



Ken Spelman Books Ltd

Manuscripts & Ephemera

Recent Acquisitions

Catalogue 120

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Member of ABA, PBFA, ILAB



1693

The Book of Jeffrey Best's account

3 rd of the year	paid of William Hill for a Barrel of black lead for a furnace	30-17-06
	for 7 pigs & 7 other small cattle	02-06
	allowe lumber and 2 barrels	00-19-06
	paid of 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	
	paid of 100 lb of iron for a small barrel	
	paid of 200 lb of iron for 2 barrels	
	allowe	03-00-00
	paid for 50 rambles of wool	09-00-00
	paid of 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	
	Master's bill for 300 lb of iron	30-15-00
4 th of February	paid of 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	
12 th of Feb	paid of 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	05-05-00
	of iron	
21 st of Feb	paid for 50 rambles of woolly fillies	27-10-00
	paid for 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	
	at 10-6 th rambles	
	paid for 12 rambles of woolly fillies	01-12-10
	of light wool	
19 th of March 1694	paid for 30 rambles of woolly fillies	15-00-00
	paid for 100 lb of iron	
3 rd of May	paid at Chertsey for wool	02-10-00
	William Hill	
	paid for 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	02-04-00
11 th of June	paid for 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	02-00-00
	William Hill	
24 th of June	paid for 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	01-06-06
	paid for 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	01-10-00
	paid for 100 lb of iron for 2 barrels	01-10-00
7 th of July	paid at Chertsey for wool	00-09-00
	2 also for iron	
8 th of August 1694	paid at Chertsey for wool	01-00-00
	filled by Chertsey	
		136-17-10

1. BEST, Jeffrey. An original hand written manuscript account document made out to a Jeffrey Best. It appears to be mainly agricultural payments, and also notes the purchase of fillies by Thos: Hillot. Slight original fold marks. 370mm x 150mm. 1693-1694.

£95.00 + vat

An Inventory of y^e Household Furniture Belonging to M^r. Benjamin Adams of South Acton Late deceased as follows

11 pair of Linnen Shoals	£ 5 = 10 = 0	
2 paper tabled Cloths	1 = 4 = 0	£ 8 = 8
3 Huggabaggy Table Cloths	2 = 5 = 0	
1 doz. 1/2 of Paper Napkins	1 = 18 = 0	20 = 11 = 0
7 doz. of Huggabaggy Napkins	3 = 10 = 0	
1 doz. of fine Towels	1 = 28 = 0	
1/2 doz. of Huggabaggy Table Cloths	1 = 8 = 0	
16 pair of Towel Shoals	6 = 8 = 0	
2 Towel Cloths	20 = 11 = 0	
1 Silver Tankard & Silver Salt cellars		
1 doz. of Silver Spoons & 1/2 doz. of silver tea spoons		
In y ^e Red Room up stairs		
1/2 doz. of Bass Bottom'd Chairs & 1 Rocking Chair		
1 pair of Bedstead & 1 Glass & 1 Bed & Bedding (pair of Bed)	15 = 13 = 6	
In y ^e Blue Room up stairs		
1/2 doz. of Canvas Chairs & 1 Rocking Chair & 1 pair of Drawers		
1 Bed & Bedding & 1 Table & 1 Glass & 1 pair of Window Curtains	13 = 15 = 0	
2 Glass Sconces & 1 pair of Bars		
Up stairs in y ^e Brown Room		
1/2 doz. of Canvas Chairs & 1 Table & 1 Glass & 1 pair of Drawers		
1 Bed & Bedding & 1 pair of Window Curtains (pair of Bed)	6 = 3 = 0	
Up stairs in y ^e Yellow Room		
1 doz. of Canvas Chairs & 1 Rocking Chair		
1 Bed & Bedding & 1 Table & 1 pair of Drawers	7 = 11 = 0	
2 Little Glass & a pair of Window Curtains (pair of Bed)		
In y ^e Hall down stairs		
1 doz. of Bass Bottom'd Chairs & a Table (pair of Bed)	6 = 10 = 0	
Down stairs in y ^e Parlour		
1 doz. of a better Chairs & 1 Table		
3 Dining Tables & a Clock & a Little Glass & 1 pair of Bars	11 = 0 = 0	

Two women appointed as appraisers for this valuation

2. [ADAMS, Benjamin]. An Inventory of ye household furniture belonging to Mr Benjamin Adams, of South Acton, late deceased....” Written in a tidy hand in ink on two folio pages, the majority on the first page. On laid watermarked paper with a “GR” for King George I on one leaf and Britannia with the lettering “Pro Patria” on the other. Toned, edge tears, and folds reinforced by archival tape to the reverse of both leaves. folio. [1737].

£120.00 + vat

~ Adams’ household contents are listed and valued, the total more than £100. We were slightly intrigued by “1/2 doz. Huggabag Table Cloths” but discovered that “Huckaback” is a strong linen or cotton fabric with a rough surface, used for towelling and glass cloths. Adams enjoyed dining with silver; he had silver spoons, and teaspoons and drank from a silver Tankard, and had silver salt cellars. “In the Red Room up Stairs” were half a dozen “Bass Bottom’d Chairs, curtains, a dressing table and a Glass, with bed and bedding. His house also included “the Blue Room Upstairs”, and further Yellow and Brown rooms, suggesting a well appointed abode; his “Large table” in the Parlour can seat a dozen on “Leather Chairs”, where his clock is also to be found. Very unusually, two women are appointed appraisers, a Margaret Henderson and Jane Tompson. An interesting evocation of early 18th century social history.

Edward Adams (1647-1719) was the freeholder of land in Alnmouth and South Acton, near Felton, Northumberland. His son, Thomas Adams (1682-1735) was bailiff of Long Houghton.

1758 ^o 10 ^o	Paid Mr Smith the Land Tax and Christmas last	16	17	4
Mar 28 th	Paid to Mr Wilmot for Wollerton Common, Sill, Spire and Charge at Cent	5	12	3
May 6 th	Paid Mr Smith the Land Tax due Lady day 1758	13	17	4
do	Paid Mr Anderson for the Hospital Rent due Lady day 1758	3	6	8
	Paid 1/2 year for the Rent to the Board due do	1	0	0
June 30 th	Paid to Mrs. Henry John Toor and Child James for 56 Acres of Ditching in Home Crofts at 2 ^d p Acre	1	17	4
July 1 st	Paid a Bill to the Council of Nottingham for Bricks used at Holdsworth Bridge as per list for same	5	18	5
3 rd	Paid to John Shaw Churchwarden for 1/2 year Church Rates due to the Church Lady day 1758	0	3	0
July 21 st	Paid a Bill to Francis Cottingham Bricklayer for building the Bridge as per Bill and Recd.	5	18	0
	William Hints Salary from June 1757 to Lady day 1758	3	6	0
	do Salary due to the March from June 1757 to Lady day 1758	10	0	0
	Repts to Lady Grace and D ^o Governor	169	9	6
		225	5	3

3. HOLDSWORTH BRIDGE.

An original manuscript bill dated January to July 1758. The exact location is unclear, but it mentions a bill to Francis Cottingham, bricklayer for the building of Holdsworth bridge and to a Thomas Dewie of Nottingham for providing bricks for same. Also mentions a Mr Wilmot of Wollerton Common, and a John Shaw, churchwarden. Some slits to the fold lines but no loss.

245mm x 210mm. 1758.

£45.00 + vat



4. WRIGHTEN, Mary Ann. [actress, 1751-1796].

A portrait of Mrs Mary Ann Wrighten, half-length, directed to right, facing to front, holding sheet music, hair high and decorated with pearls; oval frame with lettering underneath and a motif of musical instruments that intrudes into the frame. R. Dighton pinx, R. Laurie, Sc. Lettered below image with artists' names and publication line: "Pubd. as the act directs March 1st. 1780 by W. Richardson No. 68 High Holburn." Lettered state before title; the BM notes both states. With very wide margins, small ink spot in left hand margin well clear of the image. The mezzotint identified in a later hand on the reverse.

152mm x 115mm (plate-mark). 1780.

£120.00 + vat

From a set of twelve portraits of actresses published by W. Richardson, probably to complement a series of actors which appeared the previous year.

~ Mary Ann Matthews was born in England of a jeweller father and shop-keeper mother. She was apprenticed to organist Charley Griffith where she learned music, and made her debut on the stage at about age 15. She married actor James Wrighten in about 1769 in Birmingham, and the couple came to London to work in Drury Lane, where she quickly became successful as a singer and actress with Garrick and Sheridan at Drury Lane and Covent Garden.

They divorced in 1786 in a public scandal, and she emigrated to the United States to work for theatre manager John Henry. Her first American appearance was at the Southwark Theater in Philadelphia in 1792, billed as Mrs. (Hugh) Pownall. She also appeared in New York City, and settled in Charleston, where she died during a yellow fever epidemic in 1796. She wrote an autobiography entitled *An Apology for he Life and Conduct of Mrs Mary Wrighten, Late a Favourite Actress and Singer, of Drury Lane Theatre, and Vauxhall Gardens.*



5. SHIELD, William. *Rosina*, a Comic Opera, as performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden; composed and selected by William Shield. Price 8s.

London: printed for Willm. Napier, Music-Seller to their Majesties, No 474, Strand. Some foxing and minor edge tears.

210mm x 260mm. [1783].

£40.00 + vat

~ This appears to be the attractive engraved title-page (by Cipriani and Bartlozzi) for the libretto published in 1783. University of Toronto note a copy with the title-page (with Shield's name blacked out).



A brief, brilliant, but troubled life.

6. LINLEY, Miss Maria. Stipple engraved portrait; her figure standing half-length in an oval in profile left, loose hair, close-fitting jacket, white frill at neck, with a lyre hanging from a tree. Slight trace of red to accentuate her cheeks. Lettered with title followed by four lines from the Fairy Queen. At the foot the producer names "R. Westall del. / T. Ryder Sculp / Publish'd as the Act directs Feb 1 1785 by S. Watts No.50 Strand" have been removed. Some slight dustiness to the edges, and small tear without loss at the lower border. 264mm x 205mm (plate-mark). [1785]. £65.00 + vat

~ Maria Linley was born in 1763 at Bath. She was trained as a singer by her father Thomas Linley the elder, one of seven musical siblings born to him and his wife Mary Johnson. She performed in the Drury Lane oratorios and in concerts, but as she grew older her behaviour changed, she became awkward and "eccentric", leading to arguments with her father, and she left home to stay with her older sister, Mary. Unhappy at having to sleep in a small attic room, she left her sister's house and moved in with a female friend with whom she shared a bed. When she was twenty one years old, in 1784, she went to live in the home of her grandparents in Bath but became very ill soon after her arrival. Maria died in 1784 from a "brain fever" at the age of 21.

MUSIC HALL, 24th MARCH, 1789.

Mr. MEREDITH begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that his BENEFIT CONCERT will be on TUESDAY the 14th APRIL next. The particulars of which will be advertised.

MUSIC HALL.

The First Act of this evening's CONCERT will be concluded with the following Verses to be sung by Miss HARWOOD and Mr. MEREDITH.

GOD of unbounded pow'r,
Whom Heaven and Earth adore,
Hear our glad voice,

Hear our united joy,
While from their Thrones on high,
Angels responsive cry,

BRITONS REJOICE,

Hark! to the joyous lays,
How the clear notes of praise
Sound from the string,

Now choral Triumphs rise,
Loud to the lofty skies,
While ev'ry heart replies

GOD SAVE THE KING,

Still may our MONARCH prove,
Each joy his People's love

Round him can fling,

Let Health---the gentle shade
Of her white pinions spread,
Long o'er his honour'd head,

GOD SAVE THE KING.

7. MEREDITH, Edward & Miss HARWOOD. Music Hall, 24th March, 1789. Mr Meredith begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that his benefit concert will be on Tuesday the 14th April next. The particulars of which will be advertised. Printed hand-bill, torn at top edge without loss and some wrinkling. Scarce, unrecorded on ESTC.

198mm x 160mm. [Newcastle?] 1789.

£45.00 + vat

~ Edward Meredith was a bass singer from Durham Cathedral, and Miss Harwood was a soprano from Yorkshire. He contrived to be a vocal soloist in a series of benefit concerts in Durham and Newcastle in the 1780's.



8. MUSIC. A large engraved frame composed of musical devices, most probably a 'blank' for concert announcements. In good condition, with some marginal crease marks and slight dustiness. folio. 415mm x 265mm. A Paris, chez Jean, Rue St Jean De Beauvais. c1790.

£65.00 + vat

pour ôter les taches de Noir et
 de urine sur les habits de Draps.
 prenez le Citron d'une Rivière
 faites le bruyler dans un pot de terre
 vernissé sur le feu d'un feu doux
 d'eau plein un verre d'indienne de sel
 de Boeuf le plus fin possible; Water, Eau
 Ces deux choses ensemble avec un petit balet
 de Suallean jusqu'à ce que la composition
 se évapore par dessus le bat, alors versez
 le dans un autre vase et y tremperez vos
 taches; Couvrez le vase pour qu'il n'y ait
 de l'air pas; quand vous pourrez durer
 vos mains dans l'eau les taches seront
 portées.
 pour ôter les taches de dessus
 les habits.
 Prenez de l'Essence de Mandarine
 Mettez la dans un petit bat, prenez un
 petit baton de laiton d'Angleterre, trempez
 le de dans et de l'essence de suite y appliquez
 ôter sans l'ordure et la purifier, à ce point
 la tache s'évapore plus grande. prenez
 une petite éponge ou du coton ou laine

Manière de faire le lustré
 pour appliquer sur le Draps
 prenez une Chopine d'eau claire
 de Chambrun, un petit verre d'eau
 de Vie de fiel de Boeuf très fin,
 2 Pans d'essence de Corail, 2 Pans
 d'Extrait de Saturne, Mettez le tout
 dans un vase, puis battez bien
 avec un balet de Bouleau, cette
 composition; ensuite prenez 3
 litres d'eau de Rivière versez la dans
 un petit écuillet dans cette composition
 laissez en la battant pendant un
 demi quart d'heure; votre lustré
 sera fait
 Manière de s'ouvrir le lustré
 et de sécher les habits.
 battez bien avec une baguette
 les habits pour en faire sortir la

poussière et faire paraître le
 lustré, ôtez cette poussière avec
 un brosse dure qu'il n'y en reste
 plus; faites comme il est dit ci dessus
 pour ôter les taches et quand elles
 sont bien ôtées vous étendez votre
 pantalon sur une table, propre dans
 du plis et d'entour, ensuite vous
 tremperez votre brosse dans le lustré
 vous le mouillez votre pantalon
 en descendant du brosse de la
 ceinture en bas, et après on le
 frotte du bas en haut; en fin
 on lui bien le Draps avec la brosse
 mouillée en suite on prend 3 piques
 de Draps, c'est-à-dire deux piques
 à peigner les Draps; on peigne le
 pantalon du haut en bas pour en
 faire ressortir le poil; après on
 le brosse encore avec le bien unir

9. DYEING & CLEANING CLOTHES.

A late 18th or very early 19th century French manuscript with recipes for dyeing clothes, removing stains, and other laundry matters. Ten pages, the final two contain cooking recipes. Simply stitched, and in very good clean condition.
 180mm x 108mm. France, c1790.

£180.00 + vat

A List of the most eminent Deistical writers & the answers that have been made them.

That which properly characterises the Deists is that they reject all revealed religion, & view all pretences to it as owing to imposture or enthusiasm. In this they all agree: and proposing a general natural religion, they have the ground they agree in their notions of it. They are divided by some of their own writers into two sets, mortal and immortal Deists. The latter suppose a future state, the former deny it, or at least represent it as a very uncertain thing.

The names of Deists are applied to those who are supposed to have been first a party in the middle of the 17th Cent. by some gentlemen in France & Italy who were willing to cover their opposition to the religion by a more plausible name, that of naturalists. The first and most eminent name among the first Deists is that of an anonymous writer, in his Introduction to a Critique published 1696.

Edward Herbert Baron of Cherbury was the first Deist who made a figure in England. He wrote several books in which he attacked Christianity in an open & unreserved manner. One of the late King's counsellors, another Deist, was driven to his celebrity with a very elegant and agreeable style.

The Deist's name is now the first that found favour in a system & is called the sufficient answer to a whole performance of natural religion, with a view to show all the necessary & useful revelations.

Two universal objections have been made to the Deists. 1. That they suppose God, & that they suppose to be worshipped, & that they suppose to be the parts of his worship, & that we must respect them, & that we must do as God will pardon them. 2. That these are reasons for gods men, & punishments for God men both have changed these he represents as common notions inscribed on the hearts of all men by God & takes to show that they were universally inscribed in all ages nations & religions.

Dr Herbert was answered first by Mr. P. B. in his book entitled "The reasons for the Christian religion and reasons of a published 1695."

Mr. Lock in some parts of his Essay on the human understanding implies his doubts of the possibility of such a thing in his "Reasonableness of Christianity" the Deist used in Scripture has permitted to prosper and date of Mr. Bayle's scheme without formally mentioning him.

Dr. Whiston's "Scheme" is entitled "The necessity & expediency of the Christian revelation, by a reason of the worship of the principles of natural religion both among Jews & Heathens. 1705."

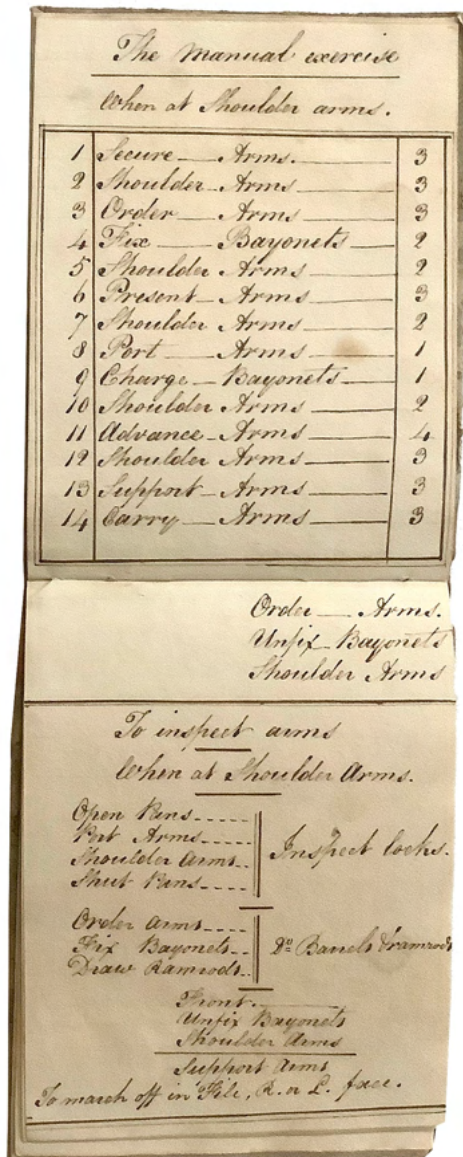
But the only Deist among us that has formally given relation to compare that whole of Mr. Bayle's scheme is the Rev. Mr. Wallcut in "The Deist" in his book entitled "Natural religion insufficient revealed religion of any to men's happiness." Whoever carefully examines what this learned opinion & that that has written all find many excellent things in this the orator's performance in some things has proceeded, & some persons of his work & provided them from regarding any as a Deist it so much as it deserved.

The most Deistical writer in our times is the author of "The 11th Book of Mr. Bayle's Essay" There have been few persons who have written more than a few pages in influence on spreading Deism, & in particular than his, & yet more of his books are directly levelled at Deism & Deists. He has sometimes professedly a regard to the Deists in the way of a kind of a satire, & other times he insinuates suspicion or detraction. He attempts to invalidate the sacred canon, & to show that the authority of Scripture to depend entirely upon the authority of the originalists. His opinions on morality & politics seem extremely strange & absurd. He asserts that by the law of nature every man has a right to be all things & over all persons & that the natural condition of man is a state of war, a war of all men against all men, & that there is no way conceivable for any man as to make a state that will by force & rules to master all the persons of earth's be can't so long see he see no other form to endanger him. That the civil law is the only rule of good & evil, just & unjust, honest & dishonest, & that it is not to be denied that every action is good or evil in nature indifferent: that there is nothing good or evil in itself, nor any common laws constituting what is naturally just & unjust; that all things are determined by what every man judges fit, & that the civil law is a convention, & by the laws of society & other things that have been bound by any contract with his subjects: that nothing the sovereign can do to the subject can be justly or lawfully or wrong & that the things seem to be sufficient to take any thing from any subject, if there be need, & the being is judge of that need.

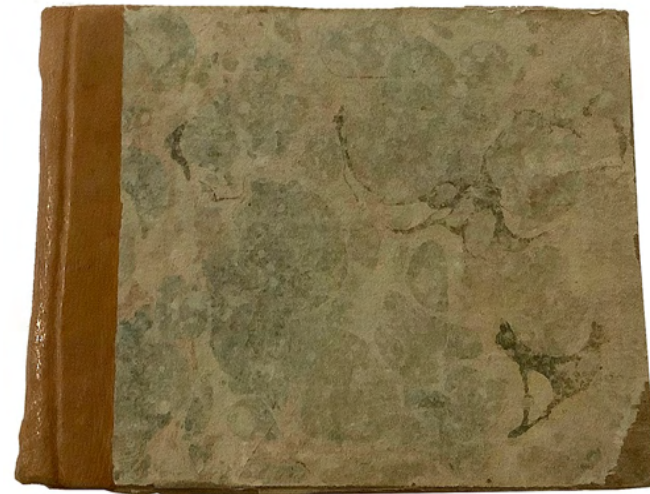
10. THEOLOGY.

'A List of the most Eminent Deistical Writers & the Answers that have been made them.' A manuscript of 42 closely written pages (a couple blank). Side stitched, with the outer leaves a bit dusty. 200mm x 150mm. c1800. £195.00

~ The anonymous author discusses the subject starting with Edward Herbert of Cherbury. He mentions Hobbes, Blount, Hoadly, Samuel Clarke, Collins, Chubb, the Earl of Shaftesbury and numerous others on both sides of the debate, with his own theories added. The manuscript appears to be very late 18th or early 19th century.



4 Sergeants.
3 Corporals.
2 Drummers.
71 Privates.
80. Capt. Blount's Comp.
Marched towards Birmingham
29th May 1810



Troop movements to Birmingham

11. CANNING, Francis. A pocket book from the papers of Francis Canning of Foxcote, on the borders of Warwickshire and Gloucestershire. It contains a list with names of Troops and their Parishes (Wellesbourne, Studley, Alcester, Ilmington, Warwick), a neatly written *The Manual Exercise, when at Shoulder Arms and To Inspect Arms*. A note mentions the 6th Battalion commanded by Captain Blount, and another to say he was marching to Birmingham 29th May 1810 with 4 Sgts. 3 corporals, 2 Drummers and 71 Privates. Also mention of Captain Haughton of Lord Greys Regiment. 12 pages, others left blank. Original sheep backed marbled boards, the rear cover lacking the marbled paper.

95mm x 120mm. 1809-1811.

£195.00

~ The Cannings had lived at Foxcote for many generations. Mary Canning married Joseph Blount, possibly the Captain noted in the pocket-book.

The following calculations has been made by an astronomical
 observer at Epping: - The Comet was in its ascending mode on
 the 11 of July at a distance of 138,117,270 miles from the Sun
 and in about three days after its motion was retrograde and its
 orbit near the north pole of the heavens - on the 22 the Comet
 will be equal distant from the earth and sun and in about
 three days after, its distance from the earth will begin to
 increase very rapidly, and therefore we must expect its
 brilliancy, its apparent size and length of tail to diminish
 in a similar ratio, after that time, though I think it will
 be visible till about the end of December, but before then
 it will cease to become the object of public attention
 Millions of Miles from the Earth

October 11	113,630,450
12	113,340,225
22	116,203,540
Nov 1	126,616,000
19	244,730,000

This comet is much larger than the moon, but it is difficult
 to measure its diameter, owing to the dense atmosphere
 that surrounds it; yet from its distance, and the
 apparent size of its nucleus, it must be a body of considerable
 magnitude; its tail is not less than 49,401,900 miles in
 length - October 19 - 1811.

12. THE GREAT COMET OF 1811.

A two page manuscript. "The following calculations has been made by an astronomical observer at Epping: - The Comet was in its ascending mode on the 11 of July at a distance of 138,117,270 miles from the Sun... this comet is much larger than the moon, but it is difficult to measure its diameter owing to the dense atmosphere that surrounds it; yet from its distance and the apparent size of its nucleus, it must be a body of considerable magnitude; its tail is not less than 49,401,900 miles in length. October 19 - 1811."

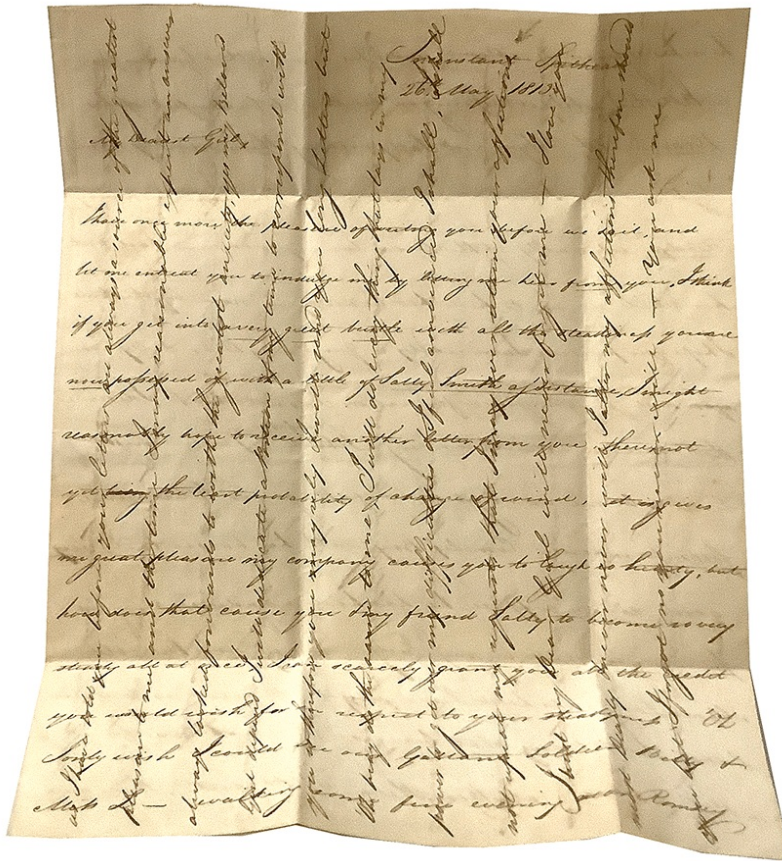
The verso describes another "beautiful phenomenon [that] appeared in the heavens on Wednesday night: it arose from the tail of the comet being intersected by a very luminary shot star as it is commonly called. For several seconds the coma was divided at about right angles, by very brilliant line of fire..." It concludes with an account of Kinrara Cottage in Scotland, "the enchanting summer residence of her Grace the Duchess of Gordon", and the visitors there.

230mm x 188mm. 1811.

£280.00 + vat

~ The astronomical observer at Epping is unidentified, but could have been viewing the comet from Pole Hill, where in 1824 a granite obelisk was erected under the direction of the Astronomer Royal, the Rev. John Pond M.A., to mark true north for the Royal Observatory based at Greenwich. This same Epping observer is referenced in the supplement to William Daniel's *Rural Sports* (1813), where the 1811 comet is mentioned.

The Great Comet of 1811 was visible to the naked eye for around 260 days, the longest recorded period of visibility until the appearance of Comet Hale Bopp in 1997. In October 1811, at its brightest, it displayed an apparent magnitude of 0, with an easily visible coma. The Great Comet of 1811 seems to have had a particular impact on non-astronomers. The artists John Linnell and William Blake both witnessed it, the former producing several sketches and the latter possibly incorporating it in his famous drawing *The Ghost of a Flea*.



Writing to his fiancée before sailing for the West Indies.

13. PHELEN, Cornelius Temple. A three page (cross-written) letter from Cornelius Temple Phelen, the Purser on HMS Inconstant to his fiancée Miss Sarah Dowling of Otterbourne, Hampshire. Dated 26th May 1813. Small hole from opening the original wax seal, which has caused loss of letters. In very good legible condition with original folds.

225mm x 180mm. 1813.

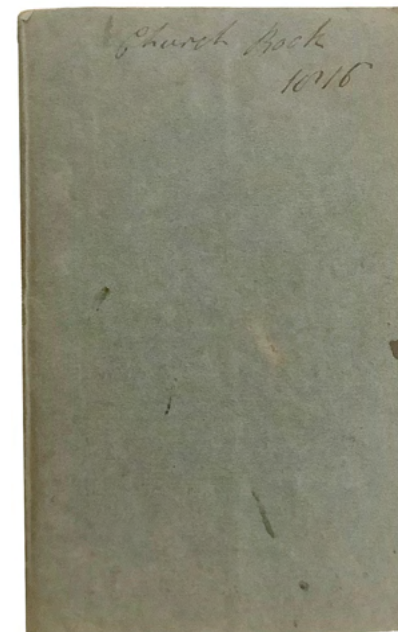
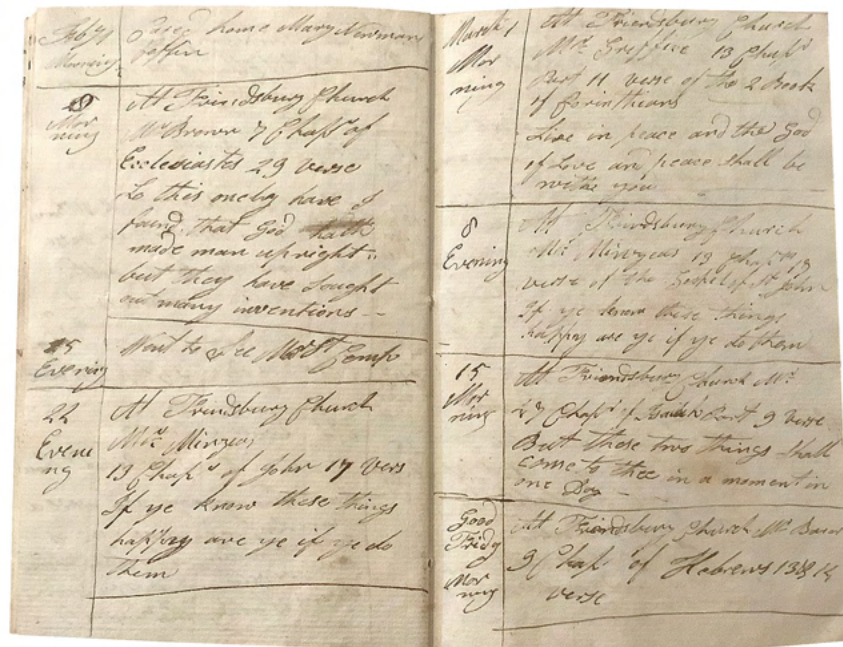
£85.00 + vat

“My Dearest Girl, I have once more the pleasure of writing you before we sail.....Oh, I only wish I could see our Gallant Soldier Billy & Miss L-walking some fine evening near Romsey, he in his regimentals, Mama under his arm, with a Garden fan in the other, softly whispering in his ear, to be careful of his Dear health, & you and Sally meeting them.....Dear Sally, your letters are... very easy, pleasing and unaffected and if anything can heighten my regard for you, they will. A good daughter & good sister must make a good wife.....I trust my Dear Girl will never forget me. I love you most Dearly & never, never will I alter my affections.”

He writes about his family and gives his best respect to her father and mother.

~ HMS Inconstant was a 36-gun frigate of the Royal Navy. She had a successful career serving in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, capturing three French warships during the French Revolutionary naval campaigns. At this date Phelan is writing just before sailing for the West Indies and South America.

He returned safely, and married Sarah on the 12th August 1815, at Winchester, where they lived in Saint Thomas Street. A son was born the following year.



‘ill in bed with a boil’ - a rare non attendance at church.

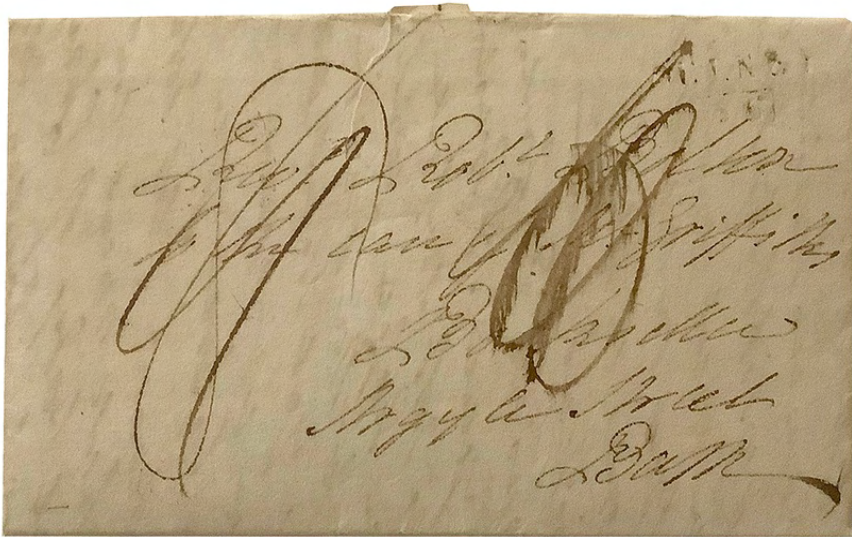
14. FRINDSBURY CHURCH, Kent.

An early 19th century pocket notebook kept by a regular churchgoer attending Frindsbury Church [near Rochester, Kent] between January 1816 and July 1819. The 57 pages record in some detail the date, church, preacher, and readings; funerals are also noted. Several other churches are recorded; Nursted, the Dockyard Chapel, Strood, Rochester, and Thorne, as well as a rare non-attendance, ‘ill in bed with a boil’. In very good condition, original sugar paper wrappers hand lettered ‘Church Book, 1816’ on the upper cover.

152mm x 100mm. 1816.

£125.00

~ One entry records “Receiv’d home Mary Newman’s coffin”, which may give a hint to the identity of the writer.



William Cowper & the Olney vicar.

15. GAUNTLETT, Henry. A two page letter dated March 28th 1821 to Rev. Robert Bolton c/o Mr. Griffiths, Bookseller in Bath. It is replying to his request to obtain an autograph of the poet William Cowper, of Olney.

£50.00 + vat

“...judging of your anxiety, from this and former letters, to possess an autograph of Cowper, I conclude you will not grudge the expense of a postage if I write to inform you what I have done on the subject. I was about to write to Dr Johnson, and in consequence of the arrival of your letter I have done it today, and requested him if it be in his power, to send me an autograph of the poet before the last week in April; and I have cited two or three lines of your letter to shew him your anxiety - you are aware that I can make no promises: but I know Dr Johnson to be one of the most good natured and obliging men in the world.”

He continues with news of the publication of his book, and asks about Rev Bolton’s trip to America.

“In the year 1821, my father, and two of his clerical friends in the neighbourhood were requested by... Rev Dr Johnson to inspect a selection of Cowper’s letters [to Samuel Teedon], with a view to their publication; and they soon afterward appeared in a work of two volumes.” Ref: *Memoir of Rev. Henry Gauntlett*, by Catherine T. Gauntlett, 1835.

Henry Gauntlett (1762-1833), was Vicar of Olney from 1815 until his death. As a vicar in William Cowper’s home village, his request for the autograph of the author of *Olney Hymns* is quite understandable.



16. LOVE LETTER.

A charming hand-written and elaborately watercolour decorated Valentine letter, dated February 20th 1823, possibly from a naval officer to his sweetheart, as it appears to be headed 'In Port'. It is carefully ornamented with cherubs, hearts, and is intricately folded to form an envelope, the edges and some of the designs heightened with gilt. His verse is written on two pages. Some slight tears most probably from the rather complicated task of opening and re-folding, but a rare and unusually attractive folk-art survival.

70mm x 117mm (folded). 1823.

£295.00 + vat

A
Spiritual
RETREAT

for

EIGHT DAYS,

by

The Rev^d C. Plowden. S. J.

M D C.



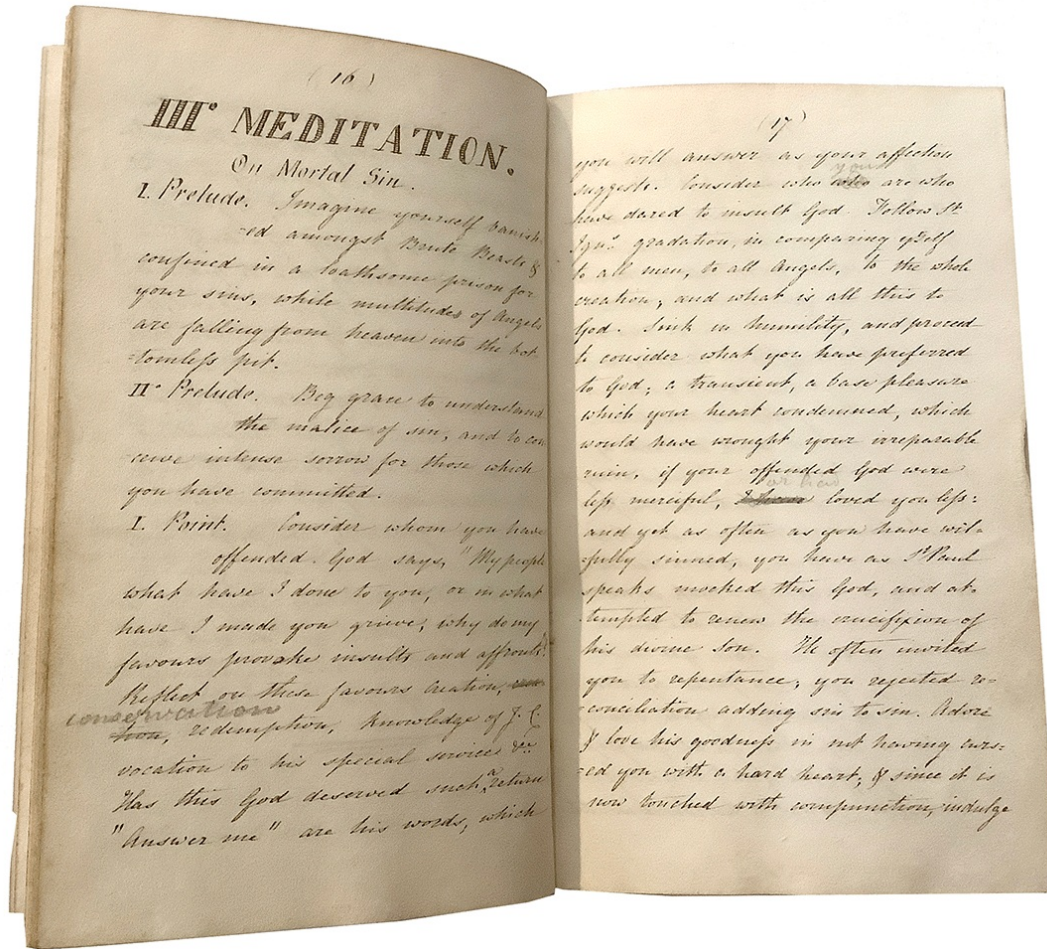
17. PLOWDEN, Charles.

A Spiritual Retreat for Eight Days, [together with]... Meditations on Our Saviour's Passion, and Resurrection taken from Exercises for a Spiritual Retreat. 153, [1], [2] contents, 1f blank, [2], 79, [1], [2] contents. Very neatly transcribed, each part with a title-page and contents leaf. With the ownership name of Eliza Mary Bodenham, Rotherwas, July 6th 1827 on a preliminary blank. The paper is watermarked 1824. Contemporary half red morocco, gilt banded and lettered spine, marbled boards. Some rubbing to the joints and corners, but in good sound clean condition.

190mm x 118mm. [1824].

£295.00

~ Charles Plowden (1743-1821), was an English Jesuit priest, teacher, writer and administrator. He was a descent of Edmund Plowden, and was raised in a Catholic family. Educated at the College of St Omer, he entered the Society of Jesus in 1759, and was ordained priest at Rome, in 1770. At the suppression of the Society, in 1773, he was minister of the College of Bruges. The Austro-Belgic government, in its execution of the decree of suppression, kept him imprisoned for some months after the closing of the college. He wrote an account of its destruction. After his release from confinement, he was for a time at the College of Liège, which the prince-bishop of Liège had offered to the English ex-Jesuits. Returning to England, he became a tutor in the family of Mr. Weld, and chaplain at Lulworth Castle, where he assisted at the consecration of Bishop Carroll, in 1790. He preached the sermon on the occasion, and published an account of the establishment of the new See of Baltimore.



(16)
III MEDITATION.

On Mortal Sin.

I. Prelude. Imagine yourself sandwiched amongst Beasts Birds & serpents in a toothsome prison for your sins, while multitudes of Angels are falling from heaven into the bottomless pit.

II. Prelude. Beg grace to understand the malice of sin, and to conceive intense sorrow for those which you have committed.

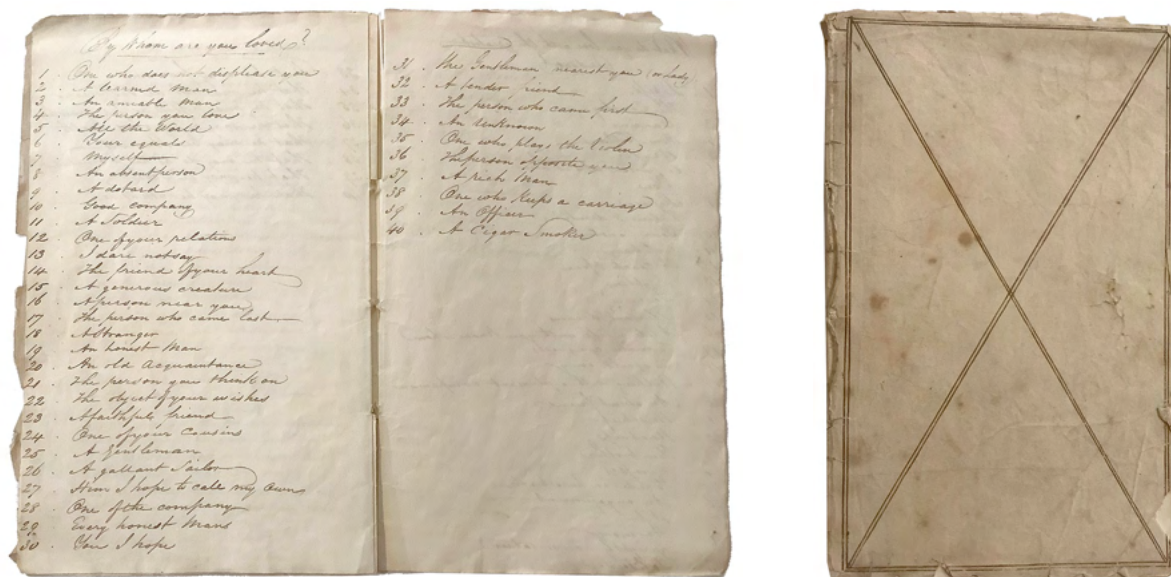
I. Point. Consider whom you have offended. God says, "My people what have I done to you, or in what have I made you grieve, why do my favours provoke insults and affronts? Reflect on these favours creation, ~~renewal~~ consecration, redemption, knowledge of J. C. vocation to his special service &c. Has this God deserved such returns? "Answer me" are his words, which

(17)
you will answer as your affection suggests. Consider who ~~also~~ are who have dared to insult God. Follow the true gradation, in comparing yourself to all men, to all Angels, to the whole creation, and what is all this to God. Sink in humility, and proceed to consider what you have professed to God; a transient, a base pleasure which your heart condemned, which would have wrought your irreparable ruin, if your offended God were less merciful, ~~and~~ loved you less: and yet as often as you have with glibly sinned, you have as often speaks sneered this God, and are tempted to renew the sacrifice of his divine Son. He often invited you to repentance, you rejected reconciliation adding sin to sin. Adore & love his goodness in not having punished you with a hard heart, & since it is now touched with compunction, indulge

Father Plowden had a large share in the direction of Stonyhurst College, founded in 1794. After the restoration of the Society of England, he was the first master of novices, at Hodder. In 1817, he was appointed Provincial, and at the same time, Rector of Stonyhurst, holding the later office till 1819. Summoned to Rome for the XXth General Congregation (1820) and election of the Superior General of the Jesuits, he died suddenly in Jougne (France), on his journey homeward. A large collection of the letters which the interchanged, originals or copies, exists at Stonyhurst and Georgetown College.

The second work, has the transcriber's initial changed in pencil in a later hand from 'C' to 'R' suggesting that it might have been originally transcribed by his brother Robert. But that is not likely as Robert died in 1823.

Eliza Mary Bodenham of Rotherwas House Herefordshire, was a staunch Catholic, and Canoness of the Order of St. Anne of Bavaria.



18. LOVE GAME.

An early 19th Century manuscript "Love Game Book". The fourteen pages set out a series of nine questions with 40 multiple choice answers, for example:

"Of What temper or disposition are you of?", with 40 options including: Loyal, Bold, Charming, Jovial, Etc. Other questions include: What is your Predominating Quality? - You marry and for what reason? - "What trade or profession do you like" - "What quality or character do you wish? - "By whom are you loved" - "What do you love with the greatest ardour" - What suits you best or please most in you?" "What do you wish for most?"

Some of the multiple choice answers are quite humorous for example: "What do you love with the greatest ardour?" Answers include: Your Cousin.. Mustard and Pancakes. It is stitched in plain paper wrappers which are ruled in black to imitate an envelope. Some dustiness and wear to the outer covers, but internally in very good condition, 205mm x 130mm. Watermarked 1829.

£220.00



19. BOOKPLATE.

An original pen and ink design for a bookplate for Thomas Marriott Perkins, with the motto 'Loyal au Mort'. Some light creases but in good condition.
184mm x 113mm. c1830. £40.00 + vat

~ Thomas Marriott Perkins of Ughill Hall, Bradfield, Yorkshire. He was the eldest son and heir of Thomas Marriott Perkins, of Mosquito Shore, North America, merchant (died 1761).

Madam
Feeling it a great length of time since
I wrote to you had have taken the opportunity in giving
you these few lines which I hope will find you as
they leave me in good health I should have wrote to
you long since but what of one thing or the other I have
been fully employ'd I cannot compute it to be as that
you will see when I have told you which is we had as I
gave you to understand Mr H's daughter in the summer
as they left in July towards the conclusion of the month &
in the beginning of August our Ladies came home & brought
the nurse & youngest son to stay the whole time they
are to be in Leyton as he is now ill at times & has been
for a twelve months past so that we have quite a
nursery & to add to that they dine in the brown parlour
every day at one o'clock & I have the cloth to lay &
that dinner to take in & the things to take a way &
not long since we had Mr & Mrs H & four or five
of their children though not all at one time though
to be sure their stay was but short if it had I don't
know what we should have done as you know our
house is so awkward & every thing so unhandy I am
happy to say our ladies are both tolerable well for
people of their time of life which I think is a great
happiness to themselves and all those about them

“Sally acted very foolish considering
all that has been done for her.”

marital discord, pregnancies, and illnesses

20. CRASKE, Mrs. A very chatty and candid four page letter from [Mr] J. Wright of Leyton, to Mrs Craske, of Norwich. December [1830's]. It speaks of marital discord, pregnancies, and illnesses in Leyton.

£95.00 + vat

It opens with apologies for not replying sooner but...

“I have been fully employ'd ... we had... Mrs H's daughter in the summer & they left in July... & in the beginning of August our Ladies came home & brought the nurse & youngest son to stay the whole time they are to be in Leyton as he is now ill at times & has been for a twelve months past so that we have quite a nursery & to add to that they dine in the brown parlour every day at one o'clock & I have the cloth to lay & that dinner to take in & the things to take a way & not long since we had Mr & Mrs H & four or five of their children though not all at one time so be sure their stay was but short if it had I don't know what we should have done as you know our house is so awkward & every thing so unhandy I am happy to say our Ladies are both tolerable well for people of their time of life which I think is a great happiness to themselves and all those about them...

Poor Mrs Bates have left Leyton she could not go on any longer & young Andrews have got the Bake House but wether he will do in it I cannot say it is what he has long wished & tryed hard for...

Sally & George are married sumthing better than three months since & she has left us last week they went to see the Grand Temple of Concord the first of August last & were there all night and I suppose matters were madeup then as it was from that time the reconciliation toke place I wish them happy but I fear it for I think too many old things will be brought up at all events she is in the family way & I am sorry to say she did not leave on good terms but neither in disgrace in short my Mrs told her not to come here any more to be sure Sally acted very foolish considering all that has been done for her in that misfortune she meet with the summer before last as she had every attention paid to her & her doctoring was very great & the worst of all she were not very thankfull. Messrs Passingham & Powell have dissolved partnership some time...

Mr Powell have opened a shop in the Wheelers Yard...

There then follows more new of mutual friends, illnesses in Leyton... which has made quite a carnage with the children & many grown up people have died. Mr Wood's Betty has lost her little one...

The Executors of
The late Sir John Harington Bart

1831

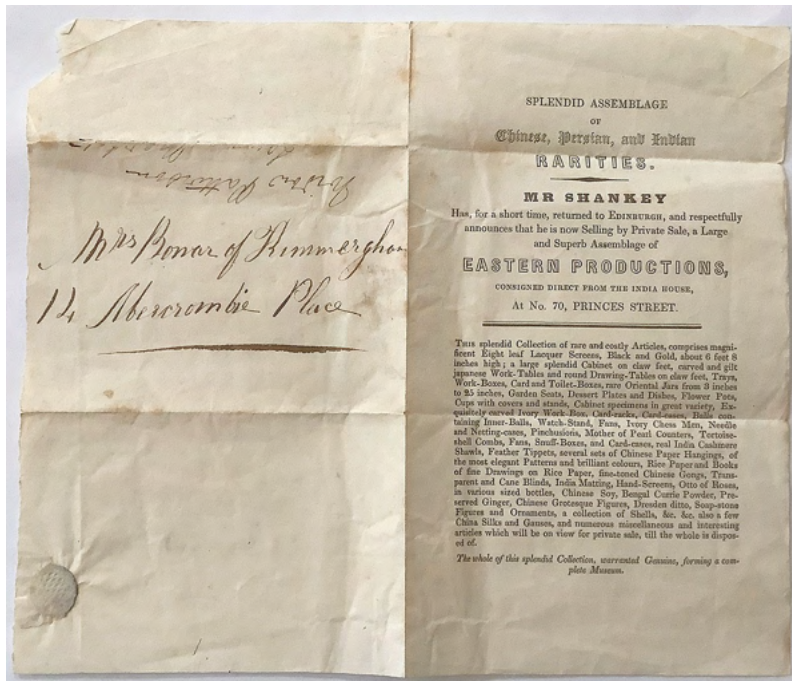
Dec 25

Date	Description	Amount
	Dr of J L Benham 19 Wigmore St	13
	Repairing Iron Furnace making new leg to it	7
	Taking off the top of Back Boiler of Range chasing out & cementing down the top &c	7 6
	Making a strong iron Back Plate frame	2 10
	Taking down Iron Chimney following the Plan of Dr & frame	7 6
	Wiping off Mosaic of Iron Sack & lining it with a quart of oil	4 6
	A Vint Stopper & frame	2
	Repairing Stone in Washhouse Room making 3 new doors frame &c	1 0 10
	Whiting the Stone Plan of Range & frame Scraping it with iron kept polished brass chasing away old mortar &c & stopping hole in pipe Chamber Work &c	3 1 5
	27 Bricklayers Work taking down brickwork of Kitchen Range cutting through Sunk for Steam Pipe, building new Stone & Pipe to Boiler, taking down part brickwork of Oven, taking up Range cleaning the Drain & relaying paving, building up new Brickwork to Chimney, mending new flues to Dr & frame Stoppers, making good to Pipe &c. Bricks Mortar Plaster Cement &c	3
	Coasting away Rubbish	3
July 7	Taking down Coffee Mill, cleaning & repairing Dr making new Sigs & Dr to Millers, new Sigs to hand &c, repairing	4 6
	A Copper Lute Shovel	2 6
	22 Fixing in 2 of your Sunders in the 2 Parlours and repairing 2 Pan of Stoves	6 9
	24 6 Metal Tin Shovel	1 6
	24 Locking Drap Fire Guard as new	7
	a quart Black Tin Warming Pot made to order	1 9
	1 lb Iron Lump to order	2 3
March 1	Fixing 12 Copper Stewpans & Covers	1 4 0
	10 Copper Violet Pan	1 9
3	10 5 Cup Stewpans & Covers	12 6
	10 2 Oval Dr & Covers	6
	10 2 round Iron Frying Pans	1 6
8	Making a large new Pan with Grating and	9 9 10

A Berkeley Square town-house.

21. HARINGTON, Sir John. A detailed two-page account from John Lee Benham, Ironmongers of 19 Wigmore Street, London. It itemises repairs to the property as well as purchases of numerous items: copper shovel, tea spoons, cheese knife, iron frying pans, repairs to tea urn and coffee filter, &c. It is made out to the Executors of Sir John Harington, and comes with a receipt dated June 22nd 1831. 320mm x 205mm. 1831. £65.00 + vat

~ Sir John Edward Harington, 8th Baronet (1760-1831); his town house was in Berkeley Square, London.



22. EDINBURGH MUSEUM OF EASTERN PRODUCTIONS.

Advertising leaflet, folded with address panel written to Mrs Bonar of Kimmergham, 14 Abercrombie Place. It announces Mr Shankey's Splendid Assemblage of Chinese, Persian, and Indian Rarities... a selection of lacquer screens, trays, work boxes, carved ivory, chess men, shells, Chinese silks, Chinese Soy, Bengal Currie Powder, Preserved Ginger.. etc. etc., which having recently returned to Edinburgh he is selling by private sale, at 70 Princes Street. "The whole of this splendid collection, warranted genuine, forming a complete Museum." Some original fold lines and light creases but in good condition.

187mm x 112mm. c1835.

£160.00 + vat

~ James Shankey placed an advert in The Scotsman, 14th Feb 1835, for his Museum, and also c1836-6 issued a handbill "for fresh arrivals of eastern productions, furniture, china, etc, by Mr. Shankey, Grafton Street, Dublin." ref: Richard Dowden Papers, Cork City and County Archives.

James Shankey is listed as 'tea dealer' at 43 Houndsditch, London, in the Post Office Directory for 1826, although by 1829 Shankey is listed as 'curiosity dealer' at the same address in 1829. James Shankey & Son are listed as 'curiosity dealers and East Indian china dealers' in the Post Office Directory for 1832, and as 'tea and curiosity dealers' at 43 Houndsditch in Pigot's Directory, 1839. Ref: Westgarth, M.W. *A Biographical Dictionary of Nineteenth Century Antique and Curiosity Dealers*. 2009.



Sambo, Sammie, Sam, Samginkin,

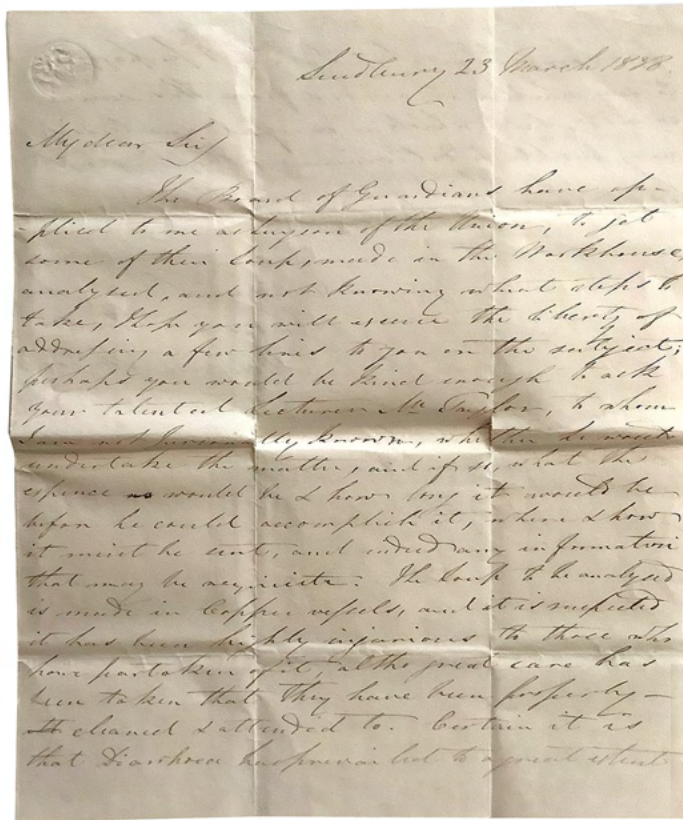
23. ETON COLLEGE. Three letters written to Samuel Sandbach whilst at Eton College in 1835, and a fourth addressed to him at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1837. Each letter is four pages, neatly folded for posting and with traces of the original seals. They are in very good condition, and the handwriting legible.

£95.00 + vat

~ The letters are very chatty and are written jointly by members of his family and friends, addressing him in a variety of pet names, Sambo, Sammie, Sam, Samginkin,

One letter addressed to 'Dear Sambo' is from his friend Harry Harrison asking for consent to "my marrying your sister, the celebrated & beautiful Mary Rosina Sandbach", and arranging the wedding to be on Samuel's birthday. Another is from his sister two days before her wedding: "When you get this I shall be about doing that very foolish thing getting married." The last letter is written to inform him of the grave illness of Hester, who is very feeble and 'I fear there is little hope left to us.'

Samuel was the son of Samuel Sandbach (1769-1851), a Lord Mayor of Liverpool and partner of the firm Sandbach Tinne & Co of Liverpool. He was also a partner in a firm in Glasgow. Sandbach, Tinne and Co were involved in the sugar trade with the West Indies and owned plantations there. They lived at Woodlands, Liverpool. Mary (1815-1882) married Harry on 7th July 1835, with whom she had eleven children.



24. WORKHOUSE FOOD POISONING CASE.

An interesting two page letter from Maurice Mason, 'Surgeon of the Union' in Sudbury, Suffolk, to Dr Alfred Swaine Taylor (1806-1880). The letter is in reference to analysing some soup from the local Workhouse which had caused illness. It is date 23rd March 1838. Light original folds, and several very small clean tears along the fold lines.

225mm x 185mm. 1838.

£65.00 + vat

“The soup to be analysed is made in copper vessels... [and] has been highly injurious to three who have partaken of it.” The Workhouse only received its first inmates in June 1837, and did not have an auspicious start. Following this food poisoning incident in March there was an outbreak of smallpox in December 1838, and in 1839 sick wards were built. This new workhouse replaced the three earlier ones managed under the ‘Sudbury Union’.

The London Science Museum possess the Alfred Swaine Taylor archive relating to forensic medicine, which includes Mason’s letter (1838) thanking Taylor on behalf of the Board of Guardians for analysing samples of soup and gruel.

Provenance: From the Library of 'Thorne Court in Shimpling, Suffolk..



25. TOLLEY, J[ames]. Engraver & Printer, 4 Cherry St, Birmingham. Every description of engraving & executed in a supreme manner. Attractive engraved trade-card. 75mm x 112mm. c1840. £45.00 + vat

~ James was possibly the son of William Tolley, engraver, etcher and copperplate printer in Birmingham, trading 1790-1830.

INN IN PEEBLES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Premises on *TUESDAY the Sixth Day of April next*, at One o'Clock, Afternoon, that **EXCELLENT DWELLING-HOUSE and STABLE**, situated on the South Side of the High Street of **PEEBLES**, with the **PIECE of GARDEN GROUND** on the South thereof, all as presently possessed by **MR ELLIOT, Inn-keeper.**

N. B.—This Property constitutes a Vote; and to insure a Sale, the Upset Price has been fixed so low as **£60**, which will yield to a Purchaser **FIFTEEN PER CENT.**

Apply to **J. FOTHERINGHAM, Esq., Town-Clerk, Peebles**; or to **ROBERT DEUCHAR, Solicitor, 2, Nicolson Square, Edinburgh**, who is in possession of the Title-Deeds.

12th March 1841.

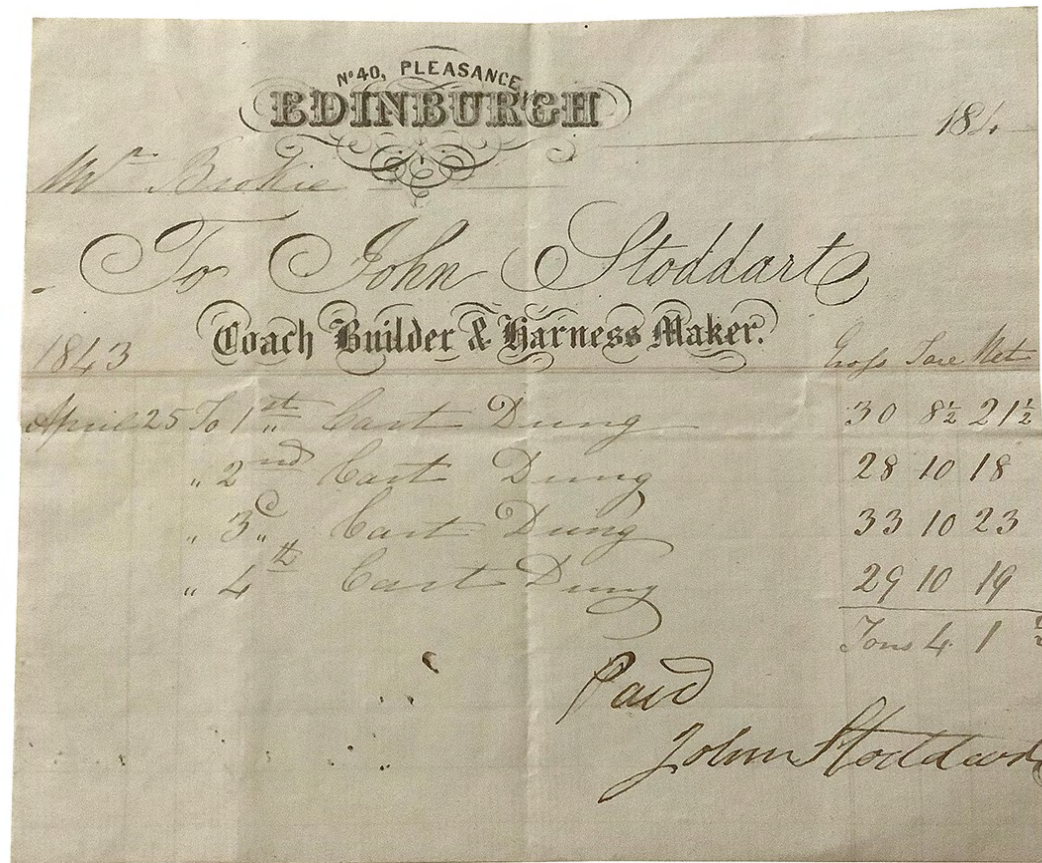
Macdonald, Printer.

26. PEEBLES.

Inn in Peebles for Sale. To be sold by Public Roup, within the premises on Tuesday the sixth day of April next, at One o'Clock, afternoon, that excellent dwelling-house and stable, situated on the south side of the High Street of Peebles, with the piece of garden ground on the south thereof, all as presently possessed by Mr Elliott, Inn-keeper. N.B. This property constitutes a vote. Apply to J. Fotheringham, Esq., Town-Clerk, Peebles; or to Robert Deuchar, Solicitor, 2 Nicolson Square, Edinburgh, who is in possession of the title-deeds. 12th March 1841. A broadside, light fold marks but in very good condition.

285mm x 225mm. Macdonald, Printer. 1841.

£40.00

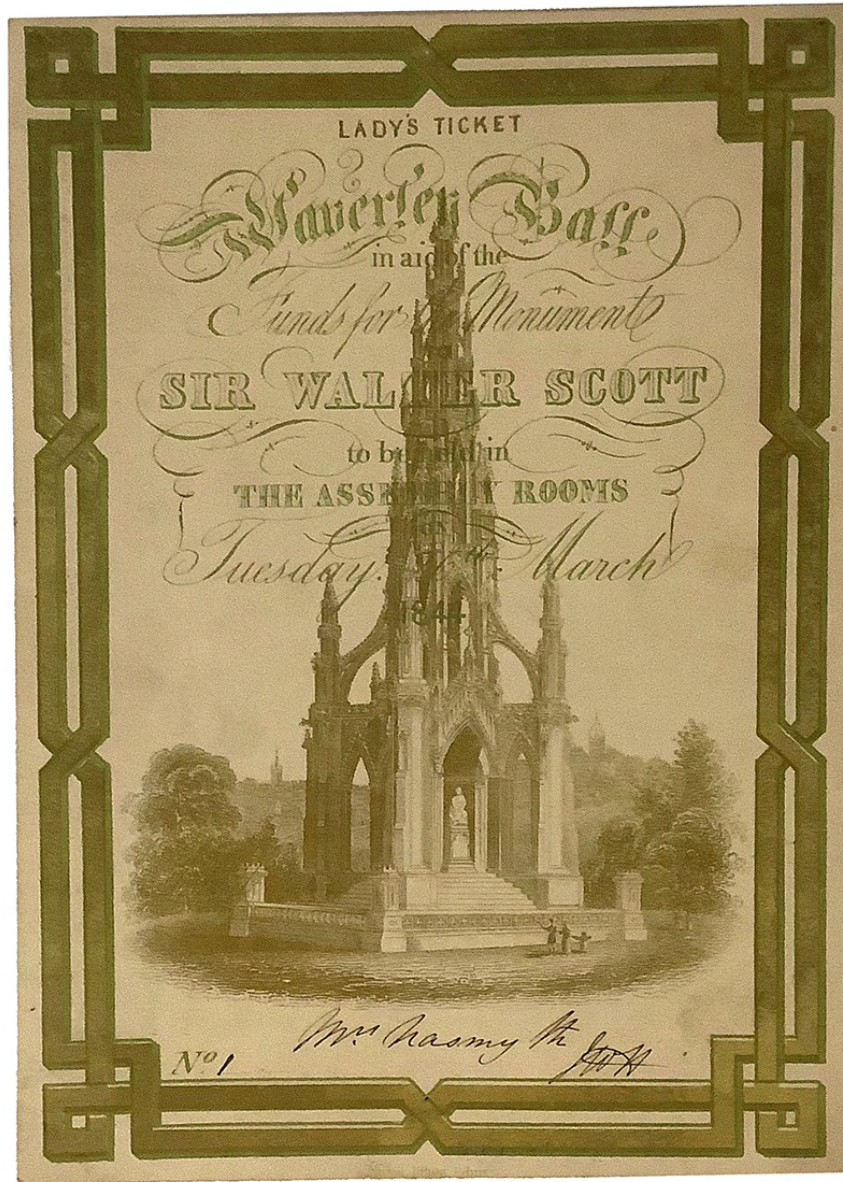


27. EDINBURGH COACH BUILDER.

John Stoddart, Coach Builder & Harness Maker Edinburgh. An engraved bill head made out to Wm Brodie (?) for four dung carts, dated April 25th 1843.

130mm x 160mm. 1843.

£40.00 + vat



Elisabeth Nasmyth's ticket to the Walter Scott Ball.

28. WAVERLEY BALL in aid of the Funds for the Monument to Sir Walter Scott, to be held in The Assembly Rooms, Tuesday 26th March, 1844. A Lady's Ticket, attractively printed in gold and pale green with a large vignette of the monument.

155mm x 115mm. [Edinburgh]. 1844.

£160.00 + vat

~ This is Lady's Ticket, No. 1, for Mrs Nasmyth. Elisabeth Nasmyth 1793-1862, Edinburgh artist, who painted a view of Abbotsford & the River Tweed, of which Scott was particularly fond. Her father, the celebrated artist Alexander Nasmyth, provided several illustrations for collected editions of Sir Walter Scott's poems. Robert Nasmyth (1791 – 1870) was Surgeon-Dentist to Queen Victoria in Scotland.

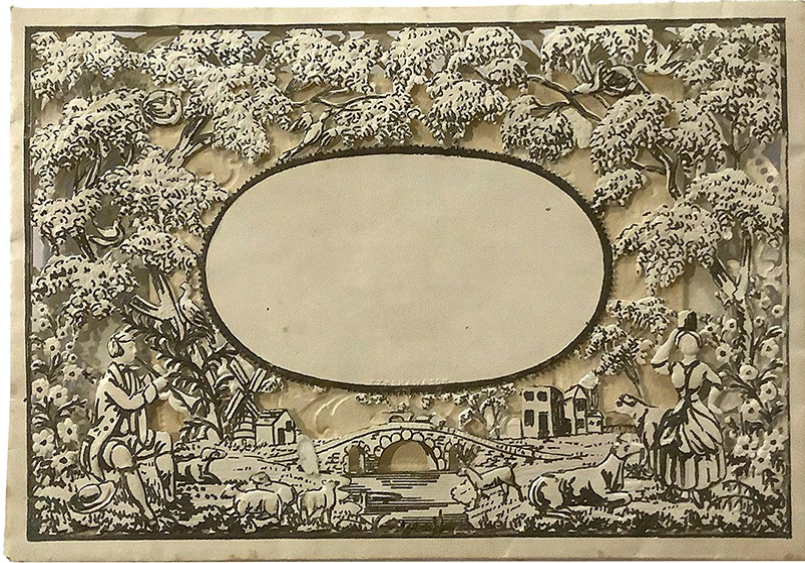
The Edinburgh costume ball may have followed the same lines as the Waverley Ball held in London in 1844, where guests wore fancy dress based on characters from Scott's novels. We have traced another ticket for this same ball, lettered No 2 for Miss Nasmyth.



29. ANTI-CORN LAW. Free Trade Anti Corn Law Medal 1846.

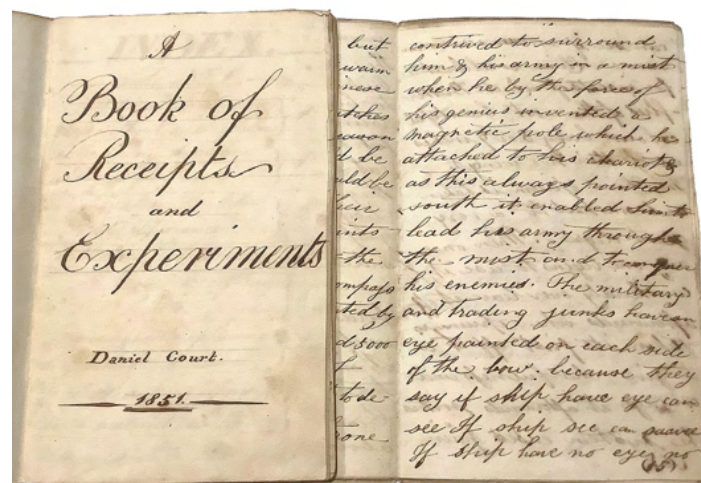
This medal was produced to celebrate the repeal of the Corn Laws in June 1846. The league leaders, including John Bright and Richard Cobden, are depicted in cameo portraits, and on the obverse Britannia is depicted standing next to agricultural and trade goods, and the lettering 'Free Trade'. Some wear and punched in the upper margin.
43mm diameter. 1846.

£45.00 + vat



30. VALENTINE.

A mid-19th Century Embossed Paper Lace Valentine by Kershaw & Son. It is in the form of an envelope with elaborate embossed and cut-out flaps and cover, which has a blank central oval for the address. Mounted inside is a decorative coloured verse printed in blue and gilt. In fine condition. 85mm x 128mm. c1850. £45.00 + vat



Magic Tricks, Illusions, Automata &c.

31. COURT, Daniel. Two Manuscript Notebooks dated 1851.

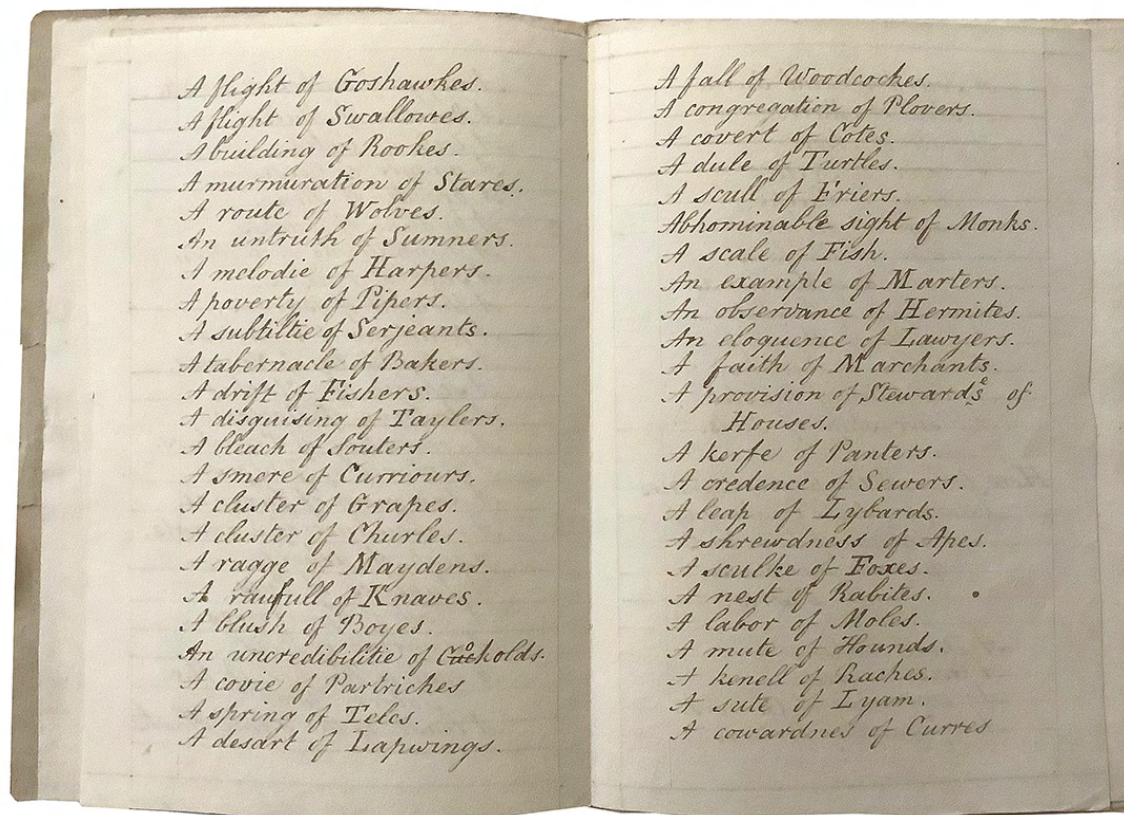
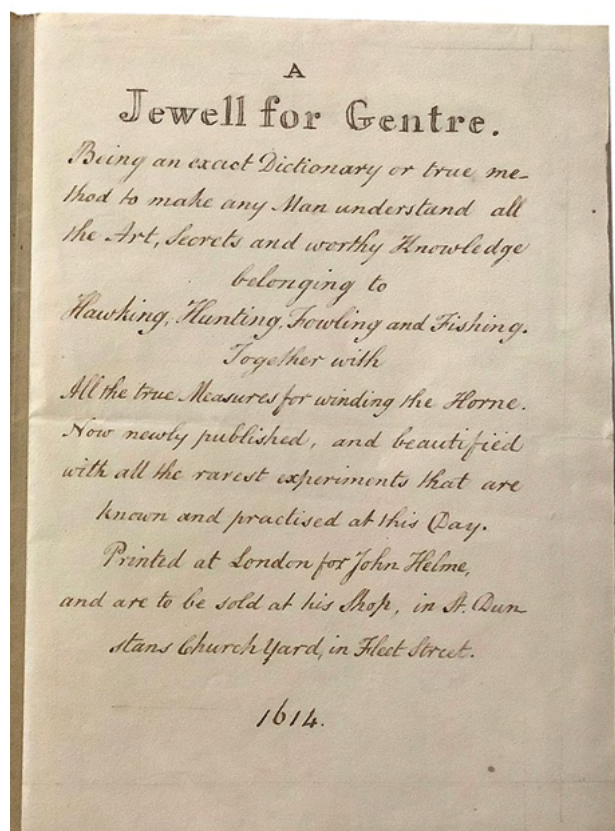
- 1). A Book of Receipts & Experiments, 25 pages, 1851.
- 2). The Empire of China, 32 pages, undated but the same period.

In very good condition in matching marbled paper wrappers.

160mm x 100mm. 1851.

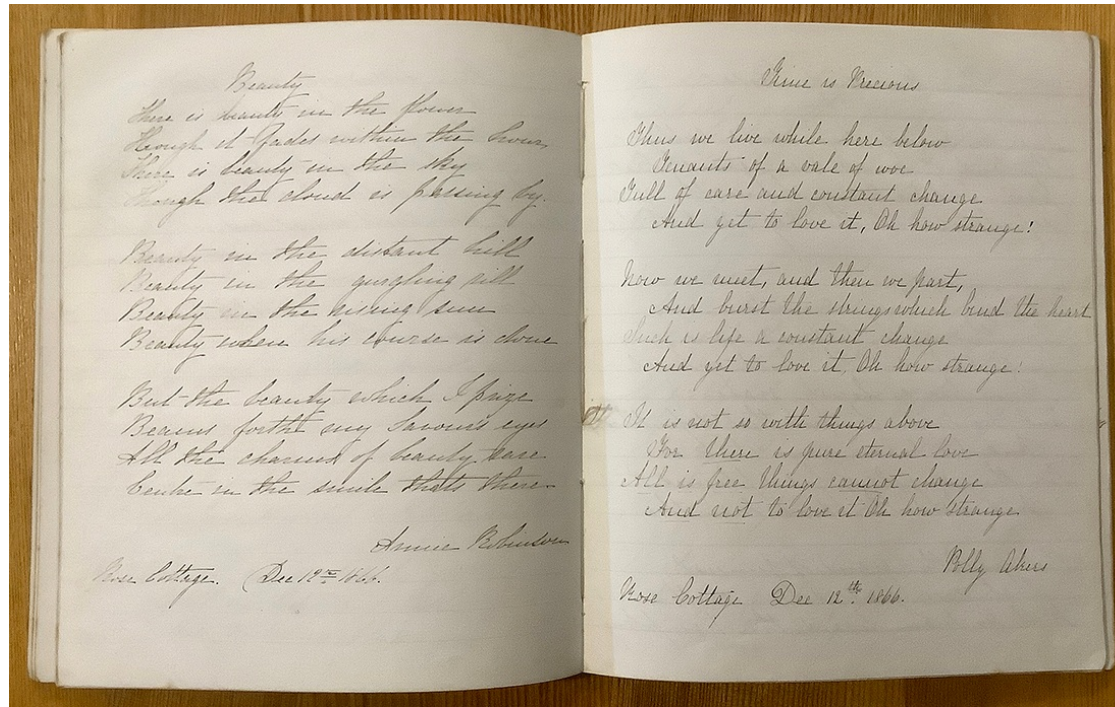
£220.00

~ The book of experiments is particularly interesting as it includes magic tricks, illusions, and electrical automata: the magic picture, to split a piece of money in two parts, to give a ghostly appearance to persons in a room, to melt a piece of money in a walnut shell. The second half sets out medical, household, and cosmetic recipes.



32. A JEWELL FOR GENTRIE. A mid-19th century manuscript copy of a section on hunting from the printer Thomas Snodham's 1614 work, *A Jewel for Gentry*. 12 folded leaves, 16 pages with manuscript. In fine clean condition. 195mm x 135mm. c1860. £60.00

~ It includes a section on greyhounds, the proper tearmes and names of companies of beasts and fowles; the tearmes belonging to the breaking up or dressing of divers kinds of beasts; and the true and perfect measure of blowing [the horn].



33. MISS NOBLE'S THEME BOOK, Sept 25th, 1866.

Calligraphic title-page, 27 pages of notes on individual English counties by H.A. Noble, with a further 30 pages of poetry, mainly December 1866 (with a few later pieces), noting the poet's or contributor's name. Polly Akers, Rose Cottage Dec 1866; Annie Robinson, Rose Cottage Dec 1866. Poems include *Lines on a Friend's Marriage*, *All Well at Home*. There are further unused pages. Original roan backed floral patterned glazed paper boards, all-edges-gilt. Slight wear to head and tail of the gilt ruled backstrip and to the corner tips. 230mm x 188mm. 1866 - c1890.

£65.00

BOLLANS'S PATENT DOMESTIC
FOMENTING AND VAPOUR BATH.



A perfect Vapour Bath can be had for a cost of One Penny.
Retail Price, 35s., complete and packed in a Japann'd Box (not larger than an ordinary Hat Box,) with Lock.

One great advantage of this Bath over all others, is that it can be used as a fomentor in cases of Sprains, Bruises, Boils, Inflammations, Spasms, &c. The fomentation can be either plain or medicated; it can be applied for any length of time without either disturbing the Patient or changing the Fomenting Pad. The degree of heat can be regulated by means of a stop-cock; the steam can be generated in four minutes, without either fire or gas in the room. In severe and dangerous inflammations this instrument is invaluable, as the distress caused by the ordinary method of fomentation is entirely avoided, the Patient remaining absolutely still and completely covered as long as necessary.

As a Vapour Bath, it is the most complete ever offered. The vapour can be medicated if desired; steam can be generated in four minutes; the heat can be regulated by a stop-cock. It can be used with an ordinary cane-bottomed chair, or applied to a person in bed. Explosion is absolutely impossible. The great value of the Vapour Bath is too well known to need comment. The importance of a free-acting skin to the healthy, which the Vapour Bath produces and maintains, is now fully appreciated, and its value and soothing influence in many diseases is generally recognised.

No household should be without one, as it may often prove a ready and energetic agent in the hands of the family Physician in many cases of emergency.

To Travellers and Military Officers it is invaluable, as it can readily be used for cooking an omelette, or heating a Toddy Kettle.

A small Omelette Pan and Toddy Kettle are made to fit the apparatus, if required, and an extra charge made for them.

It can be used with equal facility for the purpose of disinfecting or perfuming an apartment. By pouring into the cone a small quantity of Eau de Cologne, or other good perfume, the atmosphere of the room will, in a few minutes, be filled with a most delicate and refreshing odour.

Full Directions for application with each Bath.

To be had of all Chemists, or from the Patentee, R. H. BOLLANS, Petergate, York.
(OVER.)

“To travellers and military officers it is invaluable, as it can be readily used for cooking an omelette, or heating a toddy kettle.”

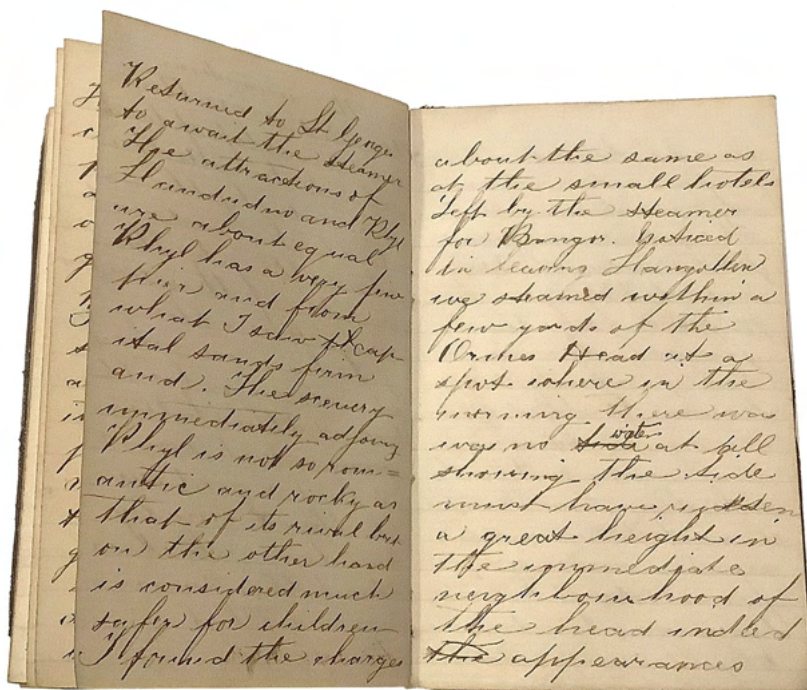
34. FOMENTING AND VAPOUR BATH.

An original paper advertising flyer issued by R.H. Bollans of Petergate, York, for their patent domestic fomenting and vapour bath. On the double folded sheet is one page of directions for use, and another of local testimonials from 1867-1868. The head-piece illustrates the bath, along with award medals for the invention.

190mm x 215mm. York. c1868.

£65.00 + vat

“To travellers and military officers it is invaluable, as it can be readily used for cooking an omelette, or heating a toddy kettle.” Both can be fitted at an extra charge. Mr Stapylton of Byland Abbey greatly approved and thought that no family ought to be without one, especially in the country.” An example of this flyer is recorded in the Wellcome Collection.



35. DIARY OF A LONDON TRAVELLER, 1868-1869.

82 pages written in a legible hand in a limp morocco pocket notebook, lacks the backstrip, but in sound clean condition. Four pages are in short-hand. Some pages before the opening tour to North Wales have been excised, probably by the writer, 120mm x 75mm. 1868-1869. £120.00

The first part is the account of a walking tour in North Wales, Sept 29th - October 12th 1868, covering 200 miles. He departs from Paddington Station to Llangollen, staying at the King's Head Royal Hotel where he hears mysterious stories from guests in the evening. He ascends Castell Dinas Bran, then Eglwyseg Rocks, and visits Cefn Caves

although he struggles to find anyone who understands English. His mackintosh causes quite a sensation amongst the locals. He then travels by train to Rhuddlan, visiting the Falls, then on to Rhyl and Llandudno, where he stays at St George's Hotel. Next he boards the steamer to Bangor, Bethesda, and heads across the hills to Llanberis, again having difficulty making himself understood. He finally ascends Snowdon, with views of the Menai Straits and bridge, then loses his way but is guided by the light of an inn.

The second part records his trip from Waterloo to Salisbury and the South coast, covering 129 miles from May 1869. He visits Stonehenge, a service at Salisbury Cathedral (singing good, service dull) and climbs the tower but not allowed up the spire. He visits the New Forest, watches dancing and went to a travelling theatre, then to Blandford, Dorchester, train to Weymouth (no good accommodation as the yeomanry in town). He hires a horse from the Burdon Hotel at 2/6d per hour, misses his train and has to walk to Wool. He notes Poole to be busy but not well spoken of as a watering place. Bournemouth is spick and span, and Winchester, much prettier and cleaner than Salisbury.

He has an interest in botany and records notes on ferns and soils during both trips.

A small double fly tent; collapsible bed;
Kohler's Valise; & a good filter. These may be
obtained locally. Food boxes & other necessities
& camp gear also locally. A rupee in B. E. A.
is on a basis of 15/- to £1 sterling.

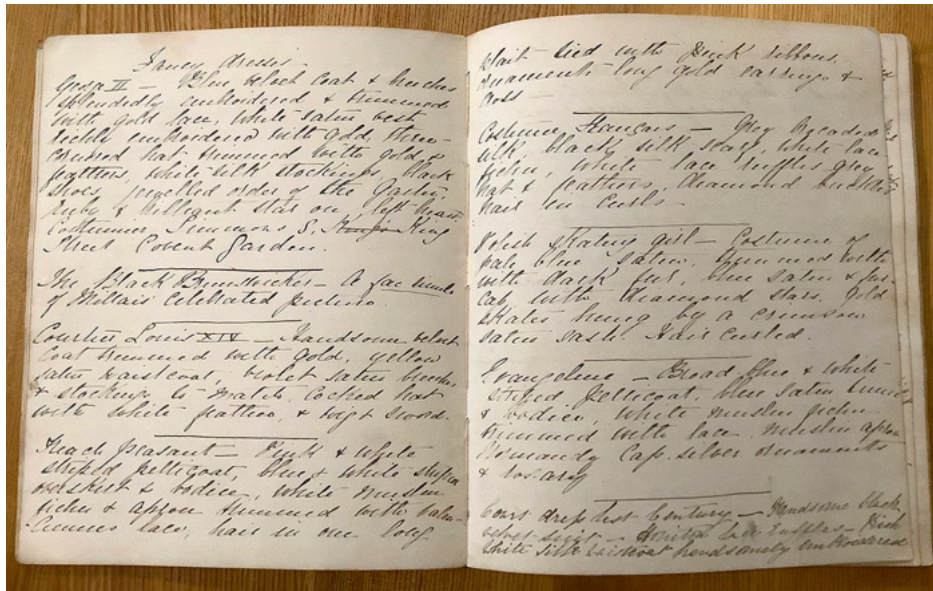
What is necessary to take when travelling in
Tropical Africa

Do not remain in this country longer than 3 years
at most. After a year or 18 months a change is desirable.
On a journey, take a square of waterproof cloth - one yard square
flaxy & good quality. Jim & paste it into three & the coat
but it may hang in front like an apron & protect from the
wet feet. This waterproof cloth is also useful in many other
ways. Take also 2 good waterproof blankets.
For medicines take good Cathartics - Epsom salt does wonders
in preventing fever. Also be sure & take an Eucalyptus
Antiseptic for the individual use. Fever more than anything
else. An internal bath of boiled water cooled & blood heat
with a teaspoonful of salt added is an excellent febrifuge.
The medicine case should take something to cause perspiration,
therefore take Red Pepper. Quinine should not be forgotten
& Phenacetin for headache - but not much of either of these.
Take also Speichuan & a small bottle of pure carbonic acid
drops on that against insects & do not forget a piece of mosquito
net for Alexander's ticks.
From W. G. Hill's journey through the Nile, Africa called
"A. Walker in 1891"

Equipment required for shooting
Big game in British East Africa

A .450 caliber. A .303 Sporting Rifle, & a
12-bore shot gun.
250 rounds (50 head & 200 soft) of .450 bullets
300 rounds (100 head & 200 soft) of .303 ..
500 12-bore shot cartridges 6 & 8 sizes
sufficient for a 3 months trip.
Leather bandoliers to carry 50 each of these
different cartridges.
200 rubber of various colors should be taken
for signalling to & from Camp after dark.
These can be obtained to a 15 pence from a
12-bore shot gun or a short pistol & some
should be left in Camp & use them if
occasion requires
The Quaters that should consist of a good jute
kennel, 2 suits of Khaki. Leather jackets or puttees.
Dark leather gloves to protect the hands from sun.
Two pairs of boots with hemp soles. Long Norwegian
boots. Underclothing, as worn in England. A good warm
overcoat, & a light Macintosh. A pair of knee &
elbow pads to use in rocky or thorny country, & a
spine-protector (most useful). Also a medicine chest
& a good field flask; a hunting knife, of good & a noddy with 200 yds
blue white line double at necked photographs at 10 pence from that place.

What is Necessary to take when travelling in Tropical Africa - Equipment required for shooting big game in British East Africa - To dress and soften skins of Animals.



36. COOKERY, Fancy Dress Costumes, and Advice for Travelling and Hunting in Africa.

Approximately 70 pages have been written on, and there are a further 10 loose pages of recipes clipped together written on postal sheets headed P.O. Box, Johannesburg, 190[]. The earliest recipe in the volume is dated March 6thth [18]68, another Sept 1868, and the book seems to have been added to into the early 1900's, although the recipes do not run chronologically, with blank pages being used for later additions.

The recipes include many for biscuits, cakes, puddings, custards, jellies and vinegars, 'Canadian recipes from "The Queen"', Aunt Sarah's Receipt, Mrs Hasledine's Receipt. The volume is started at both ends, and the other section commences with "S. Kensington Receipts, School of Cookery", with recipes for invalids, infant's milk food, and also 'Points of Pekinese Dogs'. There is then a section on Fancy Dresses, with identified names and details of each costume; how to knit Baby's Socks. It ends with transcribed entries entitled; What is Necessary to take when travelling in Tropical Africa; Equipment required for shooting big game in British East Africa; To Dress and Soften Skins of Animals.

Original limp morocco, rubbed, lacks the rear cover and the spine, but clean and sound internally.
225mm x 190mm. 1868-c1910.

£120.00

~ This may have come from the house of Flora Caroline Lamb, 1849-1942, who was the daughter of Charles James Seville Lamb and sister of Sir Archibald Lamb. In 1871 she married a career soldier George Hay Moncrieff, 1836-1918, (son of General George Moncrieff), who rose up through the ranks to become Regimental Commanding Officer of the Scots Guards and served as Commander of the Curragh Brigade in Dublin in 1892.



37. MONCRIEFF, Flora. Portrait and Diaries of Flora, wife of Lt. Col. George Moncrieff, Scots Guards. 1877, 1892, & 1915. Three volumes written in a clear hand in Pettitt's (2) and Letts (1) Diaries, and in very good clean condition.

£295.00

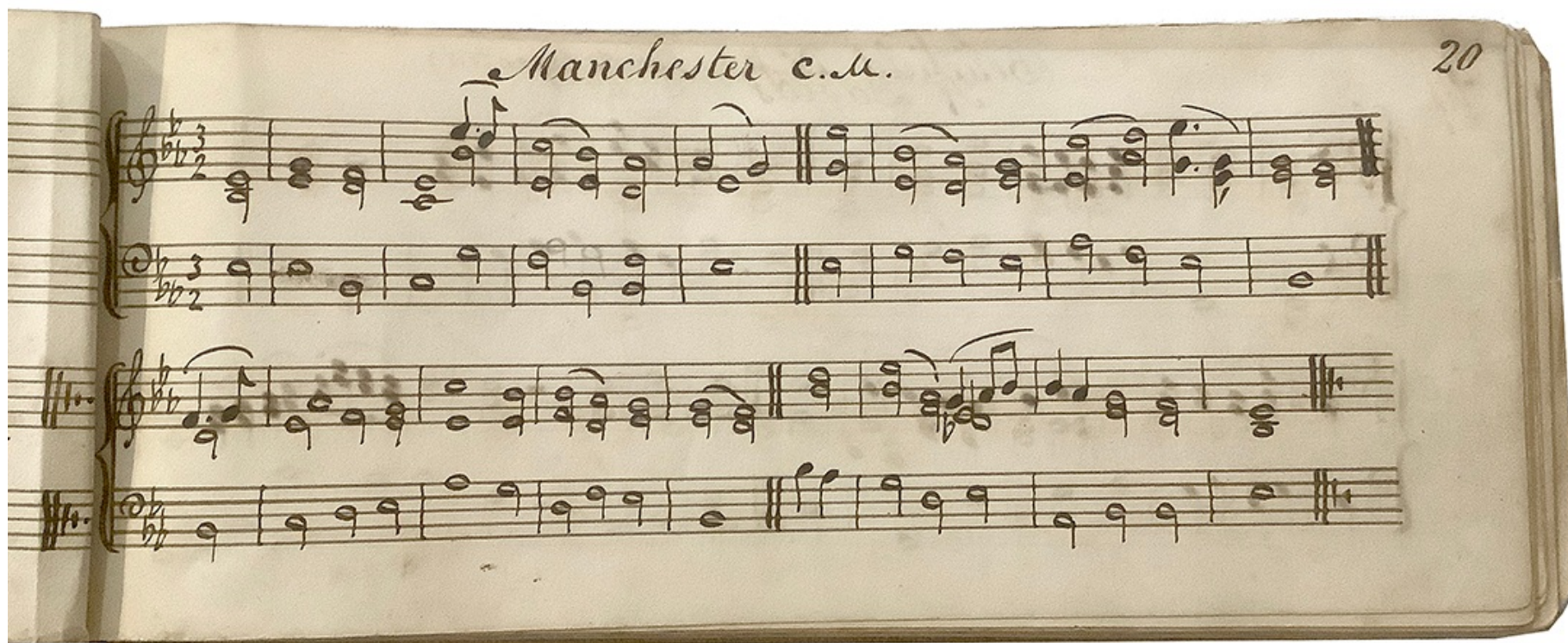
~ Flora Caroline Lamb, 1849-1942, was the daughter of Charles James Seville Lamb and sister of Sir Archibald Lamb. In 1871 she married a career soldier George Hay Moncrieff, 1836-1918, (son of General George Moncrieff), who rose up through the ranks to become Regimental Commanding Officer of the Scots Guards and served as Commander of the Curragh Brigade in Dublin in 1892.

Flora Moncrieff was an assiduous diarist and these 3 diaries represent 3 key periods of her life – first as the young wife of a junior officer living in Hans Place (1877), then as a significant hostess in Dublin Society when she and George lived in Winton House (1892), and finally (1915) at the age of 66 in retirement in Thurloe Square, South Kensington.

They are accompanied by the strikingly beautiful lithograph of Flora - after a painting by the military portrait painter Louis Lesanges - which was prepared for publication in the 'Whitehall Review' for 1880. (Mounted size 18" x 13.5" ; image size 13" x 8.5").

Flora wrote diary entries most days and also carefully accounted, each month, for every penny of her monthly allowance from George. The diary for 1892 when Flora organised garden parties at Winton House is full of the names of various Lords and Ladies and distinguished people such as Hoare, Romilly, Talbot-Coke, Ly Westbury, Ly Rodney, Ly Schuster, Beauclerk, Hay-Drummond, Ld Ly Rendlesham, Bonham, Ponsonby, Erskine, Rokeby, Mildmay, etc.

She enjoyed tennis, croquet and riding in Hyde Park, and loved her two dogs. She went to many dances and carefully recorded with whom she danced, etc etc.

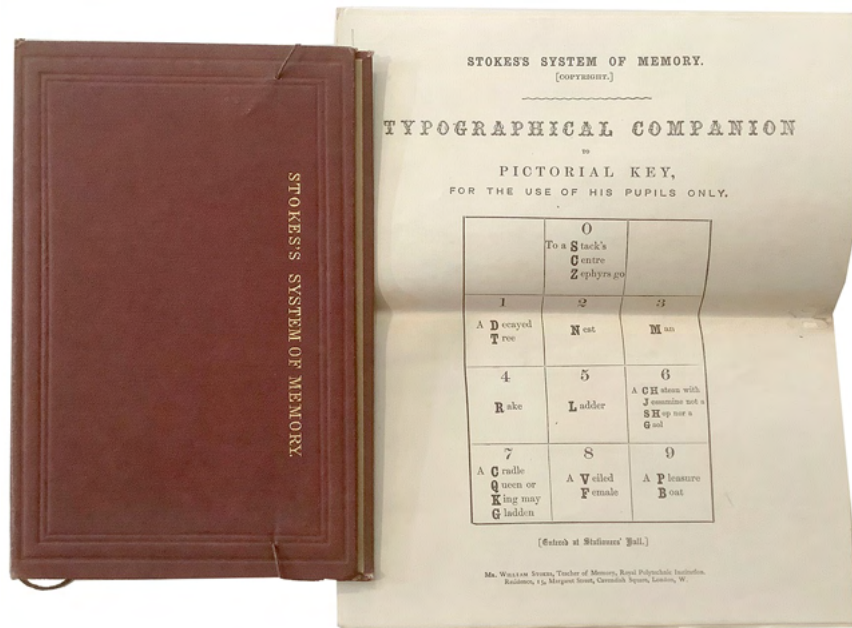


38. HYMNS.

Manuscript hymn tunes. 89 in total, undated but estimated as c1870. The inner front board has the bookseller's ticket: "Ipswich Public Library. Haddock late Pawsey. Bookseller & Stationer. Ipswich." Amens added to some hymn tunes, often in pencil, and some other pencil amendments. The name of each hymn tune is provided at the head, and with a hand-written index at front. Attractive gilt end-papers. Contemporary half morocco, binding very loose, and lacks all the backstrip, corners worn.

100mm x 240mm. Ipswich? c1870.

£45.00



The first organised system of modern memory management.

39. STOKES, William. Stokes's System of Memory. 13 printed sheets, hand numbered 1, 1a, 2-7, 7a, 8, 8a, 9-10. Folded as intended, and inserted into the original gilt lettered dark red cloth folder. A near fine copy.

200mm x 125mm. London, c1876.

£40.00

The first sheet forms a 'pictorial key, for the use of his pupils only, followed by a series of memory sheets of increasing complexity.

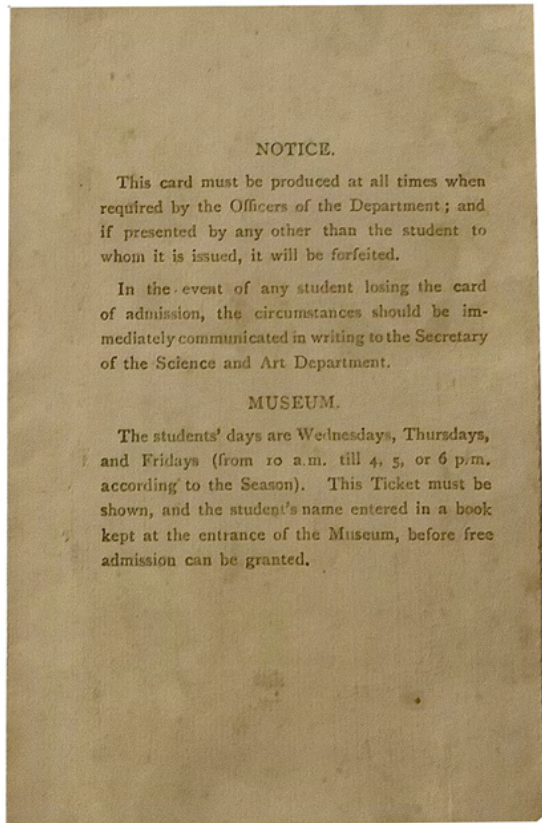
~ William Stokes, a self-professed "teacher of memory" created memory-aiding devices and instructional guides. He claimed to be able to teach his pupils his technique in just 3 hours, and offered lectures that could be attended by both men and women, this was unusual for the period.

FirstSearch notes a single copy (Toronto), with a suggested dated of 1876, but noting only 12 sheets. It also records a privately printed California edition of c1884.

40. STOKES, William. Stokes's System of Memory. 12 printed sheets, hand numbered 1, 1a, 2-7, 7a, 8, 9-10. Folded as intended, and inserted into the original gilt lettered dark red cloth folder. A near fine copy.

200mm x 125mm. London, c1876.

£35.00



NOTICE.

This card must be produced at all times when required by the Officers of the Department; and if presented by any other than the student to whom it is issued, it will be forfeited.

In the event of any student losing the card of admission, the circumstances should be immediately communicated in writing to the Secretary of the Science and Art Department.

MUSEUM.

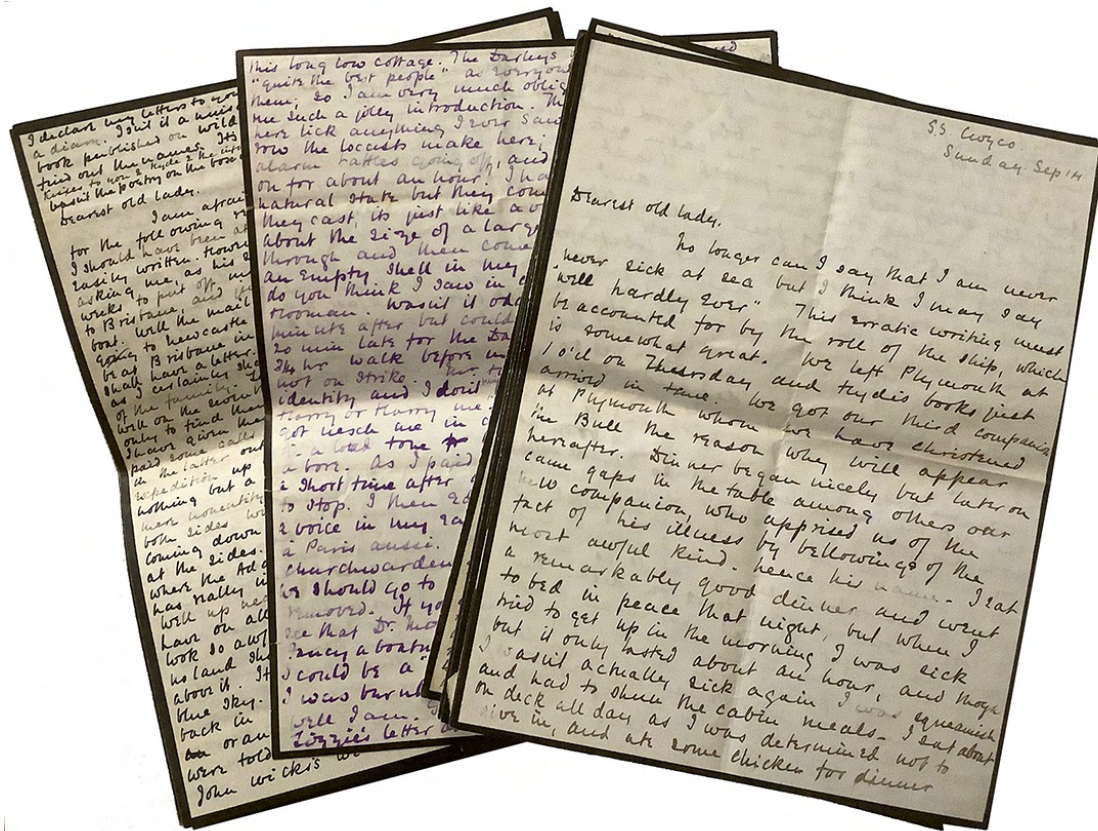
The students' days are Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays (from 10 a.m. till 4, 5, or 6 p.m. according to the Season). This Ticket must be shown, and the student's name entered in a book kept at the entrance of the Museum, before free admission can be granted.

41. FEMALE STUDENT.

An Admission Card for 1878 to the Science and Art Department; the Training School, Library, Museum, and School Lectures. It is made out to Miss K. Mudie, and has a Competition Number label pasted onto the inner front cover, which allowed prepaid entry for one day. Some dustiness and marks. This may be for the V & A Museum.

105mm x 70mm. 1878.

£30.00 + vat



42. AUSTRALIA - with a detailed description of a visit to a gold mine and the process of staking a claim.

An interesting series of 10 long letters, totalling 41 pages written by Ronald Le Scrimgeour on board the S.S. Cuzco whilst voyaging to Australia, and also on his arrival in Sydney, and later Kumara, New Zealand. They are written to 'Dearest Old Lady', (his sister) and to his brother Hyde, sister in law Edith, and children. 1879-1880.

£120.00 + vat

~ The letters are very lively and conversational with humorous observations on fellow passengers, and life on board. ‘A mean old lady, sits in a rocking chair and refuses to discourse with anybody, the idea on deck is that she is afraid of being proposed to... a lot of the people have taken to chaffing and bugging her; today they bagged her cloak and dressed up a dummy in it which I believe they have put into her room.’
- the Captain a fat Scotchman ‘with the most wonderful little feet.’

His provides detailed descriptions of their stops at St Vincents and Cape Town (with several ink sketches), and then moves on to his first impressions of Australia, written from the Exchange Hotel, Sydney. He opens with a description of the five hours they were ashore at Adelaide, providing good details on the Botanic Gardens and the flowers. His ‘old lady’ appears to be a keen botanist and he laments that there is no book published on the local flora so that he can find out their names for her. He travels to the Blue Mountains, up the Parramatta River, to Brisbane (the only pretty part was a pond in the Botanical Gardens surrounded by bamboos). From Melbourne he boards the Garonne and travels to New Zealand, sending a detailed description of a visit to a gold mine and the process of staking a claim. He requests that future letters should be addressed to him at Naples, suggesting he is about to embark on his homeward voyage.

Sept 14th (Sunday) S.S. Cuzco

Sept 21st (Sunday) S.S. Cuzco

October 8th, S.S. Cuzco, Southern Ocean

October 19th, off coast of Australia

October 29th, The Exchange Hotel, Sydney

Nov 12th, Petty’s Hotel, Sydney.

Nov 25th, Sydney.

Nov 28th, Petty’s Hotel, Sydney.

Dec 30th, Sydney.

Feb 17th 1880. Kumara

On March 8th 1880 R.C. Seringeour (i.e. Scrimgeour) is listed as a passenger on the Garonne, for Melbourne and Adelaide.

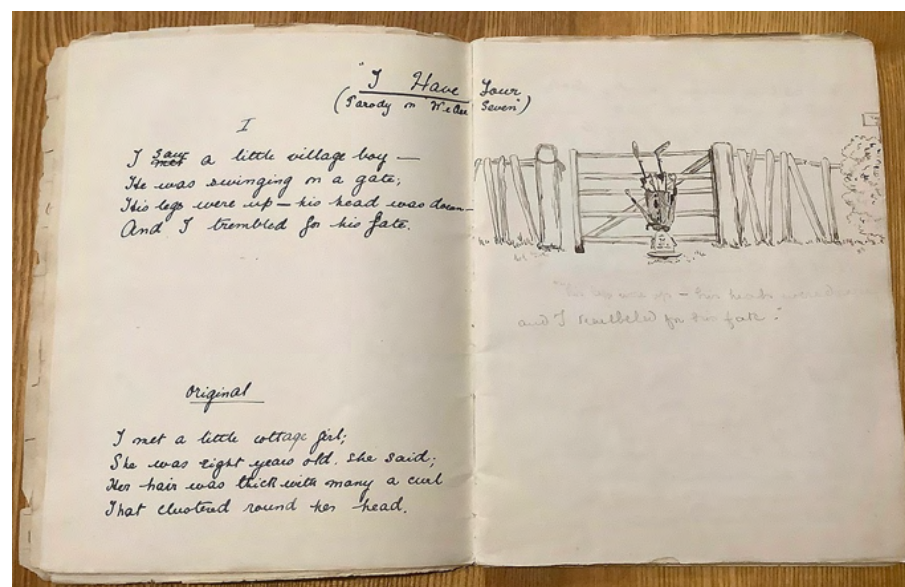
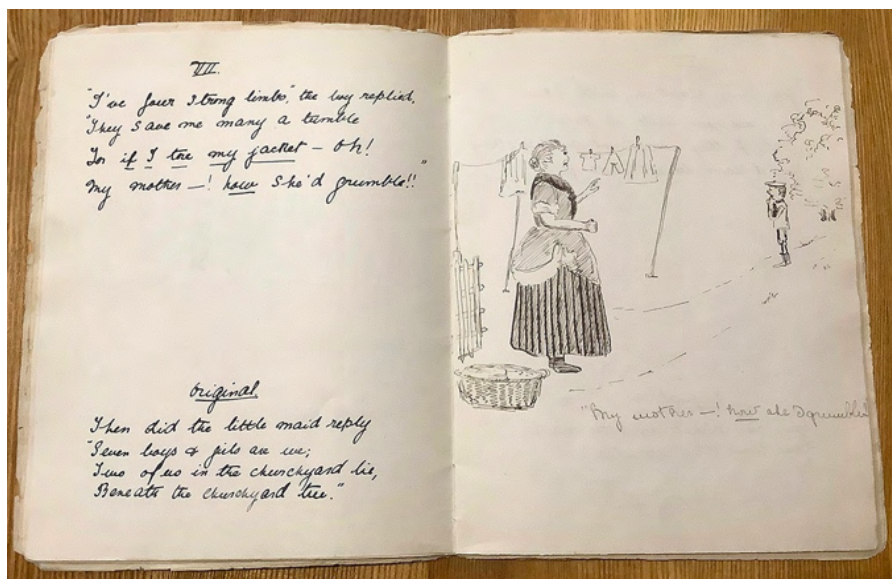


43. LEGAL SEALS.

A box of Extra Adhesive Seals for Law and other Purposes. "Moisten the seal slightly with the tongue and then press it firmly in its place." Patterned paper box, with green lid and one seal in place on the top; other seals in the box. Some slight rubbing to the edges, but in good condition.

40mm x 60mm x 115mm. c1880.

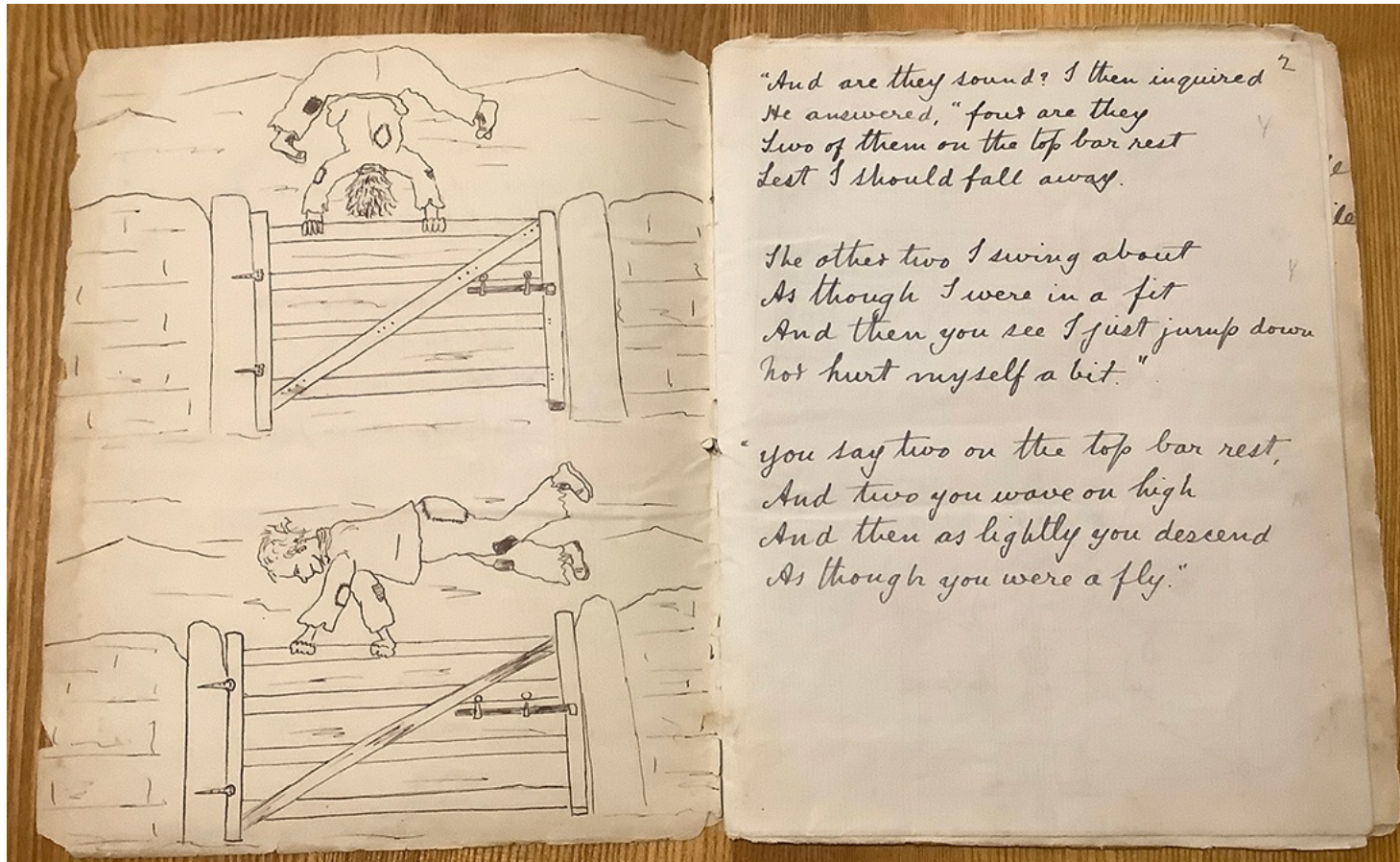
£20.00 + vat



44. WORDSWORTH, William.

A delightful 19th century illustrated parody of Wordsworth's poem 'We Are Seven', entitled 'I Have Four'. 45 pages, with further unused pages at the end. First leaf detached and with some edge wear and chipping, and the worn linen cloth covers of a smaller contemporary notebook have been used as a folder to partially protect it, but there is some occasional edge wear to a few other leaves.
215mm x 170mm. c1880.

£295.00



~ It opens with six pages setting out the text of the parody, which is followed by a page depicting the four characters, 2 sons, his wife, and his mother. The parody is then set out one stanza to a page, sometimes with an alternative verse, and with the original Wordsworth verse underneath. There are 23 comic sketches, one with a signpost to Sutton, which indicates a location for the family, and one verse mentions a trip to Sutton market.





45. NORWAY. A Reeves & Son canvas sketchbook kept by an English traveller to Norway in 1884. An accomplished artist the 34 pages record views from the steamer as well as ashore. They include landscapes, church details, and depictions of local people. Some pages contain four smaller pen and ink drawings, a few heightened with white, and nearly all are identified. He visits Nottoden, Stroengen, Folgefonna, Odda, Vossevangen, Gudvangen, Bergen, Balestrand, and Hardanger. There is a particularly good picture of a wedding at Hardanger. A postcard addressed to J. Hopkinson of Northampton is loosely inserted and may provide a hint as to the traveller.

125mm x 175mm. c1884

£95.00



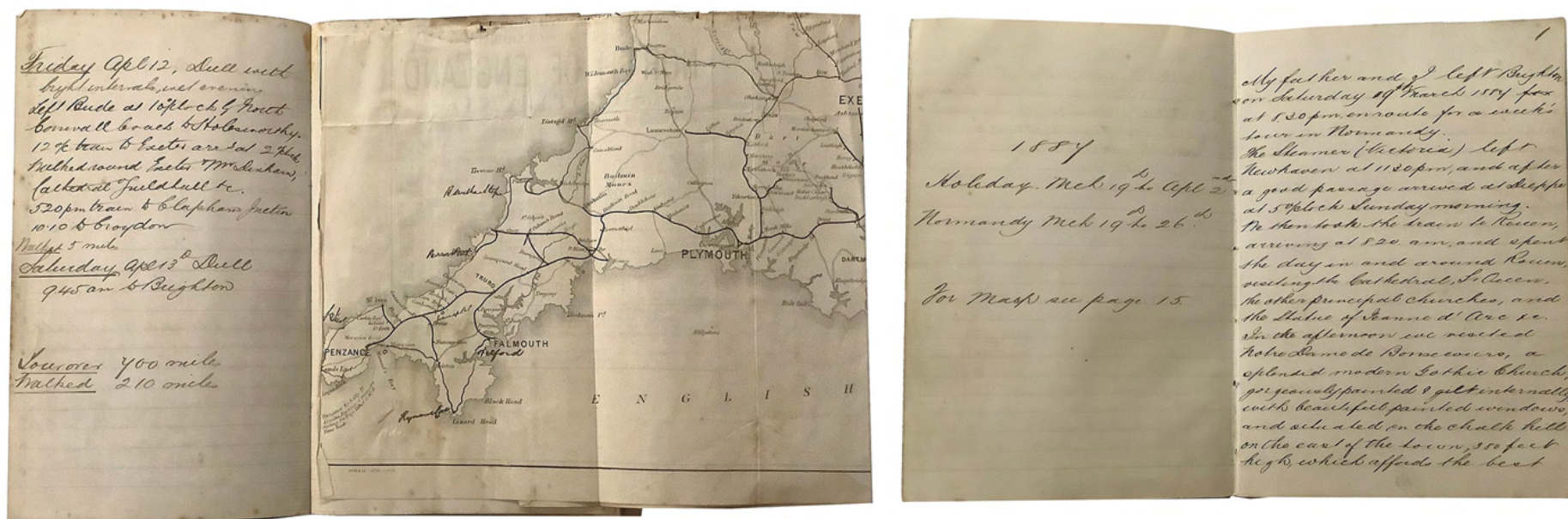
46. CALENDAR OF THE SEASONS, 1886.

10pp including the covers, with four chromolithograph vignettes of Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. All printed on card and the text is set within decorative gilt and blue borders. In fine condition.

102mm x 63mm, Marcus Ward & Co Ltd. 1886.

£50.00

~ The text contains a list of the Royal Family, postage costs, festivals, eclipses, and a calendar for 1886. A number of years were illustrated by Kate Greenaway, and although this is in a similar style this is not by her.



47. JOHNSTONE, G.B. Spencer., of Brighton. A journal recording his holidays taken in the years from 1887 to 1910. Well travelled abroad he visits Paris, Normandy, Brittany, Belgium, Norway, Germany, Switzerland; and nearer to home Norfolk, Blackpool, Harrogate, Yarmouth, Skegness, Lowestoft, Hunstanton, and others. 135 pages, with index, and a number of folding maps (several hand-drawn). Original limp morocco, edges rubbed, but in good sound condition.

180mm x 115mm. 1887-1910.

£95.00

~ On his first trip, to Normandy, he records leaving Brighton with his father, and writes of the architecture and scenery over the 400 miles they travel. He returns in 1888, this time with F. Lloyd, with whom he also travels to Cornwall during March and April 1889. Next it is back to France (Brittany and the Channel Islands), with A.G. Pike. In 1891 he again travels with his father, this time to Belgium, although as the journal progresses his descriptions tend to get shorter and more factual, perhaps as the travelling becomes more routine and his youthful enthusiasm wanes.

George Boyd Spencer Johnstone, was born in 1867, and carried exactly the same name as his father (1834-1917).



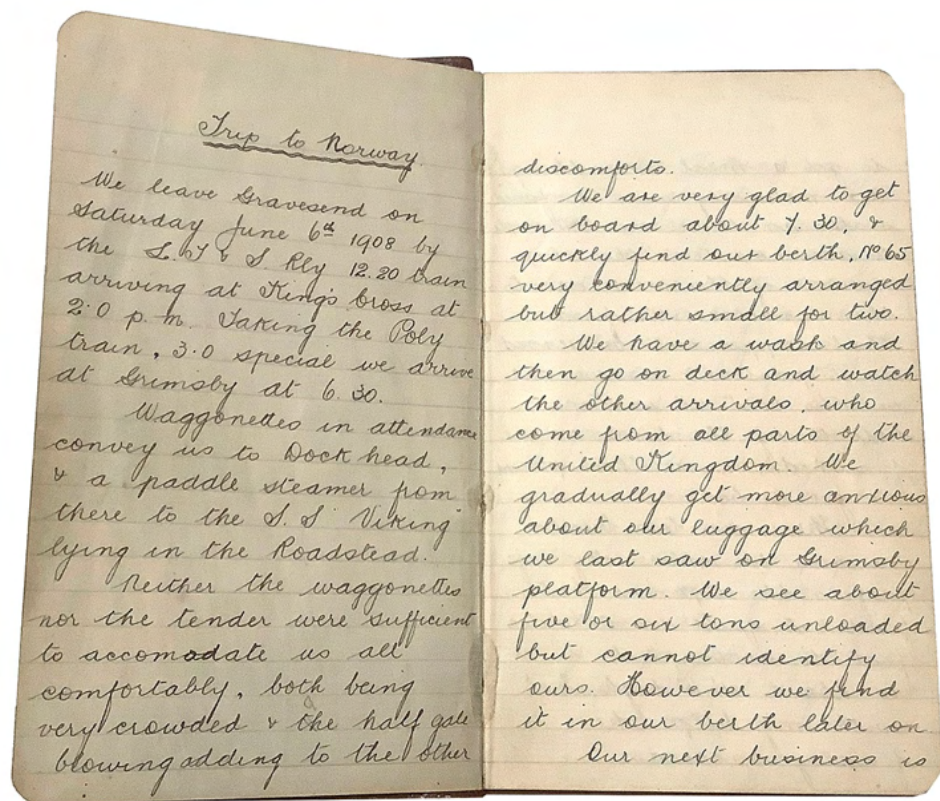
48. MADAME TUSSAUD.

A commemorative carte-de-visite with wood- engraved portrait. Some slight browning.

100mm x 64mm. c1890.

£40.00 + vat

~ The portrait also appeared in *Old and New London: a Narrative of its History, its People and its Places*, volume IV, by Edward Walford, published by Cassell and Company (1891).



Trip to Norway

We leave Gravesend on Saturday June 6th 1908 by the S. & S. Ry 12.20 train arriving at King's Cross at 2.0 p.m. Taking the Poly train, 3.0 special we arrive at Grimsby at 6.30.

Waggonettes in attendance convey us to dock head, & a paddle steamer from there to the S. S. Viking lying in the Roadstead.

Neither the waggonettes nor the tender were sufficient to accommodate us all comfortably, both being very crowded & the half gale blowing adding to the other

discomforts.

We are very glad to get on board about 7.30, & quickly find our berth, 11^o 65 very conveniently arranged but rather small for two.

We have a wash and then go on deck and watch the other arrivals, who come from all parts of the United Kingdom. We gradually get more anxious about our luggage which we last saw on Grimsby platform. We see about five or six tons unloaded but cannot identify ours. However we find it in our berth later on. Our next business is

49. NORWAY.

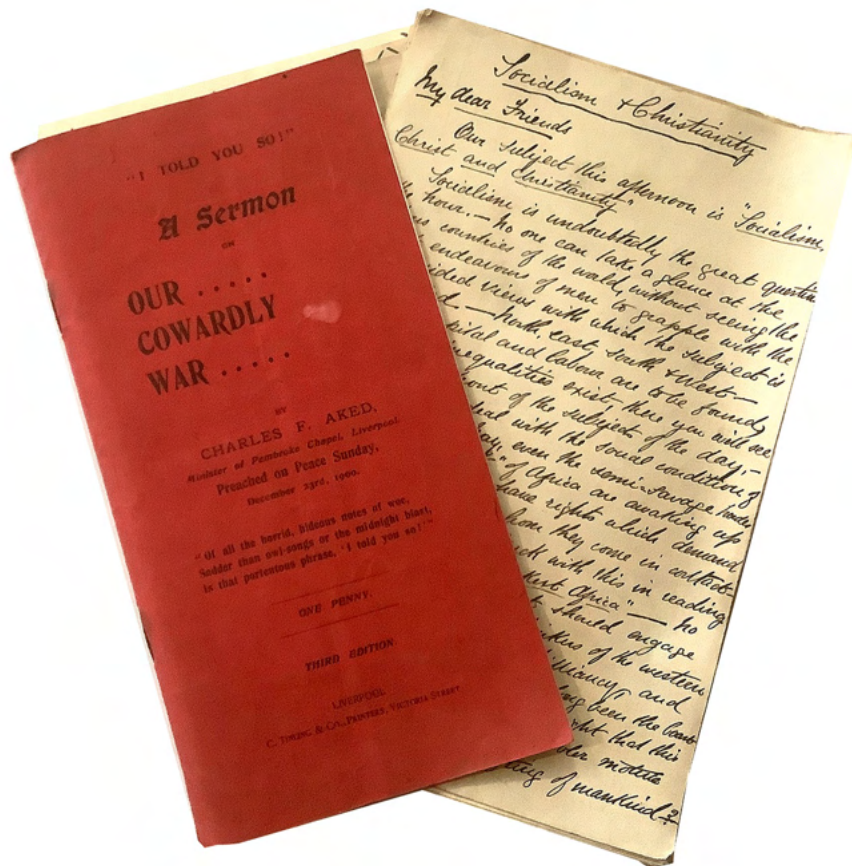
A manuscript journal of a trip to Norway in June 1908. 110 pages written neatly in a limp morocco pocket book, with booksellers' label of Clarke and Mison, Gravesend. In very good condition.

165mm x 100mm. 1908.

£65.00

~ The traveller and his wife leave Gravesend on June 6th, heading north by railway to board the S.S. Viking at Grimsby (280 people on board). It is a rough crossing, and his wife is rather sea-sick. The ship pitches and tosses, vibrates, and the ventilation pipes creak... so little sleep! They first arrive at Vik, then to Odda, Trondheim, Loen, Bergen, arriving back in Grimsby on the 19th June, having travelled more than 3,000 miles.

He provides very legible, long and detailed descriptions of the places they visit, local excursions, as well as many observations on their time on board the ship.



“even the semi-savage hordes of the Dark Continent of Africa are awakening up to the fact they too have rights which demand the respect of all with whom they come in contact.”

50. BOER WAR.

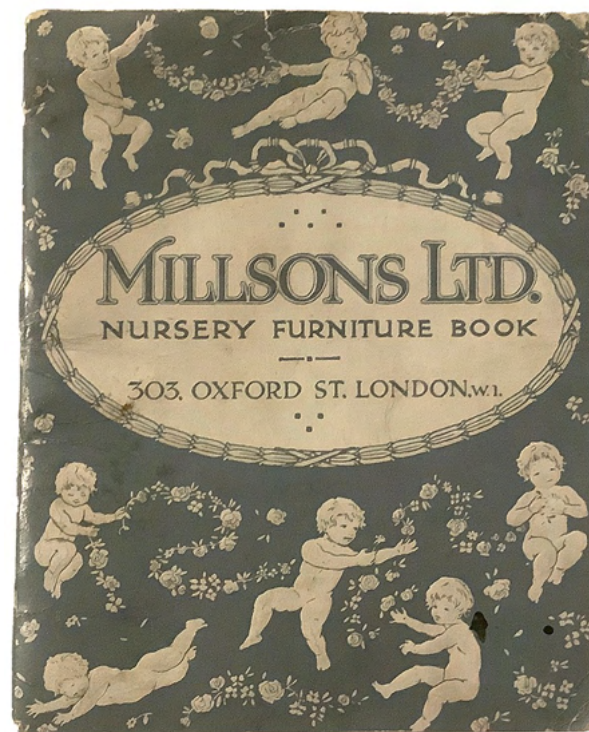
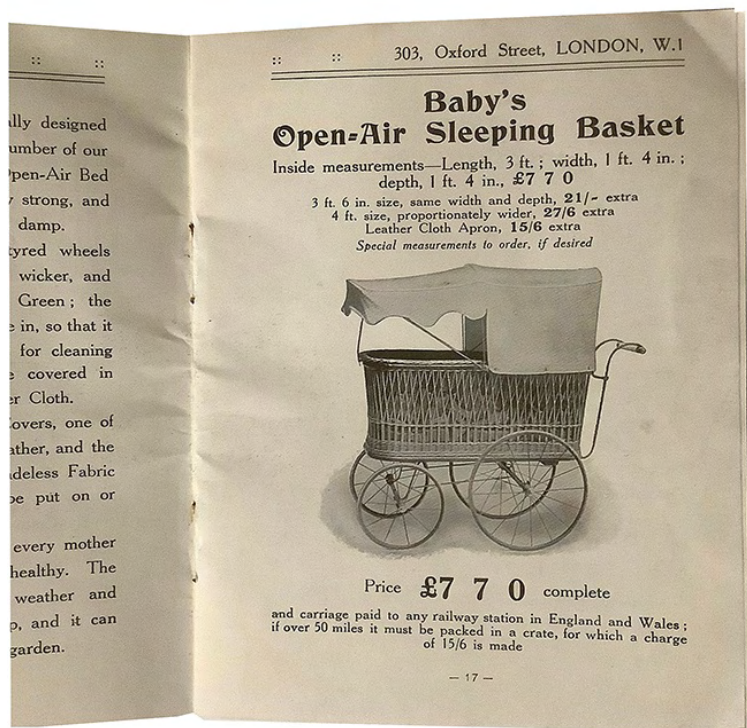
A collection of working manuscript lecture notes compiled by Ellis Brooke, a Methodist Preacher, and one note suggests they were given to a Young Men’s Class.

The subjects are ‘Socialism & Christianity’ written on 23 sheets - “even the semi-savage hordes of the Dark Continent of Africa are awakening up to the fact they too have rights which demand the respect of all with whom they come in contact.”

Another is entitled “Duty of Lib. In the Present Century.” 6 sheets; and there are also a further three sheets. They are accompanied by a copy of Charles F. Aked, (Minister of Pembroke Chapel, Liverpool), A Sermon on our Cowardly War [The Boer War], December 23’ 1900. 12pp in original printed wrappers.

£95.00

~ Charles Frederic Aked (1864–1941) was a British-born Baptist minister who worked for racial equality, women’s suffrage, temperance, Christian unity and world peace. Minister in Liverpool (1890 to 1907), he gained a reputation as an advocate for social justice. He worked for Christian unity in Britain alongside F. B. Meyer and John Clifford, and subsequently went to New York City to serve as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church (1907–1911).



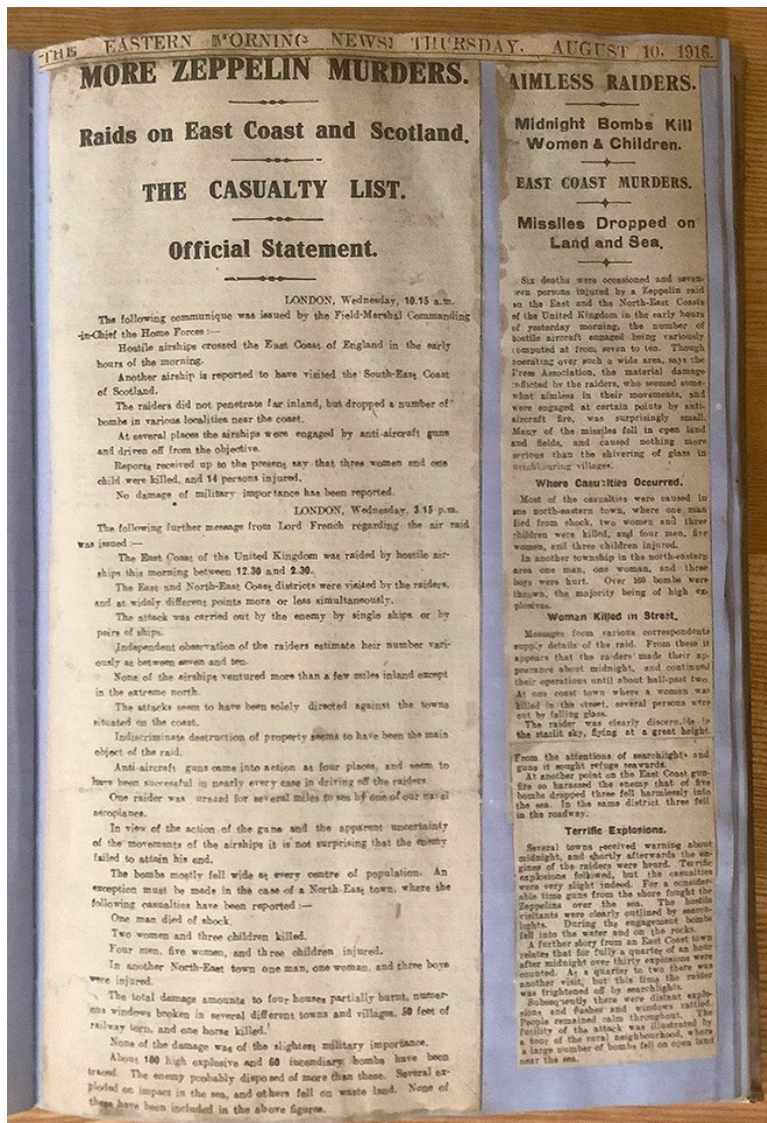
51. NURSERY FURNITURE.

Millsons Ltd, Nursery Furniture Book, 303 Oxford Street, London W1. 40pp., *illustrations throughout*. A charming priced trade catalogue, with cots, chairs, baby commodes, play pens, crawling rugs, safety straps. Some light creases, and one leaf loose from the staples, but in good condition in original decorative wrappers.

150mm x 115mm. c1910.

£60.00

~ Millson was founded in the early 1900s at 303 Oxford Street, London, and was favoured by the Royal Family and aristocracy. A vintage Millson pram used to push Princess Charlotte during her Christening was used by the Queen for her own children. The Queen used the pram for Prince Charles' christening in 1948. It has also carried Prince Andrew, the Duke of York, and Prince Edward, the Earl of Wessex.



52. ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

A ledger, 'Army Book 127', containing c150 pasted-in original newspaper cuttings detailing Zeppelin raids on England between April and October 1916. In most cases the source of the cutting is identified, either by hand, or with a pasted-in printed slip. Original hessian backed boards, 'Army Book 127', a little dusty but in good state. £95.00

~ The first Zeppelin raid was on Great Yarmouth and King's Lynn in January 1915, but many more followed. The east coast of Britain was particularly vulnerable as it could be easily reached by flying across the North Sea from the north west German coast. There were raids on Lincolnshire, the East Riding and Hull during 1915 and 1916 which caused deaths and hundreds of injuries. The local press agreed not to report in full on casualties so as not to cause panic, and thus the emphasis is more on 'repulsing the raiders', 'splendid gunners', 'frightened by our guns', 'airship, a wounded, puzzled thing', &c.



53. FIRST WORLD WAR. An original photograph, taken by Simonnin, Doullens, France, 1916, depicting four identified British and two unidentified French Officers. Mounted in original decorative card frame, and with the signatures of the British officers.

~ Doullens was Marshal Foch's headquarters early in the First World War and the scene of the conference in March 1918, after which he assumed command of the Allied armies on the Western Front. From the summer of 1915 to March 1916, Doullens was a junction between the French Tenth Army on the Arras front and the Commonwealth Third Army on the Somme.

Lt. Bertram. Best Dunkley rose from 2nd Lt. to Lt. Colonel V.C. which he was awarded on the 31st July 1917 for gallantry. He died in hospital August 5th 1917 with 2/5th Kings Own Lancasters.

Lieutenant J. B. Hall, was a R.A.M.C doctor, and wrote on Nervous Mimicry of Disease in 1918. In an attempt to reach a better understanding of functional nervous disorders and agree on a system of treatment, a group of military neurologists held a congress in January 1916 at Doullens.

Major Thomas Henderson Weir, awarded the Military Cross, twice. Died 8th May 1918.

Lieut. F.P. Cheverton, Royal Engineers.

175mm x 120m (photograph) / 270mm x 210mm (with card frame).
1916. £30.00 + vat



54. FIRST WORLD WAR.

A small original photograph, noted on the reverse as Major Lee, RGA. This may be Battery Serjeant Major W Lee, Royal Garrison Artillery, died: April 1917.

55mm x 85mm. c1916?

£12.00 + vat



55. PHARMACY LABELS. 34 French pharmacy bottle labels, 17 different labels, 2 of each. A selection of eau, alcool, elixir, sirop and other potions, dating from the early 1900's. Many of the labels originate from a pharmacy in Avenue du Doyenne, Lyon.

Labels vary in size.

Largest is 2.9" by 1.95" (7.4 cms x 4.9 cms)

Smallest is 1.8" by 1.1" (4.6 cms x 2.8 cms)

£30.00

3

utterly lack.
The King was in deep blue, crimson

January 24, 1922.

Dear Lord Dunsany,

Complying with your request for photographs of its recent production of your play, 'The Tents of the Arabs', the Theatre Guild of Boston is forwarding under separate cover the only ones it has, two flashlights taken at a dress rehearsal when neither costumes nor scenery were finally adjusted and there was no lighting. The results are so disappointing that Miss Laughton, director of the Guild, has asked me to tell you what I did with the setting.

This special group of plays was given in the hall of the Twentieth Century Club on a small stage built for the occasion. An above we were obliged to use for descent space had a ceiling only seven and a half feet from the stage floor compelling the use of a low, straight opening

56. DUNSANY, Lord. [Edward Plunkett, 18th Baron of Dunsany]

A very detailed 4 page letter written to Lord Dunsany by Helen Alden Woodworth of Brookline, Massachusetts, relating to the production of his play 'The Tents of the Arabs' in America. January 24th, 1922. Written on thin paper and with original folds, the outer rear blank panel age browned. Helen Alden Woodworth (1874-1961), was a stage designer and artist, and gives great insight into the staging for this production. An earlier owner of this stated that it was originally found in the liner of a British army pith helmet, hence the longitudinal folds forming a 'strip'.

£65.00 + vat

"Dear Lord Dunsany,
Complying with your request for photographs of its recent production of your play 'The Tents of the Arabs', the Theatre Guild of Boston is forwarding under separate cover the only ones it has, two flashlights taken at a dress rehearsal when neither costumes nor scenery were finally adjusted and there was no lighting. The results are so disappointing that Miss Laughton director of the Guild, has asked me to tell you what I did with the setting..."

~ Dunsany's play, his most poetic, was first performed in 1914, but refused by Yeats for the Abbey Theatre. Its earliest performance in America was in 1916.



Virginia Woolf's 'foe'.

57. THE RAMSEY ABBEY INCENSE BOAT. A letter from H.P.Mitchell, at the Victoria and Albert Museum, 20th January 1922, to Miss Royd Smith, with accompanying 2 page typed description, and 2 large photographs. Contained in a Victoria & Albert envelope, addressed to her a 44 Princes Gardens, SW7. There are several unrelated architectural photographs in the envelope.

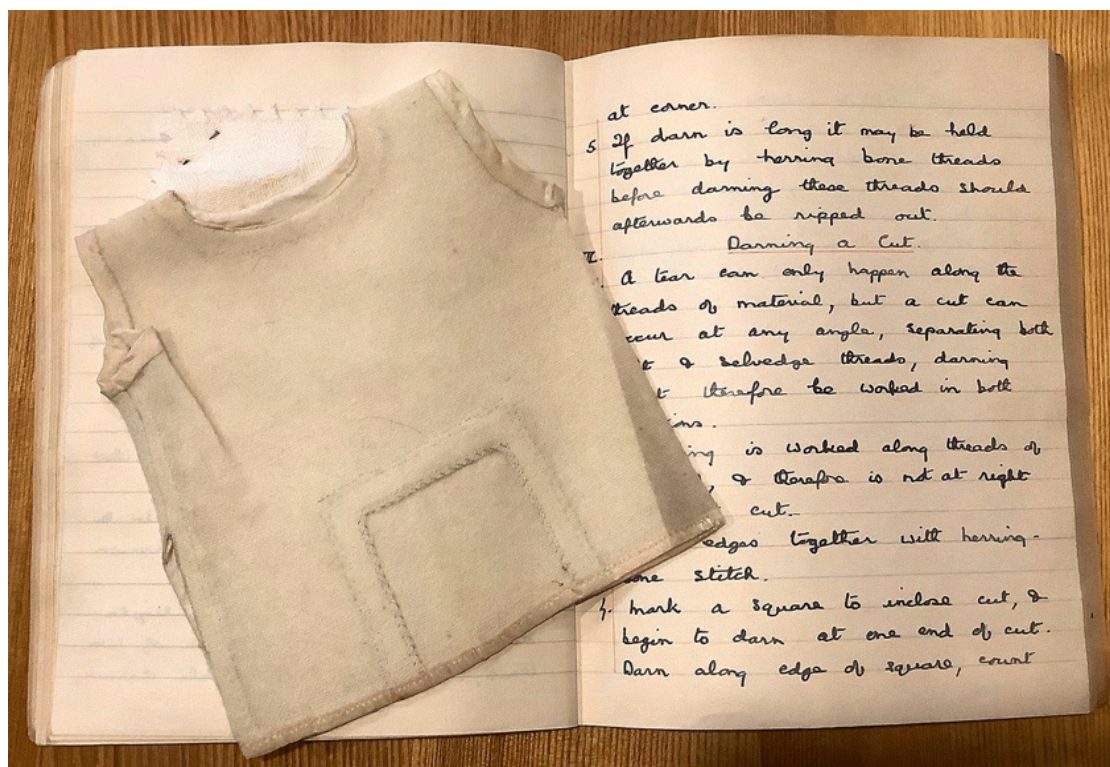
£60.00

“When you were here three weeks ago with Miss Joan Evans you very kindly expressed an interest in the fate of the 14th century censer & incense-boat from Ramsay Abbey... on the strength of what you then said I am venturing to send you photographs and a description of these wonderful objects. I regret to say that we are no nearer a solution of our great problem in finding someone to present them, in spite of our utmost efforts in various directions. Indeed the situation is one of great anxiety - we have had the offer of them for more than a year, & we can hardly expect the owner to keep his offer open indefinitely.. We feel very strongly that if they are allowed to leave the country it will be a national disgrace, but we are powerless to prevent it. You were so kind as to say you thought it possible you might interest some wealthy relations in these objects....”

The objects were acquired in 1923 with the aid of a significant donation from C. W. Dyson Perrins, perhaps through the agency of Miss Royde Smith?

~ Naomi Gwladys Royde Smith, was an early champion of Graham Greene, Aldous Huxley and Rose Macaulay, publishing their early poetry when she was literary editor of the Saturday Westminster Gazette (1912–1923). Her Thursday soirées reached their height of cultural influence after the end of the First World War when she and her then great friend Rose Macaulay would jointly host parties attended by writers spanning the generations, from Arnold Bennett and Walter de la Mare, to up and coming young novelists including Storm Jameson and Aldous Huxley.

For a while she was influential enough to earn a bitter note in Virginia Woolf’s diary, who described Royde-Smith as her ‘foe’. After the Westminster Gazette folded in 1923, Woolf actively conspired against Royde Smith becoming literary editor of the Nation and Athenaeum, a post she was in the running for until Woolf’s intervention. It was eventually offered to Woolf’s friend T. S. Eliot.



A Ladies' Finishing School

58. CICELY PRATT. Her original handwritten school book entitled Plain Sewing, complete with sample pieces, from The Eastbourne School of Domestic Economy, October 1926. There are circa 60 pages some written single-sided, with diagrams, and 4 samples. Original covers, in good condition. She was 17 when she attended the school, and there are sections on plain sewing, stitches and seams, reducing the width of garments, fastenings, button holes, bindings, patching and darning, 200mm x150mm. 1926. £60.00

~ The school, founded in 1907 was a finishing school where students from wealthy families gained diplomas for domestic economy, encompassing cookery, laundry, flower arranging, interior design and the general running of a household. It is written by a young lady, Cicely Catherine Agnes Pratt (born 1909), from the well-known Pratt family of landowners in Sedlescombe, near Battle, East Sussex. In 1939 she married Joscelyn P Bushe-Fox, (1880-1954), a noted archaeologist.



59. CHINA & JAPAN.

An interesting eight-page letter from a British civil servant on his way to a posting in China in 1931. It is written to his "darling mother" and describes in detail a couple of days he spent in Japan. It is written on note-paper from the Cathay Hotel, Shanghai, China.

£65.00 + vat

~ He sails from Honolulu to Yokohama where he visits the Consulate General and takes the electric railway to Tokyo, "the Embassy having been previously informed that I was on my way. The Ambassador, very old chief Lindlay, & nearly all the staff were up at Chusenji... but I saw the 2nd Secretary Gascoigne... and Cunningham the Oriental Counsellor... I had lunch at the big Imperial Hotel with General & Mrs Crozier & watched the funeral of Hamaguchi [Osachi] the former premier of Japan from their balcony - an impressive sight of white robed citizens & large wreaths of white paper flowers." He is given a sight-seeing trip

around the city, to the Palace and gardens, the park "reminiscent of the park of an English county house." "Yokohama has progressed enormously in reconstruction since I was last there two and a half years ago. Large buildings have spring up on the Bluff facing the sea. The new Embassy at Tokyo is in a good position facing the Palace but the architecture of the whole struck me as lacking in imagination." He then travels on to Kobe, and then "entered the muddy estuary of the Yangtze. I was met by Blackburn, the acting Consul General.. No news from Sir Miles [Lampson] who apparently thinks I am due on Sept 3rd instead of the 1st, so I do not yet know my fate, though I am convinced in my own mind that it will be Nanking. Anyhow I shall have, I think to go to Peking first for a week or so in order to pack up my belongings..."

Sir Miles Lampson was British Minister to China between 1926 and 1933, and the writer, who I am sure can be identified with further research, may have travelled on to the British sub-legation in Nanking. He signs his letter SmBd (?)



60. FASHION. The Evolution of Costume.

Two handwritten notebooks, pencil and pen-and-ink illustrations of historical costume, some coloured. These appear to be the work of a fashion student, and the latest illustration is dated 1905. There is also a reference to 'Dress Design' by Talbot Hughes (Lethaby Series), which was published c1932, providing a more accurate date for the notebooks. 130 pages, and 80 pages (mainly single sided in this volume). Original leather grain cloth covers, spines and corners worn, but sound, and clean internally.

227mm x 175mm. c1930.

£50.00



61. PARTY INVITATIONS.

Some Playtime Friends. 10 children's party invitations, 9 are unused, one has some writing on the inside in pencil, inviting the recipient to "come and see our play Aladin." No dates on the cards, but from the design & style I would estimate c1930s. These were possibly a giveaway with children's comics? The drawing on the back shows 3 children reading popular titles of the day "Playtime", "Wonderland Weekly" and "The Chicks Own".
Folded size: 100mm x 84mm. c1930.

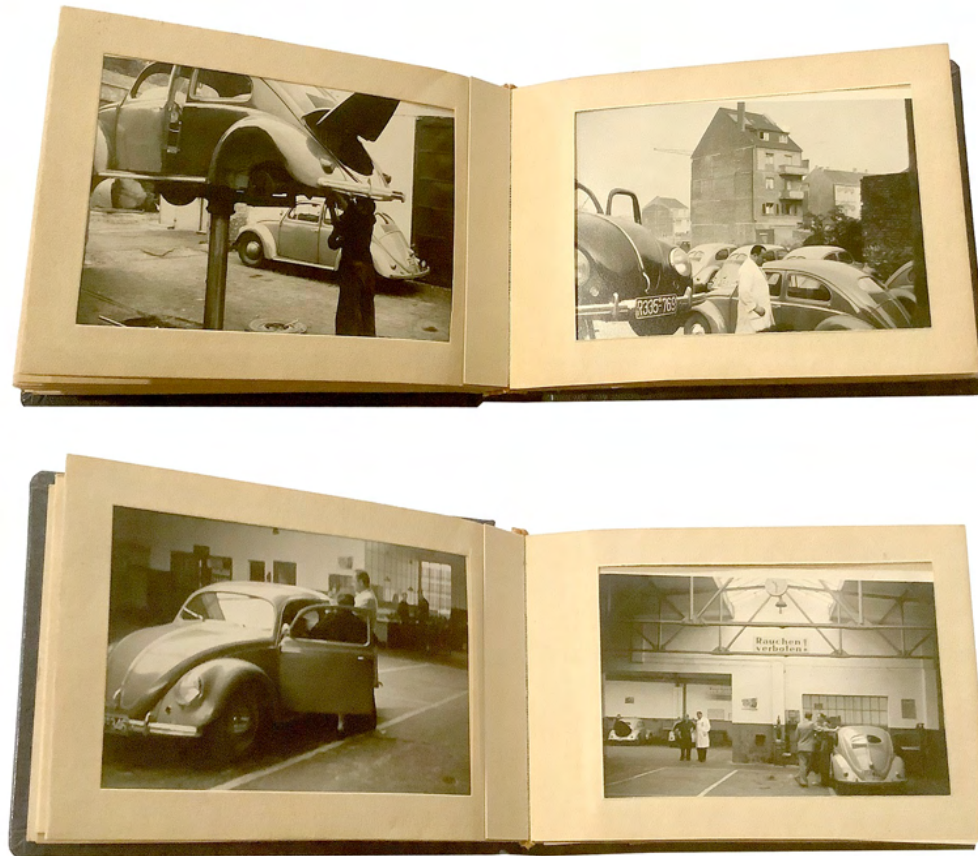
£25.00



62. TYPEWRITER RIBBONS.

A collection of 20 typewriter ribbon labels. They are embossed and advertise companies from around the world. They date from the 1930s, with a few duplicate examples and the largest is 64mm in diameter.

£20.00

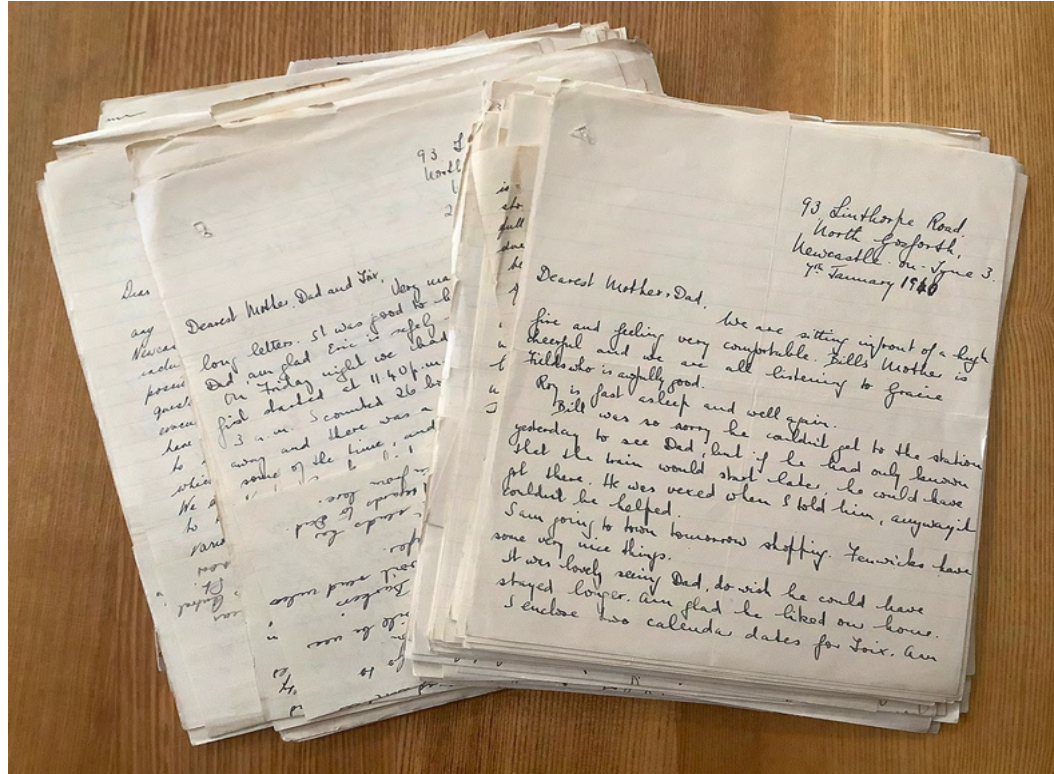


63. VOLKSWAGEN FACTORY

An album of 29 original photographs of a VW factory and workshops, in a later German album. They are loosely inserted into window mounts and depict VW Beetles, engines, the work force, cars in production &c.

90mm x 125mm. c1940.

£75.00



“I counted 26 bombs, they fell a few miles away.”

64. SECOND WORLD WAR LETTERS. Approximately 97 manuscript letters written between 7th Jan 1940 and 27th October 1940 from a young married couple (Betty & Bill) in Newcastle to their respective parents in Derbyshire. The letters give a good idea of life during the Phoney War, The Battle of Britain and The Blitz. An interesting archive painting a vivid picture of life in provincial England at War. Betty and Bill lived at 93 Linthorpe Road, North Gosforth, Newcastle.

£295.00

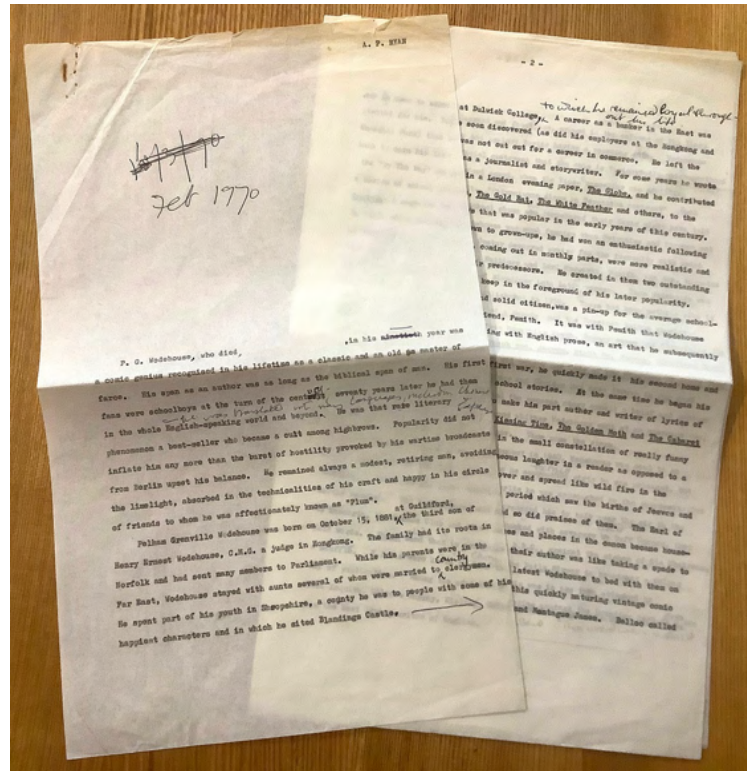
“Whilst I heartily agree with Trixie’s (her sister) opinion of that man and his actions over the weekend I think that in the long run Hitler’s action in invading Holland & Belgium will turn out somewhat to his disadvantage.”

“I have been making cakes this evening. Things look very serious but it is a wonderful feat to have got the B.E.F. out of Belgium . Am sorry to hear that Jeanette is leaving you. It came as a great surprise that she is going to Knutsford and not abroad.....”

“Newcastle’s outward war aspect is steadily being intensified. All the main approaches to the City are being barricaded and equipped with machine gun posts. We have two close to us - the main road being barricaded down to one single line of traffic which gap can be almost instantly closed. The Town Moor has been criss crossed trenched by mechanical excavators and Police and Military are at all important points suitably armed. Over this cheering spectacle float scores of barrage balloons - at quite an amazing height.”

On Friday night we had two air raid warnings. The first started at 11.40pm and lasted until about 3am. I counted 26 bombs, they fell a few miles away and there was a German plane over here some of the time, and one was brought down at Kenton Bank about two miles from here. The people in the shelters at the back saw the plane fall. We were terribly tired all day yesterday.”

“I was overjoyed to find a letter from Giselle upon my return. Poor girl she has had a dreadful time. Giselle her husband and their two children left their home in Lille a few days before the Germans took the town, and had to walk for three days and nights and were bombed and machine gunned on the way. The third day they met a lorry carrying British Tommies who gave a lift to Calais.”



Written when Wodehouse turned 90, in preparation for his death.

65. WODEHOUSE, P.G. An original obituary for the author P.G. Wodehouse. It is dated February 1970 to the first page (with the 10th amended to the 11th and then struck through), and as P.G. Wodehouse actually died in 1975, this is a pre-prepared obituary for The Times. It comes from a collection of effects of the journalist A.P. Ryan who was editor of BBC news services and later literary editor at The Times. Six original typescript pages, with numerous manuscript corrections. It appears to have been written when Wodehouse turned ninety, although 'in his ninetieth year' has now been struck through, and there is a blank for his death date. The Times obituary was published on 17th February 1975, and this largely follows the printed version.

£95.00

~ In a piece in The New Statesmen Ryan quoted the assertion in Punch that trying to criticise Wodehouse is like taking a spade to a soufflé.

