

Ken Spelman Books Ltd

Manuscripts & Ephemera

Recent Acquisitions

Catalogue 121

September 2023

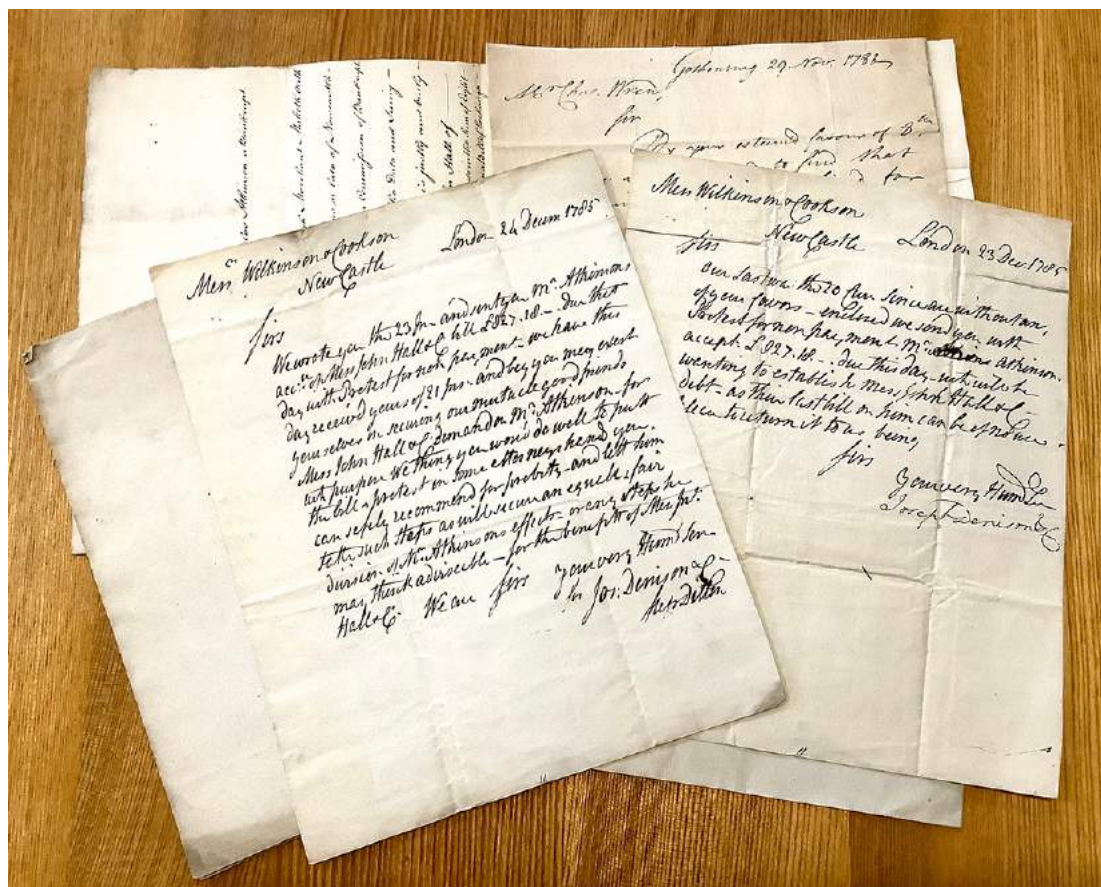
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1. ATKINSON, Charles., of Newcastle., and the Swedish East India Company. A collection of documents relating to the bankruptcy of Charles Atkinson, owner of the Limekilns Colliery, and possibly the person of this name who served as Lord Mayor of Newcastle.

The documents relate to dealings with the wealthy Gothenburg trading house of John Hall & Co., and its co-owner Thomas Erskine.

£295.00 + vat

10th Sept 1778 - Signed and sealed original agreement by John Hall and Thomas Erskine appointing James Wilkinson of Newcastle upon Tyne as their “true and lawful attorney... to ask demand and receive of and from Thomas Robinson, Nathaniel Clayton and George Brown Assignees of the Estate and Effects of Charles Atkinson, now or late of Newcastle upon Tyne & aforesaid bankrupt...”

23rd Dec 1785 - from Joseph Denison to Messrs Wilkinson & Cookson, Newcastle. Relating to payments to Mr Atkinson.

24th Dec 1785 - from Joseph Denison to Messrs Wilkinson & Cookson, Newcastle. Relating to payments to Mr Atkinson.

28th July 1788. An ‘In Chancery’ document in the matter of the bankruptcy of Charles Atkinson. Signed by Thomas Erskine.

28th July 1788 - Document signed by Thomas Erskine and John Hall relating to the bankruptcy of Charles Atkinson.

10th Sept 1788 - An ‘In Chancery’ document in the matter of the bankruptcy of Charles Atkinson. Signed by John Hall.

10th Sept 1788 - from John Hall & Co of Gothenburg, to Messrs Wren & Co. Relating to Power of Attorney, and a payment to his Captain Rebing.

29th Nov 1788 - from John Hall & Co of Gothenburg, to Messrs Wren & Co. Relating to settlement for the Limekilns Colliery, allowing Mr Atkinson to pay all his creditors.

19th Jan 1789 - to Charles Wren, as agent for Mr John Hall of Gothenburg, requesting attendance at a meeting to deliver up securities.

22nd Jan 1789 - from Nathaniel Clayton to Charles Wren Esq., relating to Messrs Hall and Co not yet signing a consent form.

~ John Hall was at this time one of the wealthiest men in Gothenburg, and from 1767 he ran the trading house John Hall & Co., one of the largest in Gothenburg, specialising in wood, bar iron and oil.

Thomas Erskine was born c.1746, of a family that were strong adherents of the Stuart cause, and who had suffered severely from the confiscation of estates after Culloden. In 1759 Thomas Erskine, then 13 years old, was in Gothenburg, where he worked until 1765 as a clerk in the offices of George Carnegie. 1765-67 he was accountant with John and Benjamin Hall, becoming a part-owner in 1767.

May 1795 Mr Steel
 To Matthew Barlow D^r L. s. D
 May 23 To myself 1 1/2 day building a Tomb at 2/6 0:3:9
 To Tho^s Barlow D^o D^o 0:3:9
 To Ralph Goodwin 1 day at 2 1/2 0:2:0
 0:9:6

Received the above
 By mee
 Matt^o Barlow
 His Mark

2. DEATH. A handwritten bill for building a tomb for a Mr Steel in 1795. It is signed (with his mark) by Matthew Barlow, and includes charges for his labour and travelling, and also those for Thomas Barlow, and Ralph Goodwin.
 116mm x 195mm. May, 1795.

£45.00 + vat



3. FARINGTON, Joseph. A series of five long Autograph Letters signed to his nephew Captain William Farington 15pp., sm. 4to, Harrogate & n.p., 5th August 1812-19, giving news of himself and their family, "... I am at present on a tour with Mr and Mrs Charles Offley accompanied by a young lady a relation of Mrs. Offley..."; discussing the war: "Some slight accounts have appeared in the papers of your Ship, the Topaze, having been engaged in the West Indies with some Spanish vessels" and the effects of the war on a naval career, his promotion, the opening of the United Services Club House, London news etc.

£750.00 + vat

In 1819 he comments: “with respect to a National Museum of Art, if the newspapers have any authority for such a report they know more than I do who have not heard of such a plan being proposed. My opinion is that things will remain as they are at present...” Discussing the Manchester riots, he writes: “...active exertions are necessary to counteract the villainous designs of the wicked conspirators who will, I hope, be brought to condign punishment. Tell yr Uncle Robert that I trust he will discharge to scoundrel newspaper The Times which has been and is doing all it can to misrepresent and blame the Magistracy and Yeomanry Cavalry.”

Some slight loss from the original opening of the wax seals. There is a full typed transcript of the 1801 letter.

August 30th 1801 / August 5th 1812 / Sept 20th 1815 / June 25th 1819 / August 24th 1819.

Starting in August 1801, the artist and diarist Joseph Farington (1747-1821) toured northern England and Scotland with his good friend, the wine merchant Charles Offley, and Miss F. Waring. The tour was decided as a means to help improve Farington's health which had suffered greatly following the death of his wife Susan in 1800.

In his journal (now in the Royal Collection) he records every day of the journey, noting the weather, activities undertaken, and anecdotes regarding each place he visited. The journey began in London, passing through Oxford before travelling through Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland and Scotland eventually finishing at his brother Richard's (1755-1822) home near Manchester in November, where he remained until late January 1802, his companions having travelled on to Liverpool shortly after their arrival in Manchester. As a result of the tour, Farington's health was much improved. He remarked in a short statement near the end of the journal that "my health is on the whole improved considerably, and my spirits are more regulated" though he never fully recovered from the loss.

Following his death, the journal and a large amount of other papers were bequeathed to his younger brother Richard Atherton Farington (1755-1822). The papers then came into the possession of his nephew, William Farington (1777-1868), to whom the present letters are all addressed.

In the Name of God. Amen. This is the last Will
and Testament of me George Peacock of Saint Saviourgate in the
City of York Gentleman made the eighteenth day of July in the year of our Lord
One thousand eight hundred and six I give and devise unto William Peacock
of the City of York Watchmaker and Thomas Peacock of the Suburbs of the said
City Linen Draper and their heirs All that my Farm Lands Tenements and
Hereditaments situate standing lying and being at Tollerton in the County of
York consisting of forty acres and of land or tenements now let to William Knave
at the annual rent of thirty four pounds to the said William Peacock paying at
least appoynted the same. I also give and devise to the said William Peacock and
Thomas Peacock and their heirs All that my freehold Messuages Dwelling house
or Tenement situate standing and being in the great Shambles in the said City
of York now in the tenure or occupation of Richard Stenson or his Undertenant
at the annual rent of thirty pounds to the said Richard Stenson paying at
the times appoynted the same. I also give and devise to the said William Peacock
Peacock and Thomas Peacock and their heirs All that my freehold Messuages
Dwellinghouse or Tenement situate standing and
being in Saint Saviourgate in the said City of York with the appoyntment
and also all my other Real Estates whatsoever and wheresoever Ye
hold to them the said William Peacock and Thomas Peacock their heirs
and assigns for ever Upon the trust following that is to say Upon Trust
to permit said suffer my Dear Wife Ann Peacock and her assigns to
receive and take the rents and profits thereof during the term of her natural
life to and for her own use and benefit and after her decease
Upon further Trust that they the said William Peacock and Thomas
Peacock and their heirs or the survivors of them and his heirs shall and so
sell and dispose of the said Farm at Tollerton the said house in the great
Shambles and the said house in Saint Saviourgate and all my other real
Estate whatsoever and wheresoever for the best price or prices that can
reasonably be had or gotten for the same either by public Auction
or private Contract as to them or the survivor of them shall seem best
and proper And upon further Trust to divide the money arising from
the sale thereof amongst my Sons namely the said William Peacock
and Thomas Peacock and also Jonathan Peacock and John Peacock
to be equally divided amongst them share and share alike and to the
issue of such of them as shall be then dead such issue taking only the

4. PEACOCK, George., St Saviour Gate, York. A three page
handwritten copy dated 1840, of his original will of 18th July 1806.
The paper is watermarked J & J Town Turkey Mill, 1832.
Accompanied by a modern transcript of the will.
large folio sheets (folded). 1840.

£45.00 + vat

~ He bequeaths to William Peacock (watchmaker), and
Thomas Peacock "all that my farms, lands, tenements and
hereditaments situate standing , lying and being at
Tollerton..." also, his property in Saint Saviourgate, and the
Shambles, York. There are also provisions for his wife
Ann, and other bequests to family members.



5. ELLIOTT FAMILY.

An interesting collection of 52 letters, and one note, relating to the family of Cecile Thurnburn (nee Elliott), and revealing their close friendship with the poet and author Joanne Baillie, her sister Agnes, and sister-in-law Sophia. They are in a later morocco paper folder with a handwritten label.

£650.00 + vat

Cecile Elliott (born 1839, Paris, died 1894), married Charles Alexander Thurburn (1825-1903), in 1868. They had three sons, Charles Elliott, Percy and Theodore.

Her father was George Percy Elliott, of 6 Warwick Square, and also Egland House, the son of Luther Graves Elliott (died 1846), of Egland House (built in 1804). Luther was the son of George Elliott (1735-1795) and Susan Crispe. He had three children George Percy (1800-1874), John William (1802-1870), and Elizabeth C. (1806 - ?).

Luther's sister Anne lived with the family at Warwick Square.

One letter written to Cecile from her sister Bessie reveals a little of the family history:

“I am trying to make a sort of history of the family, and Papa says I have found out more about the family than he ever knew. It is very curious that Susan Crispe, our great grandmother was the sole child of Thomas Crispe and that the property was left to her with the understanding that the children were to take the name of Crispe. This is in the will, marriage settlement, and Papa says that we have undoubtedly no right to the name of Elliott. I cannot discover much about Thomas Elliott the father of Admiral Elliott and John Elliott. I have found 30 letters from Papa's father to Miss Farnell (?) While they were engaged. He talks about his stomach being upset from eating too much gingerbread. I made Papa and Mama scream with laughing reading extracts.... there is a large correspondence of Joanna Baillie's so interesting anecdotes, and references to Sir W. Scott, Wordsworth, Siddons and all the literary circle you read of in Miss Mitford's Life.”

The earliest letter is one dated 1806 from Luther Elliott to his wife:

1806, April 3rd, to ‘My dearest Love’ from her husband. “ I miss all my dear babies and tell them I hope to be home again with them and you.” It is written from London, and addressed to Mrs Elliott, Salviston House, Honiton, Devon.

The next is dated 1824, Dec 29th, to Mrs Elliott [Cecile's grandmother], from, H.B. Head.

“Altho' Julia [his sister] is particularly careful of my morals , yet she does allow me once a year to have a good game of romp with you... under existing circumstances I find it quite impossible to be cheerful. The bath in my dressing room is covered with ice so thick it will almost bear me - and there is hardly anything liquid in the house - the meat is all frozen and even the Devonshire turkey arrived this morning as stiff as if it had come from the North Pole. I therefore my dear Mrs Elliott have not a joke to give you...” It is signed and ends “Thermo 26 degrees.”

The Elliots and the Baillies. 9 letters

Cecile's Great Aunt Anne was a very close friend and correspondent of Joanna Baillie and there are a number of letters written to her from Joanna's elder sister and constant companion Agnes, and her sister-in-law Sophia. Their friendship started around 1808, and Anne and Joanna made frequent and extended visits to each other's homes for two decades; one letter from Joanna addressing Anne as "My dear and kind hostess of England."

Anne is listed as a subscriber for 4 copies of Joanna Baillie's Collection of Poems (1823), Luther Elliott, and several other family members all subscribed to a single copy.

The family friendship continued into the next generation, as shown by a very chatty letter from Sophia Baillie (Joanna's sister-in-law) to Cecile in 1860.

Agnes Baillie, born in the Manse of Shotts in 1760, had "a quick and ready understanding, with a good deal of various knowledge, so as to be much beyond the common level of women in these respects." [her brother, Matthew Baillie]. She died in 1861, and the BM record a carte-de-visite of her aged 100, reclining in her bed.

- 1832, Feb 6th. Hampstead, to "my dear friend" from Agnes Baillie. "Your last letter to us both in haste but addressed to Joanna..."
- 1826, June 12th., Cavendish Square, to My dear Mrs Elliott, from Sophia Baillie.
- 1832, April 11th, Hampstead. Letter to Mrs A. Elliott, Honiton, from Agnes Baillie.
- 1833, Oct 28th, Cavendish Square. Letter to Mrs A. Elliott, Eglan, from Agnes Baillie.
- 1834, June 18th., Letter to [A. Elliott], from Agnes Baillie.
- 1834, Dec 15th., Hampstead. Long letter to Mrs A. Elliott, Honiton, from Agnes Baillie.
- 1835, April 21st., Hampstead. A chatty letter to My dear Miss Elliott from Agnes Baillie, also sending her best wishes to Mr & Mrs L. Elliott.

- Undated, Cavendish Square. Sophia Baillie to 'Dear Sir' and sending her best wishes to Mr and Mrs Elliott.

- 1860, March 14th, Cavendish Square. To Miss Elliott from Sophia Baillie, commenting on a dress made by Miss Bideman [for the Queen?]: "the pattern was extremely elegant, both of the gown and the veil, the execution perfect, and I owe to you, my dear Miss Elliott, this opportunity of seeing the only thing I did see in any way relating to the Queen's marriage."

The Sisters. 8 letters. Cecile had two sisters Mary and Bessie, and the earliest letter is dated 1865 from a young Mary:

"I hope you do not show my letters to Charles. I am afraid you are bothered with my writing so much. Will you please to write my letters very plain because Mrs Hawes has helped me with the very bad words and I am going to Lenster Gardens presently there will be no one to help me so won't you."

Another dated the same year: "I hope you do not show my letters to Charles. I am afraid you are bothered with my writing so much. Will you please to write my letters very plain because Mrs Hawes has helped me with the very bad words and I am going to Lenster Gardens presently there will be no one to help me so won't you."

In 1870 she writes commenting on Cecile having the trouble of moving house, and that same year Bessie writes thanking her for sending a pattern for lace, noting in November about her researches into family history, and in September 1871 with condolences and advice on her illness. She wishes she could see her house...it really is very pretty... we have such heaps of fruit... huge peaches, greengages, plums and figs. I keep a bottle of the tincture of rhubarb in my cupboard in case of emergency, English cholera is so bad here. Did you know that I have learnt to do the Honiton lace, I made a leaf the day I began..."

Cecile and her Father.

There are a 14 letters written to her and her sister Mary from their father 1864 - 1874 (the year of his death).

1867, April 17th, Lambeth Police Court, to Cecile, from her father: "I saw the man about your picture yesterday, and I bought it for £1-1s - he informs me that he had seven pictures from a gentleman leaving Brixton, he understood they were by the same master, and that he had them from the artist, I certainly thought the one you have as by a different master from the others..."

Miscellaneous Letters: 21 letters and a note.

(dated):

1867, July 17th - Dear Madam, a note and invoice from her servant Mary Hooper.

1868, August 3rd., 8 Palace Garden Villas, to “my dearest Mrs Thurburn, from Emily Houghton.

1868, 20th August, to Cecile from Jenny Lundy (?)

1871, May 6th. Letter of condolence to Charles, from James Thurburn, on the death of Willie Elliott “at an age when everything is bright and so much hope for the future”, and sending his wishes to Cecile’s family. It is accompanied with a letter [5th May 1871] from Charles’ [other?] brother on receiving a letter of condolence.

Miscellaneous Letters (undated).

To Cecile, from 29 Leinster Gardens.

To Cecile, from Easton Rectory (2)

To Cecile, from Sophy, Salopian Villas.

To Cecile, from Ada, Salopian Villas.

To Cecile, from A. Thurburn, 108, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park.

To Cecile, from C. M. Elliott, thanking her for looking after a daughter, and hoping she enjoys Egypt and Palestine.

To Cecile, from A.A.L. Boisie, 43 Place Gardens Terrace, Kensington. c1871.

To Cecile from Olivia Wilson

To Mrs Thurburn, from Emily Houghton.

Letters to Anne Elliott from Joanna Baillie are held at the National Library of Scotland.



6. BONAPARTE. An interesting collection of early 19th century Bonapartiste poetry. Seven amateur poems from France, dating from 1809-12. Written in both French and Latin, they display a strong Bonapartiste sentiment throughout.

£75.00 + vat

One poem appears to honour Napoléon's wife Empress Joséphine, while another – in Latin – celebrates the birth of Napoléon II.

Trophes sur la Campagne de Autriche, en 1809.

Couplets pour la Fete de Napoleon. 18 Avril, 1809.

Le Retour de leurs Majestés Impériales et Royales à St Cloud, le 20 Avril, 1811. It concludes, “présenté à sa Majeste Imperiale et Royale, sur le Pont de St Cloud, le 20 Avril 1811.”

De Napoleon's Magni filio relens nato, 1811.

Ad Deum T.O.M. qui salvum faciat Imperatorem. 1812.

One other in Latin, and another in French (with ink burn hole).



7. POYNER, Robert, of Taynton, Gloucestershire. A collection of receipts, payment slips, and other manuscript material relating to the family 1813 - c1860. Fifty two items, various sizes, from folio to small slips.

£120.00 + vat

“I certify that Robert Poyner lived with me twelve months during which time he conducted himself with sobriety and attention - this employment was to take care of my horses - G. Hollerton, Surgeon, April 19, 1813.”

Copy will of Edward Poyner (1818), of Taynton, Glos.

Letter addressed to him at the Rev St With's, Upper Slaughter, Glos., from J. Rawlinson, Chadlington House, near Chipping Norton, Oxon.

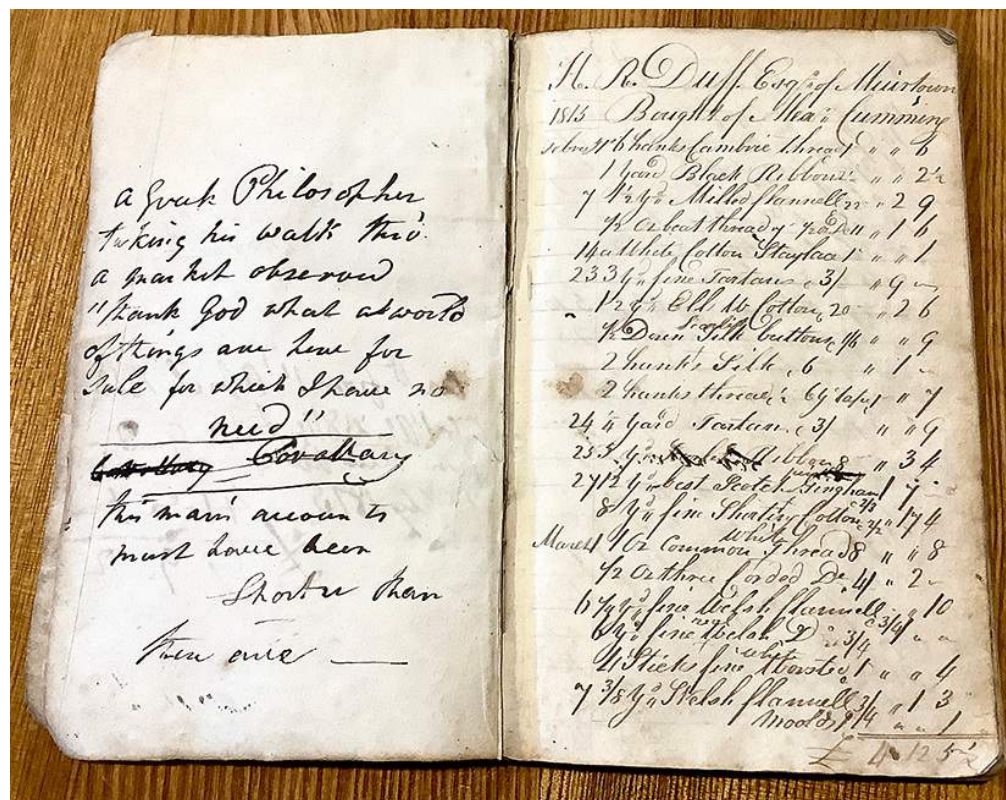
Detailed bill for work done at the Church House at Taynton, September 1842.

Also:

- Rental income slips,
- bill for repairing shoes
- Carpentry repairs by Stephen Fishpool (1834 & 1842)
- Repairing a cottage

Names include William Tombs (collector), Richard Coley, John Poyner (Moor End, Taynton).

Robert Poyner was born in 1791 to Edward Poyner and Mary Child. He had 4 children. and died in 1870 in Newent.



8. INVERNESS. Alexander Cumming, Linen & Woollen Drapers of 43 High Street, account book for supply's to Hugh Robert Duff, of Muirtown House. 44 handwritten pages, then several later used as household expenses in 1861-62. Contemporary limp calf notebook with hand written paper label on the upper cover. Some wear and rubbing to the spine, signs of some excisions, and the corners have some rounding through use.

175mm x 110mm. 1815-1822, and 1861-1862.

£295.00

Interesting detailed list and prices of materials supplied to a Country House Estate during the Reign of George III & IV, including thread, ribbon, tartan, silk & silk buttons, gingham, Welsh flannel, worsted, shirting cotton, lace, bootlaces, French cambre, shoes, muslin, a boy's rich fur cape, carpet binding etc. Hugh Duff notes "that no one article may be given to my acct without my handwriting and signature on this book as a voucher for the charge, or else Mrs Duff's written order."

Hugh Robert Duff, 3rd of Muirtown (1771-1832), was the son of Alexander Duff, 2nd of Muirtown and Christian Baillie. He fought in the battles of Nijmegen and Espierres, and the Siege of Valenciennes, and he gained the rank of Major in the 37th Regiment.

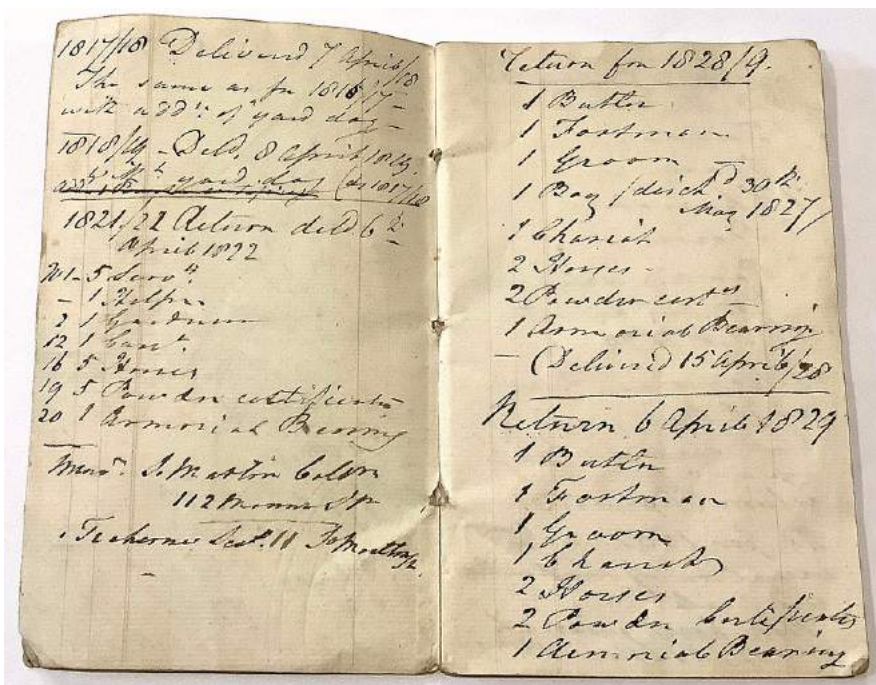
Muirtown House is a mansion house on the north-west side of Inverness dating from the early 19th century. It was built and possibly designed by Major Hugh Robert Duff, who edited 'The Culloden Papers' and erected the Clachnaharry Monument. Joseph Mitchell described him as 'an able man but somewhat eccentric'.

He married Sarah Louise Forbes of Culloden; the initials HRD and SLF, along with the date 1805, can be seen on the west face of the central tower of the mansion. The Duff coat-of-arms is visible above the main entrance porch with its fluted Doric columns.

The building was begun in 1800 but various alterations and additions, in different architectural styles, were made to it between then and 1851. When the property was advertised for let in 1874, it was described as follows:

'Muirtown House, containing Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, Study or Smoking-Room, and Nine Bedrooms, in addition to ample accommodation for servants. There are also a Garden and Conservatory, with Stables, Coach-House, Harness-Room, and Coachman's House.'

The papers of Hugh Robert Duff are in the National Records of Scotland (ref GD299).



9. SERVANTS, Butlers, Footmen. A small pocket notebook, in original marbled wrappers, recording 'returns' for butler, footmen, groom, 5 male servants, gardener, 2 horses, 1 chariot, armorial bearing, powder certificates. The five pages have entries from 1815-1830, with further leaves ruled but unused. 160mm x 100mm. 1815-1830.

£75.00

~ Hair powder, carriages and coaches, and carriage and saddle horses were not the only luxuries which were taxed, and people also had to pay taxes on the servants they employed. But the tax did not apply to all of their servants. Only their male servants and only those which held specific positions within their households. The Duty on Hair Powder Act 1795, was used to finance government policies, especially wars with France in the late 1700s and early 1800s. Those who chose to pay the hair powder tax were nicknamed "guinea-pigs" by reformist Whigs who chose instead to cut their hair short (the "French" cut) and go without a wig as an expression of solidarity with the French. The Act was repealed in 1869.

Minute in answer for
David Thomson, the
Trustee for Alex. Laurie
his creditors
do
Minute for William
Riddell Esq of Camisston
St.
Morison for the Pursuer answers
that from the statement of Mr.
Riddell himself it evidently fol-
lows that there is not the slight-
est chance that Gilbert Bruce
will ever be heard of: consequently
advertisement to him to come
forward and claim the heritable
and moveable effects conveyed
in trust must be totally nugatory
Since it is admitted that the
late Mr. Goldie was indefatigable
in his enquiries, since he conduct-
ed his investigation by every pos-
sible means of personal enquiry
and

10. LOST SHIP'S CAPTAIN. Two Minutes of Court Proceedings at the Edinburgh Court of Sessions relating to the disappearance of the son and sole heir of the Rev. George Bruce of Dunbar (died May 1795), who was last known to be a Master of a ship and supposed to have gone overseas after a quarrel with the ship's owners. Despite several attempts to advertise and locate him, there is no trace of Gilbert Bruce - the minutes discuss the circumstances relating to his disappearance, and likelihood of his being traced. In the first Minute Boswell acts for the defender Mr Riddell, one of the trustees of the estate of George Bruce. The second sets out the indefatigable enquiries made, and the futility of there being any hope of finding Gilbert. 3ff, and 2ff, stitched, and with docket titles. folio. 1815.

£75.00

~ The first Statistical Account of the Parish of Dunbar was compiled by the Rev. George Bruce, the parish minister, during 1791.

Edinburgh 20th April 1816
Dear Papa
I hope it is getting
better weather at Caverhill now
& that you are beginning to get
the corn sown. Mr Taylor is going
to take us to the play to night, we were
to have gone last Saturday but Mr
Matthews was ill. Tell Janet that
I have not seen the wild beasts
so that I cannot tell her if
there are many monkeys, but I
know there are two lions. There
was an officer of the 42^d in seeing
them you know the lion does

11. EDINBURGH TRAVELLING CIRCUS. An interesting letter written in 1816 from a son in Edinburgh (presumably at school) to his father James Burnett, a landowner of Caverhill, Fife. There are details of what appears to be either a circus or zoo with "wild beasts including a lion who upon seeing an Officer of the 42nd attempted to get out of his cage at him. He made one of the spars loose". The letter predates the original zoo in Edinburgh, so it is more likely the "wild beasts" were in some sort of travelling show, possibly Polito's Menagerie of Wild Beasts, which was advertised in the Edinburgh newspapers around this time. Written in a large and very legible hand. Folded with address panel on the reverse, and some slight edge tears to folds.
1816.

£120.00 + vat

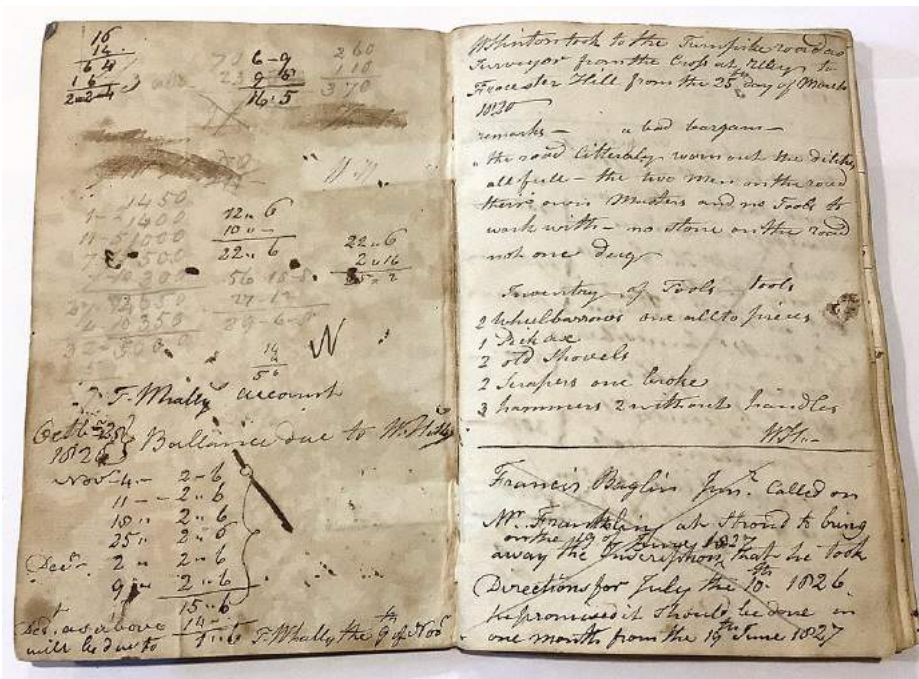
~ Italian-born Stephano Polito owned a celebrated travelling show, described in newspaper adverts of the period as a '...grand and pleasing assemblage of most rare and beautiful living beasts, from the remotest parts of the known world'. His family continued to tour animals throughout the 1820s-30s, although tragically the exhibit was lost at sea en-route to Ireland in 1835.



12. CARICATURE. A grotesque old lady satirised with lines taken from Thomas Campbell. Watercolour on an album leaf, with satirical engraving and verse on the back.
180mm x 280mm. paper watermarked 1818.

£45.00 + vat

"The world was sad, the garden was a wild, And man the hermit sigh'd--till woman smiled." Thomas Campbell (1777-1844) - Pleasures of Hope, 1799.



No pot-holes! - but hardly even a road - "a bad bargain" and only broken tools!

13. TURNPIKE SURVEYOR'S ACCOUNT BOOK, Cotswolds, Gloucestershire, 1820-1831. 100 pages, fully used, even the inner covers. In very good condition in original dark green limp morocco.

175mm x 118mm. 1820-1831.

£220.00

A detailed record, kept by the newly appointed surveyor for the construction of the turnpike road from Uley to Frocester Hill. Tons of stone are brought in, tools are bought, labourers employed &c. Between 1800 and 1825 the road system in this area was radically improved, although this route appears to be an old Roman road that zig-zagged up the hill, and may have been one they left till last!

F.S Hinton (?) took to the Turnpike road as surveyor from the Cross at Uley To Frocester Hill from the 25th day of March 1820.

Remarks: a bad bargain - the road literally worn out the ditches all full - the two men on the road their own masters and no tools to work with - no stone on the road not one dug.

Inventory of Tools / 2 wheelbarrows - one all to pieces / 1 pick axe / 2 old shovels / 2 scrapes one broke / 3 hammers, 2 without handles.

Towards the end of the volume he transcribes five lines from Sir William Temple on the 'Goods of Life'. - "the greatest treasure is contentment - the greatest ease is sleep." By this stage this may have become his mantra!



14. COBDEN, Richard. A poignant letter from one of the elder sisters (?) of Richard Cobden (1804-1865) in Alton to her sister Miss Cobden, 5 Crescent Bridge St, Black Friars, London, regarding their dying father, William Cobden, who will probably not survive the night. Her reply to Richard Cobden is written on the folded flaps. With the Alton town date stamp and No.3 receiving house framed. Folded, and wax seal removed with no loss to the writing. Written two days before their father's death. [Richard Cobden was a political reformer, perhaps best known for his role in establishing the Anti-Corn-Law league.] 13th June, 1833.

£120.00 + vat

My dearest Sister,

Our dear father has changed very much today so much so that we think it impossible he can survive till morning, he has... taken no nourishment except a little milk and wine put into his mouth with a tea spoon - he has taken no notice of any one, if you were were to see the state he is in you would pray as fervently as we do that God would be pleased to take him quickly, I do not mean to say he suffers much pain indeed I believe he has been entirely free from pain all day... although he is unconscious is delightfully calm and composed, which could not be the case if the mind was not at peace, that is the only consolation we can have, and surely that is a great one, we are the sufferers not our dear Parent, God only grants our end may be peaceful, even in his wandering today he never expressed a wish or anxiety about any one of us is not that a comfort, you shall hear from us at all events by coach in the morning you will probably see Frederic in the afternoon he can do as he judges best about coming on by the night coach or wait the event of our letter tomorrow, perhaps this would be best - God bless you all my dearest sisters & brothers. Wednesday night 8 O'clock.

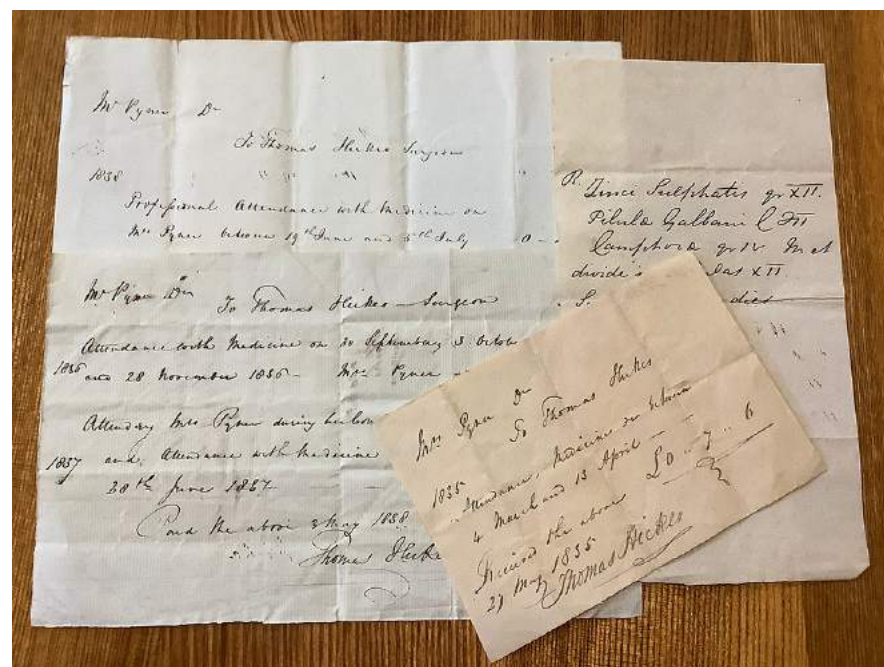
On the edges of the address panel is written:

My dear Richard.

I have waited for the letter by coach, there is not one, & I am too late for the coaches tonight... I know how anxious you must feel I shall therefore send this in the morning, of course our dear father was still alive or we should have heard, it must be wicked to wish him to linger in the state he now is in... your affectionate sister.

William Cobden died on June 15th 1833, and in July his son Richard made his first trip abroad, when he visited Paris in search of designs for his business.

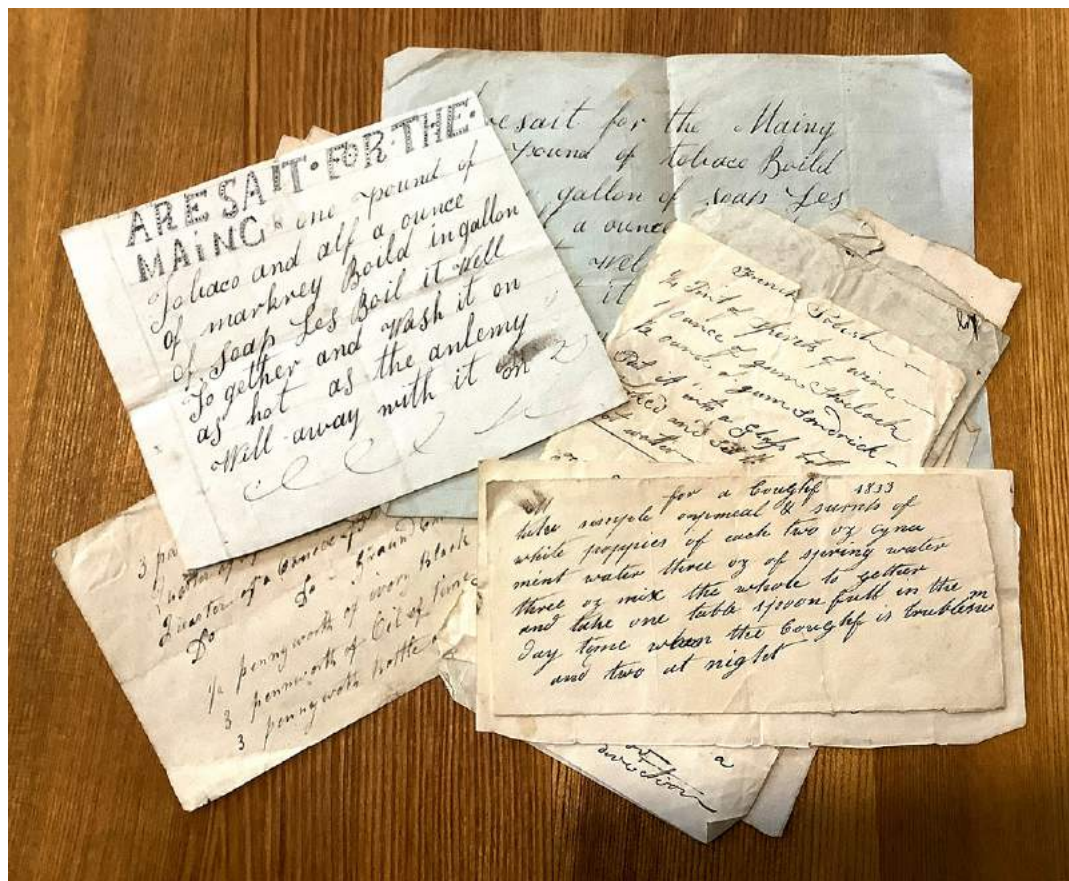
“When Frederick Cobden had joined his brother in Manchester, the old man had gone to live with his daughters in London. But he could not bear the process of transplanting. He pined for his old life in the beloved country, and his health failed rapidly. They removed him shortly before he died to Droxford, but it was too late, and he did not long survive the change. The last few months of a life that would have been very dreary but for the undying glow of family affection, were gilded by the reflection of his son’s prosperity. It is the bitterest element in the vast irony of human life that the time-worn eyes to which a son’s success would have brought the purest gladness, are so often closed for ever before success has come.” Life of Richard Cobden, by John Morley.



15. HICKES, Thomas., surgeon. Three handwritten bills relating to professional attendance on the family of Robert Pyne, Palace Yard.. Mrs Pyne for attendance and medicine in 1835; Mrs Pyne during her confinement 1837; general account for attendance 1838-184., and a short note with a list of medicines. various sizes. 1835-1841.

£65.00 + vat

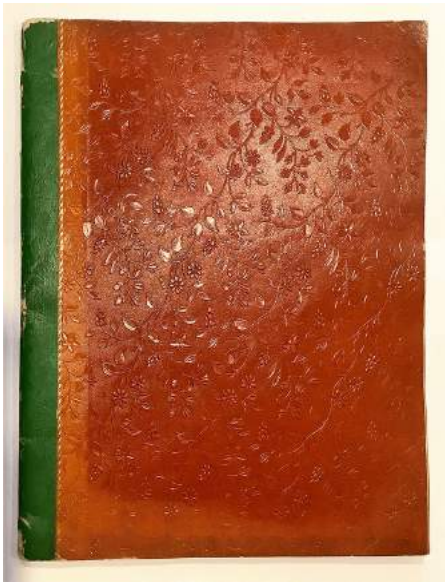
~ Thomas Hickes, a surgeon in Gloucester (so noted on the reverse of one document), was also surgeon at Gloucester Prison. One case relating to a prisoner, the socialist lecturer George Holyoake noted that his "health had suffered in part due to the poor prison diet and he had been frustrated by [Hickes's] refusal to order additional food for him, without first referring to the Governor."



16. RECIPES. A small collection of eleven 19th century recipes and remedies written in various hands on small pieces of paper, one bearing the name Mrs Witts, Upper Slaughter Rectory [Glos]. Various sizes, some signs of use and creasing. 1835-c1850.

£65.00 + vat

~ French polish, pills, for a cough 1833, for a cough (Mrs Timms 1833), tobacco water (2 recipes), mushroom ketchup.



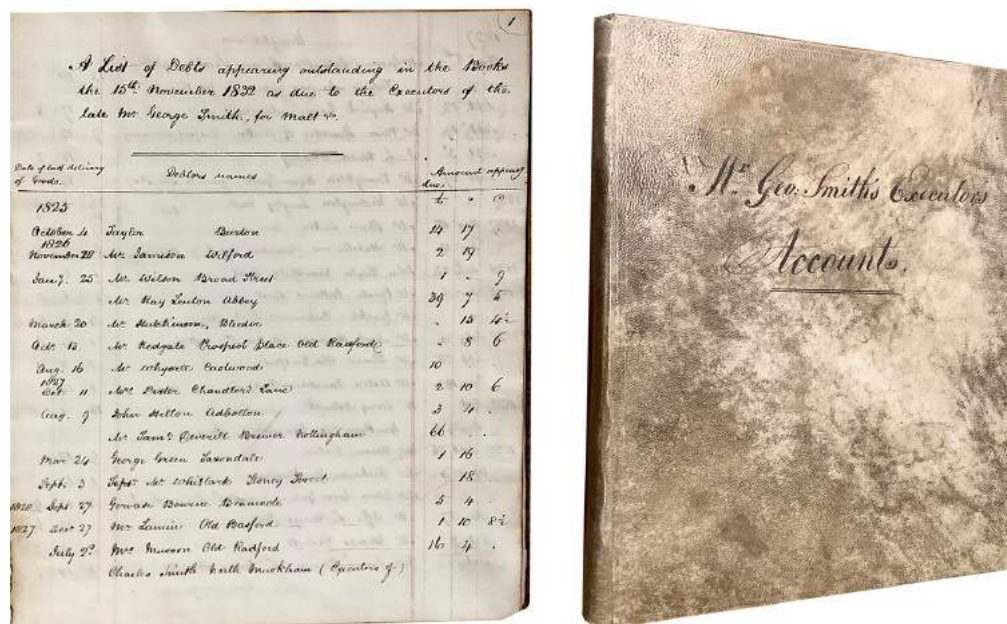
17. HOLMES, George. Dictations & Specimens of Penmanship written by George Holmes at Mr Hargreaves' Commercial & Classical Academy, Leeds, 1836. 44 pages., with a fine calligraphic title-page set within a tinted border, decorative head and tail pieces, and the final page ends 'Christmas Vacation, Leeds, Dec 24th, 1836'. An attractive example, in clean condition, and bound in original floral patterned limp boards with contrasting dark green floral patterned backstrip which has some chipping.
4to. 255mm x 210mm. 1836.

£95.00



~ The manuscript opens with a two page introduction, then sections with calligraphic headers: Early Rising, Youth, Night, Behaviour, Providence, Friendship, Indolence, Sincerity, Hope, Filial Duty, Bad Company, Charity, Swearing, Omnipotence, Riches, The Fall of the Leaf, Bad Company, Virtue, and December. James Hargreaves' Classical Academy was situated in Greek Street, Park Row, Leeds.

“He will not allow the insinuations of indolence to rob him of his precious moments but will steadily pursue the object for which he has been placed at school. Every returning day affords opportunities for improvement and urges you on to exertion and care”



18. MALTSTER., Nottingham. A List of Debts appearing outstanding in the Books the 15th November 1832 as due to the Executors of the late Mr George Smith, for Malt, &c. 21 hand numbered leaves, 5 not used, and with additional blank leaves rubricated but blank at the end. Bound in full contemporary vellum, some darkening to the covers, which are hand-lettered “Mr Geo. Smith’s Executor’s Accounts.” 225mm x 185mm. 1832. £120.00

~ George Smith the elder was a malter in Nottingham, and his death was announced in the Nottingham Journal in May 1827. The first section has entries dated 1825-1833, noting the last delivery of goods, from whom received and the amount outstanding. A second section records “Mr George Smith in account with Mr Richd Crafts [a baker] as Executor of his late father”, with entries dated for 1833-1837. Family members are recorded as bakers in the local area.

Place names recorded include Wilford, Old Radford, Newstead. Samuel Deverill, brewer, Nottingham is mentioned (he was a brewer in Nottingham, served as alderman and mayor of Nottingham, and later moved to Wilford). There are also sums listed for coach maker, baker, draper, surgeon, druggist, bricklayer, Dodsley (for painting rooms), rent to the Trent Company, and my own namesake Fothergill (for tiles).



19. PIN-PRICK PICTURE.

This unusual image of a old man with a walking stick and hats been created by pricking holes in a piece of paper. Pin-prick pictures were just one of many ways in which paper was used to create images as a genteel way to pass the time. The head and ground have been painted in watercolour, as have the hands, sticks and hats. A light outline sketch in pencil would have been made and the figure pricked from the front of the paper. Pasted onto old board, and with some dustiness, mainly marginal.
290mm x190mm. c1840.

£120.00 + vat



20. DANIELL, Miss Sophia. A wonderful archive of 64 letters written by a mother to her daughter who was away at boarding school. All the letters are in the form of 4 pages folded. Most (but not all) have been cross written, as was common at a time when paper was costly. Some of the cross writing is to the first page only but some is to all pages. All are addressed to 'my dearest Sophia' and signed 'your affectionate M. Daniell.'

£495.00 + vat

Provenance: The letters were written by Mary Smith Daniell (1787-1846), and were sent to her daughter Sophia Loiusa Daniell (1825-1907). Mary married Thomas Daniell in 1811, and at the time of their marriage, Thomas was said to be "of the parish of St Marylebone" and Mary "of this parish" (St George Hanover Square).

The letters were sent between 1840 and 1843 whilst Sophia was away at boarding school – when she was between 15 and 18 years old. Sophia was born in Little Berkhamsted, and later married Reverend George Ridout in 1848 and had 9 children. She died in Cranbrook, Kent in 1907. These letters came by descent from the Ridout family, who were fastidious about family history and some letters have years added (Mary did not write the years on her letters). The letters were sent from various places including Hertford Street, Wood Hall, Little Berkhamstead, Broxbourn Bury, Cadogan Place, Burton, Branston Hall, Marden, Durnford. Contents relate to family life, social visits, news about local people and servants etc. Many people are mentioned including Lady Bingham, Sir Minto, a brother of Lord Clonmel ('Edward and John remember him from Eton'), Lady Caroline, Sir G and Lady Palmer.

Below are a few extracts from the letters:

Aunt Abel is confined but your Uncle forgot to tell me whether it is a boy or a girl.

Miss Grey is going to be married to Mr Vivian, a gentleman of large fortune with a nice place near Bath. He is 17 years older.

John tried to get Sir Thomas Wild to take him as his butler but I fear he will not.

Nettles time is come and I am going to have her stuffed by a clever man.

The French girl's health is bad and Brown does not like her. She is not willing and detests English habits. She is to go back to her own country.

If there is any illness or infection in the house (Sophie's school?) I depend upon you telling me.

(After Italian lessons have been arranged for Sophie) I hope my darling you will exert yourself particularly this last half year in every way and gain Miss Steven's affection and good opinion. I pray be cheerful and agreeable.

Anne moving to Howe Green, and might like new chair covers, or "is there any bed furniture or anything else that she might cut out & make at leisure." / Miss Stevens / Charlie (servant or coachman) - goes to Dublin, then Moyle... a new position. / Miss Fox / Charlotte / Miss Evan / Mrs Carey - Charlotte and I dine with her / Mrs Childers

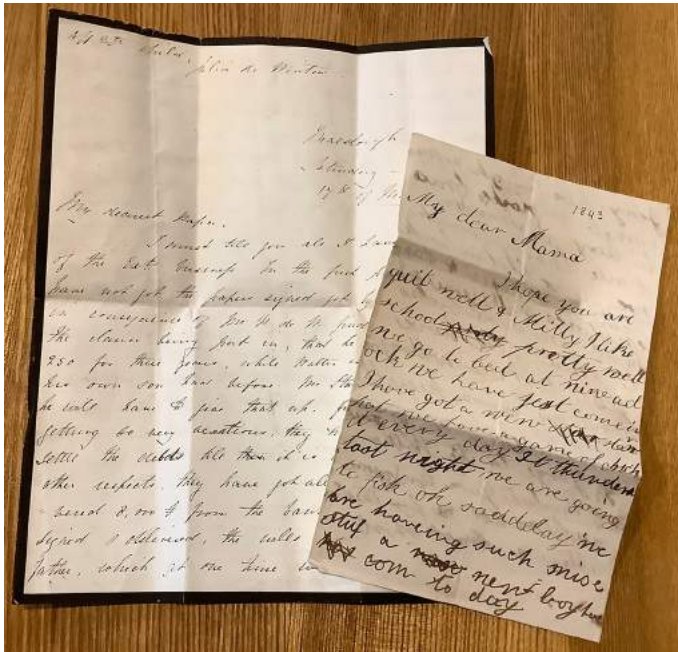


21. NORTON MILL, Stockton on Tees. A large and attractive original watercolour 'A View of Norton Mill', with a horse and cart collecting sacks. A tear to the right hand edge has an early stitched repair, and there are some minor marks, edge creases, and an original ink splash with the lettering.

230mm x 365mm(image size), with border. c1840

£95.00 + vat

~ Norton Corn Mill, one of Norton's oldest buildings, was largely destroyed in an air raid in 1940, and fully demolished in 1947. Original photographs of Norton Mill c1885 together with family trees and notes on the Watson, Moon, Peacock and Wilson milling families (some Quakers) are deposited with Teesside Archives.



22. DE WINTON, Francis Walter. A three page letter, c1843, written to her mother.

My dear Mama, I hope you are quit well & Mily [Emily his elder sister]. School pretty well, we go to bed at nine o clock we have just come in. I have got a new ? We have a game of cricket every day. It thundered last night , we are going to fish on Saddeday we are having such misestif a new boy has com to day... will you please send me some books to read... [and] some pens... you must excuse me for this bad letter & short. I remain you offanate (affectionate) son, Francis De Winton.” [1843].

Francis De Winton (1835-1901) was born at Pitsford, Northamptonshire, the second son of Walter de Winton of Maesllwch Castle and Julia Cecilia, second daughter of Richard John Collinson. He was a British Army officer, colonial administrator and courtier in the Household of the Duke of York. He first saw active service in the Crimean War and was present at the Siege of Sevastopol. In 1887 he commanded the Yoni Expedition against the Yoni people of West Africa.

together with...

DE WINTON, Julia. A four page letter, dated 17th May [c1857] written on black edged mourning paper to her “dearest papa”, relating to estate matters, debts, and court cases (Boswell, their attorney), following her marriage to William Stretton. It is written from Maeslough Castle.

Julia (1812 - 1878), was the daughter of Rev. John Collinson (died 1857) and Amelia King, of Gateshead, County Durham. After only nine years of marriage, her husband Walter de Winton died, and she began to write children's books to support her family. She wrote her first novel A Woman's Devotion in 1855. It is the story of a young woman's triumph through self-sacrifice. Julia remarried in 1857, to William Richard Stretton. She then wrote two autobiographical novels: The Valley of a Hundred Fires (1860) which describes her parents, and The Queen of the County (1864). Other novels include the highly popular Margaret and her Bridesmaids (1864) and Lords and Ladies (1866).

£75.00+ vat

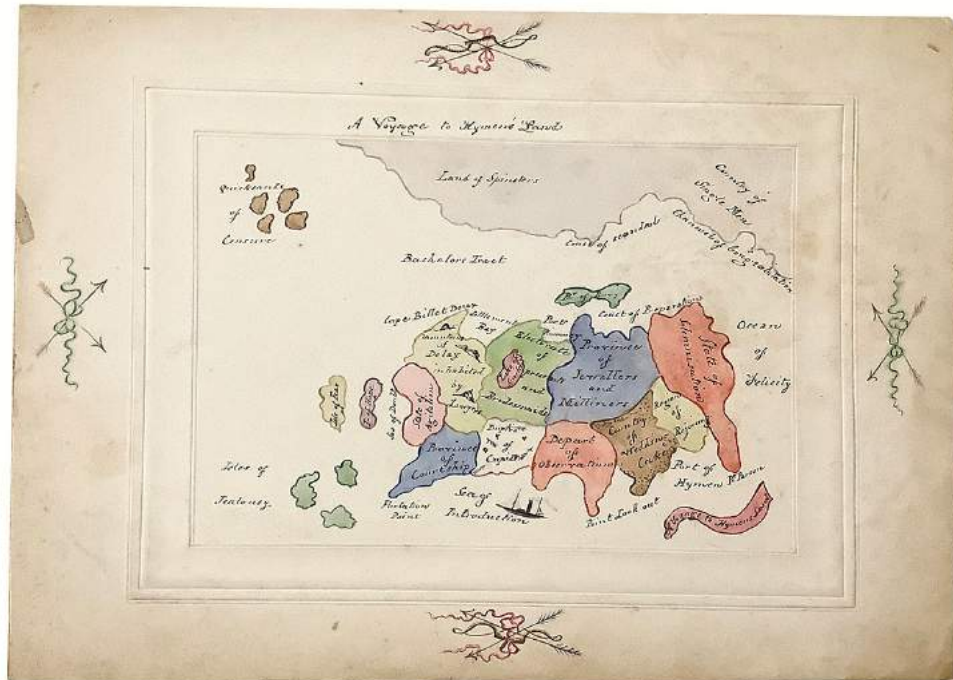


23. RIDDLES. Four most attractive leaves, probably from an album, that contain riddles, humorous verse, and numerous mounted scraps and illustrations. It includes a poem 'On the Praise of Women' [which appeared in the Literary Pioneer 1847].

"Mr Twining would be whining if it was not for his tea." "Why is a short negro, like a white man?", "Why is Ireland like a bottle".

225mm x 185mm. c1850.

£45.00 + vat

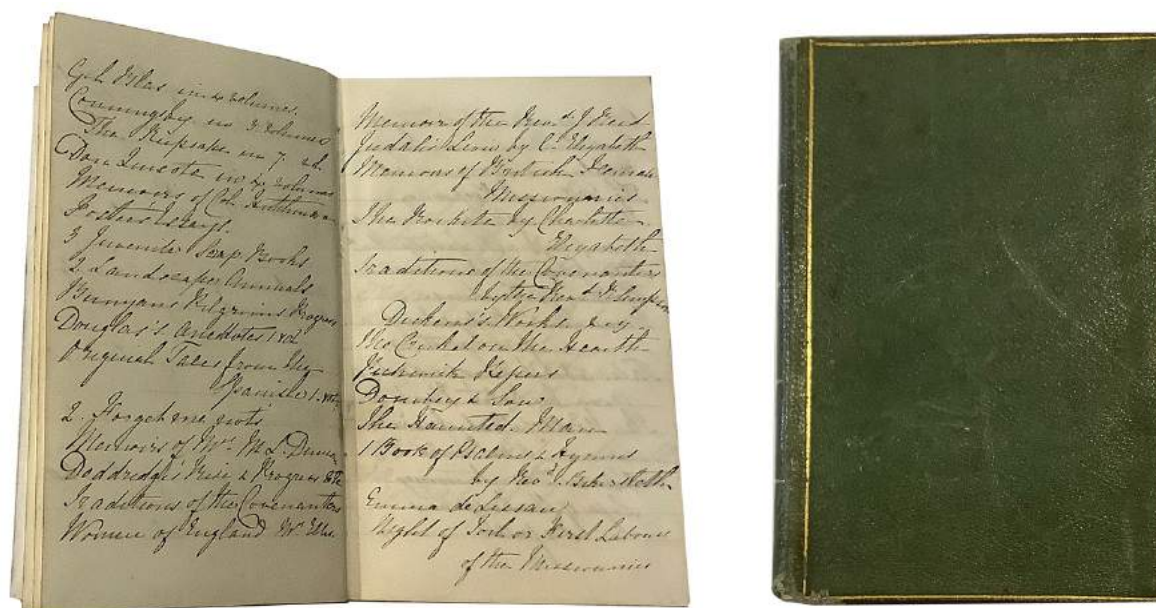


24. A VOYAGE TO HYMEN'S LAND. A decorative hand-drawn and coloured map, on card, with decorative borders. 230mm x 290mm. c1850.

£120.00

Starting at the Sea of Introduction, past Flirtation Point, you enter the Provinces of Courtship, Mountains of Delay inhabited by lawyers, Electorate of presents and Bridesmaids, Country of Wedding Cakes. But avoid the Isles of Jealousy, Bachelor's Tract, Coast of Scandal, for beyond them lies the Land of Spinsters, and Country of Single Men.

~ As map-makers began to get a better and better sense of the earth's geography, some of the more playful amongst them, as well as some new to the art, turned their attentions to charting more ambiguous lands — creating maps that depicted ideas as places and the machinations of the mind and heart as a journey. While allegorical maps have been around for centuries, if not millennia, it wasn't until the eighteenth and nineteenth century that the phenomenon really took off, with some of the most wonderful examples being those dedicated to charting the highs and lows of love, courtship, and marriage. This particular focus of the allegorical map can trace its origins to the *Carte de Tendre*, conceived by Madeleine de Scudéry for inclusion in her novel *Clélie* (1654-61) and engraved by François Chauveau. Many imitations and variations of the map followed, mainly focusing on the idea of courtly love, but these soon gave way to more libertine sentiments — a turn from the realm of love and friendship to a more overt focus on matrimony along with all the sexual themes this implied. The first of the so-called "matrimonial maps" could arguably be Thomas Sayer's *A Map or Chart of the Road of Love, and Harbour of Marriage*, published in 1748.



25. REYNER, Ch., Sunnyside, January 24th, 1850.

Copies of some old recipes found among A. Reyner's papers belonging to his mother.

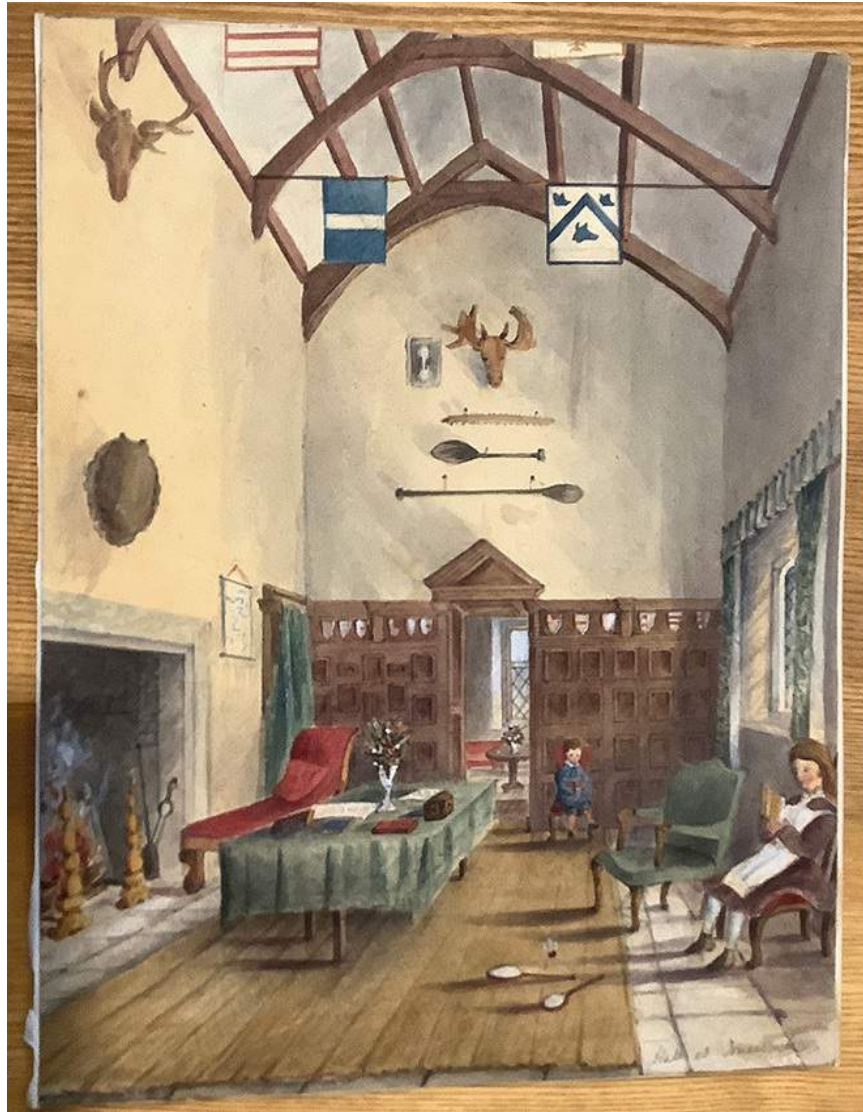
21 pages: linseed tea, cure a ham, mushroom ketchup, Dutchess of Norfolk's Milk Punch, pickle cauliflowers, raspberry vinegar, hotch potch, apple jelly, lemon wine.

~ Written from the reverse end is 'A List of Books', 37 pages detailing his library of some 350 volume: Walter Scott, Maria Edgeworth, Dickens, Shakespeare, Moral Philosophy, Aikin's History of Manchester, Baines's History of the Cotton Trade, Hogarth's Works & Analysis of Beauty, Expedition to Borneo, Leigh's Road Book of Ireland, Burke on the Sublime, Grand Panorama of London, &c.

In very good clean condition in original dark green limp morocco notebook, gilt rules to spine and borders, marbled edges and end-papers. 130mm x 80mm. 1850.

£120.00





26. TONACOMBE MANOR, Morwenstow, Cornwall.

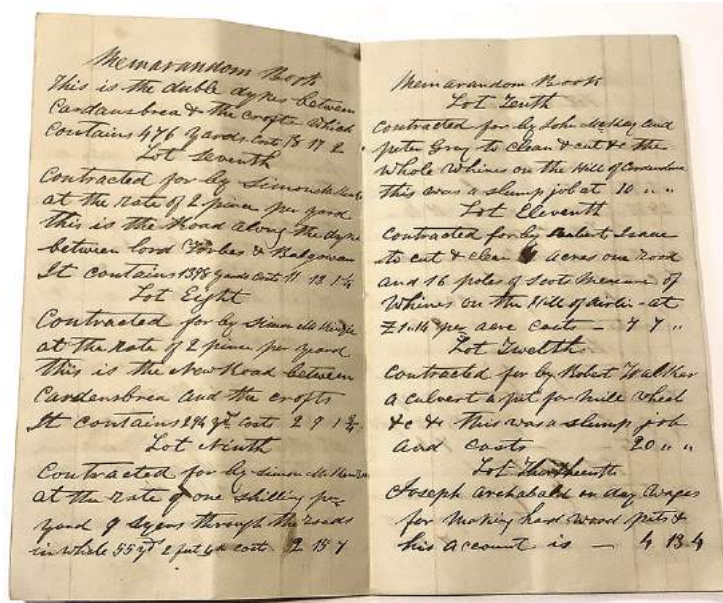
£695.00 + vat

A collection of 22 original watercolours (on 21 sheets or card) most probably by members of the Waddon-Martyn family in the mid 19th century. A number of them are titled in pencil in the lower edge of the backing sheet.

They include detailed views of the interior with children, local scenes with village or family characters, a cricket match, Holne village, between Morwinstowe [Morwenstow] & Bude, Cornwall Coast near Morwinstowe, Cornwall, View near Leusdon, Devon, Widdicombe, [Widecombe] Tower, Lodge at Buckland, Holne Vicarage, Village of Holne, The New Bridge - Holne, Holne Cott., View on the Dart, The New Bridge, and three 'calendar' watercolours for January, February, and March.

Tonacombe is late medieval manor house, built in the early 16th century with 18th century renovations. The main build dates from the marriage of Tomasin Jourden of Tonacombe to John Kempthorne (Ley). The house passed through the female line to the Waddon family in the mid 17th century and to the Martyns in the late 18th century.

Tonacombe is the original of "Chapel" in 'Westward Ho !' which was partly written there, and Charles Kingsley was a frequent visitor. He was born at Holne Vicarage, under the brow of Dartmoor, Devonshire.



27. BALGOWAN, Scotland. A notebook recording work subcontracted by one James Benton including cutting dykes, planting trees, etc. It records the names of subcontractors used for day work, list of the jobs with costs - locations mentioned are 'lands of Balgowan,' 'Hill of Cardensbrea,' 'Hill of Airlie. 10pp., and some unused leaves at the end. Written in an Aberdeen printed *National Memorandum Book* for 1850. In very good condition in the original tartan printed wrappers.

165mm x 100mm. 1851.

£45.00

Calculations of dykes and other improvements on the lands of Balgowan.
 The inclosing the Hill of Cardensbrea and other improvements.
 Dykes between Cardensbrea & the crofts.
 Contracted by Geo. Ferguson to cut drains.

James Benton (1820-1899), of Airley, Balgowan leased a farm at Balgowan



28. MASSEY, Richard. A vellum bound 'inventory' book, noted on the inner front board as the 'Household Book'. The earliest entries are dated 1818 (horses), items 'bought at the October Fair' 1818, 1821, 1826, 1828, 1841; and a list of a 'quantity of preserves done in 1819', with another inventory of 'preserves left by Mrs M in 1852.' This is followed by an 1852 inventory of linen, with a list of the servants' linen; dinner service bought of Litherland, Liverpool, in 1850; Inventory of Plate, the China bought of Davenports, 1841; List of Linen, 1839; Glass; Knives & Forks; Silver bought by Richd. Massey 1821-1848; Furniture; My Plate Dec 13th 1847. 70 pages, with some additional unused pages, and a number of leaves excised.
165mm x 115mm. 1818-1852. £120.00

~ A nice example of the enduring importance of the 'household book', with the original entries by the Massey family covering the period 1818-c1850, and then with revision to the inventories in 1852, noting new quantities and breakages. It was possibly revised following a death, or the sale of the house and contents.



29. [DERBYSHIRE] Church Broughton School - An Archive of Letters and Documents 1852 - 1947.

A fascinating collection of letters and papers concerning Church Broughton School in Derbyshire, in all about 140 items.

£395.00 + vat

The earliest item is a letter dated December 18th 1852 from John Barber in Derby addressed to Francis Bradshaw at “Barton Park Derby” (Barton Hall was owned by the Bradshaw family and Francis had been High Sheriff of Derbyshire between 1851-52. The estate is situated one mile from Church Broughton and Francis was likely to have been a supporter and sponsor for the school). The letter has a copy of a recent report by a Rev. Blandford upon inspecting Church Broughton School. To say he was not happy would be an understatement:

“...good supply of maps towards which a grant had been made about two years since, ten had been purchased, of these eight were in the Master’s House & two in the school room: none of them had the appearance of ever having been used; supply of books deficient...no time table or register...only one boy could write easy numbers from dictation...no grammar or geography taught...none of them could write down 110 or forty nine...the Master has taken little or no pains with his school...the girls are taught in the same room with the boys...they were as ignorant as the boys.”

Barber notes in his covering comments about the report “Church Broughton School & the management of it by the Master of this mess”.

The second item is an 1869 seven page letter from Newborough Vicarage in Derby to a Mr. Auden from Mr. Roper who had recently made an inspection of the school and was giving his lengthy comments on the syllabus taught and the engagement by the children. Overall, it seems that the school had made much progress since the visit above and Roper notes “Altogether my day in your school was a highly agreeable one”. It appears that a Master was employed however Roper refers to Auden as it being “your school”.

The next item is an 1894 architectural ink drawing of the “Proposed Boys and Girls Cloakroom For the National School. Church Broughton. Derby”, showing the new work coloured in crayon (approx. 250x365mm.).

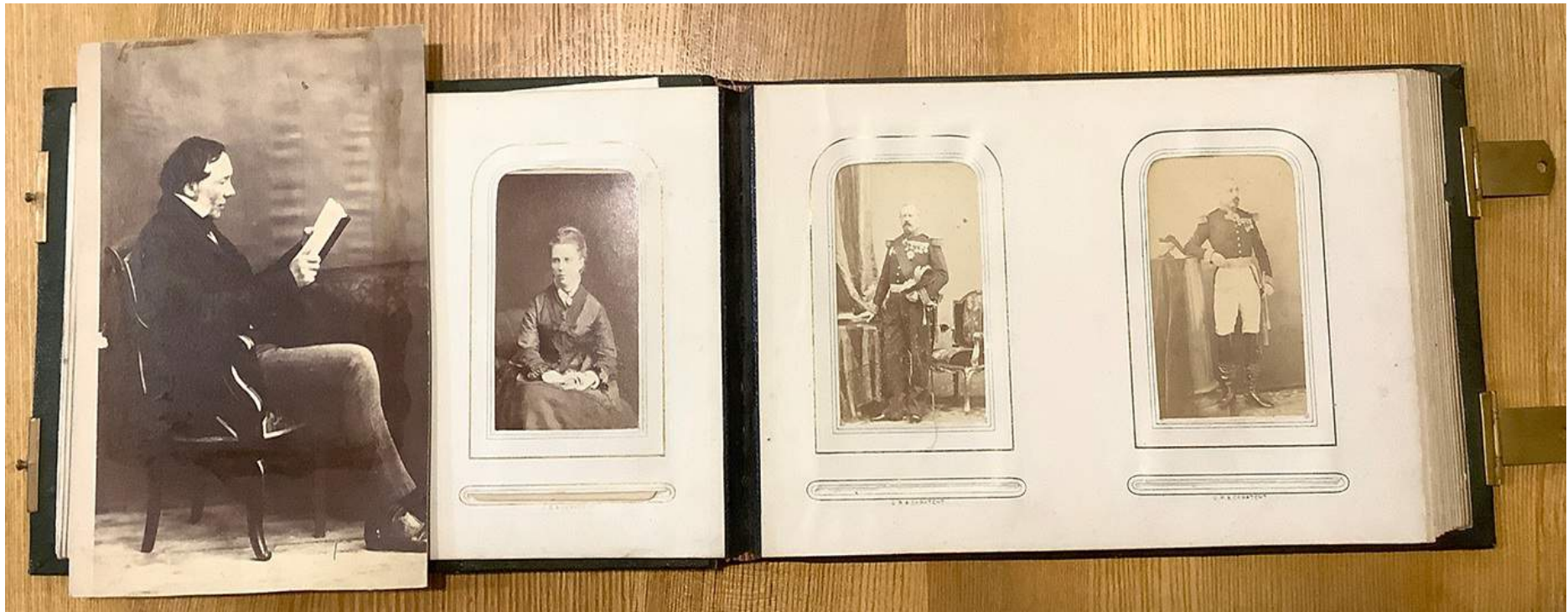
There is a good quantity of correspondence from the first few years of the 20th Century including endowments, various hand written letters from F. Drewry (who worked in the Duke of Devonshire’s Estate Office in Buxton) to the Rev. A.M. Auden regarding the (successful) running of the school, there are various other letters from around 1909-10 from P.H. Currey (Surveyor of Ecclesiastical Dilapidations for the Diocese of Southwell) to Auden regarding the purchase of land for the school (and the subsequent complications!). These are accompanied by various lengthy invoices for work carried out by S.T. Nash of Cubley and others over a number of years from 1910 onwards.

During the First World War some pasture land belonging to the school is required for crop growing and there are five printed notifications to the school from “Derbyshire War Agricultural Executive Committee” stating what was required as well as the penalties for disobedience. All are dated 1917.

The 1930’s see correspondence on the insanitary outside water closets, appointment of new trustees and the village memorial reading and recreation room trust (some with edge nibbling), and the installation of a water supply.

The writing is soon on the wall following the second world war with a number of official Derbyshire Education Committee printed circulars and letters (addressed to the Rev. Magnus at Church Broughton), stating their intention to close the smaller schools and move them to larger institutions in the area, and several rather impersonal letters in 1947 inform them of the school’s imminent closure, bringing almost one hundred years of history to a close.

Various sizes, some rusting/staining, chipping and creasing, but overall in good order. An interesting piece of Derbyshire social history.



30. WILBERFORCE FAMILY. A 19th century dark green morocco album (by G.R. & Co.,) of 42 carte-de-visite photographs of members of the Wilberforce family, and royalty, generals, and others connected to the Paris Commune in 1871. Loosely inserted is one larger photograph, and a later hand-written page of notes relating to the family. In very good condition, with brass clasps. oblong 4to. 160mm x 240mm. 1861-1874.

£195.00

The Commune's existence was brief and extremely bloody. In January 1871, France surrendered to Otto von Bismarck's Prussian army, after a three-month siege that brought Paris to its knees. As France's Second Empire collapsed, a new, pro-monarchist government was elected to negotiate with the Germans. But amid the chaos and national humiliation, the poorer half of Paris refused to give up its arms. On 18 March, the revolutionaries took over government buildings. The recently elected president, Adolphe Thiers, fled to Versailles.

Besieged on all sides, the increasingly authoritarian Commune lasted 72 tumultuous days before being savagely put down. "Never has a more terrible crisis unfolded in a great city," wrote the novelist Emile Zola. At least 8,000 Parisian communards, including many women and children, died on the barricades or were shot by firing squads during the "bloody week" of 21-28 May. As the violence spiralled out of control, the archbishop of Paris and more than 50 other hostages, many of them priests, were killed by the Communards.

Robert Isaac Wilberforce (1802-1857) - depicted seated and reading a book - taken at St Germain in 1856. (possibly St Germain's church, Winestead, near Hull). 180mm x 125mm.

Mrs Edward Wilberforce. Oct 1874.

Mrs Edward Wilberforce & daughter

William Reginald Wilberforce, son of Reginald Wilberforce

Mrs N. Roe (Owen), cousin to 2nd wife of W. Wilberforce

John Ernest Wilberforce, son of Reginald Wilberforce

Frances Richard Wilberforce, son of Reginald Wilberforce

W. F. Wilberforce

William Basil Wilberforce, 1861.

Wilberforce (2 with names not noted)

Samuel Wilberforce, St Germain's 1865

H.E. Wiberforce, 1861

Wm Wilberforce Junr.

Empress of the French

Napoleon III

Empress of the French

Emperor Napoleon

General [Nicholas] Bourbaki

General Chanzi, armee du Loire

General De Palikao

Louis d'Aurelle de Paladines

General Vinoy

General Abel Donau

General Charette

General Le Compte, killed in Paris, March 18, 1871

De Moltke, commander in chief, Prussian army 1870-71.

General Ubrich

General de Failly

General Clement Thomas

General Clinchaul

General de Longieme

General Trochu

Mr Mount, who remained in Paris during the siege

Franchette

General de Ciskey

Mons. Guerin, died fighting for the Pope's dominions

Monsieur Guibert, Arch. de Paris, 1871.

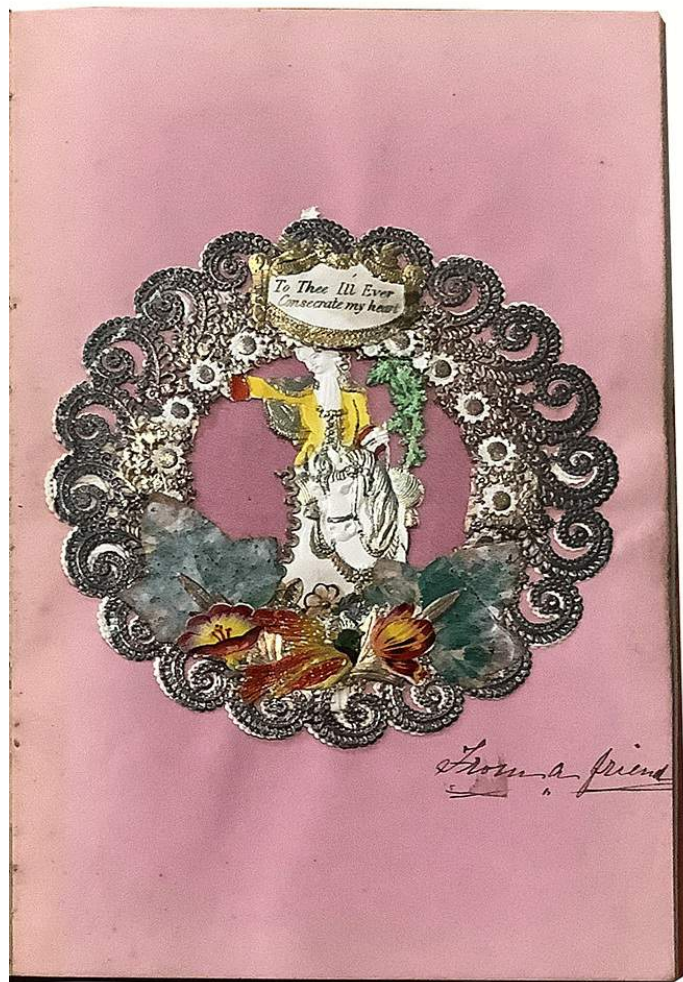
Mons. Duquesnay.

Mons. Thiers

M. Olivier, Ministre de Justice sous l'Empire.

Marechal Mac-Mahon, commanded troops who entered Paris.

General Canrobert

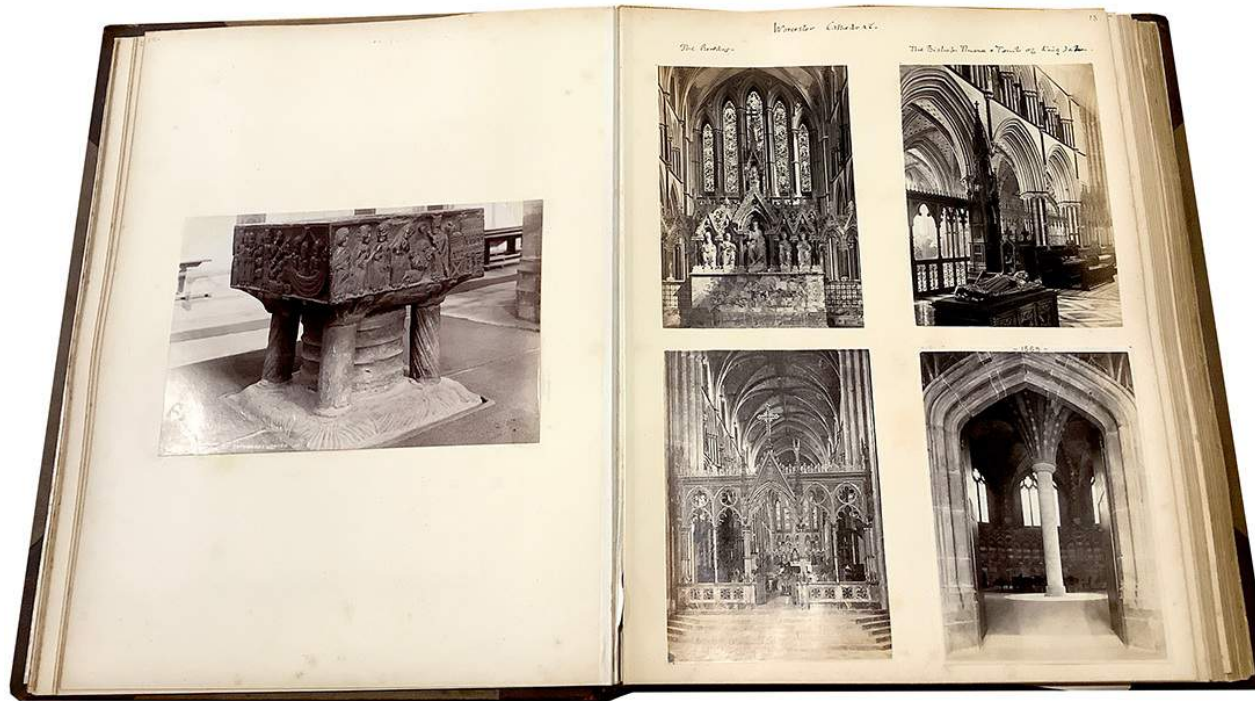


31. FRIENDSHIP ALBUM. A mid 19th century album most probably kept by a female member of the Pearson family of Skipton, Yorkshire. Various tinted papers, 30 leaves used, the others remain blank., and with one pencil drawings, two engravings and a pasted in decorative scrap. Dark blue limp pebble grain cloth, gilt lettered 'album', marbled end-papers.

185mm x 115mm. c1862.

£65.00

~ Pieces include: "Woman - Lazy if tall / Cross grained if small / If handsome, vain / Shocking if plain.", Pearson, Jno., Skipton July 19th 1862. Other verses by M.H. Pearson, Mary Susan, M.J.W. (A transcription of Byron's *The Year*, dated Bingley Oct 1862), S.A.W, E. Sidney, Lizzie Sidney (Bingley Jun 3rd, 1861), To Barbara, J.P. Wilson, Maggie, Polly Anne, Alice (Ingleborough), a Pencil drawing initialled J.F.W., 1862., and a verse "Petticoat influence is a great reproach...", by Byron.



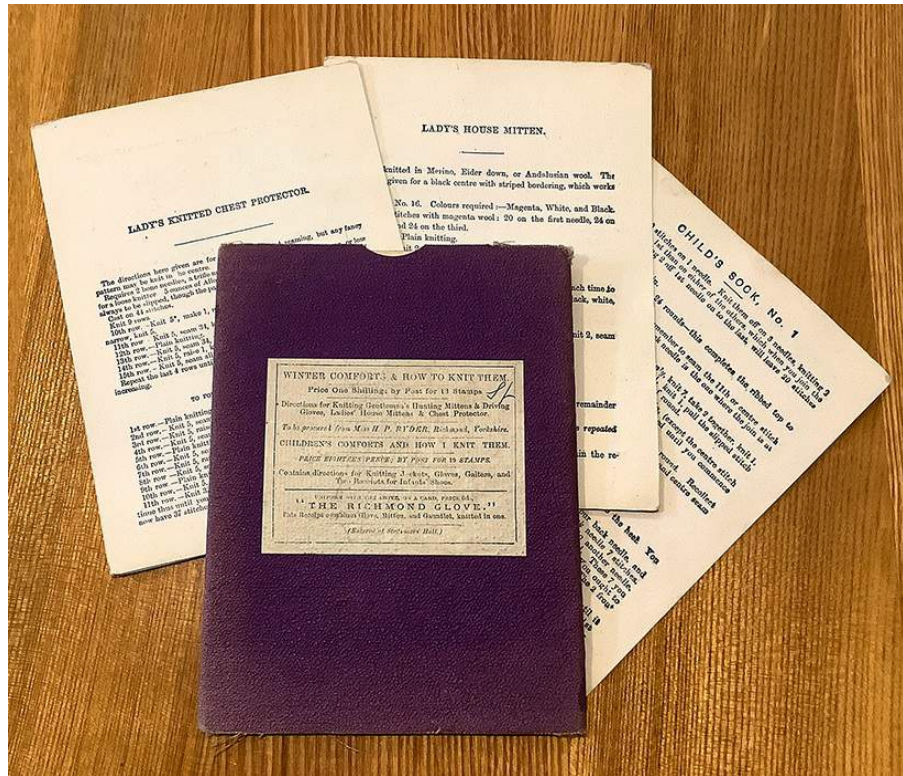
32. CATHEDRALS. Seventy-seven mounted photographs, mainly of cathedrals, but also with some street scenes, and a few reproductions of old master pictures, some with a short hand written note. Contemporary dark red half morocco, gilt banded spine, pebble grain cloth boards. With the name R.A. Allison, June 1875, on the front-end-paper, and his handwritten notes and titles to the images.

4to. c375mm x 300mm. 1875.

£95.00

They include: Durham (6) / Newcastle / Winchester (12) / Worcester (2) / Gloucester / Ely (2) / Carlisle (6) / Pisa / S. Marco Venice / Arles (2) / Oxford High Street / Pavia / Milan / Cologne (2) / Pisa (3) / Elgin / Genoa /

Robert Andrew Allison, of Scaleby Hall, north east of Carlisle. He was a local M.P. and Justice of the Peace.



33. RYDER, Miss H.P. Winter Comforts & How to Knit Them. Directions for knitting gentlemen's hunting mittens & driving gloves, ladies' house mittens & chest protector. To be procured from Miss H.P. Ryder, Richmond, Yorkshire. Five double sided instruction cards in a purple pebble grain cloth sleeve with paper label. She also advertises an ingenious construction of the Richmond Gloves features a double layer of fabric to keep out the chill - and "combines glove, mitten, and gauntlet knitted in one." 155mm x 115mm. Richmond, Yorkshire. [1876].

£60.00

Provenance: The Kemble and Butler-Stoney family.

Winchester School of Art Library record a copy with four cards.



34. THE GREAT COMET of 1882. An original watercolour of the comet "as seen at Ventnor, Nov 1882". It is titled and initialled J.A. on the reverse. Some rubbing to edges.

115mm x 175mm. 1882.

£45.00+ vat

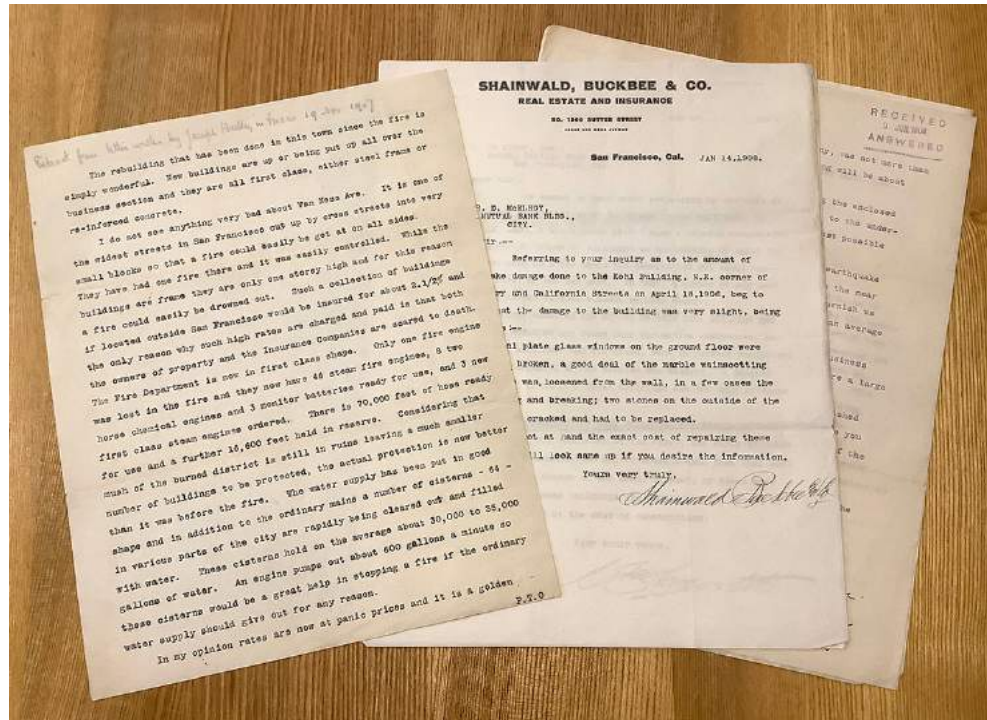
~ The comet first appeared in the morning skies of the southern hemisphere in September 1882, and brightened rapidly, and within days had become an exceptionally bright object. It remained visible to the naked eye until February 1883. An illustration of 'The comet of 1882 as seen from Streatham, 4th November 4 A.M.', from a drawing by T.E. Key appeared in *The Story of the Heavens*, by Robert Stawell Ball (London, 1913).



35. ITALIAN RIVIERA. An album of most attractive original watercolours by an English visitor, with views from the Hotel Royal, Campanile (Bordighera Old Town), Signor Winter's Palm garden, Olive Trees in the Hotel gardens, Castle of Dolce Aqua, Sasso, Corsica, Signor Winter's Garden near Ospedaletti, Gateway Old Bordighera, Cannes from La Croisette, and ending with four watercolours of Carmarthenshire, probably on arrival home. The nineteen watercolours are all in fine fresh condition, and in a contemporary black roan backed pebble grain cloth sketchbook, with linen ties.

oblong 4to. 158mm x 240mm. March 4th - May 31st 1902.

£220.00



Rebuilding after, and profiteering from the earthquake and fire

36. SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE (1906).

Shainwald, Buckbee & Co, Real Estate and Insurance. A typed letter, signed, to R.D. McElroy, reporting on very slight damage done to the Kohl Building. Jan 14 1908.

Mahony Bros, Builders. A two page typed letter, signed by John Mahoney, to James D. Phelan of the Mutual Savings Bank Building, relating to earthquake damage to five buildings that they had originally constructed at a cost of £5.5 million dollars: Flood Building, St Francis Hotel, Crocker Building, Shreve Building, Sloane Building. After their inspection they estimate the damage caused to total \$88,000. May 22nd 1908.

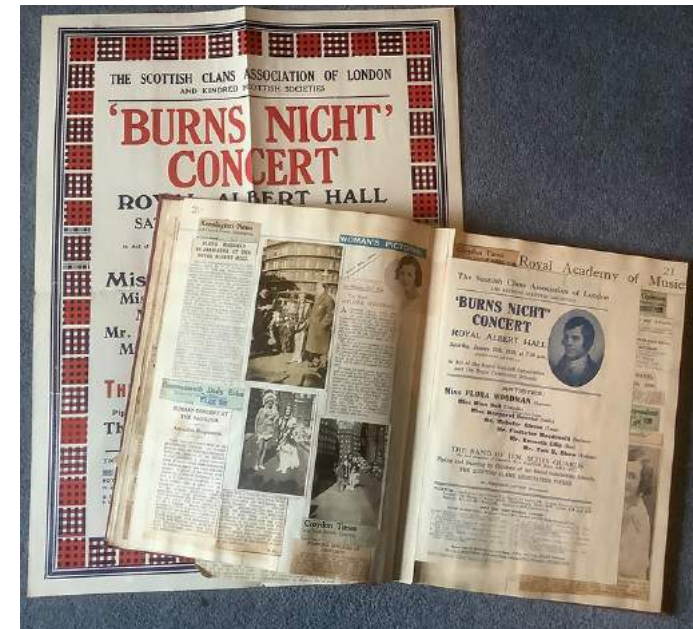
William Curlett, Architect, typed letter, signed, to R.D. McElroy, giving a report of his examination of the Class "A" buildings, and finding that "not one of these buildings was damaged to the extent of 1% of the const of construction." May 25th 1908.

R.D. McElroy, Real Estate and Insurance. A two page typed letter, signed, to Joseph Hadley, of Lloyds in London, in which he submits evidence showing "the extent of the earthquake damage done in April, 1906 to Class "A" Steel Cage Buildings. He encloses the above letter from Mahony Bros, "the largest and most responsible builders on the Pacific Coast." 9th June 1908.

There is also a typed "extract from a letter written by Joseph Hadley, in Frisco, 19 Nov 1907." "The rebuilding that has been done in this town since the fire is simply wonderful... considering that much of the burned district is still in ruins leaving a smaller number of buildings to be protected, the actual protection is now better than it was before the fire.... in my opinion rates are now at panic prices and it is a golden opportunity for Underwritrs to make money."

£350.00 + vat

~ Like the Phelan Building #1, the Phelan Building #2 was a valuable investment property for the Phelan Family and became an prominent symbol of San Francisco's architectural sophistication and prosperity. In the wake of the demoralizing destruction of the Great Earthquake and Fire of 1906, James Duval Phelan (1861-1930), Bay Area philanthropist, Mayor of San Francisco, and Senator from CA, demonstrated for his contemporaries the tenacity and ambition to rebuild on the same site, and to build a second tower taller and larger than its predecessor. He commissioned William Curlett (1846-1916), one of San Francisco's most experienced architects, to design his new, steel-frame office tower. The Mahony Brothers worked with Curlett as building contractors. The Phelan Building served as a particularly large and visible reminder of San Francisco's will to rebuild bigger and better than before.



37. WOODMAN, Flora, Scottish-born soprano, (1896-1981).

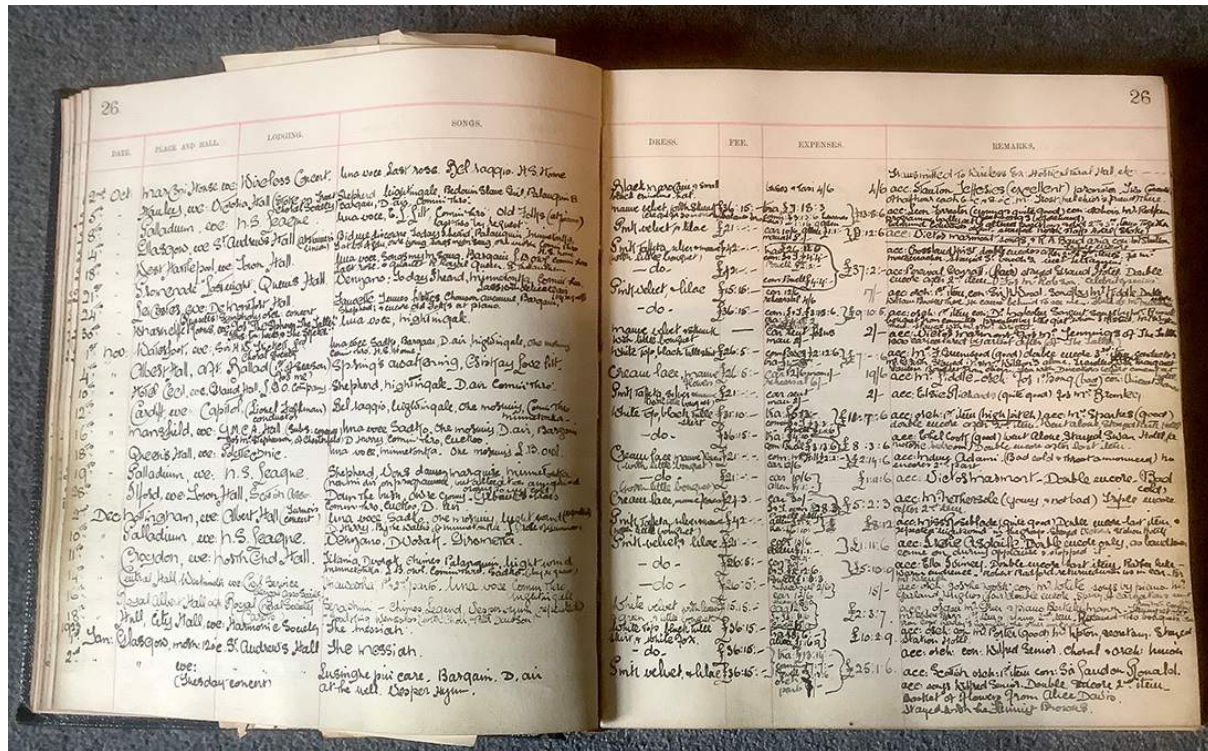
Five albums all full of I would estimate over a thousand newspaper clippings & illustrations, programmes, newspaper cartoons, copy letters, and some original photographs, relating to her performances 1914-1937.

together with...

A quarto manuscript book detailing all her performances 1913-1948, with date, place and hall lodging address, songs, her dress worn, fee, expenses, and remarks on the performance. 65 pages. The cutting books have some external wear, one lacking the backstrip, but are all sound. The other volume is in good condition with minimal external wear in gilt lettered blue morocco.

This appears to be her own full record of her singing career.

£395.00



Flora Woodman (1896 – 1981) was a Scottish soprano singer popular for her concert performances in the first decades of the twentieth century. She extensively performed in oratorios such as *The Messiah* and *Elijah*. Woodman sang *The Messiah* at the Three Choirs Festival in 1925, and with the Scottish Orchestra in 1927, but it was her performance of the Mad Scene from *Lucia di Lammermoor* that brought her favourable reviews. She toured the United States and Canada in 1929 and 1930, and sang with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra during that tour.

She recorded for The Gramophone Company. She was reviewed as having a "light" voice, a "beaming smile" and "passably in tune" but having a limited range. "She has also a very unfortunate habit of beginning to sing a note before quite deciding on its pitch," according to a *Boston Globe* reviewer.

Her career was stalled in 1931, when complications following an appendectomy forced her to cancel engagements.

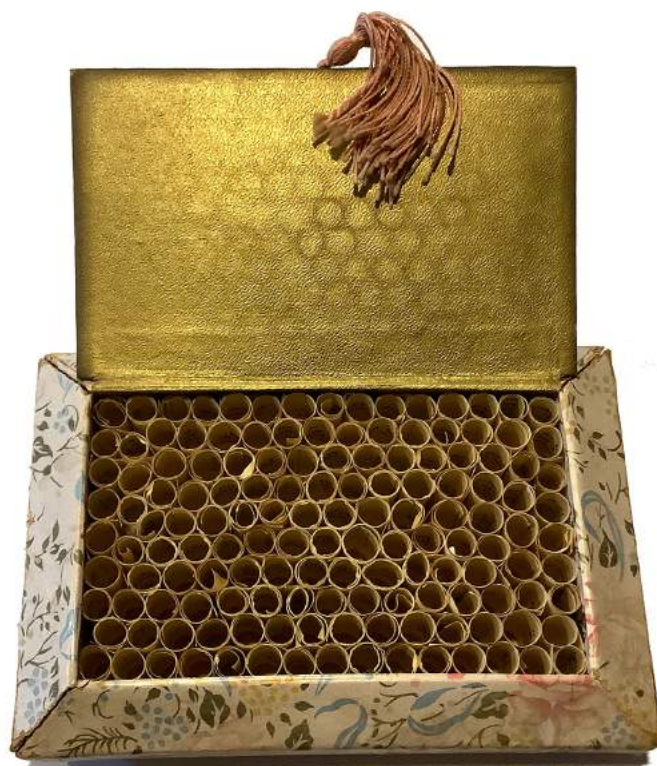


38. CANADIAN LOGGING. A collection of 90 original photos – most (probably all) of which relate to a man called Mark Burton. He appears to be an Englishman who moved to Canada and the USA to work in the logging trade. Photo sizes vary. Most range between 90mm x 65mm and 130mm x 80mm. 1920's.

£120.00+ vat

~ Mark's family are from Lincolnshire. There are 2 photographs and a 1933 memorial card for Frank Hewitt Burton (his father?) who died on 30 June 1933. His funeral took place at Spaldwick Lincolnshire. Mark was working as a logger in the early 1920s – when nearly all the photographs were taken. There are also four 1950s photographs showing Mark still in America – his house is in Seattle. There are original pencil captions on the back of some photographs. Identified locations include the Cascades, Lake Quinault and the bridge over the St Lawrence river. There are 2 photographs taken at a rodeo and 2 others marked Central America and South America.

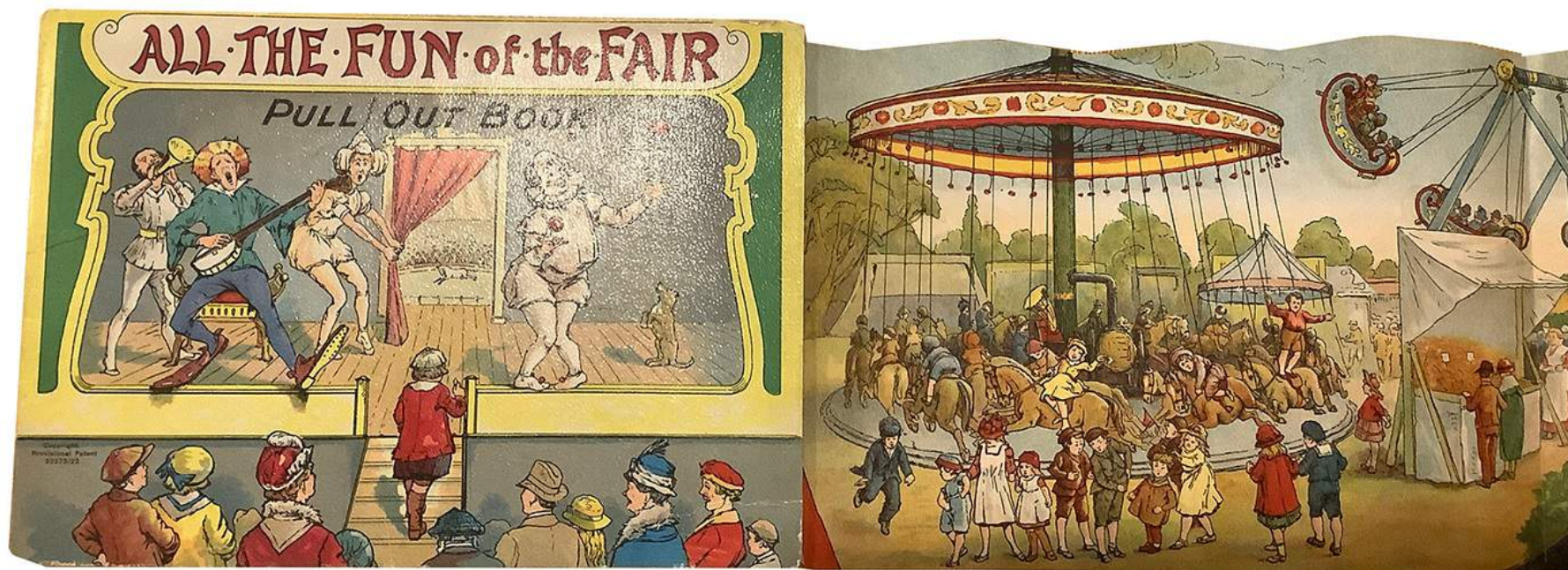
The majority of photographs are logging related, and three are rather damaged.



39. BIBLICAL PASTIME An early 20th century family game comprising of c200 small paper rolls in a hinged-lid decorative box. Each roll reveals a Biblical quotation - an after dinner corrective, perhaps, on Christmas Day? A later note on the bottom states it given as a Christmas present in 1959.

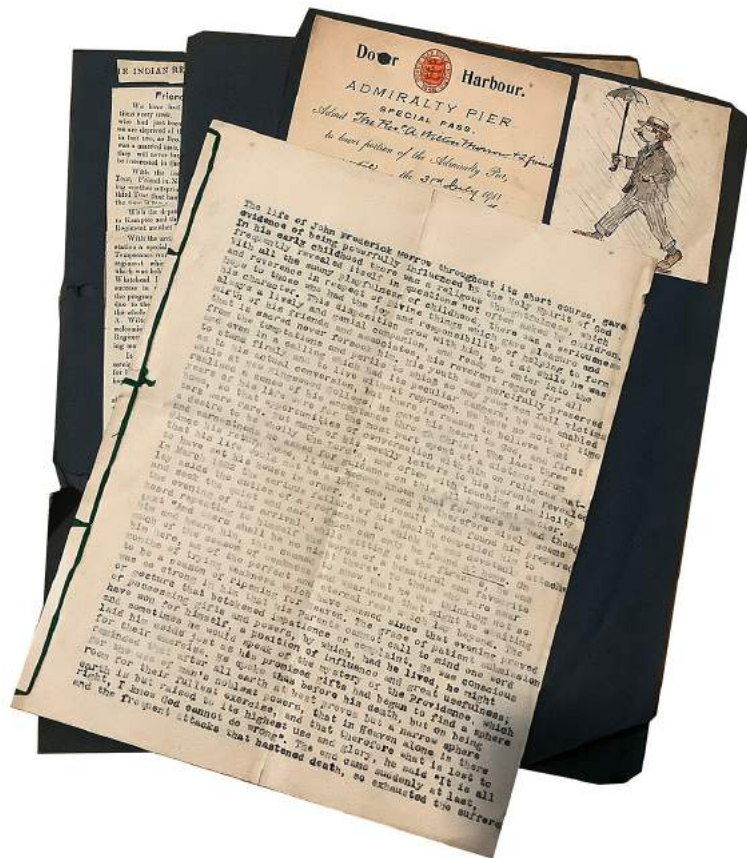
170mm x 120mm x 40mm. c1920?.

£65.00+vat



40. ALL THE FUN OF THE FAIR. A scarce fold out children's title 'All the Fun of the Fair'. Published by Art and Humour. Covers with minor edge wear, tiny bit of creasing, but a very good copy of this charming work with six fold out panels. 180mm x 250mm. c1922.

£50.00

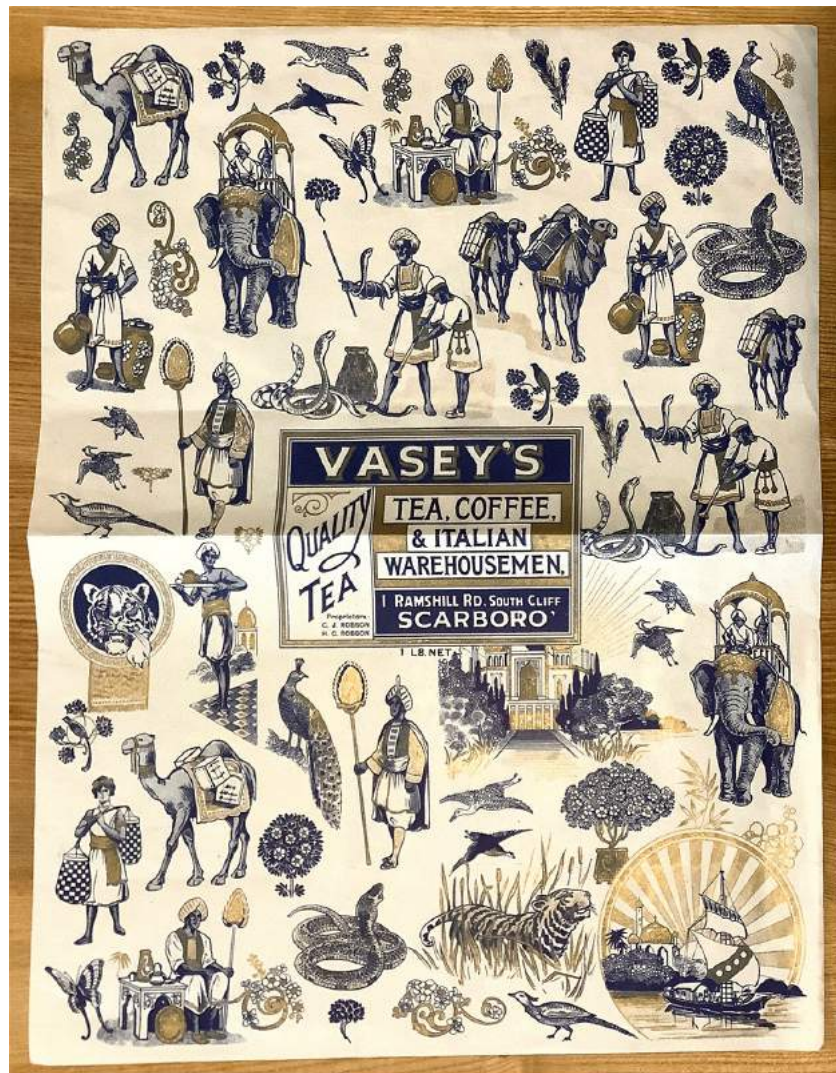


41. MORROW, A. Wilton., army minister & Wesleyan Methodist in India. A small collection of invitation cards, related clippings, and a watercolour comic portrait.

£45.00

~ In 1908 he was chaplain to the Wesleyan troops at Secunderabad, India; and in 1913 he was appointed as a chaplain to the Boy Scouts Association. Serving in the First World War, in 1916 he was mentioned in dispatches from Sir John French, with a newspaper clipping “Parson in the Trenches.”

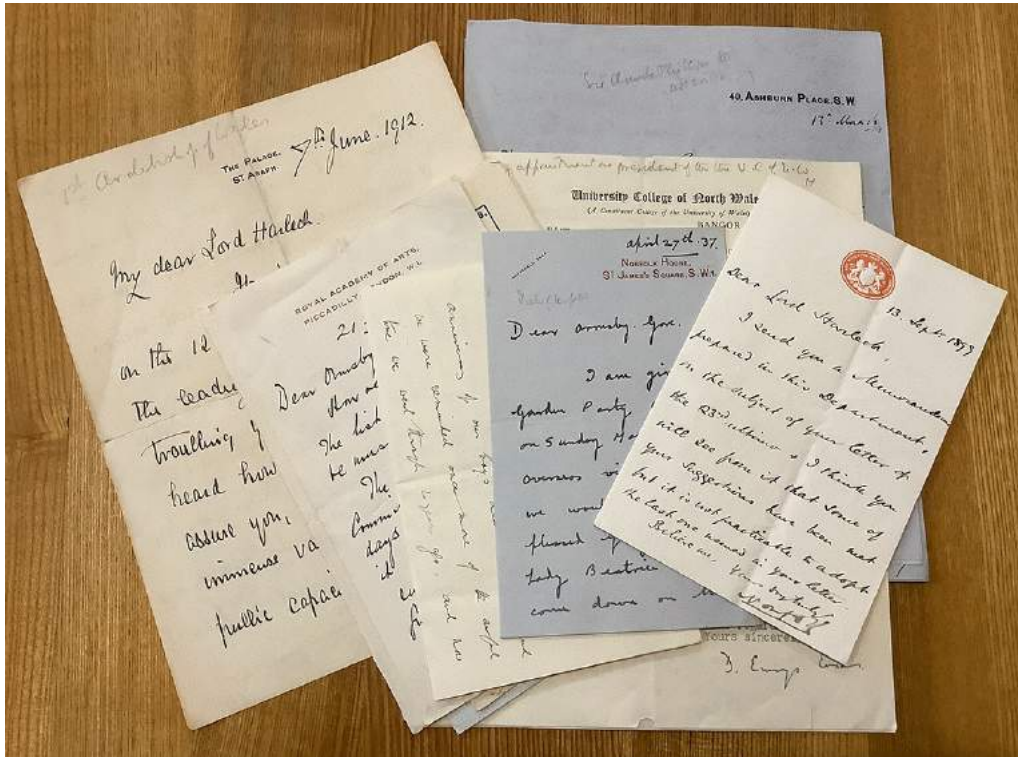
There is a typed account of the final years of John Frederick Morrow, and also a printed poem, dated May 1883, “found after his death, written on the fly leaf of his pocket bible.” Mounted on four sugar paper folio leaves, with accompanying typed account which is held together with green ribbon. The material dates 1911-1928.



42. VASEY'S Tea, Coffee, & Italian Warehousemen, 1 Ramshill Rd, South Cliff, Scarborough'. A most attractive poster or shop display advert for this Indian Tea sold by Vasey Brothers of "Scarboro" in Yorkshire. It has the address and also a note for wrapping the tea or coffee in a 1lb net weight. Printed in blue and gold and depicts scenes of life and animals in India.

400mm x 325mm. c1930.

£95.00 + vat



43. ORMSBY-GORE, William., 4th Baron Harlech. (1885-1964).

A collection of nineteen letters addressed to him between 1912 and 1952, from a number of noble personages including:

Marquis of Linlithgow, Viceroy of India,

Governor-General of Australia

Sir W. Llewellyn

Marquis of Lansdowne

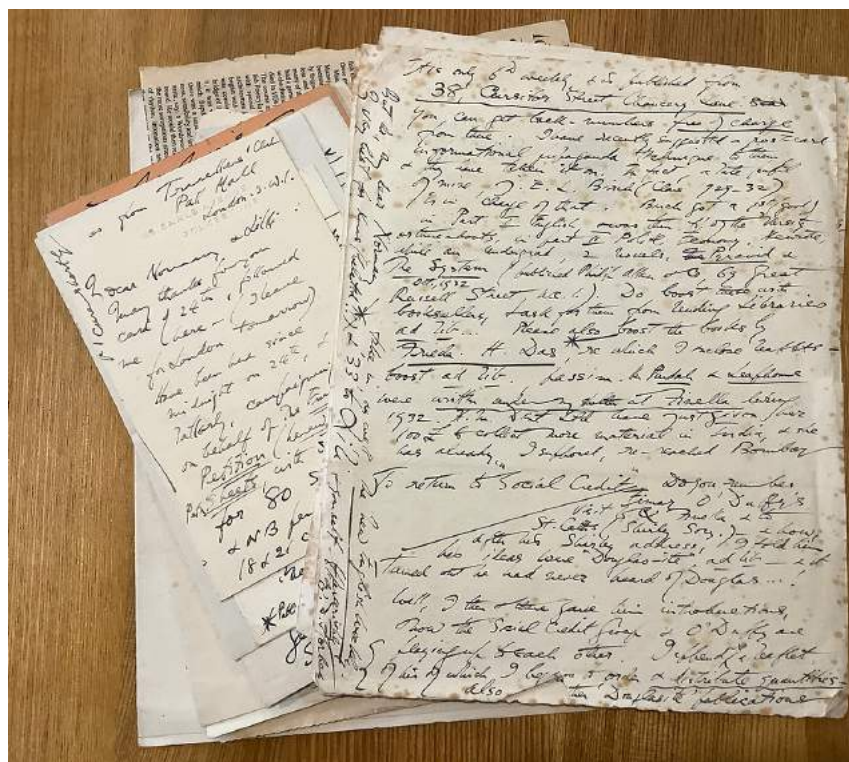
Archbishop of Wales

Duke of Norfolk

Bishop of St Davids (8) 1912-1914 - one relating to a war time address that Harlech gave.

~ Ormsby-Gore served in the Territorial Army, and was mobilized at the outbreak of the First World War and accompanied his regiment to Egypt, where he was promoted captain in 1915 and went onto the general staff. In 1916 he joined the Arab Bureau as an intelligence officer, attached to the British High Commissioner. He was recalled to England in 1917 to serve as Parliamentary Private Secretary to Lord Milner and as assistant secretary in the War Cabinet headed by Prime Minister David Lloyd George, and to Sir Mark Sykes.

£75.00 + vat



44. FORBES, Mansfield.

Mansfield Forbes (known as 'Manny' to several generations of Cambridge colleagues and pupils) was the very young historian-Fellow of Clare College who just after the First World War had more to do with the founding of the Cambridge English Faculty and its intellectual basis than anyone else. "... a bundle of scattered talents... sweet-natured, unworldly, feckless and ill-organised, he was maddening to many of those who had to deal with him; but he had a genius for a certain kind of teaching... his great talent was for gathering like-minded spirits about him and firing them with his enthusiasms. His close friend and collaborator in the new wave of literature teaching was I.A. Richards..." Graham Hough, TLS review of High Carey's 1984 book on Mansfield Forbes.

£120.00 + vat

Forbes died in 1936, aged just 47, and many years later, F.R. Leavis dedicated his Clark Lectures 'To the Memory of H. Munro Chadwick and Mansfield D. Forbes, to whom the world owes more than it knows.' Having described the opening for the 'intelligent study of literature' that the framers of the new Tripos had provided, Leavis gives all the credit to Forbes, 'who from the very outset ensured that the opportunity should be taken ... Young, convinced, contagiously charged with energy, and irrepressible, he performed during those opening years of Cambridge English ... the service he was unmistakably and irrepressibly fitted for'.

Forbes's home, originally "The Yews" (c1840) transformed into what was later named Finella, was instigated by Mansfield Forbes, and designed by Raymond McGrath. His bold modernist remodelling made adventurous use of materials, with copper-clad doors, an aluminium-walled bathroom, mirrored ceilings and a rubberised floor decorated with Pictish motifs.

Letters to one of his students, Norman Jones.

30th - 31st Dec 1932. Finella. A six page letter written over two days. "I have been under the weather - under all sorts of layers of weathers, for months. There are letters still unfinished which I began in May & June last... !!" He writes of his friend, the architect Raymond [McGrath], noting current commissions he is undertaking. He ends thanking Norman "for that superb Eric Gill love-card."

2nd August 1934 - from the Palace Hotel, Aberdeen, noting his archaeological excursions, and also recent publications.

10th March 1935. Finella. Discussing books and inviting him to stay.

9th June 1935. Finella. Sent with a recent publication and noting other names to whom advance copies have been sent. Probably "Whwere is the Money to Come From?" [see below...]

28th June 1935. Finella. Mentioning publications, archaeological excursions.

Undated notes recommending reading.

Prospectus for a Vacation Course for Foreign Students, Cambridge 20th July - 16th August 1933. 8pp plus booking form. Annotated on the front cover noting Finella as available and the "situation very handy for lectures, excursions etc for the Summer School."

Basic English, an International Language, 1935. Annotated on the upper cover.

Leap-Home and Gentlebrawn, by Frieda Hauswirth Das. Prospectus leaflet, annotated and noting that the book was written at Finella, Cambridge.

Where is the Money to Come From? By J. Mark and J.M. Hewlett. Advance copy from Mansfield Forbes. 1935.

Clare College, 1326-1926. 8 page illustrated review of Mansfield Forbes' book, in the Cambridge Review.

Five newspaper cuttings.

Three postcards.

Hand drawn map showing directions to Finella's Fort.

A typed series of 15 questions sent to Norman Jones (by an interviewer?) Relating to the building of Finella, the home of Mansfield Forbes in Cambridge. "Mr Jones, you were there when Finella was being transformed by Raymond McGrath. Can you give me your impression of what the house was like when it was finished? "Architectural history remembers Mansfield Forbes because he gathered at Finella many young architects who played an important role in modern architecture in this country. Do you remember any of these men?" Norman Jones's answers are written in pencil on two accompanying sheets.



45. 'ALTMAN'S FIRST-AID OUTFIT'. A leather cloth wallet containing first aid items, ointments, iodine, alum, 'toothache', lint' plasters & bandages, tweezers and scissors, a sewing kit, and a printed list of contents. In very good condition. 95mm x 160mm x 30mm. c1940.

£40.00 + vat

~ An almost identical kit is recorded in the National Trust collection at Erddig, Wrexham.



46. WARTIME LOVE LETTERS, 1943-1945. A series of fourteen letters written between Miss Winnie Count, Westcliff Villas, Isleham, Ely, Cambridgeshire, and 'Casso' (M. Kassovitch, 30 Maitland House, Bishops Way, London).

£120.00 + vat

~ The letters start in March 1943 when they are both at school, and continue through her time at Technical College, and his in the Merchant Navy. There are also 17 photographs, some in later life, and these with the letters being preserved together suggest that the couple married.

The letters also include three drawings by Winnie of herself. "Enclosed is a drawing. I hope you like it, also I hope you don't mind my spelling your name with a C, but I like it best that way... write more next time."

She puts his mind at rest about being jealous over another friend 'Podge' kissing her goodbye; keeps him up to date with films she has seen - Casablanca, Tales of Manhattan, Unpublished Story - intends to start at the Cambridgeshire Technical School to learn shorthand;

They include:

From Winnie.

12th December 1943 - Casso has left school, and is now working at an estate-agents. Winnie is still at school and mentions going to see Aladdin at the school concert, and making a Red-Cross doll.

1st Feb 1944 - a rather curt note complaining about lack of letters from him.

To Winnie:

30th March 1943 - A long letter, he is at school, and sends details of a friend Gertie who sends Winnie her photograph. "Her legs are a bit fatter than mine, & she has fairly big hips...."

4th October 1943 - asking for a photograph and more drawings.

24th Nov 1943 - again asking for more drawings, and noting that he is arranging a photograph of himself.

14th Feb 1944 - romantic news about friends.

21st Nov 1944 - "I've been provisionally accepted for Air Crew duties with the RAF..."

31st Dec 1944 - noting that he will send his new address in Liverpool, and is about to start training in the Merchant Navy.

1st Jan 1945 - his letter is addressed c/o HMS Mersey - "you can now boast of having a boy-friend in the merchant navy." It details life as a new recruit and is signed from "your own personal & private sailor."

14th January 1945 - written from aboard HMS Khedive.

26th January 1945 - an air-mail letter addressed from HMS Khedive - "... I could write quite a good deal but I don't want to strain the censor's eyes or to blunt his scissors. All I'll say is that the heat out here is terrific..."



47. CINEMA PROJECTIONIST, Scotland. A collection of four handwritten projectionist handbooks. The books date from the 1950s and were written and illustrated by Ronald Brand Roberts who appears to have been a student studying projection, and then went on to work as a projectionist in cinemas around Scotland.

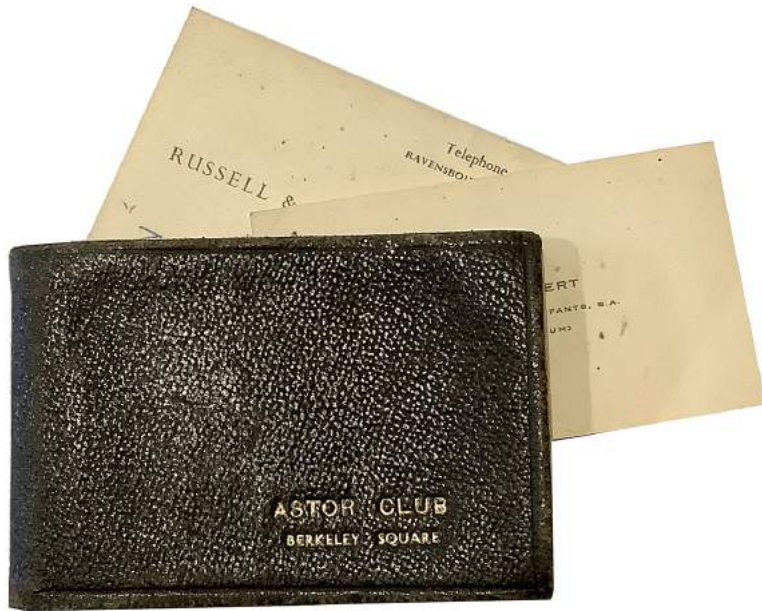
They are numbered 1-4: No 1 Electricity; No 2 The Valve; No 3 Modern Kinema; No 4 Projection and Sound. Ruled notebooks, covered in clear plastic for durability, and with paper labels.

230mm x 180mm (Vols 1-3), and 250mm x 200mm (vol 4). 1950's.

£75.00

The inner cover of the first volume records that he was at Dundee Technical College between January 1950 and December 1953. He then went to Edinburgh Technical College Jan-June 1955. The first title-page is dated 1955, Playhouse Galashiels. And at the end is a list of cinemas that he worked in, and also all the projection boxes that he visited around the country, in Scotland, as well as major cinemas in London. Book 4 is prefaced with a page entitled 'The Projectionist's Career'. Mounted on one page is a early 3D viewer, M.G.M's Metroscopix.

There is also a page "Gosh, the things we do in the Cinema" where he recounts mistakenly sitting next to the wrong girl or rather a 'woman old enough to be my mother', who accused him of 'getting fresh' with her! "It's a good thing we did not hold hands." Other pages have cartoons pasted in relating to the cinema.



Diana Dors' phone number - boxers & footballers

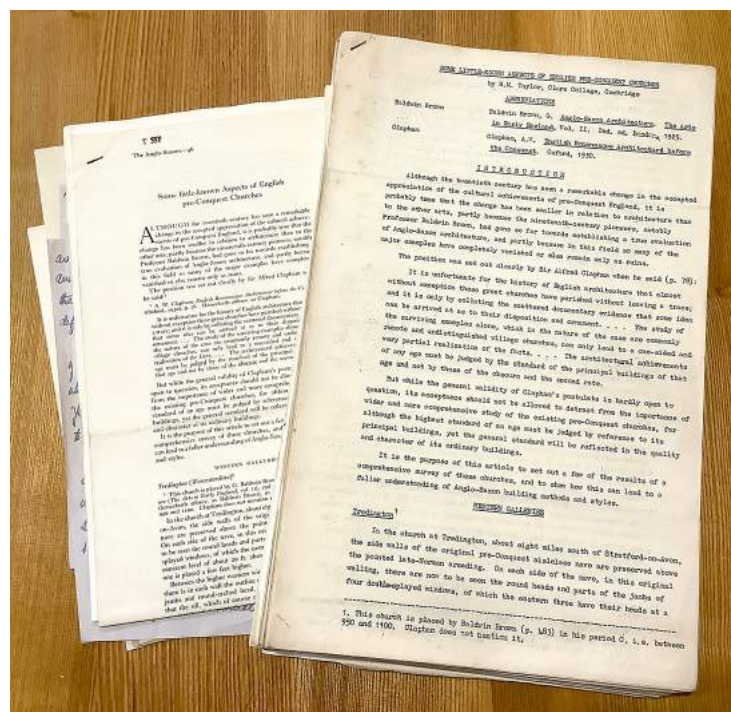
48. ASTOR CLUB, Berkeley Square, London. Pocket Calendar Diary for 1953 with hand written entries. Limp black morocco, gilt titled on the upper cover.
70mm x 105mm. 1953. £45.00

~ Although unidentified the owner was friends with many boxing promoters and ex-boxers, attending boxing matches, football games, the Berlin Film Festival. He notes a chauffeur driven Jaguar Mark V, cream, and wore size 9 Zamba Suede shoes from Russell and Bromley. Included in his telephone numbers are Diana Dors, and the promoter Jack Solomons, and he also notes the Manchester United footballer Harold Hardman.

Here are some of the names &c: Diana, Gwen, Peter Wilson, H.W. Warner, Miss Dobson, Brodsky, John Harvey, S. McCarthy, Harold Hardman (Manchester United footballer), Stan Baker (boxing promoter), Ronnie Ezra (boxing promoter), Bobbie Diamond (ex-boxer), John Bekaert, Belgium (visiting card), Turpin (Randolph?, boxer) - Midnight 9th November.

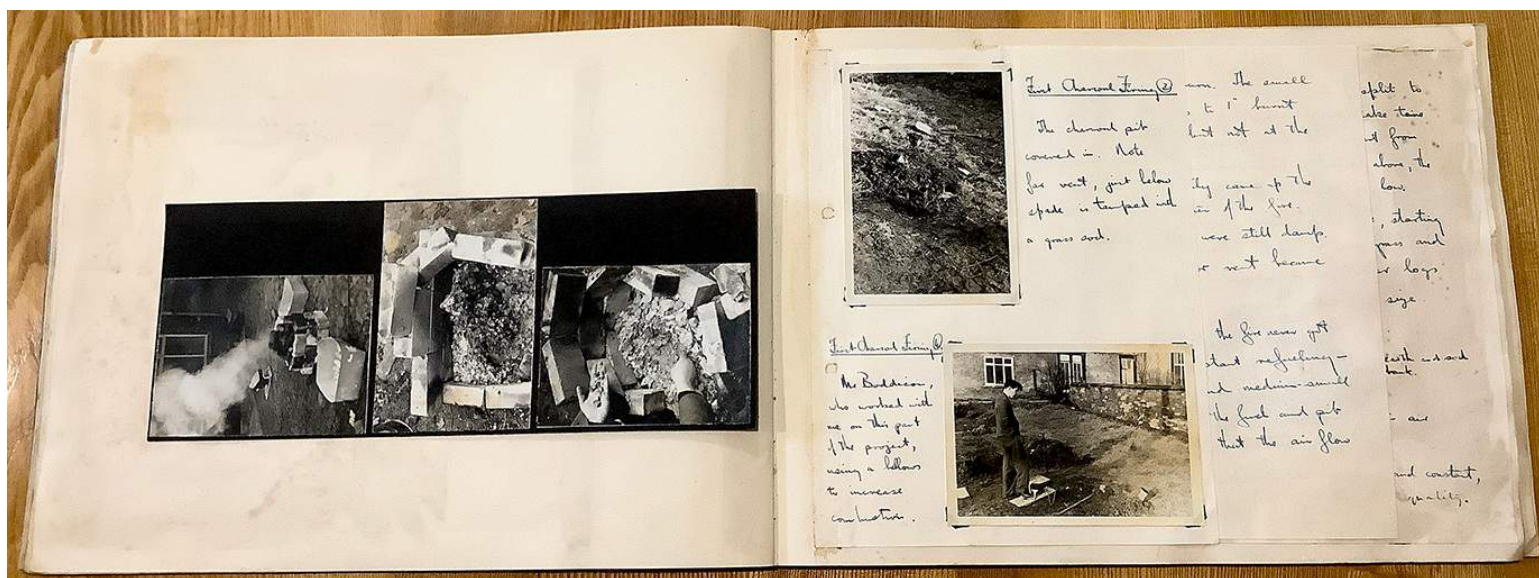
Events include: Albert Hall (ABA v Ireland), Wembley, Empress Hall (New York v London), Terriers Army Championship, Dutch ABA Tours, Press Club, Joan Smith, Daily Mail, Berlin Film Festival, Tottenham Hotspur vs Aston Villa, West Ham vs Leicester.

One card notes the name Mrs Greenway, 420 Southroyd Lane, Bromley, and there are a number of references to H.O. Sherrotts office.



49. TAYLOR, H.M. (Clare College, Cambridge). Some Little-Known Aspects of English pre-Conquest Churches. The author's c600 page original or copy typescript, with a series of letters from him relating to researches into Anglo-Saxon Norfolk churches. There are also galley-proof sheets for one section. £120.00

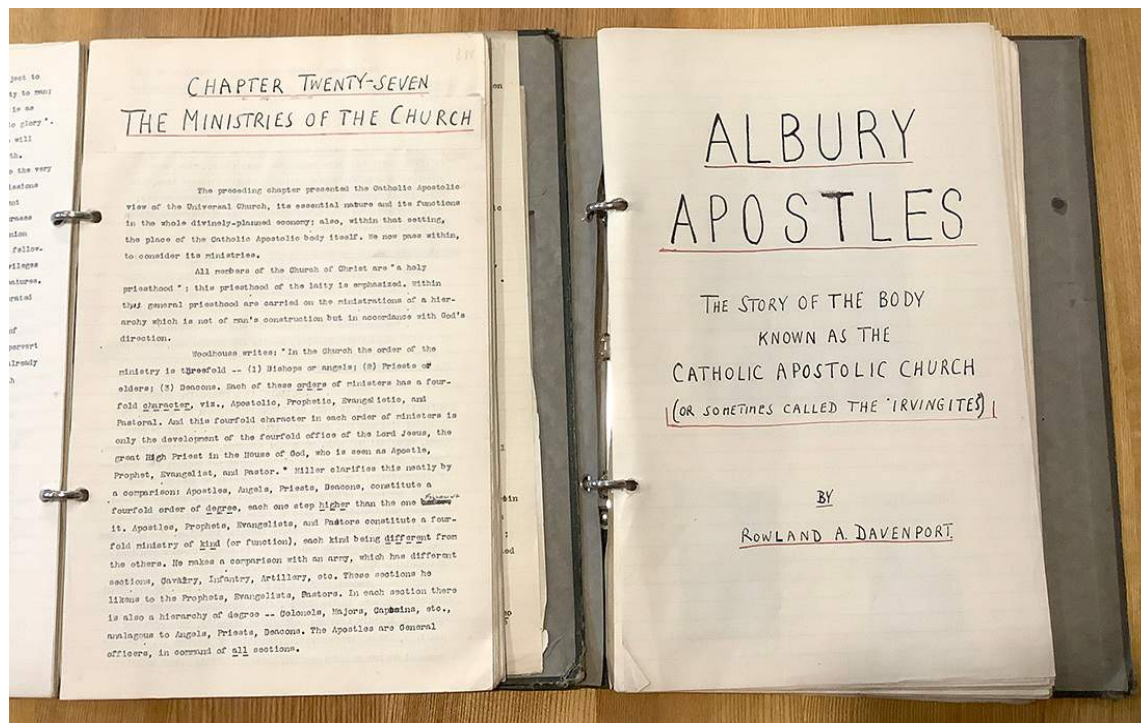
~ Harold McCarter Taylor (1907-1995) developed an interest in Anglo-Saxon architecture early in life. With his wife Joan, he began a survey of more than 400 churches with some remnants of Anglo-Saxon architecture, culminating in the publication in 1965 of the first two volumes of their co-authored Anglo-Saxon Architecture.



50. FIRE. A Study of Man's Use of Fire. 52 single sided folio leaves, with handwritten text, diagrams, numerous photographs, and related material. Thick paper wrappers with illustration on the upper cover and lettering. oblong folio. 275mm x 380mm. c1960.

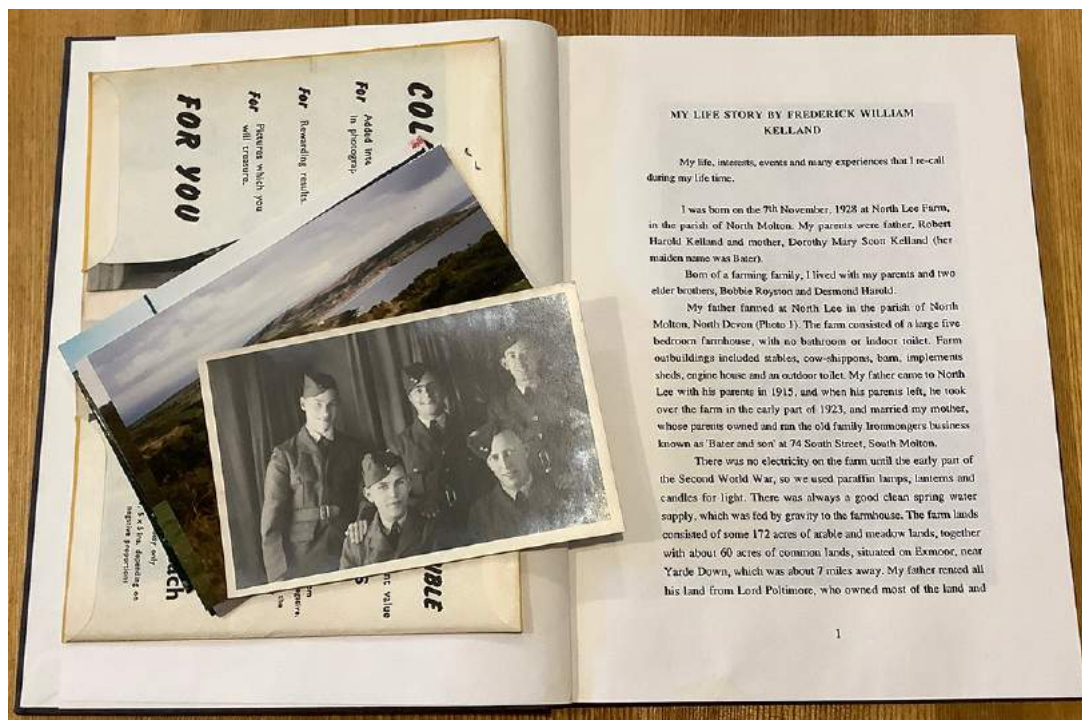
£45.00

~ The author notes that his early life was "being trained for, or working in, some branch of the chemical, electrical or engineering industries..." His sources range from the 16th century 'De Re Metallica' to Orwell's "The Road to Wigan Pier", and "wherever possible original notes and photographs are used as it is not possible to get any spirit into copies and I feel they may be interesting in themselves." The main focus of his manuscript is on furnaces, forges, charcoal pits &c, visiting, researching and illustrating specific examples, and writing (with a photograph) of Mr Boddison, a fellow student, with whom he worked on parts of the project. Mounted on one page is a Thoresby Society Report on the Kirkstall Abbey Excavation in 1954; the section on The Hearth and Crucible is by C.M. Mitchell, perhaps suggesting a possible lead on the writer of this manuscript.



51. DAVENPORT, Rowland. A. Albury Apostles. The Story of the Body known as the Catholic Apostolic Church (or sometimes called the 'Irvingites'). Original typescript with hand-written title-pages, and 3 mounted photographs. 397 pages with some additional pages loosely inserted. Three ring binders, with a few pages detached. folio. c1960. £95.00

~ This appears to be the original typescript for his book which was published in 1970. The Catholic Apostolic Church, a millenarian religious community often called Irvingites, though it was never actually founded nor anticipated by Edward Irving. It came forth from a oecumenical prayer movement in Great Britain and was led by apostles since 1832. The last apostle died in 1901, after which the church gradually became extinct. The Catholic Apostolic Church collection was presented to Lambeth Palace Library in 2009.



52. KELLAND, Frederick William., of South Molton, Devon. My Life Story. 37 single sided pages., 12 photographic plates. Gilt lettered blue cloth. 250mm x 185mm. £45.00

A privately published autobiography, signed by the author on the final page, and inscribed on the inner front cover “To my friend Mick, with kind regards Fred.” It is accompanied by original photographs, 4 letters to Mick written 1951-1994. Mick is J.M. Meyer, and there is his original RAF Service Book for 1949, and his invite to Frederick and Rita Mary Elworthy’s wedding in 1951.

~ Born in 1928 into a farming family, as a lad he worked for a local auctioneers, “I used to travel in the side-car of a B.S.A. motorbike, which was driven by the firm’s porter...” At 18 he was conscripted, and posted to R.A.F. Innsworth, Gloucestershire. In 1964 he worked as a clerk in the North Devon Water Board.