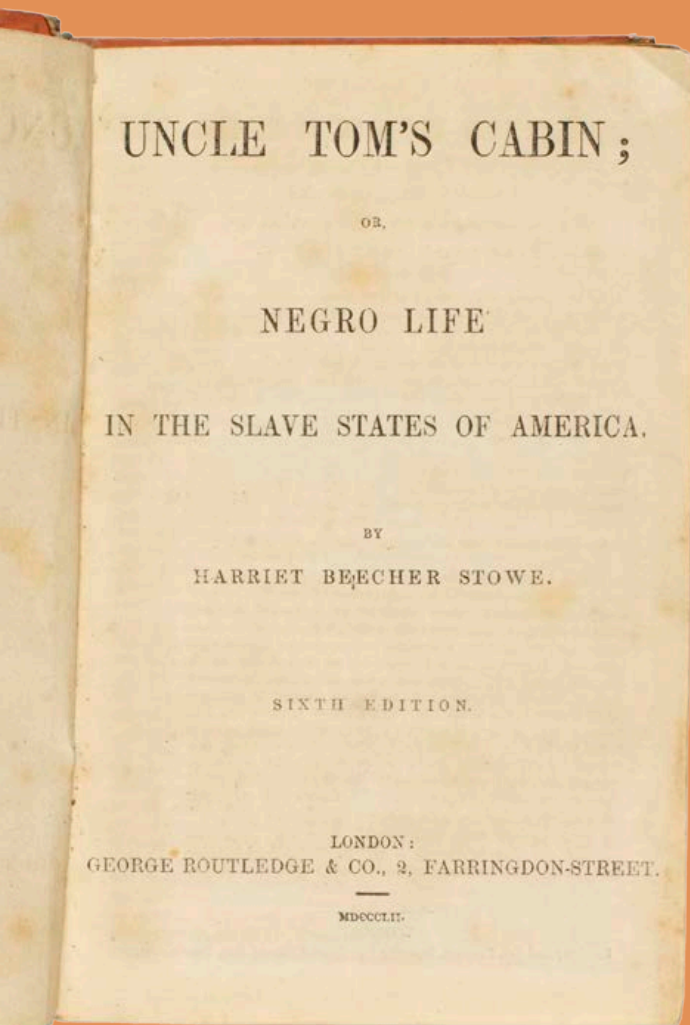


*The Cave of Uneas beneath the Iron bridge at*



## YELLOWBACK EDITION OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

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48. **STOWE, Harriet Beecher.** Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Negro Life in the Slave States of America. 6th edn. George Routledge & Co. (The Railway Library.) 4pp final ads. Ads. on endpapers. 'Yellowback', orig. orange pictorial printed paper boards; hinges cracked but firm, a little rubbed. A nice copy. [107597]

¶ This edition not in BL; Leeds and National Trust only on Copac for this sixth edition. We can find no other example of this edition in the same binding. Priced one shilling; in an unusual, slightly smaller yellowback format and in orange printed boards. The back cover advertises three further editions of Stowe's anti-slavery novel: the first XII weekly parts issued at 1d. each; a Crown octavo edition offered at half-a-crown, and 'a splendid edition for libraries', a demy octavo offered at 7s. 6d. Although the titlepage and adverts are all for Routledge publications, the back cover includes the imprint of Clarke & Co.

1852

£350

## UNRECORDED EDITIONS OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

49. **STOWE, Harriet Beecher.** Uncle Tom's Cabin: a tale of life among the lowly. Complete edition. Frederick Warne & Co. (Notable Novels.) Text in two columns. Ads on e.ps. Orig. pictorial yellow printed paper wrappers, printer's ticket of Le Lievre, Bros. Jersey, & later 19thC signature on front cover; sl. wear to lower spine, otherwise v.g. [107598]

¶ Copac records two copies of an 1888 complete edition but in 407 pages; this sixpenny paperback is in 187 pages and is not recorded on Copac or OCLC.

[c.1880s]

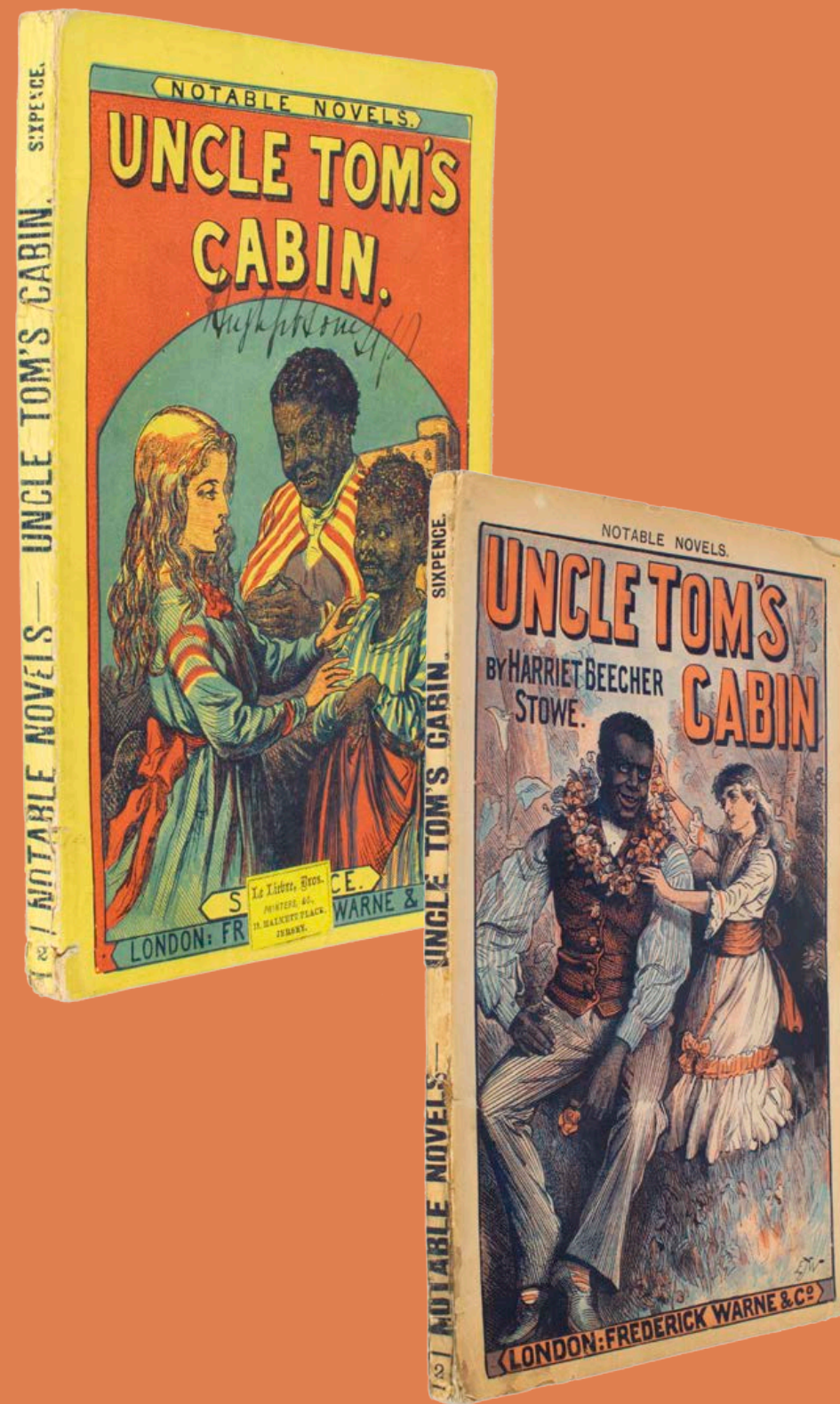
£280

50. **STOWE, Harriet Beecher.** Uncle Tom's Cabin: a tale of life among the lowly. Complete edition. Frederick Warne & Co. (Notable Novels.) Half title, text in two columns, final ad. leaf. Orig. pictorial printed paper wrappers; a few small chips, sl. dulled. 'Huddleston' ownership stamp on half title. [107600]

¶ This is the same stereotyped text as an earlier issue of the 'Complete Edition' but in a slightly larger format (the pages printed on larger sheets) with a different front cover image.

[c.1890s]

£220



READING UNCLE TOM'S CABIN  
UNRECORDED IMAGE  
PRINTED IN CHELTENHAM

51. (STOWE, Harriet Beecher) John Bull Lamenting the Sorrows of Poor Uncle Tom. Cheltenham: Printed by M & N Hanhart. Published by D. Alder. Uncoloured lithograph; trimmed to the shape of the printed border. 27.5 x 20cm. Mounted. [107639]

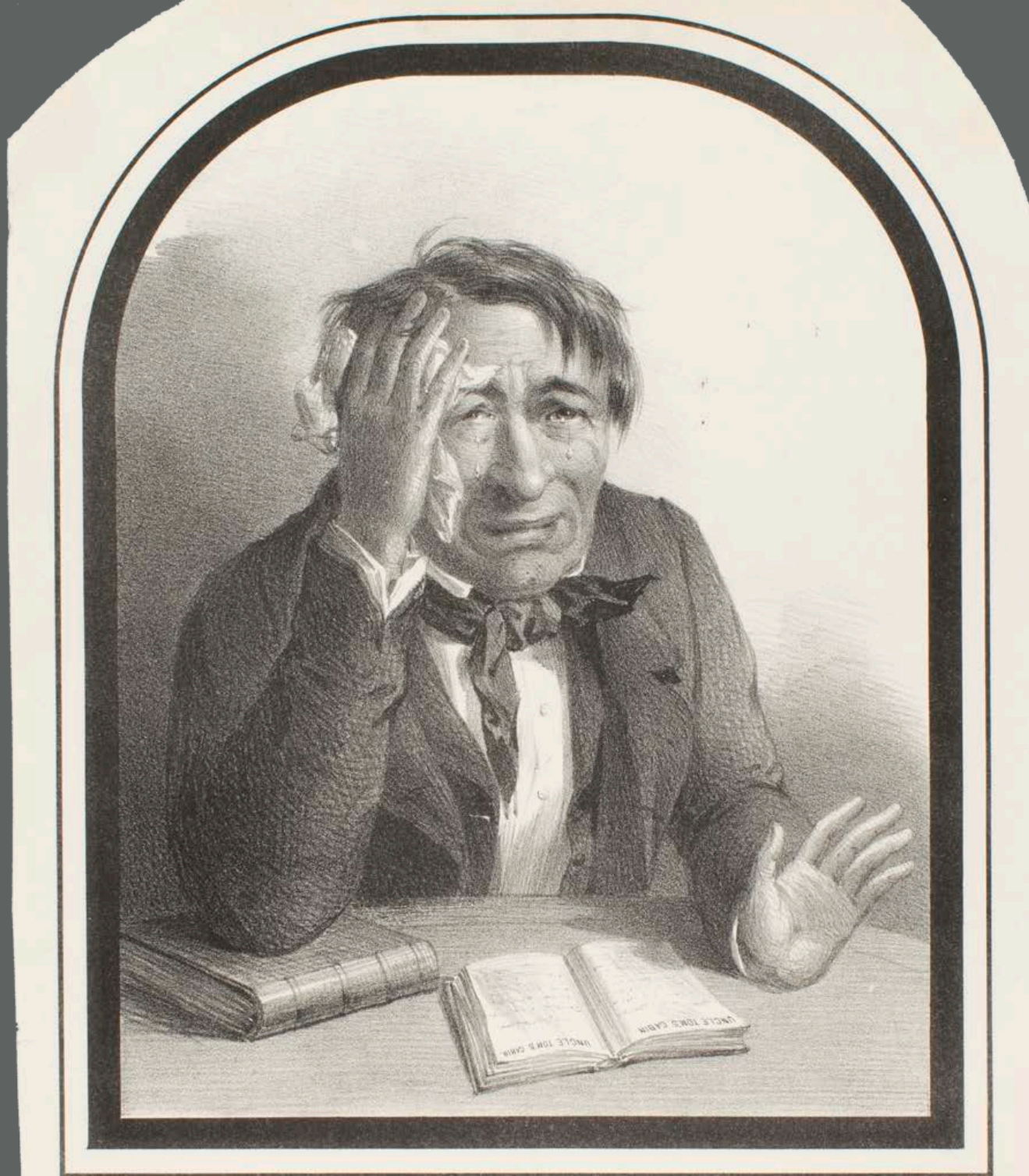
¶ Not in the BM; no copies traced. A highly unusual and seemingly unrecorded image depicting the British reaction to the publication of Harriet Beecher Stowe's anti-slavery novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, first serialised in the United States in 1851 and published in the U.K. in 1852. The novel was hugely successful sparking further debate and support for the global abolition of slavery. It also led to the publication and manufacture of a vast array of related ephemera, books, crockery and porcelain; anything that could include illustrations from the novel.

This visceral image shows John Bull, a copy of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* open in front of him, weeping uncontrollably, his right hand wiping away his tears.

'D. Alder, and Son' appear in various Cheltenham directories listed as 'fancy stationers, &c' at 1 Promenade. In 1851 he is listed as a purveyor of 'Polish for the Nails' and 1861, Daniel Alder of Cheltenham and Scarborough, 'stationer and toy-dealer' is listed as bankrupt in *The Bookseller*. Copac does not record Alder as the publisher of any printed works although he is listed in the imprint (as 'sold by') for *Hours in the picture gallery of Thirlestane House, Cheltenham* published in 1846.

[c.1855]

£1,650 †



PRINTED BY M. & N. HANHART,

PUBLISHED BY D. ALDER, CHELTENHAM.

JOHN BULL  
*Lamenting the sorrows of*  
POOR UNCLE TOM.

# WOODBLOCK FOR UNCLE TOM'S CABIN ALMANACK

52. (STOWE, Harriet Beecher) CRUIKSHANK, George. Original Woodblock for an Illustration to *Uncle Tom's Cabin Almanack or Abolitionist Memento*. Six pieces of engraved wood, original metal pins at top & bottom of block, with later bolts inserted on back; engraving a little worn. Overall 17 x 14cm. With a fragment of a printing from the block. [107635]

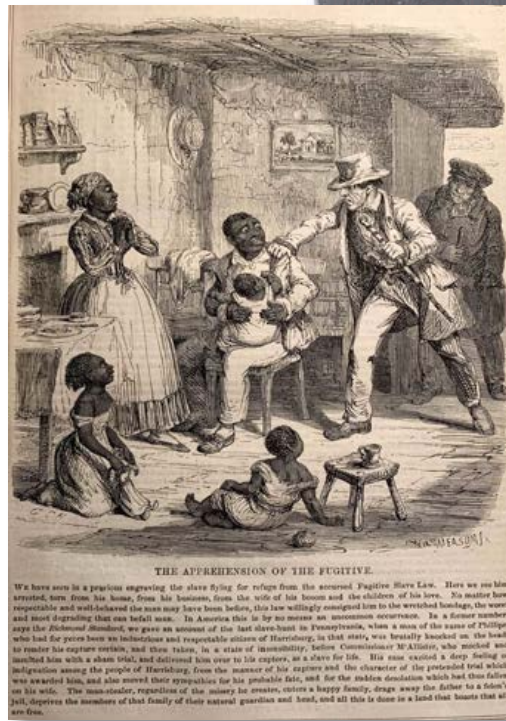
¶ An original woodblock, engraved by William Measom after George Cruikshank (the block includes Cruikshank's usual signature of CGK together with 'Measom') for an illustration to *Uncle Tom's Cabin Almanack* for 1853, published by John Cassell. This illustration, entitled 'Apprehension of the Fugitive', shows a man bursting through a door and placing his hands on the shoulder of a Black man holding a baby, his face, with that of his wife beside him, contorted in horror as two other children play in the foreground of the small room.

The illustration, in examples of the *Almanack* we have seen, shows no sign of having been made up of multiple blocks. It appears that the original pins which held the six blocks very tightly together when it was engraved and used for the publication have loosened over time with the bolts inserted into the back of the blocks used to secure them at a slightly later date.

The *Almanack* was published in 1852 (for use in 1853), the same years as Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, and piggybacking on its amazing success. In spite of the publication's name, there are relatively few references to the novel, the only example being a song entitled 'Poor Uncle Tom, the Christian Slave'. Although not uncommon in institutions, the *Almanack* is scarce in commerce. The only auction record is for 2017.

[c.1852]

£2,500 †



Haley Bargaining for Uncle Tom

Eliza's miraculous Escape with her Child

Uncle Tom's Departure from Mr. Shelby's



Uncle Tom's Cabin

Haley in pursuit of Eliza

Eliza protected by the Quakers

Tom's first interview with Eva



The Death of poor Uncle Tom

The inhuman flogging of Tom



Uncle Tom refusing to flog Lucy



Legree Uncle Tom's new Master



The Death Bed of poor little Eva

# UNCLE TOM'S CABIN



There stood the two children, the Saxon, born of ages of cultivation, physical & moral eminence the African born of ages of oppression, toil and vice



Scenes daily and hourly acting under The Shadow of American Law

She was whipped, sir, for wanting to live a decent Christian life, such as your laws give no Slave girl a right to live!

If we could get a breed of gals that didn't care now for their young uns, I tell ye 'twould be bout the greatest modern improvement known on



"So Uncle Tom, where are you going?" "I don't know, Miss Eva. I am going to be sold to somebody! I don't know who."



Friend said Phineas, suddenly stepping to the front, and meeting him with a push from his long arms, thee isn't wanted here."



Uncle Tom saving Eva's Life

Tom introduced to Mrs. Clark



Uncle Tom and Eva studying the BIBLE



Eva and her Father



Fugitive Slave pursued by Bloodhounds



Topsy in Mischief



Eva's Lecture to Topsy on Stealing



George & the Quaker defend themselves



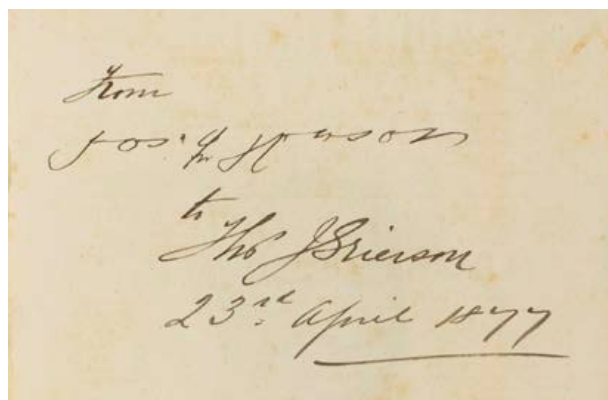


# INSCRIBED BY JOSIAH HENSON WHILST ON TOUR IN SCOTLAND

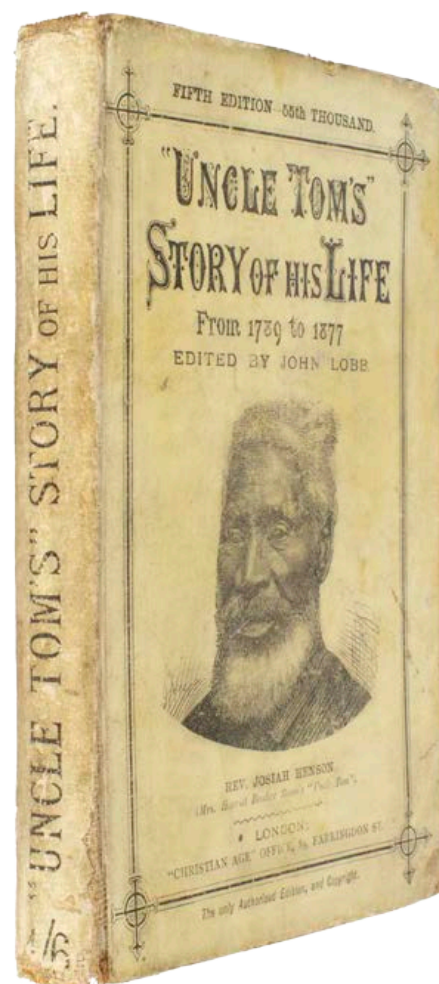
55. (STOWE, Harriet Beecher) HENSON, Josiah. *Uncle Tom's Story of His Life*. An autobiography of the Rev. Josiah Henson (Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom"). From 1789 to 1876. With a preface by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and an introductory note by George Sturge, and S. Morley. Edited by John Lobb. 55th thousand. "Christian Age" Office. Front. port. & additional port. of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Ads on e.ps. Orig. cream pictorial printed boards; somewhat rubbed, worn & dulled, but nonetheless a good copy as issued. Presentation inscription on recto of front.: 'From Jos'h. Henson to Ths. J Grierson, 23rd April 1877'. [107610]

¶ Josiah Henson, 1789-1883, born enslaved in Maryland, was an abolitionist campaigner, Methodist minister and educator. Having experienced the brutality and horrors of slavery, Henson escaped to Canada with his wife and four children whereupon, in 1842, he helped establish the British American Institute near Dresden, a manual school. The goal was to create a self-supporting settlement that would give the Black community their own land, self-employment, and education. Despite his great efforts, the Dawn Settlement was forced to close due to spiralling debts in 1868.

Henson was a strident campaigner for abolition lecturing in Canada, England, and the United States. Having been taught to read and write by his eldest son Tom, he published his life story, initially under the title *The Life of Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave, now an Inhabitant of Canada* in 1849. It quickly became one of the best-known slave narratives, selling more than 100,000 copies. Following the publication of Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in 1852, many assumed, in the knowledge that Stowe had met and conversed with Henson, that Henson was the inspiration behind Stowe's main character. Although this was not entirely accurate - Henson's narrative, together with many others - inspired Stowe's work - Henson republished his autobiography under the title "*Uncle Tom's Story of His Life*", to coincide with



From  
Josiah Henson  
to  
Ths. J. Grierson  
23<sup>rd</sup> April 1877



his third lecturing tour of Britain which began in the summer of 1876. Accompanied by his second wife Nancy - his first wife Charlotte, with whom he escaped the United States, died in 1852 - and editor John Lobb, Henson travelled and lectured across the country, spending an extended period of time in Scotland where this book was inscribed. On April 20th, 1877, under two weeks before he was to sail back to the United States, Henson was given a testimonial of £750 together with gold watches for him and Nancy. Henson, speaking in thanks, told his audience that 'I wanted to put my foot in Scotland, for when I was, as it were, between heaven and earth, and exposed to death, dragging through the wilderness with my dear little woman and four little children,... I knew not what to do'. At these crossroads in his escape to Canada, Henson was aided by a Scotsman who gave him everything he could, helping him to escape the United States.

After Glasgow, Henson gave a lecture at Dumfries Merchant's Hall where it seems likely that this volume was inscribed to Thomas Grierson, a common Scottish surname with genealogical records showing numerous Grierson's (including Thomas') in Dumfries at the time.

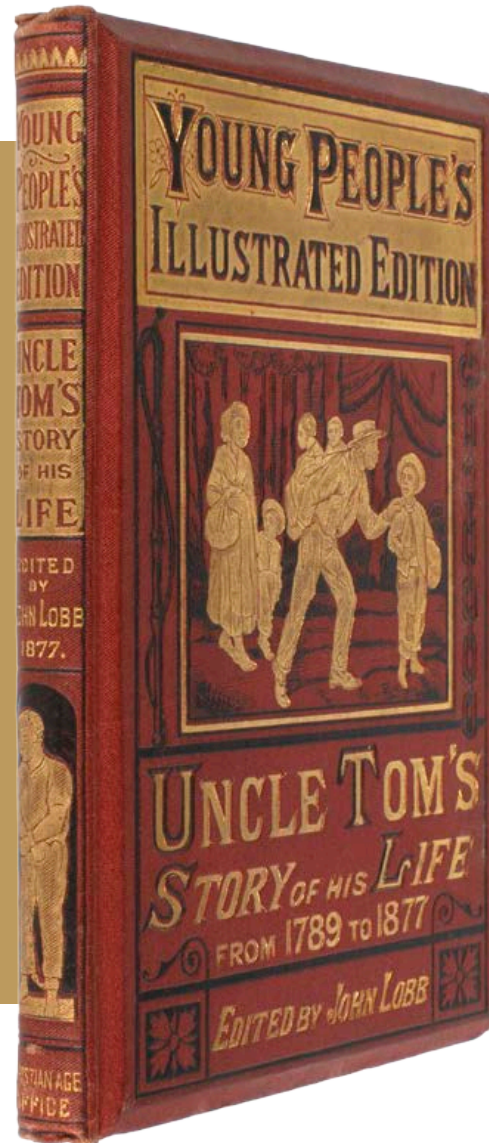
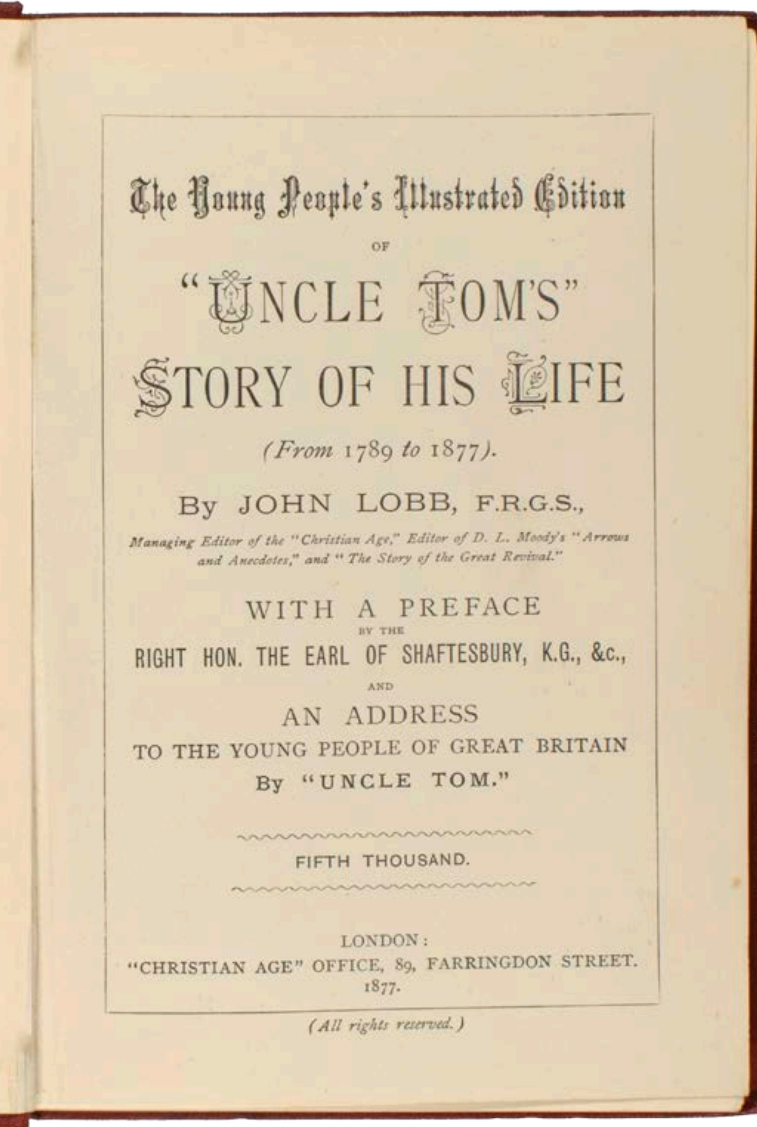
Henson sailed back to the United States on the Cunard steamship *China* in the first week of May. Before leaving, a letter from John Lobb was published in the *Christian Age* on April 27th: 'So large a number of your readers having displayed their interest and zeal in the object of "Uncle Tom's" mission to England, they will be pleased to hear that, after paying the mortgages and interest on his farm, and other debts in connection with the "Dawn Institution," Mr. Henson will yet have the handsome surplus of two thousand pounds. And, among a variety of presents made to Mr. and Mrs. Henson, they have each received a very handsome and valuable gold watch. On their behalf I have very sincerely to thank a host of your subscribers who so kindly co-operated with me in relieving the worthy couple from the harassing and oppressive difficulties connected with their work in Canada, after their third, and probably last, visit to England'.

1877

£2,800

## THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ILLUSTRATED EDITION

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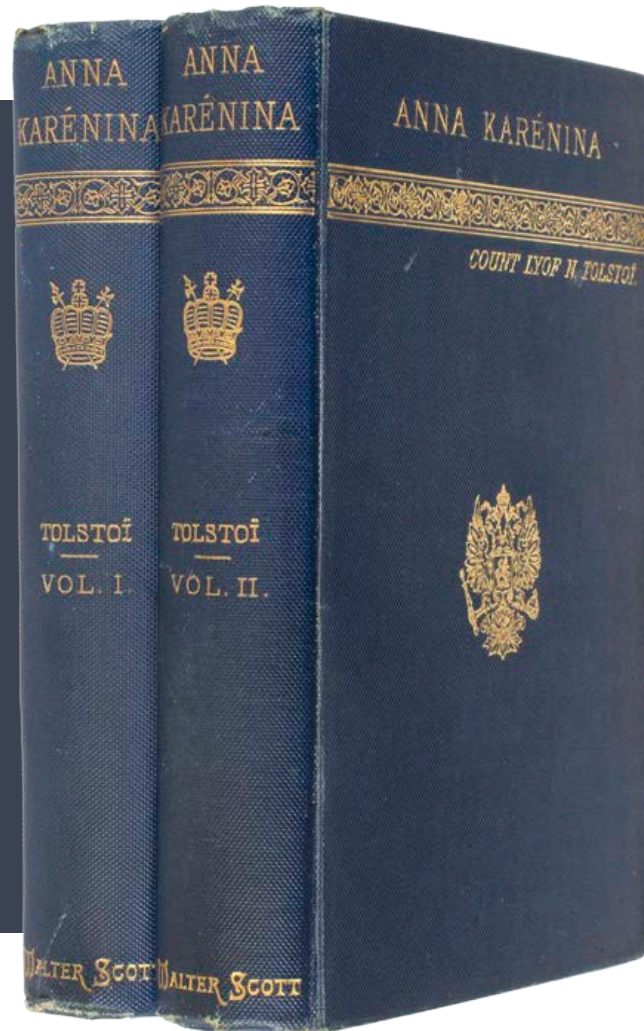
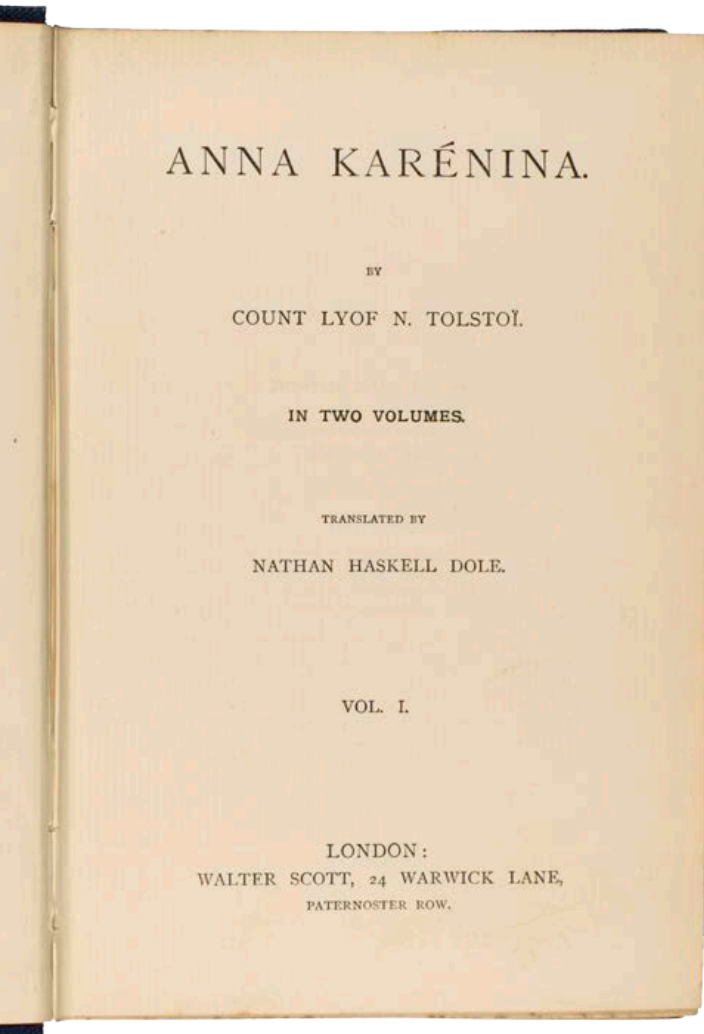
56. (STOWE, Harriet Beecher) HENSON, Josiah. Uncle Tom's Story of His Life (From 1789 to 1877). By John Lobb,... with a preface by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury and an address to the young people of Great Britain by "Uncle Tom." 5th thousand. Young People's Illustrated Edition. "Christian Age" Office. Front., illus., ad. on final page. Orig. decorated red cloth by T. N. Egleton, bevelled boards, pictorially blocked in black & gilt, sl. black mark to back board, extremities very sl. rubbed. a.e.g. v.g. [107699]  
¶ An illustrated and abridged edition for young people of the life of Josiah Henson first published under this title in 1876.

1877

£150

## WALTER SCOTT EDITION OF ANNA KARÉNINA

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57. **TOLSTOÏ, Lev Nikolaievich.** *Anna Karénina*. By Count Lyof N. Tolstoï. Translated by Nathan Haskell Dole. 2 vols. Walter Scott. Half titles, 8pp ads vol. I, final ad. leaf vol. II. Orig. uniform blue fine-diaper cloth, dec. & lettered in gilt; occasional sl. rubbing, but overall a nice bright copy. [106870]

¶ *Line: Tolstoi 39. Anna Karenina, 1875-1877.* First English edition, 1886 (dated 1887, but published late in 1886 by Vizetelly; also Dole's translation). This is the first Walter Scott edition.

[1889]

£350

## HE KNEW HE WAS RIGHT - IN ORIGINAL PARTS



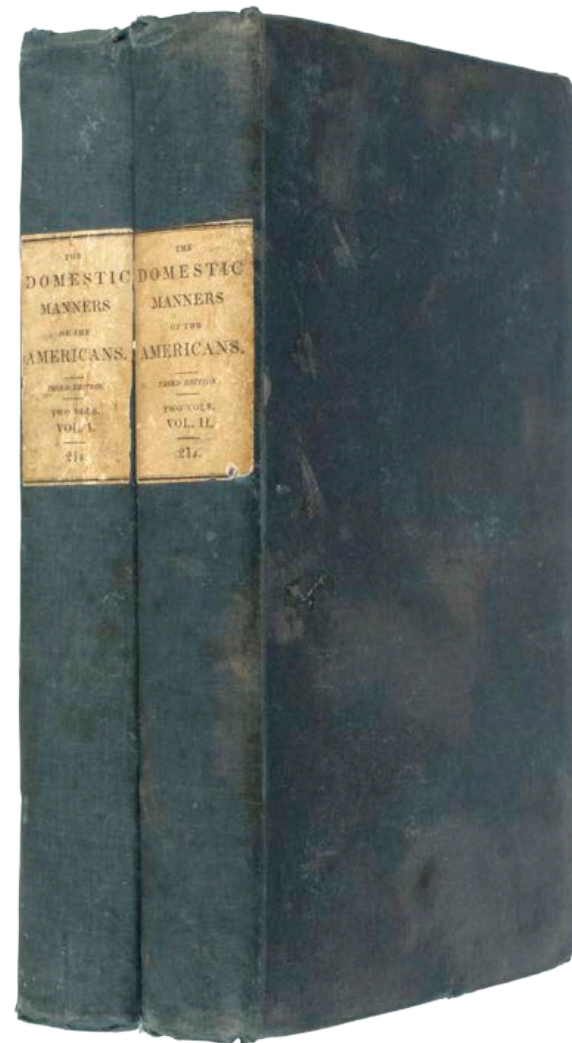
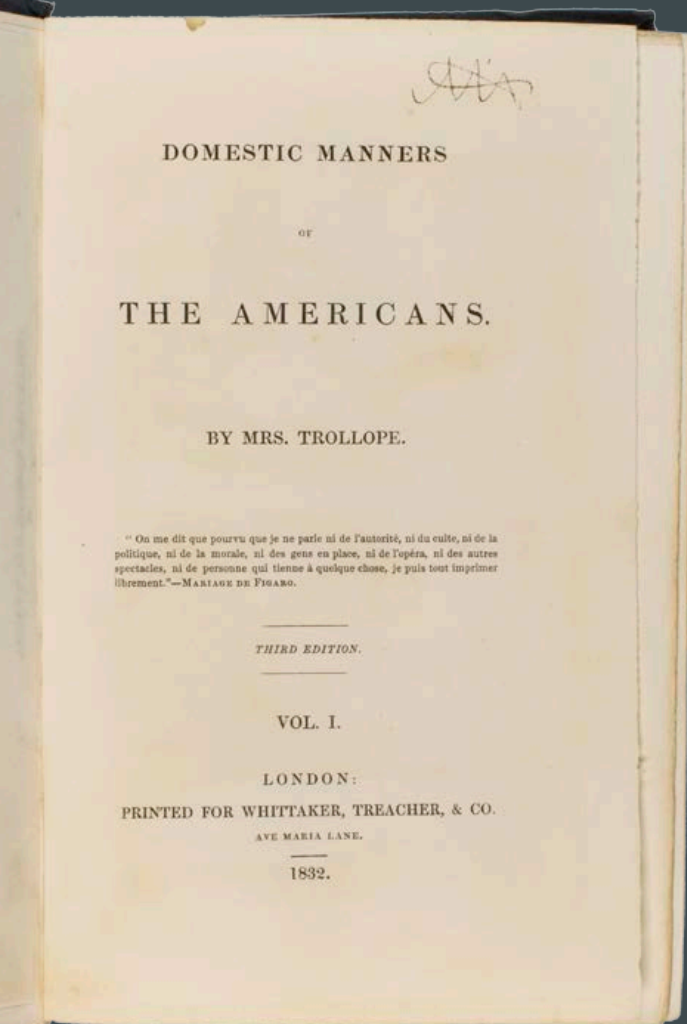
58. **TROLLOPE, Anthony.** *He Knew He Was Right.* With 64 illustrations by Marcus Stone. **FIRST EDITION**, in the 32 orig. parts. Virtue & Co. 32 wood-engraved plates and vignettes by Marcus Stone; all slips & ad. leaves as called for, except: No. 5 with outer half of first ad. leaf torn away; Nos 24 & 25 without front ads; occasional light marginal foxing. Sewn as issued in orig. printed pictorial wrappers, lettered in black & red; some chipping to spines, some light soiling to covers; overall a very clean & well-preserved set in custom-made morocco pull-top box resembling a bound volume (extremities sl. rubbed). [107547]

¶ Trollope Society Catalogue 36; Sadleir 31. One of Trollope's most enduring works, *He Knew He Was Right* is 'a long and detailed study of the gradual falling into madness of a suspicious husband' (Sadleir). Trollope himself had reservations about the novel, stating in his autobiography 'I look upon the story as being nearly altogether bad'. In his own estimation, he failed to portray a nuanced character in Louis Trevelyan, and focused too much on 'the evil which he does', rather than elicit any level of sympathy.

1868-69

£3,250

## DOMESTIC MANNERS OF THE AMERICANS



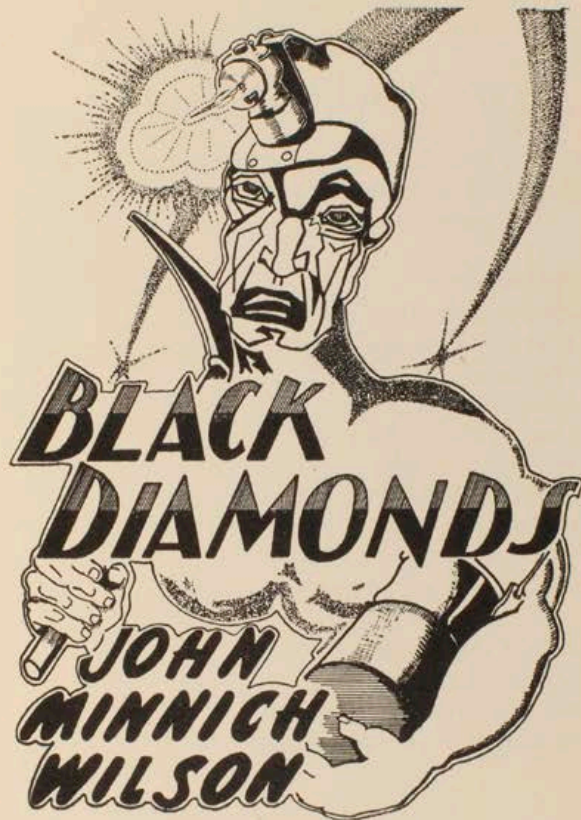
59. **TROLLOPE, Frances.** *Domestic Manners of the Americans*. 3rd edn. 2 vols. Whittaker, Treacher & Co. 16pp cata. bound into prelims vol. I, half titles, engr. fronts, ad. on verso of final leaf vol. II. Uncut in orig. plain dark blue cloth, printed paper spine labels; boards sl. marked, corners sl. bumped. A nice tight copy. [107539]

¶ See Sadleir 3218 & Wolff 6809 for the first edition, also 1832. Frances Trollope, 1779-1863, departed for America in 1827 accompanied by three of her children. She travelled to visit her friend Mrs Wright on the slave emancipation colony of Nashoba in Tennessee. She set up an ill-fated bazaar in Cincinnati intending to restore her lost family fortune but succeeded only in increasing the debt. She returned to England embittered and wrote the vastly popular *Domestic Manners of the Americans* described by Sutherland as 'spiteful and topical (given the Reform Bill and British interest in Republicanism)' and which brought in about £600 in income. (Sutherland, *Victorian Fiction*.)

1832

£480

PRESENTATION COPY FROM 'THE  
COAL MINER'S POET'



ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR

THE EXPOSITION PRESS

NEW YORK

To my Friend E. C. Adams  
Sincerely  
John Minnich Wilson x

60. **WILSON, John Minnich.** *Black Diamonds*. FIRST EDITION. New York: The Exposition Press. Illus. Orig. black cloth. Silver pictorial d.w., unclipped; a little toned & chipped in places. Inscribed 'To my Friend E.C. Adams Sincerely John Minnich Wilson x' on leading f.e.p. [106961]

¶ John Minnich Wilson, 1891-1961, miner and boxer, was born on a reservation and brought up in various mining camps. At the age of 13 he became a coal-digger to help pay his sister's medical bills, but retrained as a surveyor after sustaining a serious injury in a mine explosion. The poems here, which brought him brief national fame as 'The Coal Miner's Poet', are diverse in subject matter but united by a terse, immediate style. The subject matter is generally grim (mining, war and domestic, violence) but there is dark humour too, as in his epitaph 'For an Entomologist': 'He slaughtered worms year after year / Promiscuously and often / Vindictive worms assembled here / and even ate the coffin.'

1947

£280