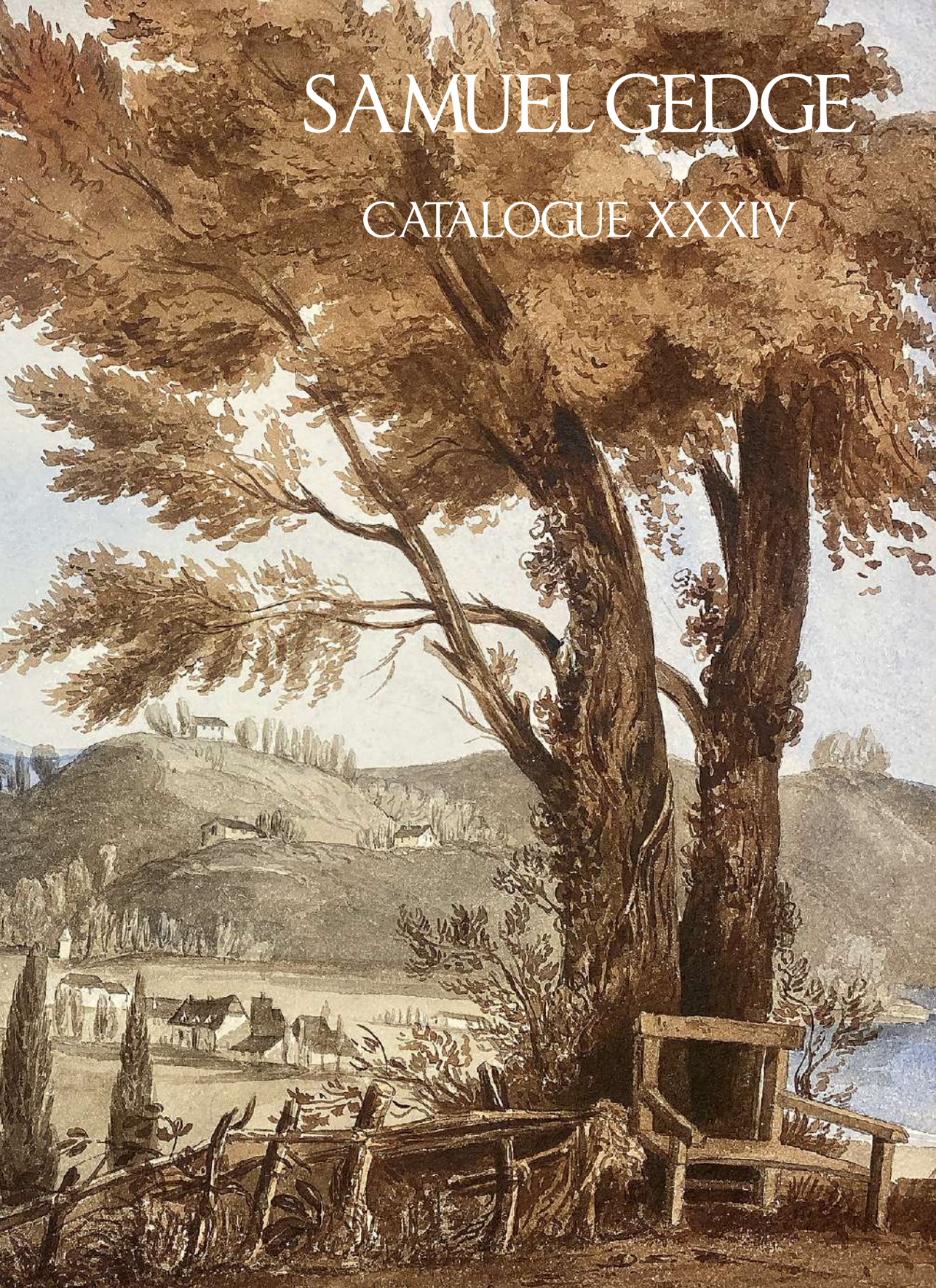


SAMUEL GEDGE

CATALOGUE XXXIV



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## Catalogue XXXIV



## MEDIEVAL NORFOLK - TWO HALVES OF AN INDENTURE

1. [NORFOLK.] [Feoffment (both halves of an indenture) for £10 6s 8d to be paid in instalments; Henry atte Moor of Bracon Ash, tailor, Robert atte Moor of Bracon Ash and William atte Chirche of Hethersett to Walter Glover of Flordon, Robert Martyn of Hapton and John Multon of Tasburgh: all their lands and tenements in Flordon, Bracon Ash and Hethel which formerly belonged to Stephen Broun of Flordon, which they lately had by the feoffment of Walter Orlager, citizen of Norwich, and John Hancock, clerk; £10 6s 8d to be paid to Henry atte Moor at Bracon Ash in instalments of £2 on 1 November for four years and £2 6s 8d in the fifth year; power of re-entry on non-payment; warranty by Henry atte Moor only; memorandum that seisin has been delivered on those terms.]

*Flordon, Norfolk, 5 November 1424. Two documents, halves of an indenture (each approx. 27.5 x 14cm) witnesses: John Colby, William Blounvyle, Ralph Biltham, Thomas Moor, John Sybald, each document with three seals in red wax (the seals different on each document), old folds, very good.*

Penned in 1424 during the reign of king Henry VI (1421-1471), the two halves of this indenture from medieval Norfolk are offered together here – when placed alongside each other they join up seamlessly, an intentional security measure to confirm their authenticity.

£1250



### THIRTEENTH CENTURY CAMBRIDGESHIRE GRANT

2. [CAMBRIDGESHIRE.] [Grant; Richard the miller of Stetchworth to Sir William Broun of Dullingham, chaplain, son of John Broun: two pieces of arable land in the field of Dullingham called Crugfeld, of which: 1. by the land of Geoffrey le Wolf, heading onto the land of Simon Doci; 2. by the land of the prior of Thetford, heading onto the land of Ralph the carpenter to hold of the chief lords by the accustomed services, with freedom of alienation.]

Dullingham, 15 October 1297. Grant, 12 lines in Latin, on single sheet of vellum (approx. 23.5 x 14cm) witnesses: Thomas Mattefrey, Thomas le Noble, William Broun, Thomas de Dyton, William Silvestre, Robert Bargon, William at Hay, green wax seal appended on a vellum tag, seal with slight chipping to extremities but sound, document with old folds, very good.

A thirteenth century grant relating to Dullingham in Cambridgeshire - the green wax seal bears a design of a flower of eight petals with legend "+ S' RICARDI FIL' MV".



### CHAUCERIAN CUSTOMS – SEAL FOR MEDIEVAL KENTISH PORT TAX

#### 3. [SEAL MATRIX.] [Seal matrix of an English tax official in the custom of cloth.]

[London, c.1375.] Seal matrix, six-sided chessman/baluster form, copper alloy (length approx. 3.8cm, approx. diameter of matrix 2.3cm) circular face inscribed "S[IGILLUM]\* CUSTUME: PANNORUM\*" around a lombardic "C" on escutcheon, trefoil suspension finial, modern inventory number painted on side: "4604" (Matrix Collection reference), light patination to extremities, in a very good state of preservation.

This English medieval seal matrix would have been used for impressing wax seals on documentation issued by an official connected with the collection of taxes on cloth. The design of a lombardic "C" on an escutcheon is bordered by the inscription: S[IGILLUM]\* CUSTUME: PANNORUM\*. The matrix most probably dates from the second half of the fourteenth century, c.1375, the New (Petty) customs duties having been extended in 1347 to include a charge paid by both alien and denizen merchants on imported cloth at English ports. It was during this period that the writer Geoffrey Chaucer (c.1340-1400) held the post of comptroller for the customs of the port of London. Given that this seal matrix was found at Romney Marsh in Kent, it seems likely that this example was used by a tax collector operating at the then Cinque Port of New Romney, other examples presumably having been issued to officials at other ports.



Provenance: The Matrix Collection of David Morris (ref: 4604); found Romney Marsh, Kent, UK, 1 December 2008.

£1750



#### MEDIEVAL SIGNET RING – MARIAN DEVOTION AT WALSINGHAM

##### 4. [SEAL MATRIX.] [Signet ring with matrix of a three-fold lily, representing Our Lady of Walsingham.]

[England, c.1450.] Signet ring, bronze (diameter of ring approx. 2.3cm, size Q, hexagonal bezel, diameter 8 x 12mm) old patination to ring, a few areas of wear, very good.

The matrix of this mid-fifteenth century English bronze signet ring depicts a three-fold lily. A symbol of the Annunciation, the device of the lily was associated with devotion to Our Lady of Walsingham. Located in North Norfolk in the East of England, this was the most important English Marian shrine of the medieval period. The relatively delicate size and styling of the ring may suggest female ownership. The sealing of documents underpinned the authentication of both letter writing and legal transactions in medieval manuscript culture, making seal matrices significant objects, connected intimately with the identity of owners.

£750

#### FOURTEENTH CENTURY SHIELD-SHAPED SEAL MATRIX

##### 5. [SEAL MATRIX.] [Seal matrix of “Berivro de Sentes”.]

[France – Gascony?, c.1350.] Seal matrix, bronze, of shield form (width 2.2cm; width 2.8cm) suspension loop to verso, border with inscription “S’ [IGILLVM] BERIVRO DES SENTES”, light patination, very good condition.

This shield-shaped fourteenth century seal matrix displays a device of a stag’s head under a six-pointed star. The border is inscribed “S’ [IGILLVM] BERIVRO DES SENTES”. For a record of the “Des Sentes” surname in England in the early fourteenth century, see: National Archives: SC 8/291/14518 (A petition of c.1305 by Bernard de Semyan concerning Domenjon de Sentes and the mayor and bailiffs of Sandwich, Kent). The sealing of documents underpinned the authentication of both letter writing and legal transactions in medieval manuscript culture making seal matrices significant objects, connected intimately with the identity of their owners.



£450







#### TUDOR SIGNET RING WITH MERCHANT'S MARK MATRIX

##### 7. [SEAL MATRIX.] [Signet ring with matrix of a merchant's mark.]

[England, c.1580.] Signet ring, copper alloy (diameter of ring approx. 2.7cm, size X, oval bezel, diameter 1.5 x 1cm) some old pitting & corrosion, sometime lacquered for preservation.

A scarce survival, this Tudor ring can be dated to the reign of queen Elizabeth I (1533-1603), most probably c. 1580. European merchants of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries marked their goods with these symbols, known as merchants' marks, also penning them on bills of lading, and incorporating them into matrices used to seal their letters and documents in wax, as here. The sealing of documents underpinned the authentication of both letter writing and legal transactions in early modern manuscript culture, making seal matrices significant objects, connected intimately with the identity of owners. For examples of comparable designs on wax seals on Elizabethan mercantile correspondence, see: P. Beale, A. Almond & M. Scott Archer, *The Corsini Letters*, Stroud, 2011, plates 11-14.



£850





## TUDOR CLOTH DUTIES COLLECTED IN YORKSHIRE

**9. [ULNAGE.]** [Exemplification of a grant of the farm of the subsidy and ulnager of cloth in Yorkshire for 40 years from Easter 1555 at £96 and 2s 0d of increase, 2 Apr 1554; The Crown to Michael Wentworth, Robert Waterhowse, John Waterhowse, George Waterhowse and Gregory Waterhowse the farm of the subsidy and ulnager of cloth offered for sale in Yorkshire and the cities of York and Kingston upon Hull, a moiety of the forfeitures for cloth put out for sale inadequately sealed.]

26 October 1555. Exemplification, manuscript, ink on single sheet of vellum (approx. 64 x 39cm) in Latin, examined by Richard Rede and John Goodman, clerks, fragment of the great seal of Mary appended on vellum tag, blank verso with some dustmarking, old folds.

This imposing document dated 26 October 1555 was issued during the reign of Mary Tudor (1516-1558). The ulnager of cloth was granted to officials to act on behalf of the monarch in the management of the market in cloth, specifically the affixing of lead seals to pieces of cloth that served as a guarantee of their measurement and value. The text here recites statutes relating to the ulnager of cloth between 1328 and 1464, and a similar grant to Robert Waterhowse, John Waterhowse, George Waterhowse and Gregory Waterhowse for 21 years at £96, 31 October 1547, which they have surrendered to be cancelled. The Waterhouse family were prominent in Tudor Halifax, with Gregory Waterhouse continuing as chief alnager in Yorkshire into the 1580s.



## ELIZABETHAN GRANT OF ARMS - SUPPORTED BY ANCIENT CHARTERS

10. COOKE, Robert. [Grant of arms by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms, to Edward Sebright of Blakeshall in Wolverley, Worcestershire, gentleman. Recites: the descent of Edward Sebright of Blakeshall in Wolverley, Worcestershire, from Peter Sebright of Sebrights Hall in Great Baddow, Essex, is proved from charters and other evidence, including “five very fair and ancient deeds and charters” shown to Cooke by Edward’s son William Sebright, esquire, town clerk of London, as follows: 1. a deed of 1294, exemplified as above; 2. a deed granted at Great Baddow, 29 April 1308; 3. a deed granted at Great Baddow, 1 October 1318; 4. a deed granted at Great Baddow, 7 November 1351; 5. counterpart conveyance of the property in the deed of 1294 by Edward Sebright’s grandfather John Sebright of Blakeshall to Robert Arthure of Steeple in Essex, 26 October 1490; that the family remained at Sebrights Hall until 2 December 1525, when on the death of John Sebright the estate descended to his daughter Alice, as is shown by the eschaetor’s inquest on his death; the family bore “this most fair and ancient coat [of arms]: the field silver three cinquefoils sable pierced of the field”; from the old records of his office Cooke finds that in the reign of Henry II, William Sebright of Sebrights Hall married Elizabeth, only daughter of Henry de Asshe, knight, who bore arms “the field gold a saltire gules, a fess sable.” Cooke confirms these arms, quartered; and since Edward Sebright “knoweth not of any crest, cognisance or badge properly belonging to neither of his said several coats (as to the greater part of the most ancient arms there are none at all, nor any were usually borne in this realm before the wars which happened between England and France in the reign of that victorious prince king Edward the third)” Cooke augments the arms with a crest “upon the helm on a wreath of silver and sable a tiger seant silver crowned and flashed gold mantled gules double silver:”]

*1 April 1580. Grant of arms, ink, handcolour & gilt on single sheet of parchment (approx. 70 x 50cm) in English, blue & red ropework to upper & right margins, achievement of arms, initial “T” in gilt, signed & sealed “Robert Cooke, alias Clarencieux Roy Darnes”, perfect yellow wax seal in turned, lidded wooden skippet, with the arms of Clarenceux ([Argent], a cross [gules], and on a chief [gules] a lion passant guardant crowned with an open crown [or], augmented by a fleur de lis), flanked by cross-crosslets and surmounted by a cinquefoil (both from the arms of Robert Cooke): “\* S’ : OFFICII : CLARENCEVLX : REGIS : ARMORVM : ETC : AVSTRAL”, some negligible wear to extremities, light dustmarking along old folds, very good. [TOGETHER WITH]*

[COOKE, Robert.] Exemplification, by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms, of a charter granted by Peter Sebright of Sebrights Hall in Great Baddow, Essex, sealed with a seal of arms, 29 June 1294. Recites: the delivery by Benjamin Gonston of Sebrights Hall, esquire, at the request of William Sebright, son of Edward Sebright, gentleman, of “sundry very notable, old and ancient deeds and charters . . . two of which are in the old Saxon tongue” and of five others in the hands of Edward Sebright; Robert Cooke has agreed to exemplify under the seal of his office one of the charters, sealed with a seal of arms, “to remain with [William Sebright] and his posterity for ever, for that the same is a manifest proof and trial of the lawful and lineal descent of him the said William and of all others of the surname of the Sebrights of Blakeshall to be descended out of the said ancient house of the Sebrights of Sebrights Hall”; Cooke considers himself bound “to help to further and advance to the uttermost of my skill and power the true and just proofs of the pedigrees and descents of all noblemen and gentlemen lawfully proving themselves, either by ancient evidences, matters of record or old monuments, to be lineally and truly descended from noble or worshipful parentage, as to deface, frustrate and utterly discredit for ever the vain and untrue suggestions and allegations of such as shall falsely and unjustly affirm or imagine themselves to be come of noble or gentle blood, whereas in truth they are not.”



**Settlement, 29 June 1294: Peter Sebright to Ralph Naylinghurst, chaplain, John de Bosco and William Stretche, to hold to the use of Peter's son Mabel Sebright and his wife Katherine, only daughter and heir of Ralph Cowper of Blakeshall in Wolverley [Worcestershire], and their heirs in tail, reversion to Peter's right heirs: 1. A messuage and land called Brokes Place in the vill of Great Baddow, to hold by a quitrent of 4d for all services except the service due to John de Bosco. 2. A piece of his wood within the manor of Kidderminster in the fee of John de Bosco, which Manser de Bisset, great-grandfather of Peter's father Sir Walter Sebright, gave in fee to Peter's grandfather Stephen, and which Ralph Cowper of Blakeshall hold of Peter for life. Witnesses: Edward de Badewe, his son William de Badewe, Giles son of Peter Sebright.**

*24 April 1580. Exemplification, ink on single sheet of parchment (approx. 75 x 48cm) in English & Latin, strapwork initials "W" & "S" with penwork incorporating a human head & peacock, signed by William Dethick as Garter Principal King of Arms, signed & sealed "Robert Cooke, alias Clarencieux Roy Darmes, perfect yellow wax seal in a turned, lidded, wooden skippet, with the arms of Clarenceux, light dustmarking along old folds, very good.*

This fine Elizabethan grant of arms was issued 1 April 1580 by the herald Robert Cooke (d.1593) in his capacity as Clarenceux King of Arms to Edward Sebright of Blakeshall in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Unusually it is accompanied by a related document issued by Cooke 24 April 1580 as proof of the Sebright lineage, exemplifying a thirteenth century settlement, one of "sundry very notable, old and ancient deeds and charters ... two of which are in the old Saxon tongue" that had been produced by the Sebright family. Both documents are in an excellent state of preservation, with intact wax seals housed in contemporary, turned wooden, lidded skippets. Elizabethan grants of arms are now seldom seen in commerce, and the interest here is augmented further by the supporting exemplification.

For a correspondence concerning these documents between William Holman, historian of Essex, and Sir Thomas Saunders Sebright of Beechwood in Hertfordshire, 21 March and 8 October 1723, see: Essex Record Office, D/Y 1/1/172/1-2.

## SIXTEENTH CENTURY SCOTTISH SEAL OF ST. ANDREWS PROVOST

### 11. [SCOTLAND.][Seal matrix of Sir Patrick Learmonth of Dairsie.]

[Scotland.] [St. Andrews?] [c.1550.] Seal matrix, bronze, circular (diameter approx. 3.2cm; height approx. 3cm) the handle shaped in the form of a fleur-de-lys, the matrix with coat of arms & bordering inscription "S\* PATRICII\*LERMVNTH\*", old patination, very good condition.

This substantial sixteenth century Scottish seal matrix was owned by Sir Patrick Learmonth (c.1520-1593) of Dairsie, Fife. A personal heraldic matrix, it bears his name and arms: "Or, on a chevron Sable three mascles Or" (Nisbet, 1722). The design of the handle, shaped as a fleur-de-lys, is most probably a reference to the French origins of the Learmonth name. A landowner and prominent burgher of St. Andrews, Sir Patrick Learmonth is remembered in particular as a long-serving burgh provost. In 1559 he is recorded, together with the town council, in consenting to the demolition within local churches of decoration that, in the eyes of zealous Protestant reformers, was considered idolatrous.

£1650



## TUDOR SUFFOLK - REIGN OF HENRY VIII

12. [SUFFOLK.] Grant by feoffees in fulfilment of a will; William Cowper of Bradfield St George, Simon Grene of Wepstead, Thomas Wyffyn of Hawstead by Bury [St Edmunds] and Clement Ladyman of Little Whelnetham, at the request of William Wyffyn of Bury, smith, and Thomas Cowper of Hawstead, executors of William Wyffyn of Hawstead, to fulfill his last will, to John Lumkyn of Hawstead, yeoman, John Godard, Martin Gilly, Ralph Sparke of Hawstead, smith, John Cawston son of William Cawston of Lawshall and John Lumkyn son of William Lumkyn of Lawshall, to the use of John Lumkyn of Hawstead: all the lands and tenements called Pyes in the vill of Hawstead in Suffolk which formerly belonged to Thomas Pye which, with other pastures ... they had by the confirmation of Idenia Wyffyn of Hawstead, widow, Alan Legatt of Hawstead, Roger Makro of Bury, late of Hawstead, and John Dereson of Horningsheath by their charter given at Hawstead, 20 December 1512.]

Hawstead, 22 Jan 1529. Grant, 21 lines in Latin on single sheet of parchment (approx. 29.5 x 22cm) warranty by William Wyffyn of Bury, witnesses to livery of seisin: William Eglyn, clerk, John Sparke, smith, John Wyffyn the elder, Giles Wyffyn, Thomas Cok, John Norse, John Symond; four red wax seals appended on vellum tags, seals with a few small chips to extremities, document with old folds.

Dating to 1529, this Suffolk document from the reign of king Henry VIII (1491-1547) bears four red wax seals, including a barrel [for Cowper] surmounted by a trefoil within an octagonal border, a crowned letter "T" and a crowned letter "R".

£450





### JACOBEAN REGIMENT IN THE NETHERLANDS - SIEGE OF BREDA

**13. [HUYGENS, Maurits.] [Sealed commission issued by the States-General of the United Netherlands to Henry Crofts, knight, as a captain in the regiment commanded by Henry de Vere, eighteenth earl of Oxford.]**

*The Hague, 28 August 1624. Commission certificate, ink on parchment, in Dutch (approx. 49 x 23cm) ink endorsement to verso recording registration by the Council of State of the United Provinces in the presence of Maurits Huygens, 2 September 1624, signed by Huygens twice (recto & verso), red wax seal appended on vellum tag, the counterseal of the United Provinces, showing a hand issuing from the clouds holding a sheaf of arrows, banded with the inscription "concordia", the legend: "\* sigillvm ordinvm belgii aduersvm", seal in excellent intact condition, old folds, very good.*

This fine military commission was issued in Holland at The Hague on 28 August 1624 to Sir Henry Crofts (c.1590-1667) of Little Saxham in Suffolk, elected MP for Eye in Suffolk February 1624. He is known to have had a military background, in 1607 attending a military academy at Angers in France. Here he is appointed a captain in a regiment commanded by Henry de Vere, eighteenth earl of Oxford (1593–1625). This was one of four regiments of English troops, totalling 6000, headed by English noblemen, that were sent in 1624 by king James I (1566-1625) to assist the Dutch in their rebellion against Spain. The others were headed by Robert Bertie, first earl of Lindsey (1582–1642), Henry Wriothsley, third earl of Southampton (1573–1624) and Robert Devereux, third earl of Essex (1591–1646). By late August 1624 the regiments were in The Hague, where they were joined by 4,000 Dutch troops. Their mission to relieve Breda, then under siege by a force headed by Ambrogio Spinola (1569-1630), led to heavy losses, among the fallen being the Earl of Southampton. The document bears the signature (twice) of Maurits Huygens (1595-1642), secretary of the Council of State. His portrait, painted by Rembrandt in 1632, is in the collections of the Kunsthalle, Hamburg.





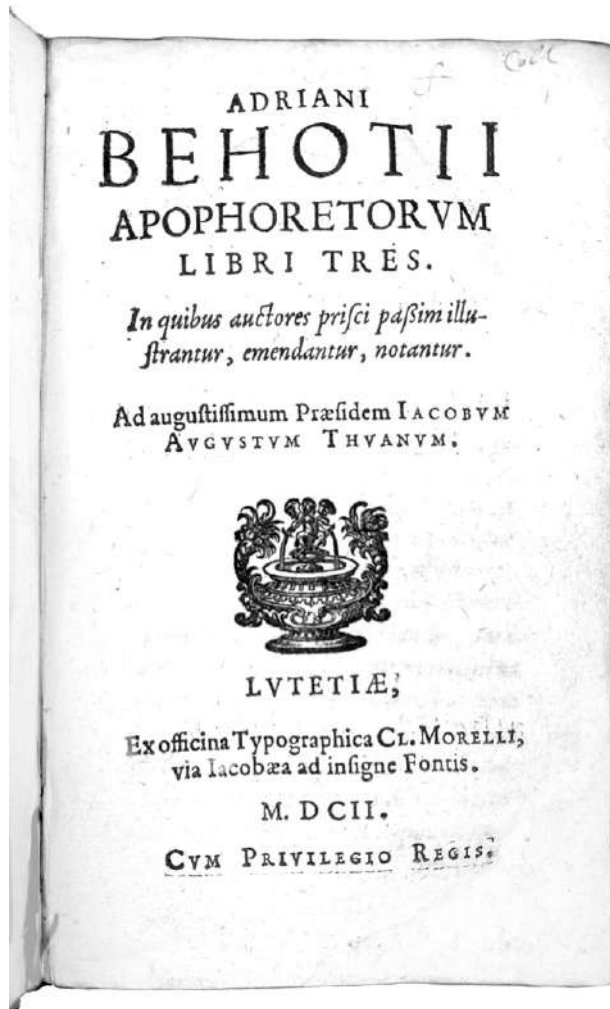
#### EQUESTRIAN ENGRAVING OF KING CHARLES II

##### 14. [CHARLES II.] *Carolus II Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ et Hiberniæ Rex. & c.*

[London.] Printed and sold by John Garrett at his shop at ye South entrance of ye Royall Exchange in Cornhill, going up ye stayres. [c. 1675.] Print, engraving on laid paper (sheet approx. 20.2 x 28.2cm) shaved at margins touching background hatching & initial "P" of imprint, negligible old adhesions to verso, a very good, well-inked impression.

This engraving depicting king Charles II (1630-1685) on horseback appears to be a rediscovered lost image of the Merry Monarch. It bears the imprint "Printed and sold by John Garrett at his shop at ye South entrance of ye Royall Exchange in Cornhill, going up ye stayres." John Garrett (d. 1718?) was one of the foremost London print publishers of the last quarter of the seventeenth century. The imagery here appears to be a conscious echoing of the design of the equestrian bronze statue depicting king Charles I (1600-1649) that was produced c. 1633 by sculptor Hubert le Sueur (c. 1580-1658). Having been hidden away during the Cromwellian era, the statue was erected in London at Charing Cross in 1675. This print most probably was published soon afterwards. The treatment of the horse is related to that in engravings by Wenceslaus Hollar (1607-1677) of the statue of Charles I (for comparison, see: NPG D26343). Garrett is recorded as reissuing some older seventeenth century prints, including by Hollar (see: A French lady, BM: Q5.174), with changes having been made to the plates. It may be that this print was produced from an altered plate depicting originally Charles I, the horse and armour-clad body having been retained, but the head updated to that of Charles II. If the king's head was altered then the hatching in the sky may have been added at the same time, as it runs down only as far as the top of the shoulders of Charles II. In any case it seems reasonable to assume that this is the lost portrait of Charles II advertised in the catalogue of Garrett's prints appended to *Albert Durer revived ...* (London, 1680).

We have not been able to locate another copy. Not traced in British Museum, National Portrait Gallery or Royal Collection Trust online catalogues.



PARISIAN CLASSICAL STUDIES - DEDICATED TO DE THOU

**15. BEHOTTE, Adrian. Adriani Behotii Apophoretorum libri tres. In quibus auctores prisca passim illustrantur, emendantur, notantur ...**

*Lutetiæ [i.e. Paris], Ex officina Typographica Cl. Morelli. 1602. First edition. 8vo (11 x 17.5cm) 9, [7], 192, [16], with final errata leaf, text in both Latin & Greek, 2 woodcuts in the text, occasional marginal contemporary ink annotations, a very good, crisp copy in contemporary limp vellum, binding with some early ink stains, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, of this academic debut by Adrien Behotte (1578-1638), a substantial volume of classical studies examining questions relating to Ovid, Horace, Martial, Statius, Tibullus, Cicero, Vergil and other ancient authors. Printed in Paris by Claude Morel (1574-1626), the dedication by Behotte, writing from the scholarly Collège de Harcourt in Paris, is addressed to Jacques Auguste de Thou (1553-1617), learned French historian and book collector. The text is principally in Latin, though there is occasional use of Greek types. A contemporary reader has penned occasional ink notes in the margins. Both this first edition and the second, also printed by Morel (Paris, 1612), are scarce. Not in British Library.

£750



## DISCALCED AUGUSTINIANS AT AIX-EN-PROVENCE

16. [AUGUSTINIANS.] [Indulgence issued in the name of Fr. Bernardin de Sainte Anne, vicar-general of the French Discalced Augustinians, to “Seigneur Mr. Alphonse de Clemens” and family.]

[“Nostre convent d’Aix”, 27 July 1648.] Printed indulgence, in French. Folio (approx. 38 x 51.5cm) engraving at head of sheet: “S. P. Aurelii Augni vera effiges ... Cherpinion fecit Herman Weyen excudit ...” (platemark approx. 9.5 x 14.4cm), printed text framed by border of type ornaments, contemporary manuscript completions, embossed vesica-shaped wafer seal at foot, signed “Fr. Bernardin de Ste Anne”, uncut edges, old folds, very good.

This large and decorative printed indulgence was issued in France at Aix-en-Provence 27 July 1648 at the Augustinian convent there, signed and sealed by the then vicar-general of the French Discalced Augustinians, Fr. Bernardin de St. Anne. The document was issued to a family group headed by “Mr. Alphonse de Clemens”. The engraving of St. Augustine of Hippo (354-430) at the head of the sheet is signed in the plate by Herman Weyen (fl. 1638-1669), a Parisian engraver of Flemish origin who specialised in devotional subjects. A rare survival.

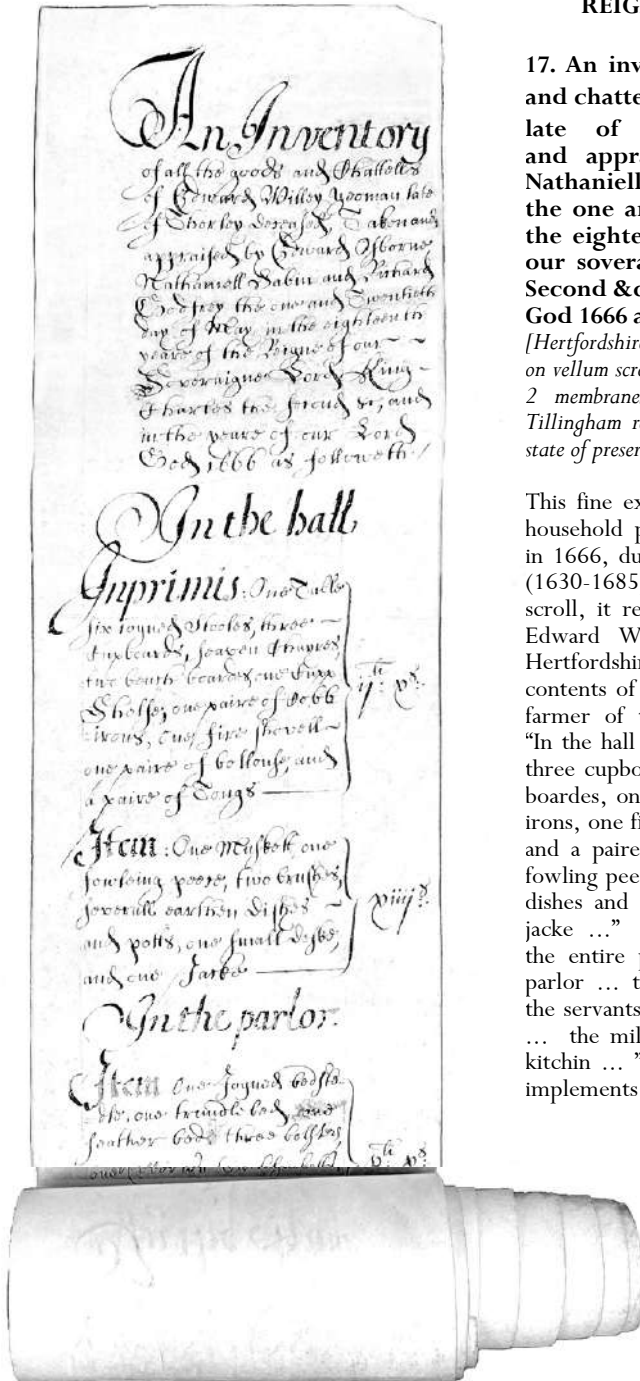
## HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY FROM REIGN OF KING CHARLES II

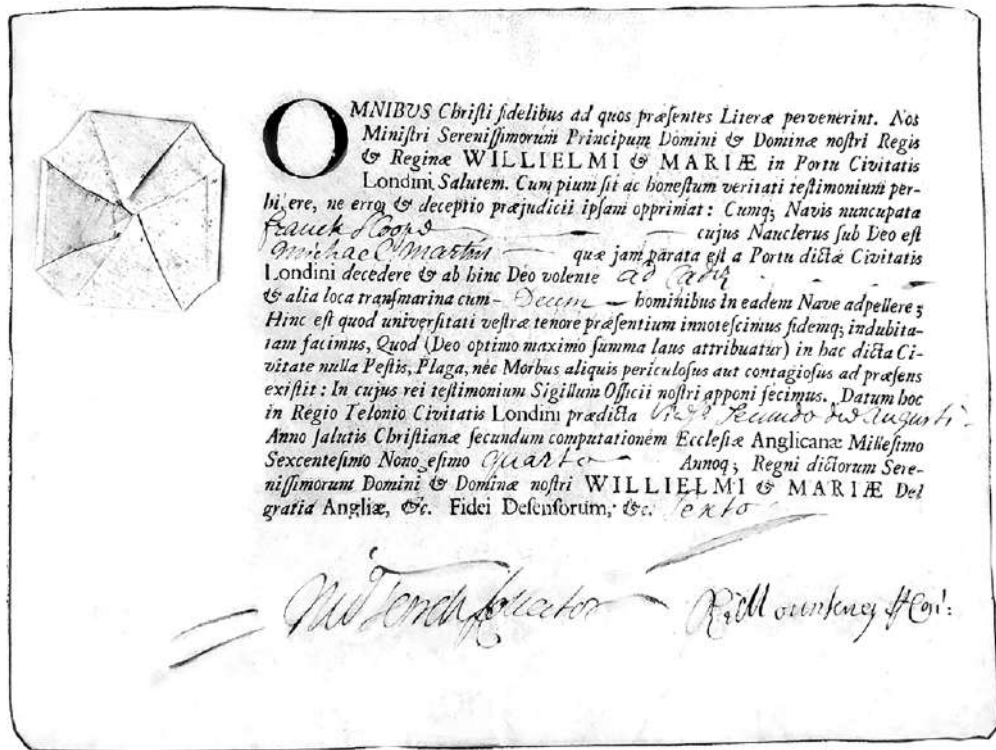
17. An inventory of the all the goods and chattells of Edward Willey yeoman late of Thorley deceased, taken and appraised by Edward Osborne Nathaniell Sabin and Richard Godfrey the one and twentieth day of May in the eighteenth yeare of the reigne of our soveraigne lord king Charles the Second &c, and in the yeare of our lord God 1666 as followeth ...

[Hertfordshire, 20 May 1666.] Manuscript, ink on vellum scroll (the whole approx. 145 x 13cm on 2 membranes) in English, signed off at foot "Chr. Tillingham reg.y depts" old folds, in a very good state of preservation.

This fine example of an English manuscript household probate inventory was produced in 1666, during the reign of king Charles II (1630-1685). Penned in English on a vellum scroll, it records the goods and chattels of Edward Willey (d.1666), of Thorley in Hertfordshire. Listed by room, it details the contents of the dwelling house of a yeoman farmer of the Restoration era, beginning: "In the hall ... one table six joynd stooles, three cupboards, seaven chayres, two bench boardes, one cupp shelve, one paire of cobb irons, one fire shovell, one paire of bellouse, and a paire of tongs ... one muskett, one fowling peece, two brushes, severall earthen dishes and potts, one small deske and one jacke ..." There follows the contents of the entire property, ranging through: "the parlor ... the chamber over the parlor ... the servants chamber ... the cheese chamber ... the milke house ... the buttery ... the kitchin ..." Willey's stored grains, farming implements and animals are listed also.

£1750



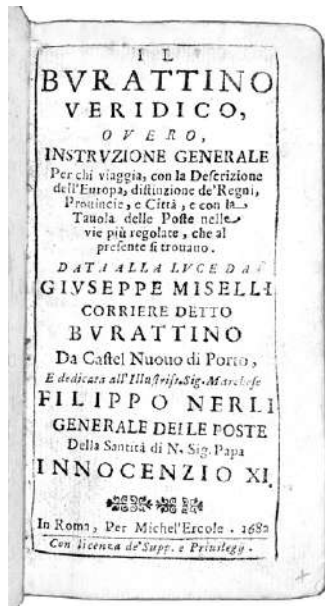


### PLAGUE-FREE VOYAGE FROM LONDON TO CADIZ

18. [PORT OF LONDON.] Omnibus Christi fidelibus as quos praesentes literæ pervenerint. Nos ministri serenissimum principum domini & dominae nostri regis & reginae Wilielmi & Mariae in Portu Civitatis Londini salutem ...

[London.] 2 August 1694. Bill of health certificate, printed on single sheet of vellum (25 x 18.5cm) completed in manuscript, embossed paper wafer seal attached at left edge, signatures of "M[?]Tench collector" & R. Mounteney cont[roller]", old folds, very good.

A rare example of a seventeenth century ship's bill of health issued at the port of London, this certificate printed on vellum dated 2 August 1694 records that the sloop Franck, Michael Martin master, sailing to the Spanish port of Cadiz, was free from pestilence, plague or other infection. Despite the large number of bills of health of this kind that were issued at the port of London, very few have survived from the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries. This form was printed to serve throughout the 1690s, the final numeral of the year being added by hand. We have not traced this or any similar examples in ESTC.



## GRAND TOUR GUIDE - TRAVEL VOCABULARY IN SIX LANGUAGES

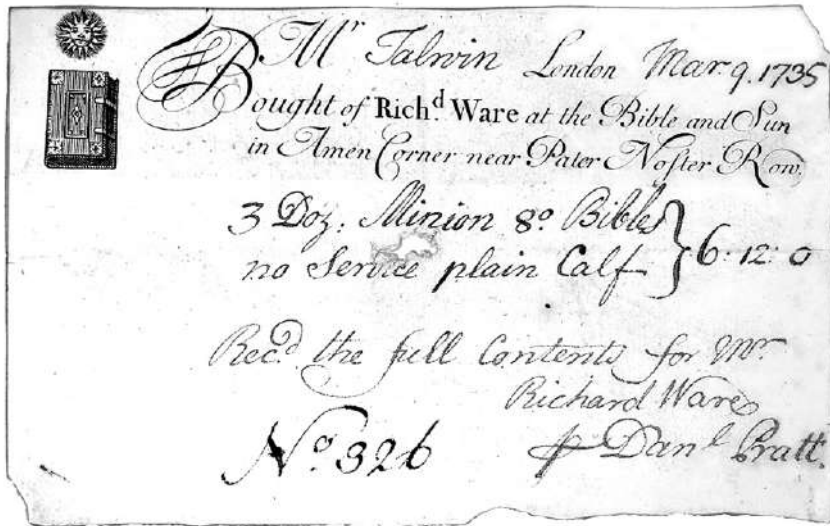
### 19. MISELLI, Giuseppe. *Il burattino veridico, ovvero instruzione generale per chi viaggia, con la descrizione dell' Europa, distinzione de' regni, province, e città, e con la tavole delle poste ...*

*In Roma, per Michel' Ercole. 1682. First edition. 12mo (8 x 14.5cm) [24], 490, [16]pp., including final blank, with additional engraved plate before title, nineteenth century bookplate of Aglaüs Bouvenne (1829-1903), some light marginal paper toning to first & last few leaves, a few small marginal stains not affecting legibility of text, very good in contemporary Italian red morocco gilt, all edges gilt, light wear to extremities.*



First edition, a superior copy in contemporary Italian red morocco, of this pioneering travel guide by Giuseppe Miselli (1637-1695), postmaster of Castelnuovo di Porto near Rome. One of the first modern European handbooks for travellers, it marks a departure from the pilgrim guides that had been the staple travellers' companions of the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. A pan-European handbook with particular emphasis on road routes within Italy, it was written with the Grand Tour in mind. Additional information includes advice on local customs and a chapter on European currency, including notes on coinage accepted in such distant locations as England and Constantinople. Of particular interest is a short travel vocabulary in six languages: Italian, French, Spanish, German, Polish and Turkish.

At least six Italian editions followed this first printing. A German edition was published as *Der wahrhaftige Burattin: gründlicher Unterricht vor Reisende in Europa* (Leipzig, 1687). Fossati Bellani, I, 57.



### BUYING BIBLES AT LONDON'S AMEN CORNER

20. [BOOKSELLING.] [Invoice recording the purchase of “3 doz. Minion 8o. Bibles” from Richd. Ware at the Bible and Sun in Amen Corner near Pater Noster Row” by “Mr. Talwin.”] London, “Mar. 9. 1735.” Printed invoice (sheet approx. 16.5 x 10cm; engraved bill head approx. 16.5 x 3.5cm) completed in manuscript, contemporary filing hole at centre, very good.

A rare example of an invoice from the early eighteenth century recording the purchase of bibles from a bookseller in the city of London near St. Paul’s Cathedral. Noting the purchase in 1735 of “3 doz. Minion 8o. Bibles”, the invoice bears the engraved billhead of bookseller Richard Ware, advertising his premises at “Amen Corner near Pater Noster Row” with an engraved depiction of his shop sign, the “Bible and Sun”. The buyer is noted as “Mr Talwin”, most probably Thomas Talwin, Quaker apothecary of Gracechurch Street.

£450

### LONDON TO LEGHORN – ANGLO-ITALIAN MERCANTILE LETTER

21. CROOKSHANKE, George. [Autograph letter signed to Raffaello del Vernaccia in Livorno, concerning mercantile finance.]

[“Londra, 2d. Maggio 1700.”] Autograph letter signed, in Italian. 4to (14.5 x 19.5cm) [2] pages on bifolium, verso of second leaf with manuscript address panel, small tear to second leaf from seal opening, old folds, very good.

Penned from London on 2 May 1700, the English merchant George Crookeshanke writes in Italian, to Raffaello del Vernaccia in the Tuscan port city of Livorno. The content concerns a legal dispute over loans involving several other English merchants, including Sir Alexander Rigby (c.1663-1717), the Levant merchant Sir Richard Blackham and the merchant banker Sir John Ward (c.1650-1726). Rigby had become embroiled in financial difficulties on account of the imprisonment of his business partner Plowman by the Grand Duke of Tuscany on charges of piracy.

£450





**GEORGIAN PENNER  
TRAVELLING INKWELL & QUILL HOLDER**

**22. [PENMANSHIP.] [A Georgian penner, in three parts, incorporating inkwell and quill holder.]**

*[England, c.1770.] Penner (length 16.75cm, width at maximum 3.2cm) in three parts, the base housing a glass inkwell, the handle opening to house quills, the whole in blind-stamped leather over card, light wear to extremities, very good.*

This Georgian penner can be dated to c.1770. Intended for use while travelling, the leather casing slides apart into three sections, housing a glass inkwell in the base and a quill holder in the handle. The blind-stamped leather exterior is decorated simply with ruled hatching and a floral sprig design. Penners of various designs were produced during the early modern era in horn, leather and metal, including examples in silver. A rare survival.

**£850**





### VICTORIAN LETTER-WRITING FOR TRAVELLERS

#### 23. [PENMANSHIP.] [A Victorian penner, in three parts, incorporating inkwell and quill holder.]

[England, c.1880.] Penner (length when closed 10.6 cm, width at maximum 2cm) unscrewing into three parts, the base housing an inkwell, the slide-on lid opening to house a matching two-part pen, the whole in tin, painted black & gold, light wear to extremities, very good.

This Victorian penner can be dated to c.1880. Intended for use while travelling, the tin casing slides and unscrews into three sections, housing a cork-stoppered inkwell in the base and a pen holder in the handle. The lid includes a textured matrix for impressing sealing wax when closing letters. The original matching pen, in two parts, is present. The gloss black painted exterior is decorated simply with a gilt line pattern. Penners of various designs were produced during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in horn, leather and metal. A rare survival.

£350





### KING GEORGE II & QUEEN CAROLINE IN WOODCUT

#### 24. [GEORGE II.] His late most sacred majesty George II. King ... Her most excellent majesty Carolina-Wilhelmina-Dorothea, late consort of his majesty king George III ...

London, printed and sold in Aldermay Church-Yard. [c.1760.] Print. Oblong folio (approx. 60 x 38.5cm) 2 large woodcuts with letterpress titles below, some traces of contemporary colouring, a few marginal dust marks, some imperceptible paper repairs to blank verso, paper with some patches of toning but sound & complete.

A striking example of a large, mid-eighteenth century woodcut-illustrated popular print. Dating to c.1760, this sheet was "printed and sold in Aldermay Church-Yard" in London, well-known as a location for the production of woodcut-illustrated chapbooks, broadsides, ballads, slip songs, and other popular ephemeral material. Depicting king George II (1683-1760) and Caroline of Ansbach (1683-1737) full-length in woodcut, in two large octagonal foliate frames, the print shows some traces of contemporary hand colouring. Most probably this was published by the partnership of Cluer Dicey (1715-1775) and Richard Marshall (d.1779). Prints of this sort are of the utmost rarity - very few large format eighteenth century popular sheets of this kind have survived. We have not been able to trace another example of this print in the British Museum or elsewhere. For a large woodcut broadside of king Charles I published by William Dicey c.1745, see: Sheila O'Connell, *The Popular Print in England* (1999), p.153.

£1250



### THE KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA GEORGIAN PASS FOR ENTRY

#### 25. [LONDON.] The King's Private Roads. 1737.

[London. c.1737.] Pass, oval, in copper, struck (36 x 32cm) obverse with crowned "GR", stamped "432" at foot of flan, reverse "The King's Private Roads 1737 TR", both sides with beaded circular border, contemporaneous piercing for suspension, extremely fine.

Issued from 1737, during the reign of King George II (1683-1760), this pass allowed entry to The King's Private Roads, the route dating from the seventeenth century that ran across London allowing the British monarch swift passage between St. James's Palace and Hampton Court. During the eighteenth century these roads were controlled with

gates and gatekeepers, access being permitted only by payment of a fee. Passes were first issued c.1722 to prominent local landlords, business owners and others residing in the vicinity of the roads. The present example, the third of four known variants, was produced between 1737 and 1756 under the tenure of Thomas Ripley as Surveyor of the King's Private Roads, each pass of this type being stamped with a different number signifying the use of a specific owner. This example is noteworthy for the extremely fine condition. For comparison, see: BM, MG. 731-737; David Young, London parks, squares and roads, in: *Token Corresponding Society Bulletin*, September 2016, Vol.11 No.12, pp. 456-457.

£650



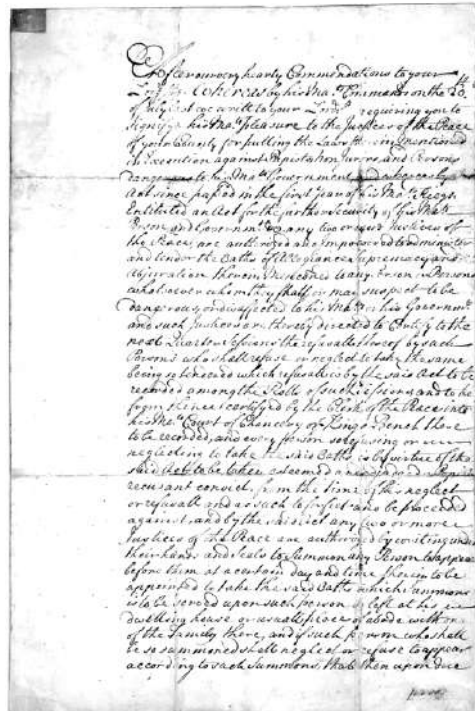
### PAPISTS IN DURHAM – OATH OF ALLEGIANCE AFTER JACOBITE RISING

**26. [GEORGE I.] [Letter of command addressed to Nathaniel Crew, Bishop of Durham, requiring him to “signifye his Ma.ts pleasure to the Justices of the Peace ... for putting the laws ... in execution against papists, non jurors, and persons dangerous to his Ma.ts Government ...”]**

*“From the Councill Chamber at St. James’s”, 8 November 1715. Manuscript, ink on paper. %oFolio (24 x 37cm) [2 1/2] pages on bifolium, Privy Council signatures to second leaf, some old dust marking, imperceptible repairs along old folds (not affecting text), postally used with verso of second leaf bearing manuscript address panel “To our very good Lord Nathaniell Lord Bishop of Durham ...”, small tear from seal opening to second leaf, remnants of embossed paper [Privy Council?] wafer seal.*

Commanding Nathaniel Crew (1674-1721) in his capacity as Bishop of Durham, this letter requires that the Justices of the Peace of Durham be advised on new legal measures against “papists, non jurors, and persons dangerous to his Ma.ts Government” Brought in soon after the accession of King George I (1660-1727) and in response to the Jacobite rising, the Papists Act of 1715 required oaths of allegiance, supremacy and abjuration, from all confirmed and suspected Roman Catholics. The document bears the signatures of the then Privy Council: Daniel Finch, second earl of Nottingham (1647-1730); Charles Spencer, third earl of Sunderland (1675-1722); William Cavendish, second duke of Devonshire (1672-1729); Charles Paulet, second duke of Bolton (c.1661-1722); Edward Russell, earl of Orford (1652-1727); James Stanhope, earl Stanhope (1673-1721).

£450





### SKETCHES OF A GEORGIAN FAMILY MUSICAL RECITAL

#### 27. [MUSIC.] [A Georgian family musical recital.]

[London,?, c. 1790.] 2 drawings: I. Pastel on vellum (approx. 19.5 x 16cm) II. Watercolour over pencil on paper (approx. 14 x 12cm) verso with pencil note "Heyter", both with some light dustmarking & wear to extremities.

Two ephemeral amateur drawings, one in pastel on vellum, the other in watercolour on paper, capturing an informal Georgian family music recital. The father of the family watches his two daughters dancing while his wife accompanies them on a lute. Sketches of this sort, pasted in an album to record fleeting moments of family jollity, were almost entirely eclipsed by the advent of photography. The verso of the watercolour is inscribed with the name "Heyter", perhaps suggesting the name of the family.

£450

### LONDON QUAKER WEDDING AT WANDSWORTH



28. [QUAKERS.] [John Phillips of Corbet Court Grace Church Street London wholesale linen draper son of Edward Weston Phillips ... and Ann Hooper of Gloster House in the parish of St. Mary Newington Surrey daughter of Joseph Hooper surgeon ...] having declared their intentions of taking each other in marriage before the monthly meeting of [friends] called Quakers [at Southwark] ...

"Meeting House Wandsworth" London, 15 March 1804. Marriage certificate, engraved text on single sheet of vellum (approx. 37 x 58cm), completed in ink manuscript (faded but legible), with signatures of bride, groom, and over 60 Quaker witnesses, rolled, old folds, very good.

This Quaker certificate records the marriage at the Wandsworth meeting house, south London, of John Phillips (1771-c.1851), wholesale linen draper of Gracechurch Street, London, and Ann Hooper of Gloster House in the parish of St. Mary Newington, daughter of the Quaker surgeon Joseph Hooper. Quaker certificates of this type are of particular interest as a record of Friends associated with particular meeting houses. This example offers over 60 signatures of those present at the wedding as witnesses, among them the journalist Thomas Massa Alsager (1779-1846) and Maria de Horne Hooper, wealthy daughter of Quaker poet John Scott (1731-1783) of Amwell.

£450

## EIGHTEENTH CENTURY SUFFOLK FREEMASONRY

**29. [FREEMASONRY.] British Union Lodge Ipswich, Suffolk.** These are to certify that [Wm. Mannall] was made a mason and admitted to the [3d] degree of masonry in due form at the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons meeting at the Golden Lion ...

[Ipswich.] 29 May 1789. Certificate, engraved on vellum (sheet 20 x 24cm) decorative heading, completed in manuscript & signed by master, wardens & secretary, verso with annotation 25 Sept. 1790 recording entry in registry of books of the Grand Lodge, old central fold, very good.

Engraved on vellum, this certificate dated 29 May 1789 records the admittance of William Mannall to the Third Degree of freemasonry as a member of the British Union Lodge in Ipswich, Suffolk. Meeting at the Golden Lion [Inn], this was one of the earliest lodges founded in the county. From 1771 the various lodges in Suffolk were organised under the jurisdiction of a Provincial Grand Master. The rococo engraved heading incorporates a coat of arms and various masonic emblems.



£350

## FRENCH FREEMASONRY IN LONDON - INFLUENCE ON WILLIAM BLAKE

**30. [FREEMASONRY.] [Nous maitre, passe maitre et officiers del Loge de St. George de l'observance No. 53 certiffions que le Frere Francis Baes a servi differentes loges à notre conaissance ... en qualité de secretaire avec zèle et fidelité ... ]**

[Londres ... cinq Septembre 1788.] Certificate on paper (19 x 21cm) engraved heading (platemark approx 11.5 x 7.5cm) certificate (10 lines penned in French) signed off by Lambert de Lintot & [Abraam] de la Grange ("pour absence du maitre D[on] Mic[hel] Ghillini d'Asuni"), impression in red wax of the [seal of the lodge?], edges uncut, old folds, very good.

Evoking the esoteric world of French freemasonry in Georgian London, this manuscript certificate dated 5 September 1788 produced for "Francis Baes", records his secretarial work carried out with "zèle et fidelité" in the service of various French lodges in London, the document having been produced in support of his placing one of his children in the "Royal Cumberland Free Masons Charity School". Melchior François Baes, language master, of Castle Street, Leicester Fields, was sometime secretary to the Lodge of St. George de l'Observance No. 53 in London. The engraving here, a symbolic masonic diagram and emblem of the lodge, must be the work of celebrated masonic engraver [Pierre] Lambert de Lintot (1726-1798) of 5 Cobham Row, Cold Bath Fields, past master. De Lintot, a former French soldier and Jacobite agent, created the obscure Rite of Seven Degrees. Penned in de Lintot's hand, the document bears also his signature and that of A[braam de] la Grange. Lintot's esoteric engravings are thought to have influenced William Blake (1757-1827).



£450



*White Bear Inn. J. Broadbent, Barnsley. [c.1810]; Maxwell, Three Half Moons, Rothbury. [c.1810]; Rattray, Three Tuns, Alnwick. Smith, printer, Alnwick. [c.1815]; Fletcher's Turk's Head Commercial Inn, Newcastle. 1825; Mrs. Dukes, Crown Inn and Royal Hotel, Bridgnorth. 1825; John Goodman. Bull's Head Inn. Wellington. [c.1825]; Benjn. White. Red Lion Commercial Inn ... Wirksworth. [1833]; John Cock, Old George Inn, Gisburn. J. Garnett, printer, Skipton. [c.1835]; F Cariss, White Horse Commercial Inn, Malton. 1836; Royal Oak Inn. Hudson. Thirsk. 1852.*

This collection of twenty scarce bills from inns of the Georgian era are of interest as a record of the sort of food, drink and other services on offer to travellers visiting British towns at the end of the eighteenth and early decades of the nineteenth centuries. Many have a pre-printed list of drinks and services. Among the more unusual drinks listed are included "negus" (concocted from a mixture of port, hot water and spices), "punch," and "cheasers" (spirits mixed with warm water). The inn bills list various services offered to those staying overnight, including such necessities as "horses' hay and corn," "rushlights", "blacksmith," "pipes and tobacco" and "servants' eating and ale." A variety of different decorative designs, both woodcut and engraved, many including a representation of the sign of the inn for which it was issued, are included here. Several of the bills also include the imprint of the provincial printer that produced them.

£2500

### GEORGIAN POSTAL SERVICE – MAIL COACH POST BOX FOR LETTERS

#### 32. [POST.] [A Georgian leather trunk for transporting letters on a mail coach.]

*[England, c.1810.] Small domed trunk (approx. 37 x 20 x 14 cm) leather over wood, the leather-hinged, domed lid fastened with lockable metal catch (key not present), original metal lid handle intact, interior lined with contemporary painted patterned paper, lid decorated in blind with floral tooling & crowned "GR" stamp (repeated 4 times), leather with old patches & repairs, some rubbed areas of loss, extremities worn but remaining in sturdy condition.*

A rare survival, this leather-covered, domed, wooden box of c.1810 bears blind-stamped decoration that includes a crowned "GR" device, indicating that it was used as a mail box for transporting letters and paper correspondence on a mail coach. The state-funded British system of distribution of letters via a network of mail coaches, stagecoaches run specifically for the delivery of mail, operated between 1784 and the mid-nineteenth century, when it was replaced by the carriage of mail via railways. Boxes of this kind were under the careful watch of mail guards. Seated on the back of each coach, guards were well-armed with a blunderbuss and pistols to defend against highwaymen.

£850





**MINIATURE GEORGIAN OIL LANDSCAPE ON COPPER  
PAINTED ON REVERSE OF PAWNSHOP TRADE CARD PRINTING PLATE**

**33. [GEORGIAN.] [Miniature landscape, painted on reverse of engraved copper printing plate advertising:] S. West's Sale Warehouse, for unredeem'd pledges, corner of Fann's Street, Aldersgate Street.**

*Copper printing plate (approx. 6.3 x 4.6cm) [London, c.1800], recto engraved with trade card advertisement, blank verso reused c.1810 for painting of a landscape in oil, some negligible wear to extremities, in a very good state of preservation.*

Small Georgian copper plates used for producing engravings are rare survivals - the present example is a printing plate of c. 1800 for a trade card advertising a city of London emporium for unredeemed pawnshop goods: "S. West's Sale Warehouse, for unredeem'd pledges, corner of Fann's Street, Aldersgate Street". Of additional interest here is that the copper plate was reused c.1810, a miniature oil landscape having been painted on the verso. The idealised, bucolic English country scene depicts a farmhouse, barn and some picturesque ruins overgrown with foliage, in the foreground a cow being led by a farmer and a horserider accompanied by a dog. Given the cost of copper it is not surprising that old printing plates were reused, many being melted down or otherwise repurposed, as here.

£1250



*Reversed*





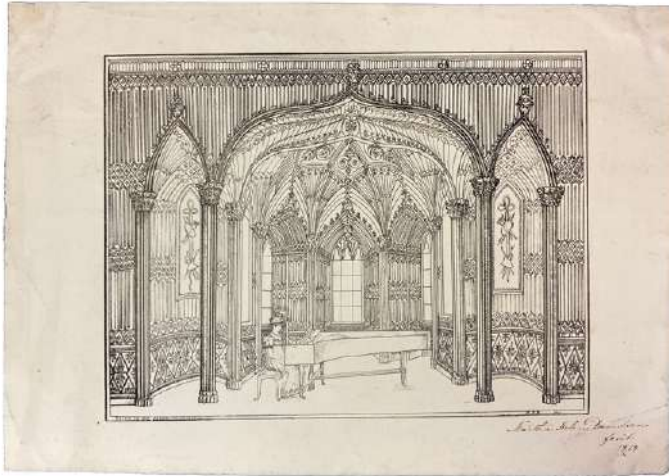
### GOTHIC GOAT ETCHED BY PATRON OF WILLIAM BLAKE

#### 34. [BELLENDEN KER, Henry.] [Head of a long-horned goat.]

[London, c.1812.] Print, etching on laid paper. (Sheet 14.6 x 10.6cm, thread margins), very good condition.

This rare etching by the amateur artist Charles Henry Bellenden Ker (c.1785-1871) depicting a horned male goat evokes the gothic artistic sensibility prevalent at the beginning of the nineteenth century. It can be dated to c.1812, around the time when Ker, then a young man, is recorded as a patron of William Blake (1757-1827). A dispute between Ker and Blake over a commission is recorded in 1810. Principally remembered as a legal reformer, Ker was also a botanist, pioneering orchid breeding. Around the same time as producing the goat's head here Ker etched an image of a sinister, caped, skull-headed figure playing a trumpet. Both are reminiscent of the imagery of Salvator Rosa (1615-1673), Henry Fuseli (1741-1825) and Francisco Goya (1746-1828). Goya depicted the goat-headed Baphomet in his *Witches' Sabbath* (1798), while William Blake's "Proverbs of Hell" from *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell* (1790-1793) includes the phrase "The lust of the goat is the bounty of God." We have traced only 1 other example of this etching, at the British Museum (1880,0214.32). Ker produced a number of landscape etchings around 1812, scenes around the Thames, Essex and Wimbledon (see: BM & V&A). Provenance: collection of Hon. Christopher Lennox-Boyd (1941-2012).

£450



### REGENCY AMATEUR LITHOGRAPHY AT ALNWICK CASTLE

**35. [PERCY, Charlotte Florentina.] [Alnwick Castle. Drawn, & engraved upon stone, by her grace the duchess of Northumberland.]**

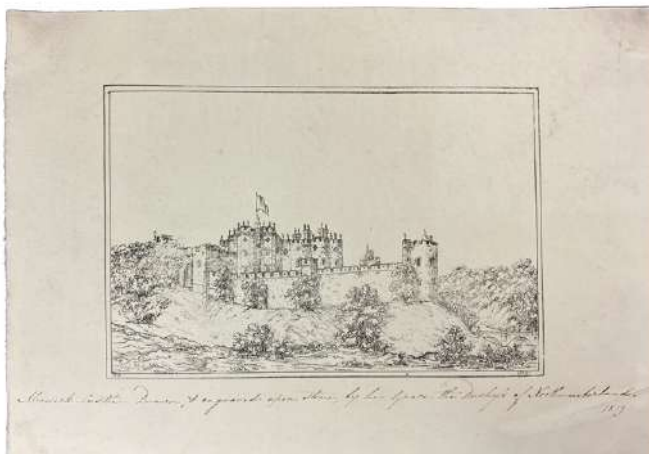
[Alnwick Castle?] 1819. C.F.f.[eci]t. Lithograph on thick wove paper (sheet 34 x 24.5cm) ink annotation at foot penned [by Martha Helen Davidson?]: "Alnwick Castle. Drawn, & engraved upon stone ...", edges uncut, very good. [TOGETHER WITH]

**[DAVIDSON, Martha Helen.] Recess in the saloon at Alnwick Castle.**

[Alnwick Castle?] 1819. M.H.D. Lithograph on thick wove paper (sheet 34 x 24.5cm) ink signature at foot: "Martha Helen Davidson fecit 1819", edges uncut, very good.

Two rare examples of Regency-era amateur lithography, these prints were produced in 1819 at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland. The print of the castle was "drawn & engraved upon stone" by the duchess of Northumberland, Charlotte Florentina Percy (1787-1866), later governess to Queen Victoria. The other lithograph, produced by Martha Helen Davidson (d.1834), presumably a friend of the duchess, depicts the "recess in the saloon at Alnwick Castle", including a young woman, most probably the duchess, playing an harpsichord or piano. These prints must have been produced for private amusement in very small numbers - we have not been able to trace other copies, in the British Museum or elsewhere.

£450





### POWERSCOURT ESTATE IN IRELAND

#### 36. [WALDEGRAVE, Caroline.] From the Dargle field. [&] The Dargle, & my mothers cottage from the Lovers Leap ...

[Co. Wicklow, Ireland, c.1820.] 2 watercolours on paper. I. Approx. 24.5 x 17.5. II. Approx. 27 x 18cm. Signed on mount "Caroline Waldegrave." Both laid down on contemporary album mount boards, versos with old adhesions, some light wear to extremities of mounts, the watercolours in a very good state of preservation.

Two watercolour views drawn in Ireland depicting landscape vistas along the Dargle river in County Wicklow south of Dublin. Powerscourt House, one of the great Irish country houses, can be seen in the background of both watercolours. The mansion had been substantially remodelled in the 1730s by the German architect Richard Cassels (1690-1751) at the behest of Richard Wingfield, 1st Viscount Powerscourt (1697 – 21 October 1751). The artist can be identified from the signature "Caroline Waldegrave" on the mount of one of the watercolours, perhaps Lady Caroline Waldegrave (1765-1831).

£650





### REGENCY FANCY FOB SEAL WITH GLASSTWIST

**37. [REGENCY.] [Fob seal, the matrix with initials “H M”, in clear glass with central yellow fancy twist.]**

*[England, c.1820.] Fob seal, cut glass (length approx. 3.2cm, matrix approx. 2.8 x 2.2cm) matrix initialled “H M”, the lozenge-shaped matrix with dog-tooth border, the centre of the clear glass body with yellow twist, negligible chip at head, original silver suspension loop, very good.*

A rare, fragile and decorative Regency-era survival, this British fob seal of c.1820 bears the initials “H M” within a lozenge-shaped, octagonal matrix. The clear cut glass body contains a yellow glass twist in the centre, creating a charming optical multiplication effect when the seal matrix is viewed directly. The original silver suspension loop remains intact. Fob seals of this sort were used for pressing into sealing wax when closing letters and documents. A gentleman attached them to his waistcoat fob chain, together with other accoutrements, terminating in a pocket watch.

£450

### AGATE NEOCLASSICAL REGENCY FOB SEAL

**38. [REGENCY.] [Fob seal, the matrix with initials “R S”, the whole cut from a single piece of agate.]**

*[England, c.1820.] Fob seal, cut agate (length approx. 3.2cm, matrix approx. 2 x 2.3cm) matrix initialled “R S”, octagonal matrix with dog-tooth border, original steel-lined gold suspension loop, very good.*

This stylish Regency-era fob seal of c.1820 bears the initials “R S” on an octagonal matrix. Cut from a single piece of salmon-coloured agate, it exhibits a clean, neoclassical aesthetic. The original gold suspension loop remains intact. Fob seals of this sort, for impressing wax when sealing letters and documents, were attached to a gentleman’s waistcoat fob chain, together with other accoutrements, terminating in a pocket watch.

£450





### BALTIC SEAL MATRIX - ARMS GRANTED BY CATHERINE THE GREAT

#### 39. [LIVONIA.] [Fob seal, the matrix bearing the arms of the Schröder family.]

[Riga?, c.1800.] Fob seal, polished steel (height approx. 4cm, oval matrix approx. 2.5 x 3cm) the lighthouse-shaped handle with integral suspension loop, very good condition.

This weighty heraldic fob seal matrix in polished steel bears the coat-of-arms of a Baltic branch of the Germanic Schröder family. It can be dated to c.1800. The empress Catherine the Great (1729-1796) raised this Livonian Schröder branch into the Russian nobility on 11 August 1783. This date suggests a connection with Catherine's creation of the Riga Viceroyalty in July 1783. For the arms, incorporating stag beetles, see: Rietstap, *Armorial général*, 1884, Vol. 2, pp. 731. For prominent members of the Schröder family in Riga, see: *Rigisches Adressbuch* ... [Riga, 1790].

£450

### NEPTUNE DEPICTED ON GEORGIAN NEOCLASSICAL FOB SEAL

#### 40. [GEORGIAN.] [Fob seal, the matrix bearing an intaglio design of the head of Neptune emerging from waves.]

[England, c.1770.] Fob seal, gilt brass mount (length approx. 4cm) with suspension loop at head, red glass oval matrix (approx. 2.1 x 2.7cm), housing rubbed with loss of gilding, the glass matrix with a few fissures at extremities but remaining sound.

The majority of Georgian dandies could not afford real classical gems and seal matrices and would have had to content themselves with cheaper neoclassical alternatives, including glass fob seals of this type. Nonetheless this is a scarce eighteenth century survival of a fragile red glass matrix of c.1770, the intaglio depicting the head of Neptune rising up out of the sea. Fob seals of this sort, for impressing wax when sealing letters and documents, were attached to a gentleman's waistcoat fob chain, together with other accoutrements, terminating in a pocket watch. This example would have been suitable for an owner with maritime connections.

£450





#### GARRICK & SHAKESPEARE - WEDGWOOD INTAGLIO FOB SEAL

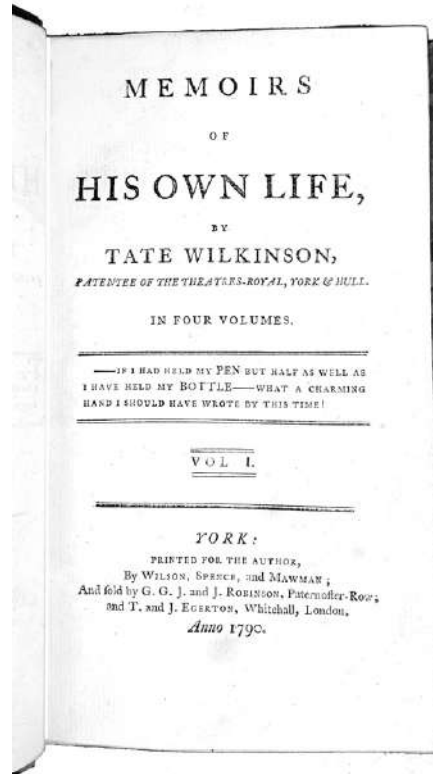
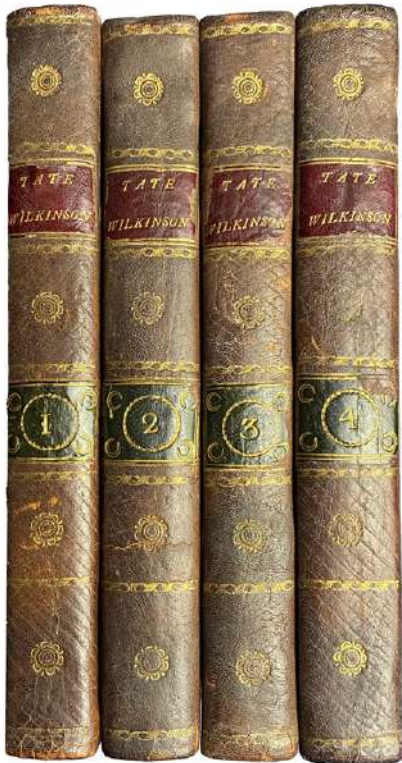
**41. [WEDGWOOD & BENTLEY.] [Fob seal in silver, the matrix a basaltware intaglio by Wedgwood & Bentley depicting David Garrick and William Shakespeare.]**

*[Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent, c.1777]. Fob seal, the silver, eighteenth century double-looped mount (height approx. 3.1cm) with suspension loop finial, the black basaltware matrix (obverse approx. 2.2 x 2.5cm) with border inscriptions "MARCHANT F" & "QUO ME RAPIS TUI PLENUM", the reverse domed, bearing impressed inscription "Wedgwood & Bentley 137", both mount & matrix in very good condition.*

Housed in a fine contemporary silver fob mount, this basaltware intaglio was produced by the famed firm of Wedgwood & Bentley at their factory at Etruria in Staffordshire. After a gem cut by c.1773 by Nathaniel Marchant (1739-1816), this ceramic seal matrix was modelled by William Hackwood (c.1757-1832) c.1777. The handsome head of that paragon of eighteenth century actors David Garrick (1717-1779) is depicted, with the face of William Shakespeare (1564-1616) appearing before him as an apparition. For comments on the genesis of both this intaglio and the gem from which it is derived, see: "Curators Comments" to BM 1887,0307,1.552. For another example, see: V & A Wedgwood Collection WE.3056-2014. Dawson, A., *Masterpieces of Wedgwood in the British Museum*, 1984, pp.36.

£950





## GARRICK'S ERA RECORDED IN GEORGIAN THEATRICAL MEMOIR

### 42. WILKINSON, Tate. *Memoirs of his own life ... in four volumes.*

*York, printed for the author ... 1790. First edition. 4 volumes. 8vo (11 x 18cm) xxiv, 240; [2], 266; [2], 266; [2], 274, [2, errata]pp., with half-title to each volume, a very good set, uniformly bound in contemporary Russia-backed marbled boards (most probably a provincial English binding—York?), spines gilt in compartments with red & black leather labels titled & numbered in gilt, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, an handsome set in contemporary leather-backed marbled boards, of one of the best theatrical memoirs of the eighteenth century. This autobiographical record of the lengthy career of actor and theatre manager Tate Wilkinson (1739-1803) offers a valuable perspective on Georgian theatre. Harrow-educated Wilkinson sought out the theatre from an early age, performing in the late 1750s at Dublin, London's Drury Lane under Garrick, and at Maidstone. By the early 1760s his fame as an impersonator began to spread and he toured in England extensively, settling at York where he joined in business with the theatre proprietor Joseph Baker. By 1780 Wilkinson was managing three theatres with royal patents, at York, Hull and Edinburgh. His memoirs are considered to be both amusing and accurate. This first edition was printed at York, a Dublin edition followed in 1791. Sets in appealing, unrestored contemporary bindings, as found here, are seldom seen.

£750



### JOSEPH PRIESTLEY DEPICTED ON AGATEWARE FOB SEAL

#### 43. [AGATEWARE.] [Fob seal, the intaglio matrix depicting Joseph Priestley.]

[England, c.1785.] Fob seal, ceramic agateware (length approx. 2.5cm) the oval matrix (approx. 2.1 x 2.3cm) with intaglio bust depicting Joseph Priestley, integral suspension piercing, nineteenth century bone label affixed bearing manuscript title "Dr. Priestley?", slight wear to edge of matrix (a tiny chip filled to style), very good.

This fine eighteenth century ceramic fob seal bears an intaglio bust portrait of Dr Joseph Priestley (1733-1804), the influential polymath dissenter, known in particular as a chemist, theologian and political theorist. Dating to c.1785, this is a rare example of a seal manufactured in agateware, intended to imitate the swirling patterns of agate. It is an especially appropriate material for a depiction of Priestley. The Wedgwood manufactory at Etruria was one of the principal producers of experimental wares and Priestley and Josiah Wedgwood I (1730-1795) corresponded on matters of chemistry and laboratory equipment. The modelling of the intaglio of the present fob is very similar, though not identical, to an intaglio of Priestley produced by Wedgwood (see: BM 1887,0307,1,536). The present depiction also bears similarities to the bust of Priestley shown on the commemorative medal of 1783 designed John Gregory Hancock (BHM 251).

£750







#### GEORGIAN GENTLEMAN'S HERALDIC SPINNING TRIPLE FOB

**44. [GEORGIAN.] [Fob seal, the gold mount housing a spinning matrix in smokey quartz, bearing the arms, crest and a related monogram of the Boone family of Linconshire.]**

*[England, c.1740.] Fob seal, gold mount (length of mount approx. 3.5cm) with suspension loop finial, rotating three-sided cut matrix in smoky quartz (approx. 2.4 x 2cm) the cut facets at extremities of matrix with some light wear, very good.*

This early Georgian spinning three-sided seal matrix in smoky quartz housed in a decorative gold, pierced asymmetric foliate mount, can be dated to c.1740. It is cut with the arms of the Boone, anciently Bohun, family of Lincolnshire, on cardioid escutcheon, together with their elephant crest and a related monogram: "Bohun, or Boone (Lincoln). Az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six lions ramp, gold, three escallops gu. Crest — Out of a ducal coronet gu. a cap ar. betw. two elephants' tusks or" (Burke, 1844). In fact the crest here appears to display an elephant's trunk between the tusks, rather than a "cap." Fob seals of this sort, for impressing wax when sealing letters and documents, were attached to a gentleman's waistcoat fob chain, together with other accoutrements, terminating in a pocket watch. This is a superior quality fob that would have been found on the chain of a Georgian gentleman of both style and means.

£850



## CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL PRIZE BINDING



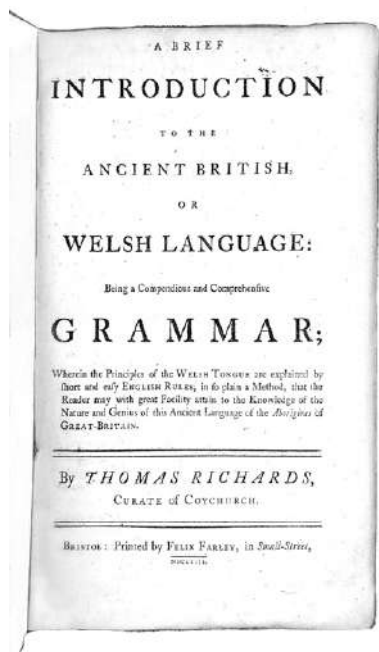
**45. [SIMPSON, Joseph, Ed.] Epicteti Enchiridion, Cebetis Tabula, Prodicus Hercules, et Theophrasti Characteres ethici. Græce et Latine ...**

*Oxonii: E Typographeo Clarendoniano. 1804. "Editio quinta." 8vo (15 x 24.5cm) xxxi, [1], 326, [2, errata]pp., printed on large paper, flyleaf with presentation inscription in ink "George Trevor Spencer Essay on emulation. Ap. 17. 1817. J.R.", early nineteenth century engraved heraldic bookplate: "Geo. Trevor Spencer", small modern printed book label of "Richard Luckett", plain blue-grey endpapers, very good in contemporary straight-grain red morocco, front board impressed with large gilt arms representing Charterhouse School & legend "Thos Sutton Arm. Fundator.", spine gilt in compartments, spine direct-titled in gilt, all edges gilt, boards with some rubbed areas, light wear to extremities.*

Bound in straight-grain red morocco gilt in a style reminiscent of that pioneered by Roger Payne (1739-1797), the cover of this handsome volume is stamped in gilt with the arms of Thomas Sutton (1532-1611) founder of Charterhouse school. The flyleaf bears an autograph prize presentation inscription by the then headmaster John Russell (1787-1863) dated April 17 1817 to George Trevor Spencer (1799-1866) for his "Essay on emulation". Spencer went on to University College Oxford, in 1837 being consecrated second Bishop of Madras. The book was most probably bound c.1804 and the prize stamp added to the front board in 1817. For another use of this Charterhouse prize tool, see: British Library: Database of Bookbindings, C67b22, the stamp again being used on an earlier binding.

£450

## WELSH GRAMMAR FOR ANTIQUARIES &amp; CLERGY



**46. RICHARDS, Thomas. A brief introduction to the ancient British, or Welsh language: being a compendious and comprehensive grammar; wherein the principles of the Welsh tongue are explained by short and easy English Rules ...**

*Bristol, Felix Farley. 1753. First edition. 8vo (134 x 20cm) [4], 68pp., a few page tips folded, negligible closed tear to upper margin of title-page, very good in original condition as issued, stab-sewn in contemporary blue paper wrapper, wrapper gone at spine but front & rear wrapper sheets remaining stitched soundly, front cover with early ink inscription "P ... Dietrichstein."*

First edition, rare, of this Welsh grammar by lexicographer Rev. Thomas Richards (1709-1790), issued in the same year as his Welsh-English dictionary *Antiquæ linguæ Britannicæ thesaurus ... (Bristol, 1753)*. Praising what he considered to be the "genius of this ancient language of the aborigines of Great-Britain", Richards advises in his preface that he hopes the grammar will be of use to antiquaries "in their researches into antiquity" and also to young clergy at university, that they might become competent in Welsh and "thereby be enabled, with greater advantage, to teach and explain the Holy Scriptures, and to speak the wonderful works of God to their countrymen in their vulgar tongue ..." *Libri Walliæ* 4346.

£750

## MADEIRA PROFESSOR'S POEMS &amp; ANGLO-ORIENTAL TRANSLATIONS

47. JONES, William; OLIVEIRA, Francisco Manoel de. *Escolha das poesias orientaes, que o ... Guilherme Jones ... traduzio daquelles idiomas em verso rimado Inglez, e ornadas agora em Portuguez, seguidas de outras varias rimas ... [&] Collecção poetica ... Para servir de continuação ás Poesias orientaes.*

Lisboa, Simao Thaddeo Ferreira. 1793 – 1794. First editions. 2 volumes. 8vo (11 x 17cm) 61, [3], 130, [2, errata]; 173, [1] pp., very good, crisp copies in matching contemporary sheep, spines ruled & numbered in gilt with original gilt-titled leather labels, light wear to extremities.

First edition, rare. The first of these two volumes begins with the earliest Portuguese translations from *Poems consisting chiefly of translations from the Asiatick languages ...* (Oxford, 1772) by the orientalist William Jones (1746-1794). The translator, Francisco Manoel de Oliveira of Madeira, professor of philosophy at Funchal, has then appended a large number of his own poems. Themes include the great storm that battered Madeira in 1786 and the theatre at Funchal, with the second volume including verses dedicated to various Madeira notables, including Charles Murray, British consul on the island.

OCLC locates 5 copies only (New York Public Library; Gulbenkian Art Library Lisbon; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin; British Library; National Library of Wales).



£750

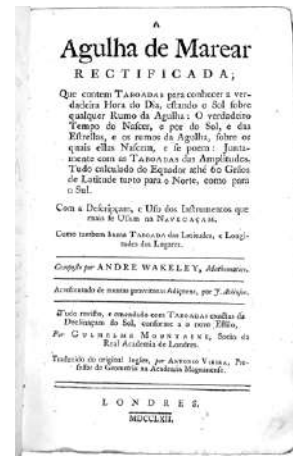
## ENGLISH NAVIGATION IN PORTUGUESE TRANSLATION

48. WAKELY, Andrew. *A agulha de marear rectificada; que contem taboadas para conhecer a verdadeira hora do dia, estando o sol sobre qualquer rumo da agulha ... com a descripçam e uso dos instrumentos que mais se usam na navegaçam ... traduzido do original inglez, por Antonio Vieira ..*

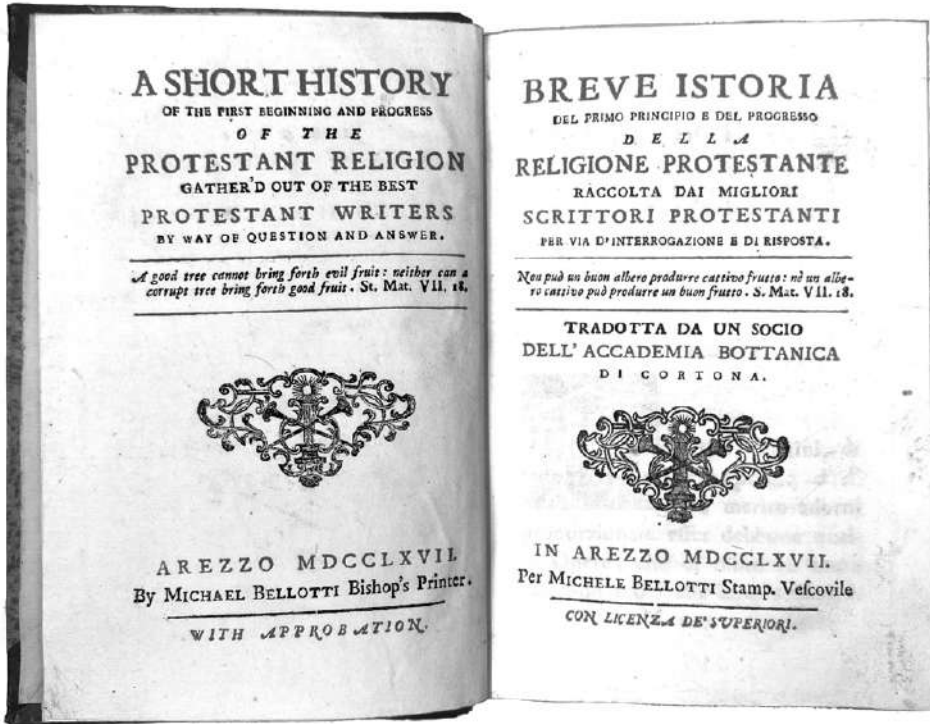
Londres, 1762. First Portuguese translation. 8vo (12.5 x 20cm) [4], xi, [1], 239, [1]pp., half-title with some imperceptible marginal strengthening not affecting text, p.215 with original printed volvelle, p.143 with contemporary manuscript ink completions to remedy a printing error, contemporary English calf, joints cracked but boards held firm on stitching, some wear to corners & extremities.

The first printed translation, rare, into Portuguese of the popular English navigation manual *The mariners-compass rectified* (London, 1665) by Andrew Wakely. This translation was made from one of the eighteenth century London editions that from 1752 incorporated new material by William Mountaine F.R.S. (d.1779). Printed in London in 1762, it was translated by Antonio Vieira, professor of geometry, whose lengthy dedication is addressed to a Portuguese merchant in London named Antonio Fernandes, possibly a member of London's Sephardic Jewish community. Vieira adds also several pages of his own comments on navigation, titled "A os curiosos da nautica." The content includes instructions on using compasses, sundials and navigational instruments together with tables of latitude and longitude.

No copy traced in ESTC or OCLC. No copy in British Library. Porbase locates 1 copy only of a variant London edition of 1762 (National Library of Portugal). This variant is described in Porbase but no copies are located.



£950



### LEARNING ENGLISH IN TUSCANY - CATHOLIC HISTORY OF PROTESTANTISM

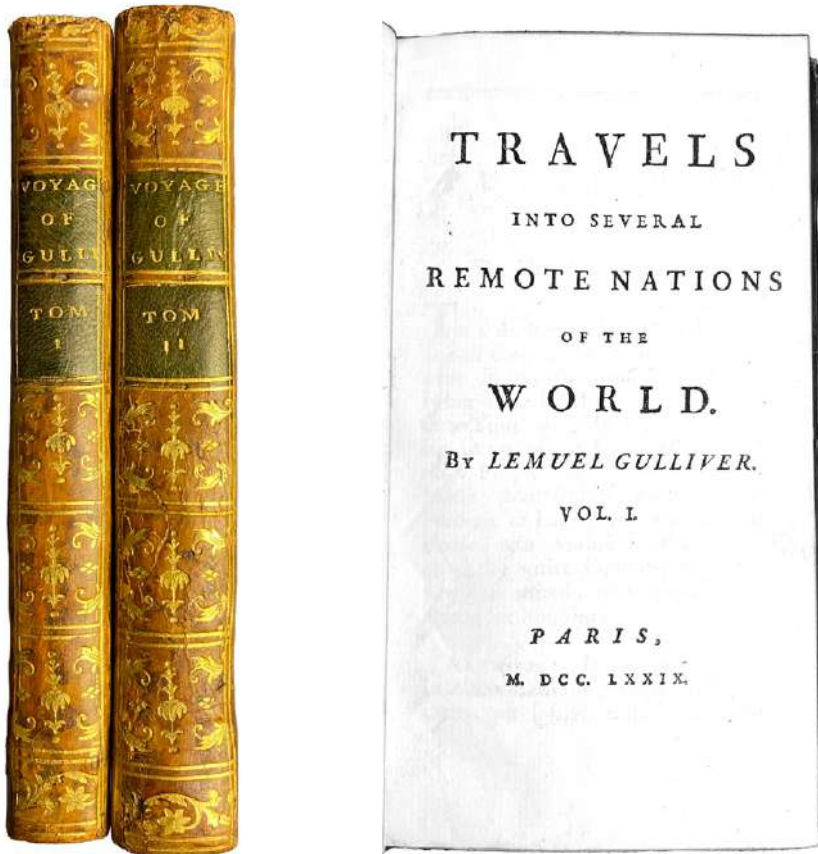
49. [CHALLONER, Richard.] *A short history of the first beginning and progress of the Protestant religion gather'd out of the best Protestant writers by way of question and answer ... Breve istoria del primo principio del progresso della religione Protestante ...*

Arezzo, Michael Bellotti. 1767. First Italian edition. 8vo (12 x 18cm) xv, [1], 315, [1]pp., facing title-pages in English and Italian printed in red and black, very good in eighteenth century calf-backed marbled boards, spine with gilt-titled label.

This rare edition in both English and Italian of *A short history ... of the Protestant Religion* by the Catholic writer and Vicar Apostolic of London Richard Challoner (1691-1781) was printed at Arezzo in Tuscany. First printed in London in 1733, the Italian translation included here, with an added Italian dedication and preface, was the work of the Carmelite Francesco Maria Soldini, author of a guide to the Boboli gardens in Florence. Soldini produced this dual-language edition to assist Italian students learning English. Challoner's work, a history arranged in question and answer format, sought to undermine Protestantism by emphasising the primacy of Roman Catholicism. After treating of the early history of the Reformation under Luther, the dissolution of the monasteries and the emergence of English Protestantism under Henry VIII and Elizabeth I, Challoner included a section titled "a Roman Catholick's reasons why he cannot conform to the Protestant religion". Popular with English Catholics, this work was reprinted throughout the eighteenth century in England. ESTC records a [second?] printing of this Anglo-Italian edition (Siena, 1790; bL & bEu only).

ESTC records 3 locations only (bL (3); nDLC; nCU).

£750



POCKET GULLIVER'S *TRAVELS* - PRINTED IN PARIS

**50. [SWIFT, Jonathan.] Travels into several remote nations of the world. By Lemuel Gulliver.**

*Paris, 1779. Two volumes. 16mo (8.5 x 14.5) vi, 215, [1]; [2], 244pp., both volumes with small printed book label "G. Lenfant" c.1820, very good in contemporary French tree calf gilt, flat spines richly gilt in compartments with floral tooling, original gilt-stamped morocco title & volume labels, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers, blue silk bookmarks, light wear to extremities.*

Bound in charming contemporary French tree calf gilt, this rare two volume pocket English edition of Gulliver's *Travels* was printed in Paris in 1779. It would have served numerous different sorts of readers – French Anglophiles, students learning English, and English-speaking travellers passing through Paris on the Grand Tour in need of a little literary refreshment. Teerink-Scouten 320. ESTC lists 5 locations only (bL; bC; eWAu; nNNC(2); nFU).

£950





## GRAND TOUR GUIDE TO THE NETHERLANDS

### 52. [HOLLAND.] The travellers guide through the United Netherlands ...

Amsterdam, E. Maaskamp. 1816. First edition. 12mo (10 x 16cm) [2], 400pp., complete with 28 engravings and maps (the large folding handcoloured coinage sheet is counted as 6), negligible waterstain to foot of last few pages, flyleaf with pencil inscription "J. Harris Bath ... 1886", contemporary printed bookseller's label to front pastedown of "Van G. Maarsman ... [Vlissingen]" with price added in manuscript, a very good copy in the original printed paper-covered boards, light wear to extremities.

First edition, as issued in the original publisher's printed boards, of this guide in English for travellers in the Netherlands. Headings in the introductory overview include: "cheese ... canals ... the fishing of herring ... East-and West-India-trade ... printing, booktrade ... tobacco ... earthenware ... coins." The second half of the book contains descriptions of the principal towns, notably Amsterdam, Harlem, Alkmaar, Saardam, The Hague, Rotterdam, Leyden, Gouda, Middelburgh, Flushing, Utrecht, Overysse, Groningen and Eindhoven. Details of historic churches, architecture and antiquarian curiosities are noted. Road maps make up the majority of the 28 engraved plates, with other prints displaying coinage and several royal buildings. A very good copy of a scarce book.

£650

GEORGIAN TAVERN LIFE DRAWN BY FRENCHMAN IN ENGLAND



53. [DUVERGER, Paul.] [Three watercolours en grisaille depicting scenes in English taverns.]

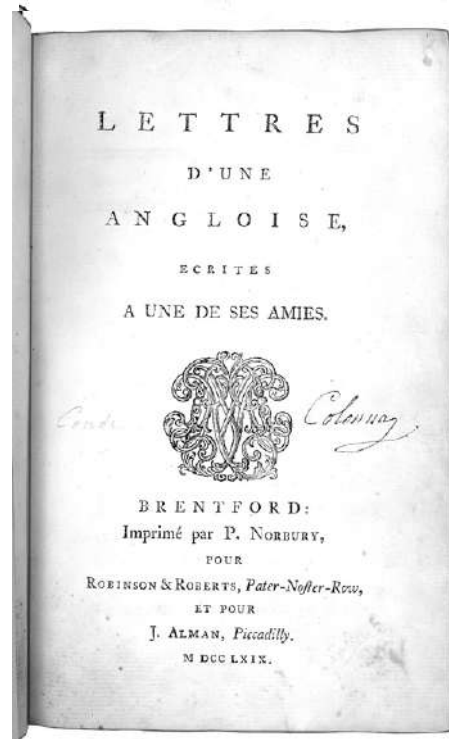
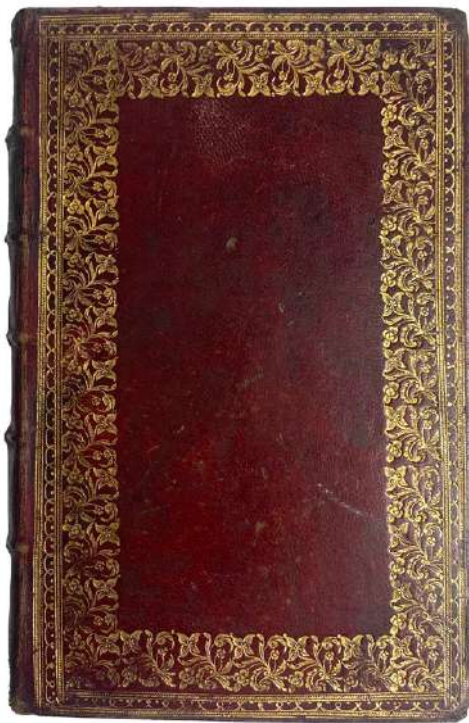
[England, c.1770.] 3 watercolours on paper, pen & ink with brushed wash en grisaille (each approx. 15.5 x 19cm), window-mounted for preservation in modern white card mounts, very good.

These three watercolours *en grisaille* evoke Georgian tavern life in England c.1770. They were sketched during a visit to Britain by Dutch artist Paul Duverger, a pupil of Parisian engraver Jacques-Philippe le Bas (1707-1783). The same character appears in two of the drawings, perhaps a fellow traveller. He is seen eating cheese by candlelight and competing with another man for the attentions of a young woman. The men are clad in the tricorne hats and frock coats of the era, while the plain wooden tables are topped with the paraphenalia of the alehouse, including tankards, rummers, candlesnuffers, candlesticks, and newspapers. For Duverger, see: Benezit, vol. 4, p.396; Thieme-Becker X, p.247.

£1750







#### FRENCH SOCIETY RECORDED BY FEMALE FRANCOPHILE

##### 54. [FRANCE.] *Lettres d'une Angloise, écrites à une de ses amies ...*

*Brentford, imprimé par P. Norbury, pour Robinson & Roberts ... et J. Alman. 1769. First edition. 8vo (12 x 19cm) xv, [1], 160pp., second section with separate sectional title-page, title-page with ownership inscription "Conde Colonna", a few small marginal dustmarks, printed on thick paper, in contemporary English red morocco, boards bordered with gilt floral roll, spine gilt in compartments with black morocco label titled in gilt, some rubbing and wear to extremities, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.*

First edition, rare, a deluxe copy in contemporary red morocco gilt, of this Francophile volume reproducing the letters of an anonymous Englishwoman writing to her friend Henriette. The dedication is to "Mi Lord Henly", presumably Robert Henley, first earl of Northington (c.1708-1772), then Lord Chancellor. Whether or not this is a work of fiction, the correspondence, in French, is intended specifically to offer a flavour of the characters met with in French society. On a similar theme, appended from page 109, is a section titled "Reflexions sur les caracteres des femmes de ce siecle, par une dame françoise". This second part is an unattributed reprint of *Reflexions nouvelles sur les femmes, par une dame de la Cour ...* (Paris, 1727) by the influential French writer and salonnière Anne-Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles (1647–1733).

ESTC lists 8 locations only (bL(2); bC; bOta; bO; bLEu; nMH-H; nCSmH; nTxHR). We have traced a single copy at auction: Christies, London, 15 November 2013 (also in contemporary red morocco).

£1250





### PYRENEAN PANORAMA IN VICTORIAN WATERCOLOUR

#### 55 [SMITH, Louisa.] [View of the Pyrenees from Pau ...]

[Pau, France, 1852.] Drawing, watercolour on thick, textured watercolour paper (on three sheets, joined with cloth hinges to verso, total dimensions approx. 143 x 31 cm) verso with contemporary ink annotation: "View of the Pyrenees from Pau done by Mrs Martin Smith (née Louisa Ridley) 1852", blank verso with some light dustmarking to extremities, very good.

This large and accomplished early Victorian watercolour panorama in three sheets depicts a view from the southwestern French town of Pau looking south toward the Pyrenees. The river is most probably the Gave de Pau. Presumably drawn on a continental tour, a contemporary ink note to the verso identifies the artist as: "Mrs Martin Smith (née Louisa Ridley) 1852." Louisa Smith (1809-1894), daughter of politician Sir Matthew White Ridley 3rd baronet (1778-1836), had married Martin Tucker Smith (1803-1880), banker and Liberal Party politician, in 1831.

£2500





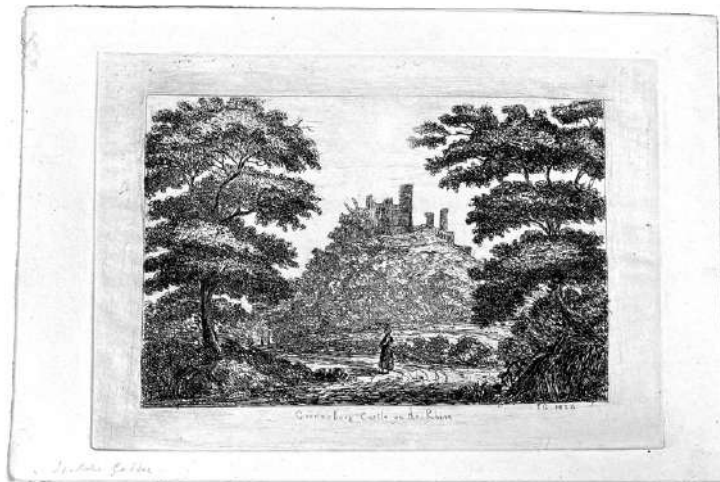
#### FOX TALBOT'S MOTHER SKETCHING IN LOMBARDY

##### 56. [FEILDING, Elizabeth Theresa.] *Sacro Monte di Varese.*

[England?] E.T.F. Delin. t 1823. Lithograph, wove paper (sheet approx. 45.5 x 29.5cm, printed image approx. 26.5 x 23cm excluding legend) paper evenly toned, edges uncut, a few old marginal creases at extremities, very good.

This rare lithograph after a drawing sketched by Lady Elizabeth Theresa Feilding (d.1846) during an Italian tour in 1823 depicts several chapels of the *Sacro Monte di Varese* in Lombardy, a complex of hill shrines developed principally in the seventeenth century. Feilding was the mother of the pioneer in photography William Henry Fox Talbot (1800-1877). During his Italian tour of 1823 to 1824 Fox Talbot was recorded in Varese, visiting his mother and step father Charles Feilding (1780-1837) during their three month stay at the baroque palace Villa Serbelloni. It was during this Italian tour that Fox Talbot himself began experimenting with making drawings of Italian scenery with the use of a camera obscura. We have not been able to trace another example. No copy in British Museum. Provenance: collection of Hon. Christopher Lennox-Boyd (1941-2012).

£650



**FEMALE PRINTMAKER  
GOTHIC VIEWS IN GERMANY & SWITZERLAND**

**57. [GODFREY, Isabella.] Oratory of St. Nicholas on the lake of Lucerne.**

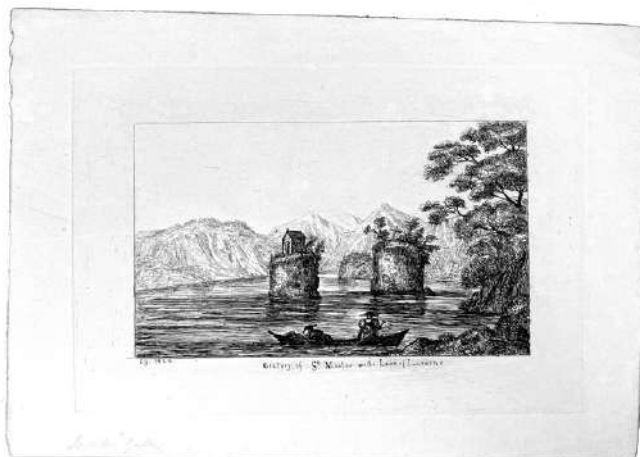
[Sandwich?] I.G. 1824. Engraving, on thick, cream wove paper (sheet approx. 28 x 22cm; platemark approx. 22.6 x 17.2cm) edges uncut, fine. [TOGETHER WITH]

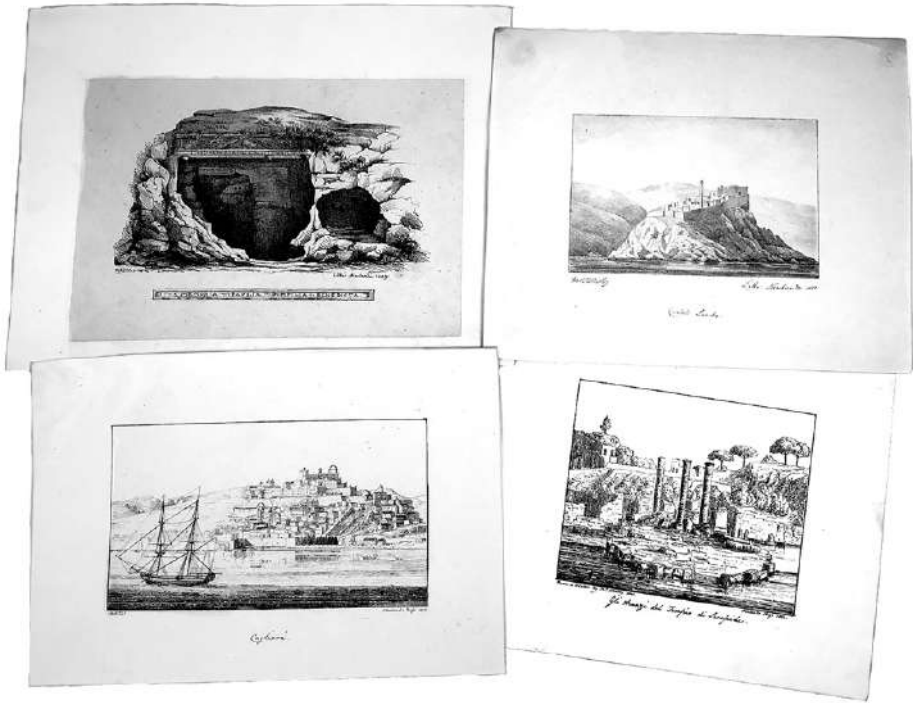
**[GODFREY, Isabella.] Godesberg Castle on the Rhine.**

[Sandwich?] I.G. 1824. Engraving, on thick, cream wove paper (sheet approx. 28 x 20.5cm; platemark approx. 22.4 x 17cm) edges uncut, fine.

Two rare engravings by amateur printmaker Isabella Godfrey (b. 1802), born Augusta Isabella Ingram, daughter of John Ingram (1767-1841) of Staindrop, County Durham. While residing in Venice, Ingram's three young daughters were taught printmaking by Francesco Novelli (1764-1836), Isabella being the most competent artist of the three. These two etchings offer distinctly gothic imagery, one displaying the small "oratory of St. Nicholas" perched on a tiny island in Switzerland's Lake Lucerne, the other picturing the ruins of Godesburg Castle near Bonn, inspected by a female observer in the foreground. In 1823 Isabella married John Godfrey (d.1861) of Sandwich, Kent, and it seems probable that these two engravings were worked up from sketches made on a post-nuptial continental tour. We have not been able to trace other examples of these, though the British Museum holds several prints by Godfrey; for comparison, see: 1871,0812.3265 (perhaps from the same tour) and 1871,0812.3266. Provenance: Hon. C. Lennox-Boyd.

£450





### GRANDTOUR IN LITHOGRAPHS BY AMATEUR PRINTMAKER

#### 58. [WHITBY, Mary Anne Theresa.] *Gli avanzi del Tempio di Serapide.*

*From a sketch by Mrs. Whitby 1823. Newlands Press 1826. Lithograph, on wove paper (sheet approx. 22.4 x 18.8 cm, printed area approx. 13.2 x 11.2cm). [TOGETHER WITH]*

#### Castel Sardo.

*M. A. T. Whitby. Litho. Newlands 1828. Lithograph, on wove paper, watermark fleur-de-lys with initial "JMM" below, (sheet approx. 24.2 x 20cm, printed area approx. 14.3 x 9.4cm). [TOGETHER WITH]*

#### Cagliari.

*M. A. T. W. 1826. Newlands Press. 1828. Lithograph, on wove paper (sheet approx. 26.3 x 18.1cm, printed area approx. 17.8 x 10.3cm). [TOGETHER WITH]*

#### S. Memoria Paulia Pompilia Benedicta.

*M. A. T. W. Litho. Newlands. 1829. Lithograph, on very thin lithographic paper contemporaneously laid on thicker wove sheet (litho. sheet approx. 22.5 x 15.5cm, wove sheet approx. 29 x 21.7cm); together 4 lithographic prints, blank versos with a few negligible old glue adhesions from former album mounting, paper crisp & clean, very good.*

These rare lithographs depicting Italian views from a tour made c.1823 by Mary Anne Theresa Whitby (1783-1850) are examples of prints produced by her from her own drawings and printed at her private amateur lithographic press. Whitby had inherited the substantial estate of Newlands near Poole Bay in Hampshire from Admiral Sir William Cornwallis (1744-1819). During a trip to Italy her interest in sericulture was aroused, which led to the publication of *A manual for rearing silkworms in England* (London, 1848) and correspondence with Charles Darwin. We have not located any examples of these or other prints by Whitby in the British Museum or elsewhere. Provenance: Hon. C. Lennox-Boyd.



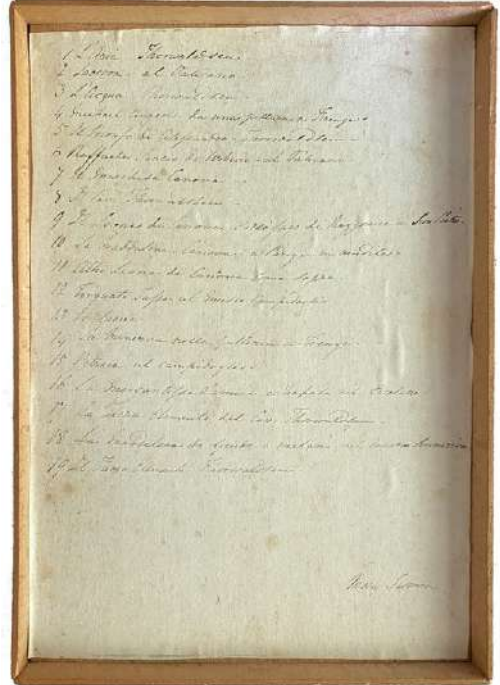
### VESUVIUS, ETNA & STROMBOLI FOR GRAND TOURISTS

#### 59. [ITALY.] [Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli by night and day.]

[Naples?, c.1827]. Six gouache studies (each approx. 9 x 6cm mounted on cards approx. 10 x 7cm) each with ink penned title & tissue paper guard (watermarked "J. Whatman 1827"), housed in associated embossed brown card slipcase (approx. 8 x 12cm), each side with pasted-on watercolour en grisaille of classical ruins (approx. 5 x 8.5cm), ruled in gilt, gouaches in very good condition, slipcase with a few stains, light wear to extremities.

A charming memento of travels in Italy, these six miniature gouaches on cards depict the smoking volcanoes Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli by day and night. They have been kept in fine, fresh condition by the guard papers that folds over each card, and can be dated to c.1827 from the watermarks on these papers. The original embossed slipcase is bordered with a vine and grape design, each side bearing watercolours *en grisaille* depicting classical ruins. Intended for sale to foreign travellers making a Grand Tour, it was most probably sold in Naples, the eruption of Vesuvius on 22 October 1822 being identified specifically in the handwritten titles.

£650



### GRAND TOUR PLASTER INTAGLIOS PURCHASED IN ROME

#### 60. [THORVALDSEN, Bertel.] [A box of nineteen plaster impressions from intaglios depicting classical subjects.]

[Rome, c. 1820.] 19 plaster impressions from intaglios in lidded [oak?] box (dimensions approx. 21.5 x 30.5 x 3cm), the plaster casts encircled in yellow & gilt card loops, mounted on blue paper backing, contemporary paper key sheet, penned in manuscript in Italian, pasted inside lid (as issued) with [purchaser's?] name "Mary Salmon" penned at foot, very good condition.

This set of nineteen plaster impressions from intaglios depicting mostly classical subjects was probably produced in Rome circa 1820. Sets of this sort were sold to travellers visiting Italy on the Grand Tour. Inside the cover is a manuscript list of titles: "1. L'Aria – Thorwaldsen. 2. Laocoon – al Vaticano. 3. L'acqua – Thorwaldsen. 4. Michail Angiolo – da una pittura a Firenze. 5. Il trionfo di Alessandro – Thorwaldsen. 6. Raffaolo Sancio de Urbino – al Vaticano. 7. Il Marchese Canova. 8. Il Cav. Thorwaldsen. 9. Il leone de Canova ..." Antonio Canova (1757-1822) and Bertel Thorvaldsen (1770-1844), giants of neoclassical sculpture, both worked in Rome during this period. The purchaser of the box, perhaps the Mary Salmon whose name is penned at the foot of the key sheet, is likely to have selected the individual casts herself. The sturdy wooden housing was necessary for protecting the contents on the journey back to England. A complete and well-preserved set.

£1250





#### NEOCLASSICAL WEDGWOOD INTAGLIO FOB SEAL

61. [WEDGWOOD & BENTLEY.] [Fob seal, the matrix a neoclassical basaltware intaglio by Wedgwood & Bentley depicting a widow in mourning, her warrior husband's armour in the background.]

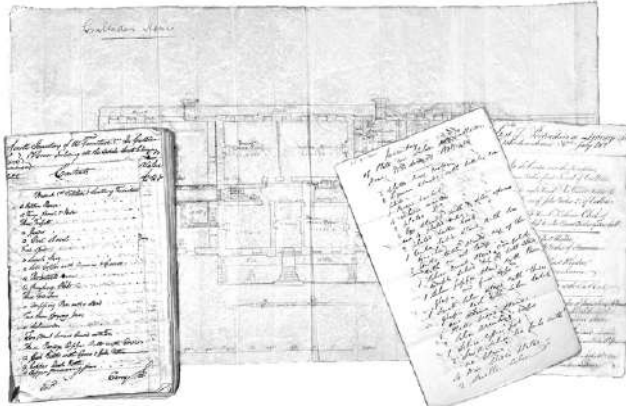
[Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent, c.1777.] Fob seal, the [pinchbeck?] metal eighteenth century double-looped mount (height approx. 2,7cm) with suspension loop finial, black basaltware matrix (obverse approx. 2.2 x 2.5cm) the reverse domed, bearing impressed inscription "Wedgwood & Bentley 33", negligible warping to mount, very good condition.

This neoclassical basaltware intaglio was produced c.1777 by the famed firm of Wedgwood & Bentley at their factory at Etruria in Staffordshire. Depicting a widow in mourning, her warrior husband's armour in the background, numbered "33" on the reverse, the title of this intaglio is described as a "conquered province" in *A catalogue of cameos, intaglios, medals, busts ... made by Wedgwood and Bentley, and sold at their rooms in Greek-Street, Soho, London ...* (London, 1777). The Wedgwood catalogue offers some contextual commentary for intaglios of this type: "The intaglios in artificial basaltes, are most excellent seals; being exact impressions from the finest gems; and therefore much truer than any engraved copies can be; with the singular advantage of being little inferior in hardness to the gems themselves." The intaglio is mounted as a fob seal, presumably as sold by Wedgwood, the printed catalogue of 1773 advising on different prices for set and unset intaglios: "these seals ... are sold unset at one shilling a piece; and set in gilt metal at three shillings and six-pence to five shillings." See: BM 1909,1201.363 for the same design in a blue jasperware.



£750

## HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY FOR HIGHLAND GEORGIAN MANSION



**62. [CULLODEN HOUSE.] Scroll inventory of the furniture &c. in Culloden House including all the articles thereto belonging ...**

[Inverness, 29 September 1787.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Small folio (19 x 31cm) [49] pages of manuscript entries, some additional unused blanks interspersed, very good, stitched in contemporary plain paper wrapper, wrapper with a few small tears. [TOGETHER WITH] **List of portraits in the library of Culloden-house 30 th July 1801.** [Inverness, 30 July 1801.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (18 x 30cm) [2] pages on bifolium, some dustmarking, old folds, docket title, corner torn without loss.

[TOGETHER WITH] **Inventory of plate and silver in Culloden House February 9: 1838.** [Inverness, 9 February 1838] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (19 x 31cm) [4] pages on bifolium, old folds, very good. [TOGETHER WITH] **Culloden House ... Ground Floor.** [William C. Joass architect, Dingwall, Oct. 1897.] Floor plan, pencil on tracing paper (sheet approx. 70 x 42cm) old folds.

Culloden House, a Georgian mansion incorporating the remains of Culloden Castle, is one of the most significant buildings in the vicinity of Inverness in the Scottish Highlands. Arthur Forbes, seventh laird of Culloden (1760-1803) employed Robert Adam (1728-1792) to design the renovation of the building in the 1770s. Of principal interest here is a lengthy manuscript inventory dated 29 September 1787 recording the furniture by room and other articles, including china and silver. Also offered here is a list of seventeen portraits in the house in 1801 and an inventory of the silver made in 1838.

£750

## DUMFRIES BURGESSTICKET

**63. [SCOTLAND.] At Drumfries ... the Honourable John Elphinstone ... was admitted burges of this 63. burgh ...**

[Dumfries, dated in ms. 14 June 1764] Burgess ticket, on vellum (approx. 27.5 x 18cm) engraved text with manuscript completions, headed by engraved Dumfries city emblem of St. Michael, signed off by "Jo. Mackenzie, verso with engraved docket title & manuscript note, old folds, very good.



This decorative Scottish burgessticket was issued in Dumfries on 23 September 1760 to the Hon. John Elphinstone of Cumbernauld. It is headed by an handcoloured engraved device of the city, an image of St. Michael within a rococo oval frame. In Scotland burgesstickets were issued to merchants and prominent individuals when they became burgeses, entitled to share in the privileges of the burgh (chartered town) in which they were resident. Being a burges was a prerequisite for trading in many burghs and often allowed the purchase of pews in church, though it could also entail the payment of certain extra taxes.

£350

## GLASGOW BURGESSTICKET

64. [SCOTLAND.] At Glasgow ... the Honourable Captain John Elphinstone ... admitted and received burges and gild brother of said city ...

[Glasgow, dated in ms. 23 September 1760.] Burgess ticket, on vellum (approx. 25 x 25cm) manuscript text framed by engraved handcoloured border, signed off by "Archibald M. Gilchrist dep.", verso with manuscript docket title & engraved handcoloured coat-of-arms of the city, old folds, very good.



This decorative Scottish burgessticket was issued in Glasgow 23 September 1760 to the Hon. Captain John Elphinstone of Cumbernauld. It is bordered with a handcoloured engraved frame and the verso bears a handcoloured engraving of the coat-of-arms of the city. In Scotland burgesstickets were issued to merchants and prominent individuals when they became burgeses, entitled to share in the privileges of the burgh (chartered town) in which they were resident. Being a burges was a prerequisite for trading in many burghs and often allowed the purchase of pews in church, though it could also entail the payment of certain extra taxes.

£350

## EDINBURGH BURGESSTICKET FOR JACOBITE GRANDEE

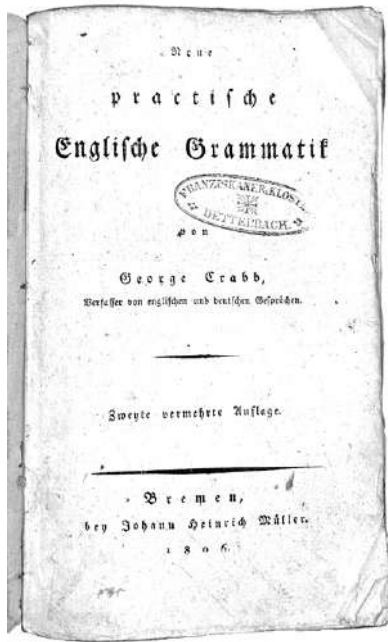
65. [SCOTLAND.] Edinburgh ... In the presence of the right hon.ble George Drummond Esq. lord provost of the city ... the right hon.ble George Keith late earl marischall, was ... admitted and received burges and gild brother of said city ...

[Edinburgh, dated in ms. 12 September 1760.] Burgess ticket, on vellum (approx. 44 x 31cm) manuscript text framed by handcoloured penwork border titled in gilt, signed off by "Geo. Lindsay [clerk]", signed by scribe at lower right "Kay[?] script", embossed paper wafer seal attached at foot, old folds, very good.

This large, decorative Scottish burgessticket was issued in Edinburgh on 14 September 1760 to the Jacobite army officer George Keith (1692-1778), styled tenth Earl Marischall. It is bordered with a fine, handcoloured penwork frame which has been heightened with gilt touches. The scribe has signed their penmanship in tiny lettering "Kay script." Attached at the foot is an embossed paper wafer seal bearing a design of Edinburgh Castle. In Scotland burgesstickets were issued to merchants and prominent individuals when they became burgeses, entitled to share in the privileges of the burgh (chartered town) in which they were resident. Being a burges was a prerequisite for trading in many burghs and often allowed the purchase of pews in church, though it could also entail the payment of certain extra taxes.



£450



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR GERMAN STUDENTS

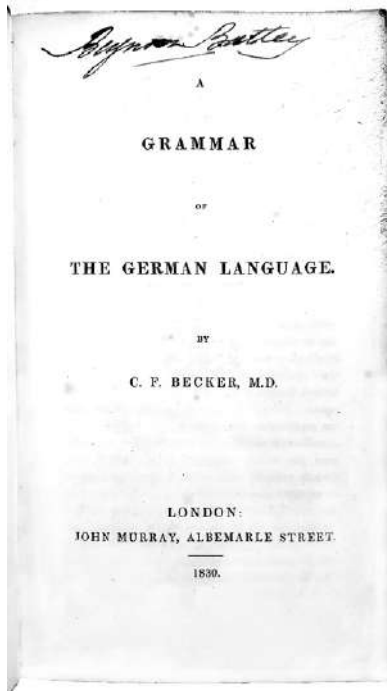
### 66. CRABB, George. *Neue practische Englische Grammatik ...*

*Bremen, bey Johann Heinrich Müller. [Delmenhost, gedruckt bey Georg Jöntzen.] 1806. Second edition, "vermehrte". 8vo (11 x 18cm) VIII, 408pp., sporadic light foxing & a few light stains, some page corner tips turned (not affecting text), old pencil notes to verso of rear wrapper, title-page with small oval library stamp ("Franziskaner-Kloster Dettelbach", dispersed), original sponge-painted paper boards, remnants of old paper label at foot of spine, light wear to extremities.*

This rare English grammar for Germans was printed in Bremen in 1806, the work of the English writer and lawyer George Crabb (1778-1851) who had moved to the city to learn German, residing there between 1801 and 1806. Crabb is remembered for his German grammars and phrase books and later his prolific English linguistic and legal output, including his *Dictionary of English synonyms* (1816) and an *History of English law* (1829). The several works he had published while in Bremen are all very scarce.

OCLC locates 2 copies of this enlarged second edition (Bibliothèque Nationale de France; Bibliothèque Nationale de Strasbourg) & 1 copy of the first edition of 1803 (ULB Sachsen-Anhalt).

£350



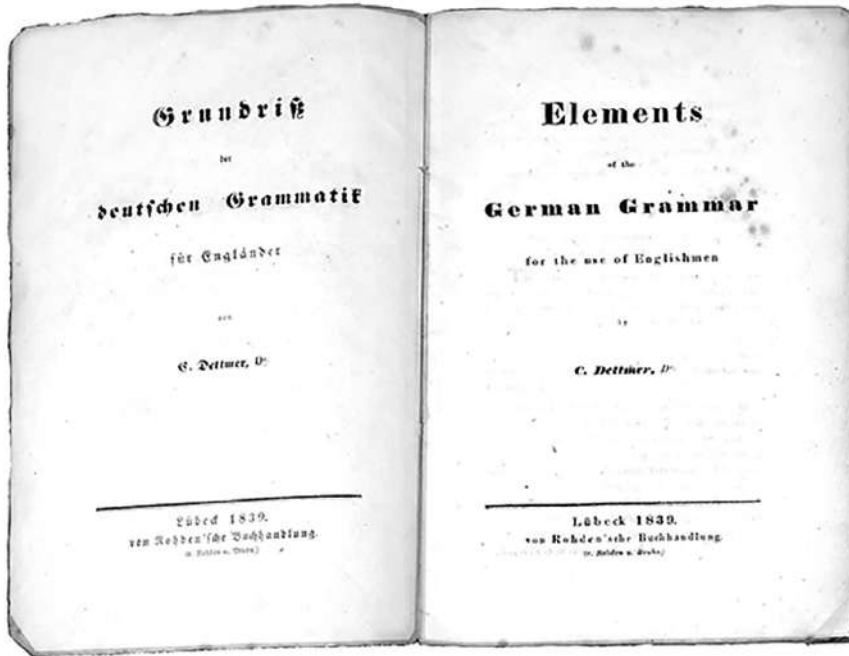
## NEW SYSTEM OF GERMAN GRAMMAR

### 67. BECKER, Karl Ferdinand. *A grammar of the German language.*

*London, John Murray [Printed by Richard Taylor, printer to the University of London, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street.] 1830. First edition. 8vo (13.5 x 22cm) xii, 284pp., with 9 folding tables appended, a few early pencil annotations, heraldic bookplate & ink signature to title "Bygnon Batley", marbled endpapers, very good in contemporary, smooth polished calf, spine ruled in compartments with original black leather label titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, scarce, of this substantial and pioneering German grammar, the first to introduce English-speaking students to new ideas in grammatical terminology as propagated by the author, philologist Karl Ferdinand Becker (1775-1839). In his lengthy preface, writing September 1829 from Offenbach am Mein, the author explains his views on the outdated Latin-based German grammars of the eighteenth century, advising that in this present work, based on his *Deutsche Grammatik ...* (Frankfurt, 1829), he is outlining what he considers to be a superior, modern, rule-based system of Teutonic grammar learning. Publication by John Murray II (1778-1843) is indicative of Becker's then high standing as a philologist.

£450



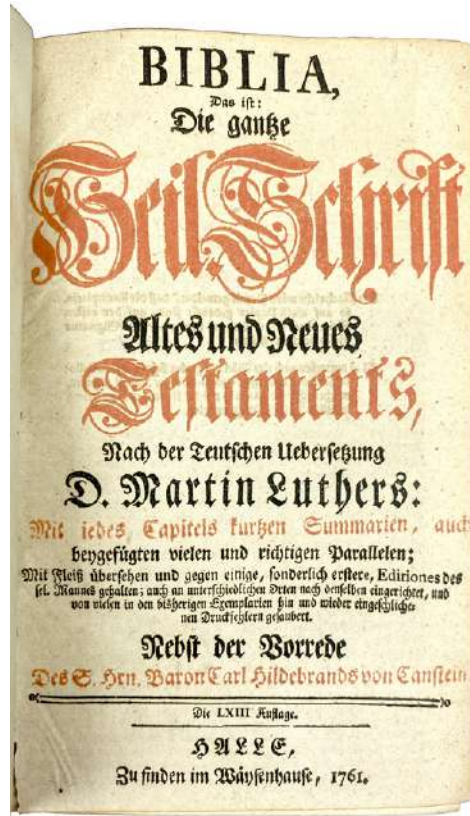
“GERMAN GRAMMAR FOR THE USE OF ENGLISHMEN”

**68. DETTMER, C. Elements of the German grammar for the use of Englishmen ... Grundriß der deutschen Grammatik für Engländer ...**

Lübeck, von Rohden'sche Buchhandlung. 1839. First edition. 8vo (13.5 x 20cm) viii, 102, [1]pp., with final errata leaf & large folding printed table bound at end, facing title-pages in English & German, a few leaves with sporadic foxing, a very good, uncut copy in contemporary blue paper wrapper.

First edition, rare, of this “German grammar for the use of Englishmen” printed at the German Hanseatic port city of Lübeck on the Baltic coast. The author Dr. Dettmer advises in his preface that: “the conviction forced upon me by an experience of many years, that neither the German grammar of Becker, nor the edition in English, published by Murray, can be used with advantage in teaching Englishmen, have induced me to publish ... this little book ... to serve as a guide ... till they are capable of understanding ... Becker’s German grammar ... Particular attention has been paid to the formation of words (Wortbildung) ...” OCLC locates 1 copy only (National Art Library at Victoria & Albert Museum – the collation for that copy not noting the large folding plate present in our copy).

£350



### GERMAN PIETIST LUTHERAN BIBLE IN RED MOROCCO

69. [BIBLE.] *Biblia, Das ist Die gantze Heil. Schrift Altes und Neues Testaments, nach der Teutschen Uebersetzung D. Martin Luthers ... Nebst der Vorrede Des S. Hrn. Baron Carl Hildebrands von Canstein.*

*Halle, zu finden im Wäysenhaus, 1761. "Die LXIII Auflage." 8vo (13.5 x 20.5cm) 14, [2], 1079, [1]; 308, [4] pp., New Testament with separate title-page, very good in contemporary full red morocco gilt, spine in compartments with raised bands, original green morocco label titled in gilt, blue endpapers, all edges gilt, light wear to extremities.*

Bound in contemporary full red morocco gilt, this is an handsome example of a mid-eighteenth century German Pietist Lutheran Bible. Printed at the press of the Halle Orphanage, the German charitable Pietist institution established by the Lutheran theologian and philanthropist August Hermann Francke (1663-1727), the preface was written by Karl Hildebrand von Canstein (1667-1719), founder in 1710 of the *Cansteinsche Bibelanstalt*. The first modern Bible institute, Canstein's endeavour was continued by Francke and thousands of German Lutheran Bibles of this format were printed during the eighteenth century. Canstein is known in particular for pioneering the printing of the Bible using a stereotype process, which, presumably, was used for printing the present volume. Beyond Germany, Halle Pietism was influential in the formation of North American Lutheran identity in the eighteenth century, in particular in Pennsylvania.

## GERMAN MERCHANTS TRADING WITH BRITAIN & AMERICA

### 70. [LETTERS.] A choice collection of English mercantile letters for the improvement of young people bred to the counting house. Eine Sammlung von Kaufmanns-Briefen ...

Hamburgh [i.e. Hamburg], printed for Bachmann and Gundermann. 1799. First edition. 8vo (11 x 18.5cm) viii, 216pp., a very good, fresh copy in contemporary marbled boards, light wear to extremities.

First edition, rare, of this volume of sample mercantile letters in English designed to assist young German merchants working in counting houses in their correspondence with Great Britain, North America and the West Indies. The anonymous author offers a lengthy preface advising on his reasons for publishing: "it has generally been remarked, that there does not exist in Germany any complete collection of English letters ... Germany, especially the Hanse Towns, carry on a most extensive trade with England and America ..." The letters, together with some "patterns of bills of exchange", offer an excellent overview of the content of typical mercantile correspondence at the end of the eighteenth century, with discussion of insurance, bills of lading, commodities, shipping, weather, accountancy and political considerations. A wide variety of locations are noted in the letters, including the German port cities of the Hanseatic League, London, Stockholm, Amsterdam, St. Petersburg, Riga, New York, Philadelphia, Smyra, and Jamaica.

Not in ESTC. OCLC locates 5 copies only (Princeton University; Hochschul- und Landesbibliothek RheinMain; Universität Mannheim; Universität Göttingen; Forschungsbibliothek Gotha Universität Erfurt).

£750

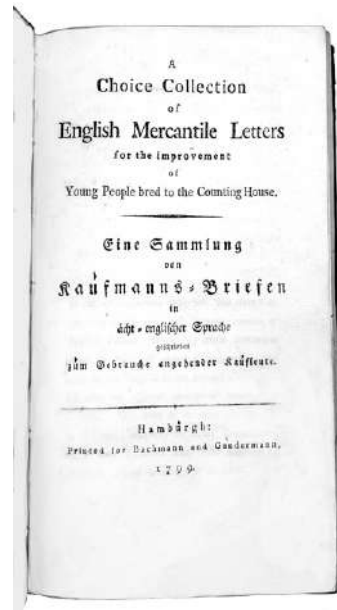
## ENGLISH MARITIME LAW FOR GERMAN MERCHANTS

### 71. JACOBSEN, Johann Friederich. Umriss des englischen Wechselrechtes ... mit Entscheidungen über Wechselrechts-Fälle in Hamburg und Altona ...

Altona, J.F. Hammerich. 1821. First edition. 8vo (12.5 x 21cm) XL, 284, [2]pp., very good in contemporary leather-backed marbled boards, spine with original gilt-titled red leather label, light wear to extremities.

First edition, rare, of this substantial legal handbook explaining the intricacies of the laws concerning English bills of exchange for German lawyers, merchants and ship owners. Compiled by the Altona lawyer and international authority on maritime law Johann Friedrich Jacobsen (1774-1822), the book includes accounts of court decisions concerning relevant shipping cases seen in the courts of Hamburg and Altona. The dedication is addressed to Hamburg merchant and banker Martin Joseph Haller (1770-1853).

£650





**GEORGIAN FOB SEAL  
BY FOREMOST BRITISH  
FEMALE SILVERSMITH**

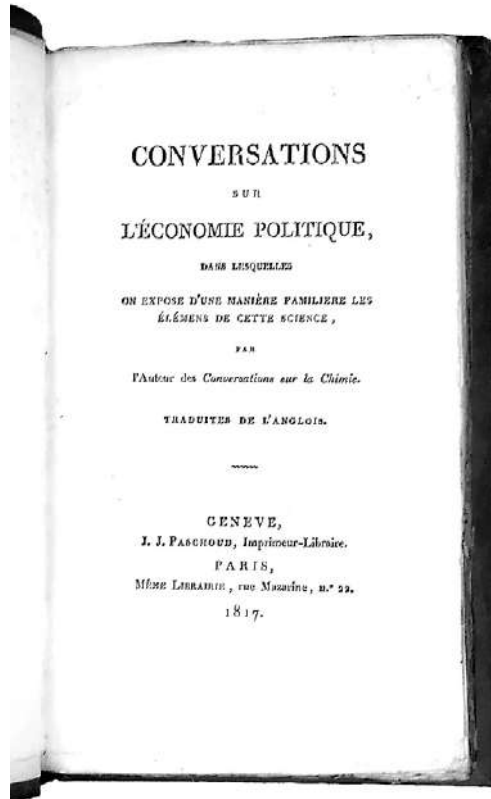
**72. [BATEMAN, Hester.]  
[George III silver fob  
seal bearing monogram  
incorporating initials "A  
R C".]**

*[London, Hester Bateman.  
c.1770. Fob seal, silver, oval face  
(height 2.6cm, length 2.3cm,  
width 2.1cm, weight 15g.) with  
sterling silver "lion" hallmark &  
"H B" hallmark, suspension loop  
incorporated in handle, very good  
condition.*

This fine silver fob seal from the era of King George III (1738-1820) can be dated to c.1770 from the hallmark of Hester Bateman (1708-1794), the most celebrated British female silversmith of the eighteenth century. Bateman developed her London silverware business after the death of her gold chain maker husband John Bateman (1704-1760), registering her first mark in 1761. The seal bears the owner's monogram incorporating interlaced initials "A R C." The quality of the design of the monogram, with delicate feathering and flourishes, is of the superior quality for which Hester Bateman's output is renowned.

**£950**





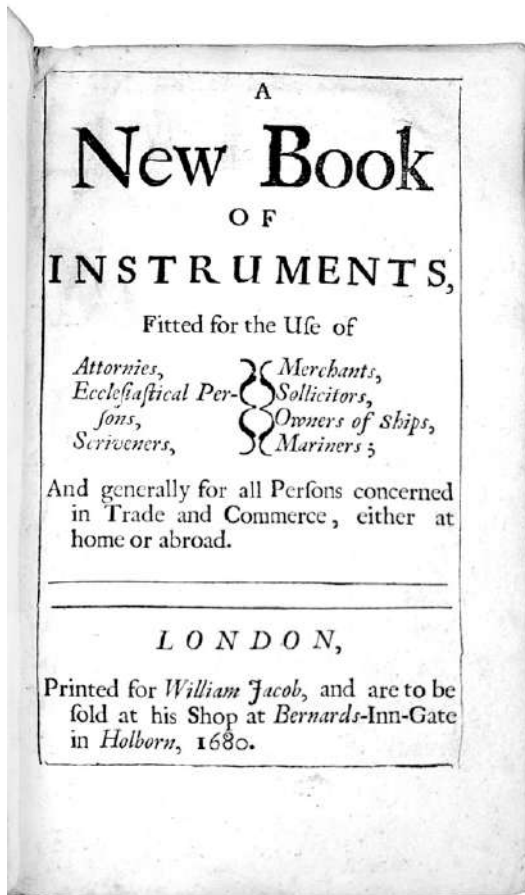
### FEMALE ECONOMIST'S RICARDIAN THEORY IN FRENCH TRANSLATION

73. [MARCET, Jane Haldimand.] *Conversations sur l'économie politique, dans lesquelles on expose d'une manière familière les éléments de cette science ... traduites de l'anglais* ...

*Geneve & Paris, J.J. Paschoud. 1817. First edition in French. 8vo (14 x 23cm) xi, [3], 518pp., including half-title & index, a very good, uncut copy in contemporary boards, joints & head of spine strengthened to style, original gilt-titled label, light wear to extremities.*

First edition in French translation, scarce, of this volume of conversations on economic theory by the writer on economics and science Jane Haldimand Marcet (1769-1858). First published as *Conversations on political economy* (London, 1816), Marcet's friendship with David Ricardo (1772-1823) influenced the incorporation of his economic ideas here before they were printed in his own *Principles of political economy* (London, 1817). The accomplished translation was made by her nephew Guillaume Prévost. Although aimed at a youthful, non-specialist, in particular female, readership, the content of Marcet's book, ranging over concepts including property, division of labour, capital, commerce, value and prices, was approved by both Malthus and Ricardo, amongst others. Together with her *Conversations on chemistry* (London, 1805), an early influence on Faraday, and *Conversations on natural philosophy* (London, 1819), this volume established Marcet's reputation as one of the most successful early nineteenth century British women writers on science and economics, her pan-European popularity evinced by translations of this and other of her works. This French translation not listed in Kress or Goldsmiths'.

## EAST &amp; WEST INDIES TRADE - MERCANTILE CONTRACT MANUAL



74. [LAW.] A new book of instruments, fitted for the use of attornies, ecclesiastical persons, scriveners, merchants, sollicitors, owners of ships, mariners; and generally for all persons concerned in trade and commerce, either at home or abroad.

*London, printed for William Jacob, and are to be sold at his shop at Bernards-Inn-Gate in Holborn. 1680. First edition. 8vo (10 x 16.5cm) [8], 200; 95, 94-126, 129-245, 240, 289, 237, 233, 252-256, [16] pp., complete including initial blank, a fine copy, crisp & clean in contemporary plain blind-ruled sheep.*

First edition, rare, of this volume of sample legal contracts, including instruments specifically intended for the use of "all persons concerned in trade and commerce, either at home or abroad", including merchants, owners of ships and mariners. The anonymous preface advises that this is "the most compleat collection of its bulk and nature hitherto extant", "consisting of precedents fitted for the use of clerks, attorneys, and sollicitors practising in the several courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and High Court of Chancery; the practice of a scrivener ... also instruments ecclesiastical, charterparties and others relating to merchants, factors, mariners". The expansion of colonial trade during the reign of king Charles II is reflected in

some of the instruments here, in particular relating to the East India Company: "Covenants to pay money lent on bottomry ... where two part-owners of a ship and the master for the same (for a voyage to the East-Indies) ... A condition of a master of a ship affraighted by the East-India Company to save harmless the owner against breach of covenants in the charter party ... An assignment ... of an adventure in the joynt-stock of the East-India Company ..." Also included are instruments relating to West India plantations and the slave trade: "To pay a sum of money for the releasing one in the Barbadoes, and to bring him for England" and "To receive the benefit, proceed and profit of certain negroes." A fine copy of a rare book – most volumes of sample forms of this sort would have been used to destruction, worn out from constant reference by their owners.

ESTC lists 3 variants, all printed in 1680. This is Wing N583B, with ESTC listing 2 locations only (bL; bCYc). The other variants are similarly rare: Wing N584, 4 locations (bO; nNNC-L; nMH-L; nDLC) & Wing N584A, 5 locations (bCpe; bCYc; nNNC-L (2); nDFo; nCSmH). The only subsequent edition listed in ESTC appears to be the "second edition" (London, 1708), with 1 copy located (bEa).

£2750

## STOCK MARKET ON STAGE IN DEFOE'S LONDON

**75. [Taverner, William.] The female advocates: or, The frantick stock-jobber. A comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane. By Her Majesty's Servants.**

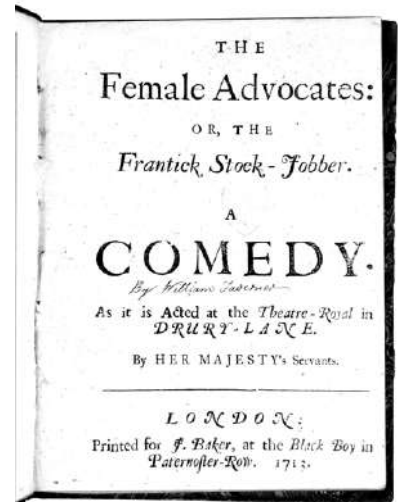
London, printed for J. Baker. 1713. First edition. 4to (16 x 22cm) [4], 70, [2]pp., title-page with early ink inscription "by William Taverner", verso of title-page with nineteenth century heraldic ownership stamp, tiny old paper repair at upper corner inner margin affecting first 15 leaves (no loss of text), printed label c.1850 of "T. Connolly, bookseller, 10, Up. Ormond Quay, Dublin," green morocco-backed marbled boards of c.1810, spine titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.

First edition, scarce, of this comedy by William Taverner (d.1731), noteworthy in particular for references to the emergent London stock market. The subtitle, *The Frantick stock-jobber*, and name of one of the principal characters, Sir Charles Transfer, allude to the then-raging craze for financial speculation that would culminate in the bursting of South Sea Bubble in 1720. Set in London and centred on the theme of the marriage of women to older, wealthy men, there are many references to money and investment. Sir Feeble Dotard, another prominent character, advises Captain Stanworth on how easily rich men can be reduced to poverty by imprudence:

"You don't understand legerdemain – why I have known a pert coxcomb of a thousand pound per annum, use a certain alley near the Exchange not above six months, before his estate has been distributed into five hundred hands – not a stock jobber but has had his share – and by a dexterity unknown to any but themselves; had he been worth a million, they'd soon have reduc'd him to the part of a foot soldier ..."

Provenance: from the library of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid (1778-1859), financier and leading campaigner for Jewish emancipation in the United Kingdom.

£950



## RESTORATION COMEDY &amp; LONDON'S FINANCIAL REVOLUTION

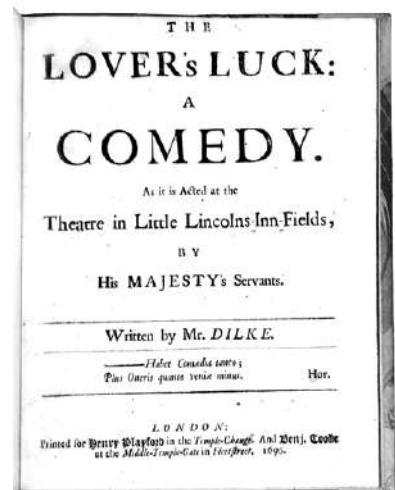
**76. Dilke, Thomas. The lover's luck: a comedy. As it is acted at the theatre in Little Lincolns-Inn-Fields, by His Majesty's Servants.**

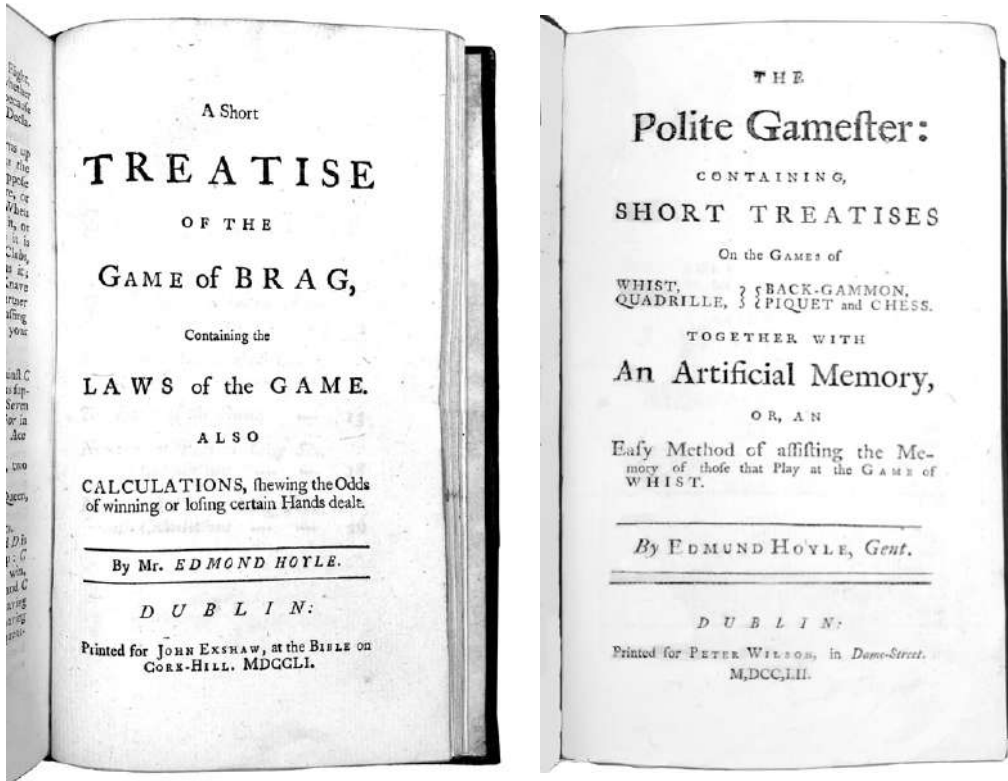
London, printed for Henry Playford ... and Benj. Tooke. 1696. First edition. 4to (17 x 21.5cm) [6], 48pp., without half-title, printed label c.1850 of "T. Connolly, bookseller, 10, Up. Ormond Quay, Dublin," light even paper toning, vellum-backed marbled boards of c.1840, spine with black leather label titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.

First edition, scarce, of this comedy by Thomas Dilke, noteworthy in particular for references to the financial revolution that transformed the economy of London during the 1690s. Printed in 1696, the year before Defoe's *Essay on projects ...* (London, 1697) heralded the emergence of the age of economic speculation and company formation, the cast list here includes Alderman Whim, "projector and humorist", one of two guardians of wealthy heiress Mrs. Purslew, sought by several suitors against the backdrop of Covent Garden and the city of London. Whim outlines several of his outlandish business plans at the opening of the second act: "some rough-drawn schemes of projects ... for making automata's self-moving engines by which whole timber-trees shall come whirling to the King's yards without the advance of a single horse ... a fiery machine, that shall invisibly roll under the water for some leagues, - then burst with that tremendous violence, that shall rend the French fleet to atoms ..."

Provenance: from the library of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid (1778-1859), financier and leading campaigner for Jewish emancipation in the United Kingdom. Wing D1476. Pforzheimer 290.

£750





### GEORGIAN ORIGINS OF POKER – “THE GAME OF BRAG”

77. HOYLE, Edmund. A short treatise of the game of brag, containing the laws of the game. Also calculations, shewing the odds of winning or losing certain hands dealt.

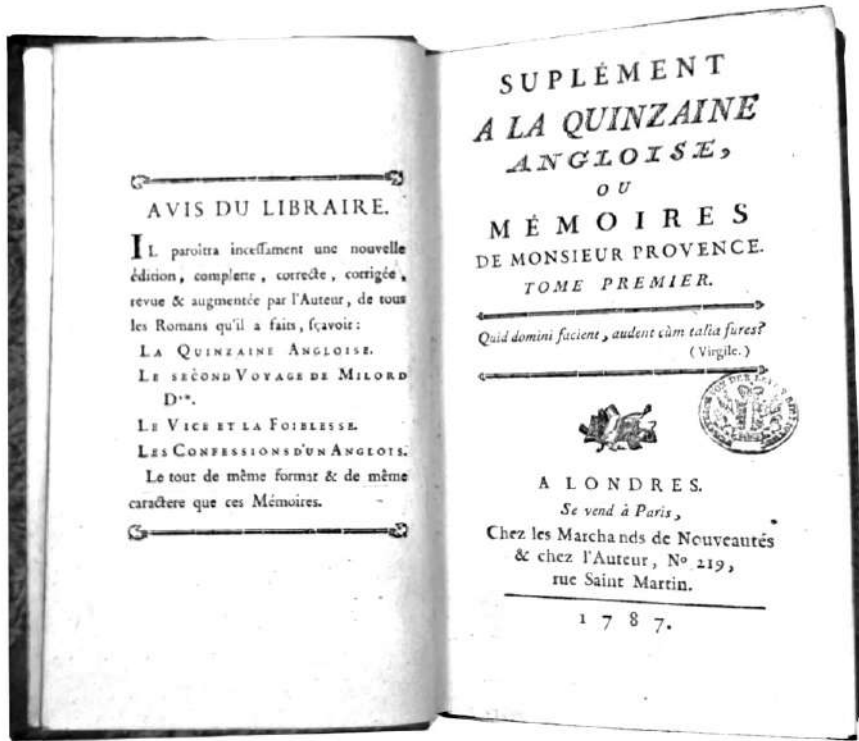
Dublin, printed for John Exshaw. 1751. [BOUND AFTER]

HOYLE, Edmund. The polite gamester: containing, short treatises on the games of whist, quadrille, back-gammon, piquet and chess. Together with An artificial memory, or, an easy method of assisting the memory of those that play at the game of whist.

Dublin, for Peter Wilson. 1752. 8vo (10.5 x 17cm) [6], 45, [1], [2], 16, 28, [4], 33, [3], [8]; [4], 32pp., very good in contemporary plain calf, spine with original gilt-titled label, light wear to extremities.

This book explaining the rules of the Georgian card game called brag can be considered one of the earliest printed works relating to the history of poker. The British game of brag was introduced to North America in the eighteenth century and is considered one of the principal ancestors of poker. Written by Edmund Hoyle (1672-1796), the best-known eighteenth century authority on card games, this was the first separately-printed pamphlet explaining brag. It includes “the laws of the game” together with “calculations, shewing the odds of winning and losing certain hands dealt.” The only earlier printed reference to the game is that found in *The compleat gamester* (London, 1721). This Dublin edition of 1751 and the London printing of the same year which preceded it are the only editions known of this most elusive of Hoyle titles. This copy is bound after a 1752 Dublin edition of his popular compendium *The polite gamester*.

Jessell 793. ESTC locates 2 copies only of this Dublin edition of Hoyle’s book on brag (Dublin City Libraries; University of Nevada), the London edition being recorded in 3 copies only (British Library; Bodleian Library Oxford; Yale University Sterling Memorial Library).



FRANCO-IRISH NOVELIST'S SEQUEL TO *LA QUINZAINE ANGLOISE*

78. [RUTLIDGE, Jean Jacques.] *Supplément à La quinzaine angloise, ou Mémoires de Monsieur Provence.*

*A Londres, se vend à Paris, chez Les Marchands de Nouveautés. & chez l'auteur, no 219, rue Saint Martin. 1787. 2 volumes bound together. First edition. 8vo (10.5 x 17cm) 211, [1]; 209, [1]pp., with half-titles, title-page to volume 1 with small heraldic stamp & related engraved armorial bookplate (von der Leyen library, dispersed), very good in contemporary calf-backed, sponge-painted, paper-covered boards, spine gilt with original title label, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, rare, of this novel by the Franco-Irish Jacobite writer and journalist Jean Jacques Rutledge Bt. (1742-1794). A promoter of English literature in France, Rutledge moved to Paris in 1772, later becoming a prominent member of the Cordeliers Club. This separate novel is a sequel to his best-known work, *La quinzaine Angloise à Paris* (Londres [i.e. Paris], 1776), translated as *The englishman's fortnight in Paris; or, the art of ruining himself there in a few days* (London, 1777).

A review of the English translation *The adventures of Monsieur Provence* (London, 1787), offers a suitable summary: "There are few of our readers, we should suppose, who do not recollect – recollect too with some pleasure – the *Milord* who shone so conspicuously in the *Quinzaine Angloise* ... we cannot help suspecting the "Supplement" before us to be a production of the very pen that produced the work itself. In the moral of each, certain it is, that no two pieces can be more different; for as in the one we behold a man of real merit, who, with all the advantages that might be supposed to flow from superior birth, superior education, and even superior talents, is suffered to pine in obscurity and want, so in the other we have the picture of a wretch, who, merely through stratagem and intrigue, obtains both wealth and honour. The object of the present work is to shew, that "genius, honour, and veracity, shut almost every door against him who possesses them;" and we wish there were not some truth in the remark, when the author boldly declares, that Genius is often despondent and miserable while Folly stalks abroad successful and triumphant ..." (The European Magazine, vol. 12, London, 1787, pp.294-5).

Martin, Mylne & Frautschi 87:68. OCLC locates 2 copies only (British Library; Cambridge University).



## VIOLINIST PAGANINI DEPICTED IN VIRTUOSO INK SKETCHES

### 79. [LANDSEER, Edwin.] [Niccolò Paganini.]

*[London? c. 1831.] Drawing, black ink on bifolium, wove paper, no watermark. (18.3 x 22.8cm) [1] page on recto of first leaf, some light ink burn/toning through to second leaf, contemporary pencil annotation to foot: "Il signor Paganini", a few small creases at corners; with associated album leaf mount.*

The virtuoso violinist Niccolò Paganini (1782-1840) is captured here in three unique ink studies by Sir Edwin Landseer (1802-1873). Depicting a moment of stillness at the end of a performance, it is likely that this sheet was drawn c.1831 when Paganini performed in London at the Kings's Theatre. Amongst all the representations of Paganini it is the ink sketches produced by Landseer that are the best-known and most evocative of this paragon of musical genius (see: BM 1981,0516.19.1-163, album of William Wells of Redleaf, which includes a Landseer sketch of Paganini). Though the page is unsigned, the principal ink drawing on the present sheet bears unmistakable parallels with Landseer's handling of Paganini in several other drawings. In particular the changes in thickness to the line of the facial profile and angling of the eyebrow are quite distinctive. However, what is of most interest here is that the posture is entirely different from the usual Landseer fiddling pose. Also noteworthy is the brooding, almost gothic, handling of the heavily shadowed head study, and the whimsical inclusion of a rose tossed towards the master in the small silhouette-like full-length profile.

Provenance: from an album with Paget family connections – Henry Paget, 1st Marquess of Anglesey (1768-1854) is recorded as an avid follower of Paganini.

**Price on application**

## PLANNING FIRST RAILWAY NETWORK IN THE MIDLANDS

**Public Meeting**  
AND  
**GLoucester, Worcester,**  
**Kidderminster, Stourbridge, Dudley,**  
AND  
**BIRMINGHAM**  
**RAILWAY.**  
BY THE  
**HIGH BAILIFF**  
OF THE BOROUGH OF  
**KIDDERMINSTER.**

Sh. WE, the undersigned, request that you will call an early MEETING of the Inhabitants of the Town, and any other PERSONS in the NEIGHBOURHOOD feeling interested, to the late consideration of the Plan of a RAIL ROAD by Mr. WOODDESON, Civil Engineer, in connection with the LONDON RAIL ROAD at BIRMINGHAM—and CAMBRIAN RAILWAY at GLOUCESTER—in the particulars of which will be explained by that Gentleman, who is now in this Town, and will attend such Meeting.

JOHN GREGG, Jun.  
 FREDERICK WILKIN & FERGUSON  
 ARCHER  
 GEORGE BROWN  
 WATSON, SON & BARLAND  
 G & A BROTHERS, SOLE  
 JOHN GOSWELL & SONS  
 THOMAS DAVIES.

In compliance with the above highly respectable Resolution, I hereby appoint a Meeting, for the purpose aforesaid, to be held at the Guildhall, in the said Borough, on FRIDAY Next, the 22d inst. at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

**S. BEDDOES,**  
High Bailiff.

Kidderminster, Dec. 15th, 1833.

THOMAS GREGG, PRINTER, 102, NEW-STREET, GLOUCESTER.

80. [RAILWAYS.] Public meeting respecting the Gloucester, Worcester, Kidderminster, Stourbridge, Dudley, and Birmingham Railway ... Friday next, the 22d. ... 1833 ... Kidderminster, Thomas Pennell, High-Street. [1833.] Broadside. Folio (25.5 x 38cm) [1]p., a few light stains, old folds.

A scarce example of a broadside relating to the initial expansion of the British railway network in the early 1830s, this large printed notice advertises a public meeting in Kidderminster in the Midlands on 22 November 1833 to consider "the plan of a rail road by Mr. Wooddeson, civil engineer, to communicate with the London Rail Road at Birmingham;- and Cambrian Railway at Gloucester ..." This appears to relate to early plans for what became known as the Grand Connection Railway, later rejected by Parliament. Wooddeson's route was in competition with a scheme designed by the engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1806-1859). See: Fenton, William. Railway printed ephemera, 1992, pp.13.

£450

## CHOLERA EPIDEMIC OF 1831 – MEDICAL ADVICE FOR LONDONERS

**CHOLERA MORBUS.**

ADVICE TO FAMILIES for the Prevention and Cure of this dreadful Malady, as extracted from the London Gazette, the 20th October, 1831.

—IT is important to point out the medical measures which may safely and beneficially be employed where Medical aid cannot immediately be procured. All means tending to restore the circulation and maintain the warmth of the body should be had recourse to without delay. The patients should always immediately be put to bed, wrapped up in hot blankets, and warmth should be sustained by other external applications, such as repeated frictions with flannels and camphorated spirit; poultices of mustard and linseed (equal parts) to the stomach, particularly where pain and vomiting exist; similar poultices to the feet and legs, to restore their warmth. The returning heat of the body may be procured by bags containing hot salt or bran applied to different parts of it. For the same purpose of sustaining and maintaining the circulation, white wine mixed with spice, hot brandy and water, or sal volatile in a dose of a tea-spoonful in hot water, frequently repeated, or from five to twenty drops of some of the essential oils, as peppermint, cloves, or eucalypt, in a wine-glass of water, may be administered; with the same view, when the stomach will bear it, warm broth with spice may be employed. In very severe cases, where medical aid is difficult to be obtained, from twenty to fifty drops of laudanum may be given, in any of the warm drinks previously recommended.

(Signed) **HENRY HALFORD,**  
President of the Board.

This Treatment is within the Means of every Family; all that is required being, that they should provide themselves with the following Simple Medicines:—

- 1 pint Spirits of Wine and Camphor.
- 1 oz of the Mustard and Linseed Powder.
- 2 oz. Sal Volatile.
- 1 oz. Essential Oil of Peppermint, Cloves or Cayenne.

All of which may be procured for a few Shillings.

It is seriously recommended that every Person should be prepared with the prescribed Remedies, so that nobody shall have to attribute to his want of Caution the spread of a Malady so terrible and overwhelming.

W. ANSLIE, PRINTER, CROYDON.

81. [MEDICINE.] Cholera Morbus. Advice to families for the prevention and cure of this dreadful malady ... [London.] W. Annan, printer, Croydon. [1831.] Handbill. Large 4to (22 x 28cm) [1]p., two small stains, old folds.

Printed in Croydon in South London, this medical handbill was produced during the first British cholera epidemic of 1831-2 in which over fifty thousand perished. The text offers "advice to families for the prevention and cure of this dreadful malady ..." detailing "instant measures which may safely ... be employed where medical aid cannot immediately be procured", sourced from the London Gazette of 20 October 1831. Measures cited include warm applications, poultices, broth with spice and laudanum. Ingredients for mixing a simple treatment "within the means of every family" are printed at the foot of the sheet. An ephemeral survival evoking one of most prominent epidemics that ravaged London in the nineteenth century.

£450



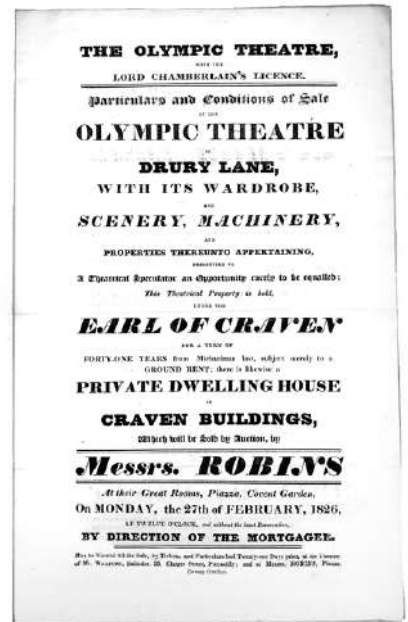
## AUCTION OF OLYMPIC THEATRE ON DRURY LANE

82. [THEATRE.] ... Particulars and conditions of sale of the Olympic Theatre in Drury Lane, with its wardrobe, and scenery, machinery, and properties thereunto appertaining, presenting to a theatrical speculator an opportunity rarely to be equalled; this theatrical property is held, under the Earl of Craven ... will be sold at auction, by Messrs. Robins at their Great Rooms, Piazza, Covent Garden, on Monday, the 27th of February, 1826, at twelve o'clock ...

[London, 1826.] First edition. Folio (24 x 38cm) [3]pp., on bifolium, verso of second leaf with printed docket title, old folds, unbound as issued, very good.

This rare auction catalogue records the sale of a Regency theatre on London's Drury Lane. Particulars of the Olympic Theatre, sold by Messrs. Robins 27 February 1826, are outlined: "This elegant and unique theatre, has been erected, and subsequently improved, at an expence little short of thirty thousand pounds; and during the proprietorship of Mr. Elliston, it was entirely new modelled and almost re-built ..." Details of the layout and construction follow. Opened in 1806, the theatre specialised in comedies. This sale in 1826 was precipitated by the bankruptcy of the then owner, actor and manager Robert William Elliston (1774-1831). OCLC locates 1 copy only (Harvard).

£450



## JUVENILE VICTORIAN COUNTRY HOUSE THEATRICALS

83. [LOTON PARK.] Theatre, Loton Park ... On the 17th of January, 1845, will be performed the fairy drama of Marina; or, The truant heart ...

R. Davies, printer, 7, High Street, Shrewsbury. [1845]. Playbill. Small folio (19.3 x 30.5cm) printed on blue paper, text framed by decorative border, royal arms at head of sheet, old folds, very good.

A memento of private juvenile Victorian theatricals, this decorative playbill on blue paper announces a performance of "The fairy drama of Marina; or, The truant heart" on 17 January 1845 at Loton Park, ancient Shropshire seat of the Leighton family. The play was the opening entertainment of an aristocratic ball hosted by Sir Baldwin Leighton (1805-1871), the juvenile cast being members of the Leighton family and their young friends. A note at the foot of the sheet advises: "the curtain will rise precisely at a quarter before seven o'clock. After the performance, there will be a juvenile dance." Playbills from private theatricals are amongst the rarest items of theatrical ephemera - we have not been able to trace another example.

£450





**PAPERMAKER'S PRINTED  
REAM WRAPPER  
WITH DUTCH CHALK  
DRAWINGS**

**84. [PAPERMAKING.]**

**Commun Lis.**

*[Holland?, c.1740.] Ream wrapper, printed on laid paper (sheet approx. 27 x 32cm) letterpress title "Commun Lis" printed in black, xylographic cartouche & device printed in red, the wrapper with irregular border from when originally torn open, contemporaneously reused on both sides with sanguine chalk drawings, old folds, some light marginal wear.*

Dating to c.1740, this is a rare example of a woodcut wrapper from a ream of paper produced in the Low Countries, probably in Holland. The wrapper would have been folded around the exterior of a ream of fresh paper before retailing. The producer is identified by the name, "Commun Lis", printed in black, this text framed by a xylographic crowned foliate cartouche printed in red. For similar examples, see: H. Voorn, *Old ream wrappers*, North Hills, 1969. Of additional interest here is the fact that this wrapper was reused c.1740 for drawing practice in sanguine chalk, probably in a drawing school context, one side bearing head studies and a defecating male peasant, long a popular European subject for artists. In contrast to this theme the verso bears a depiction of Christ talking with the Samaritan woman at the well (John 4: 4-42).



£1250



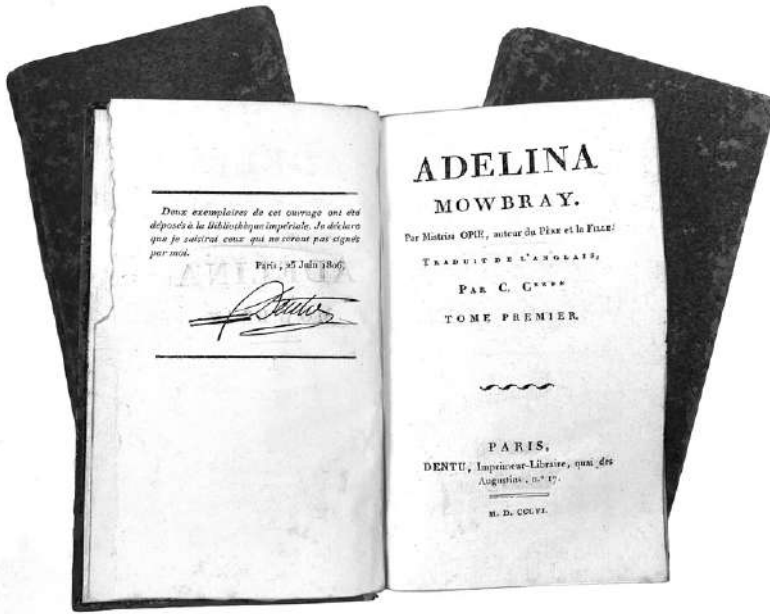
**RADICAL DRAMATIST – ASSISTED THOMAS PAINE WITH *RIGHTS OF MAN***

**85. [DANIELL, William.] Thomas Holcroft.**

[London, c.1810.] Drawing, chalk & pencil on paper (sheet approx. 18.8 x 24.6cm) inscribed by Daniell in pencil at foot of sheet "Thomas Holcroft actor", laid down in the nineteenth century on a backing sheet for preservation, very good.

The writer Thomas Holcroft (1745-1809) is remembered as a political radical, dramatist and novelist. Sympathetic to the ideals of the French Revolution, he was a member of the circle around William Godwin (1756-1836). Holcroft's friendship with Thomas Paine (1737-1809) led to him assisting with the publication of the first part of Paine's *Rights of man* (1791). This fine drawing was produced c.1810 in chalk and pencil by the painter and engraver William Daniell (1769-1837) tracing a portrait of Holcroft (BM: 1898,0712.23) dated 9 May 1795 by George Dance (1741-1825). It is a preparatory drawing for a soft-ground etching (BM: 1925,0511.26.34). Daniell published 72 etchings in twelve parts between 1808 and 1814 from portraits by Dance of prominent artistic and literary figures, reissued as *A collection of portraits sketched from the life since the year 1793 ... by George Dance* (1814). Additional unpublished plates were produced. Several of the other original preparatory drawings from the series are in the collection of the National Portrait Gallery, London (NPG 3089).

£1750



#### NOVEL BASED ON MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT'S LIFE

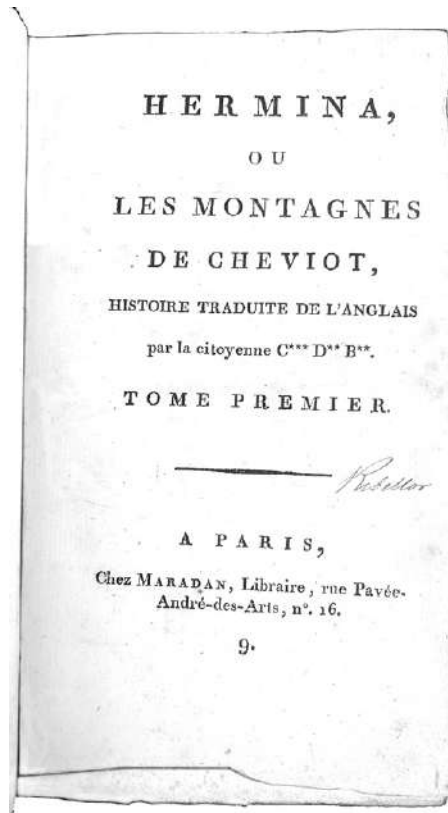
**86. OPIE, Amelia. Adeline Mowbray. Par Mistriss Opie, auteur du Père et la Fille! Traduit de L'Anglais. Par C. C\*\*\*\***  
 Paris, Dentu. 1806. Three volumes. First edition in French. 12mo (10 x 16.5cm)  
 [4], 276; [4], 316; [4], 333, [3, ads]pp., with half-titles & advertisements  
 to end of volume 3, pastedown to volume 1 with early manuscript library  
 shelfmark label, contemporary blue, sponge-patterned, paper-covered boards,  
 spines with original yellow and blue leather labels titled in gilt, a few rubbed  
 areas of paper recoloured to style, light wear to extremities.



First edition in French translation, rare, of the novel *Adeline Mowbray, or, The mother and daughter...* (London, 1804), an early work by the influential Romantic novelist and abolitionist Amelia Opie (1769-1853). The narrative is thought to be based loosely on the life of the writer and advocate of rights for women Mary Woolstoncraft (1759-1797), with themes of independence, female sexuality, pursuit of equality in her relationships with men and the societal rejection experienced by Adeline as a result of her refusal to marry. There has also been considerable scholarly analysis of the meaning and symbolism of the pineapple in the novel, fetishised somewhat by the character Mr. Glenmurray. Opie introduced abolitionist sentiment into the narrative with the inclusion of a mixed-race West Indian woman, Savanna, and her family, being saved from poverty by Adeline.

OCLC locates 4 copies only (FB Gotha; Bibliothèque nationale de France; British Library; Univ. Basel).

£2750



#### FRENCH GOTHIC NOVEL SET IN THE SCOTTISH BORDERS

##### 87. [GOTHIC.] *Hermina, ou les montagnes de Cheviot, histoire traduite de l'Anglais par la citoyenne C\*\*\* D\*\* B\*\*.*

*A Paris, chez Maradan. 9. [i.e. 1800.] First edition. 3 volumes bound together. 12mo (10.5 x 17.5cm) [4], 190, [2]; 164; 195, [1]pp., with half-titles, 3 engraved frontispieces & printed sheet of spine title labels at end of vol. 1, a few negligible stains, very good in mid-nineteenth century leather-backed boards, rear joint starting at foot but binding sound, wear to extremities.*

First edition, rare, of this triple-decker French gothic novel set in the Scottish borders. Advertised as “traduite de l’Anglais,” in fact it appears to be an original French work, produced at a time when British novels were very popular in France. The publisher Maradan was one of the principal Parisian disseminators of this type of literature. That this is a French original work can be ascertained from some of the spellings of names and places, which do not conform always to English norms. Characters include Hermina Warminster, Milady Murray, Sir George Rosedale, Sir William Norfolk, Honorine Rinling, Euphrasia Middlesex, Charlotte Worcester and Clara Wells, with settings named as the “Cheviot-Hills” and London.

OCLC locates 3 copies only (Harvard; FB Gotha; SLUB Dresden).

£950



### KOREAN CONFUCIAN WOODBLOCK IN HANJA SCRIPT

#### 88. [KOREA.] [拓菴先生文集] [Ch'ogam Sonsaeng munjip.]

[Korea, Andong? c.1870.] Woodblock (dimensions: printed surface 34 x 19cm; total including endpieces approx. 51 x 29 x 4cm) cut with Korean Hanja text on both sides, two wooden end pieces (to prevent warping), each side with recto & verso of a single leaf, pages with 10 rows, 20 characters to a row, centre column with double fishtails & title, volume number & leaf number, one crack outside the print edge, surface with uniform old ink patination, light wear to extremities, very good.

Written in Hanja (Chinese characters used to write Korean language), this large woodblock is from the Confucian work Ch'ogam Sonsaeng munjip (Collected works of Master Ch'ogam) by To-hwa Kim (金道和) (1825-1912), the text here being leaves 5 and 6 from volume XIX. This block most probably was printed in Andong, North Gyeongsang-do Province, where many Korean Confucian academies were located and where the vast majority of Joseon period (1392-1897) Confucianist works originated. In the printing world of Confucianist Korea, publishing and printing were overseen by local groups of intellectuals with a network of family clans, private academies and local support who all shared in the production costs. This phenomenon peaked in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries when woodblock printing was seen not only by literati and scholars as a means to preserve collective wisdom but became also an arena for competing family clans to engage in competitive publishing by collecting and printing works of their own ancestors. This was in contrast to China, where woodblock production was organised by the state and led mostly by commercial publishers.

£750



### CHINESE WOODBLOCK INSTRUCTIONS ON TAOIST MORALITY

#### 89. [CHINA.] [陰隲文註] [Yin Zhi Wen Zhu.]

[China, c. 1800?] Woodblock (dimensions: printed surface 26.5 x 19cm; total 29 x 19 x 2.7cm) cut with Chinese text on both sides, each side with recto & verso of single leaf, pages with 8 rows, 16 characters to a row, centre column with single fishtail & title, volume number & leaf number, negligible loss to one edge of page frame, one side bearing remnants of the edge and part of a row of characters from an additional leaf, one crack across four rows & slight curvature, light wear to extremities.

This Chinese woodblock displays text from the Taoist classic work “Yin Zhi Wen Zhu” (Commentaries on the Tract of Hidden Virtue) compiled by the government official Zhu Gui (1731–1806). The treatise expounds the wisdom of the legendary Emperor Wenchang for the instruction of the lower classes. In this edition the contents of two previous versions are merged, streamlined and simplified through the use of more concise language to reach out to a wider audience. By promoting the basic instructions of doing good and avoiding evil, and by promulgating the doctrine of accumulation of merit, morality books became the quintessential Chinese pedagogical instrument for the state education of the population during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

£750



### CHICAGO EXPOSITION DEPICTED ON JAPANESE FAN

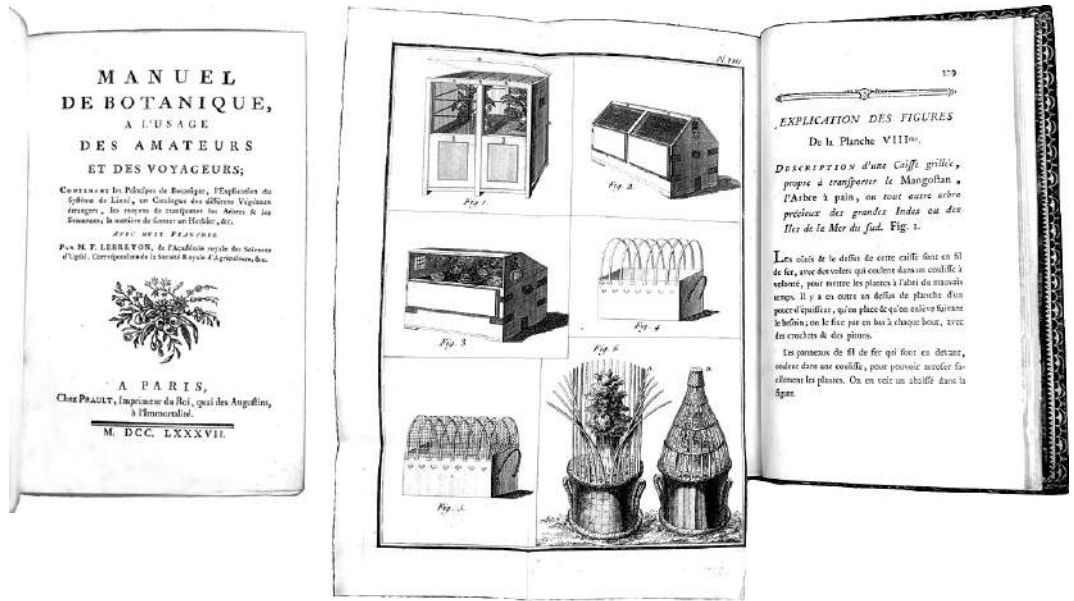
#### 90. [FAN.] [Bird's-eye-view plan depicting the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893.]

*[Japan, c.1892.] folding fan (dimensions when open approx 57 x 33cm) Mai Ogi type, colour woodcut on washi paper, verso blank, bamboo sticks, guard sticks with laced cord knotted at the top edges, metal loop attached at rivet, tip of one guard stick gone, old-over repair to final pane, light wear to extremities.*

A rare survival, this large Meiji period printed fan presents a bird's-eye-view of the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893. The fair, of unprecedented scale and grandeur, was timed to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the Americas. It included over 200 temporary neoclassical buildings and a vast network of canals and lagoons and was the first all-electric world fair in history. For America this was an opportunity to showcase its advancements in science and technology. The Japanese Pavilion, perhaps where this fan may have been distributed as a tourist souvenir, and the Ferris wheel, are not shown, suggesting that the image originated from the early promotional material in advance of the event. A steam train is shown approaching a station inside the fair grounds, part of The Chicago railway extension carried out in late 1892 in time for the fair opening in May 1893. We have not been able to trace another example.

£650





## HUNTING EXOTIC PLANTS: AMERICAN TREES & PACIFIC BREAD FRUIT

**91. LEBRETON, François. Manuel de botanique, à l'usage des amateurs et des voyageurs; contenant les principes de botanique, l'explication du système de Linné, un catalogue des différens végétaux étrangers, les moyens de transporter les arbres & les semences; la manière de former un herbier, & c. ...**

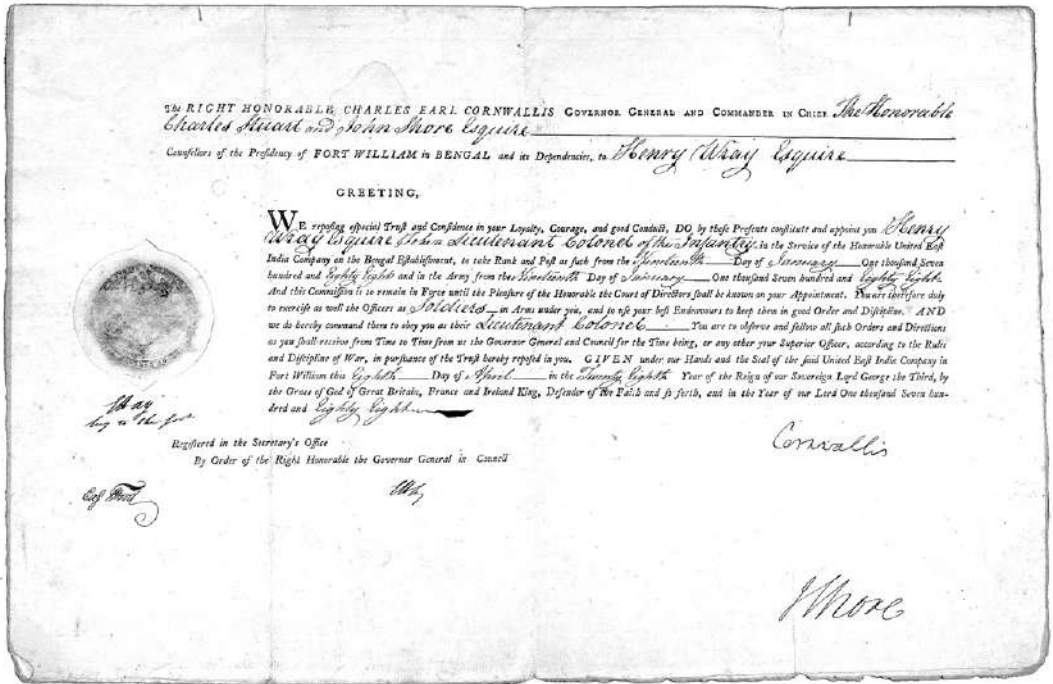
*A Paris, chez Prault. 1787. First edition. 8vo (12.5 x 20.5cm) xxiv, 388, [4]pp., with half-title & errata leaf, 8 folding engraved plates (5 in contemporary handcolour), flyleaf with early inscription in French "Hippolyte P[?]jeultier ... 1811", printed on thick paper, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt dentelles, contemporary red morocco, boards bordered with gilt floral roll, flat spine richly gilt with lozenge design in each compartment, original black leather label titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, a rare deluxe copy printed on thick paper and bound in contemporary full red French morocco gilt, with fine handcoloured plates, of this Linnean botanical manual for plant hunters. Intended in particular for intrepid botanical adventurers in search of exotic specimens for their greenhouses and herbals, the author, François Lebreton, has included special instructions for the transportation of seeds and specimens from the Indies, advice on forming an herbal, together with catalogues of plants from various tropical locations: "Malabar ... Ceylan ... Perse ... Arabie ... Ethiopie ... Abyssinie ... Siam ... Malaca ... Sumatra ... Java ... Bornéo ... Célèbes ... les îles Moluques ... Benda ... Chine ... Amérique Méridionale ... Egypte ... Cochinchine ... Taiti ... Nouvelle Zélande." There are also several extended lists of North and South American tree species, including terminology in Latin and English. Engraved plate viii displays several designs for ocean-going plant transportation boxes, including one specifically intended for bread fruit trees ("une caisse grillée, propre à transporter le Mangostan ...").

Pritzel 5115; Soulsby 720; Stafleu (2nd ed.) 4268. A copy similarly bound in red morocco was owned by queen of France Marie Antoniette (1755-1793), recorded as having bought by Pierre Berès (1913-2008) at Sothebys, London, 22 May 1950.



£2750



### EAST INDIA COMPANY MILITARY COMMISSION - SIGNED BY CORNWALLIS

92. [INDIA.] [Commission signed by Earl Cornwallis appointing “Henry Wray Esquire to be a lieutenant colonel of the infantry in the service of the Honorable United East India Company on the Bengal Establishment ...”]

Fort William [Calcutta], 8 April 1788. Commission certificate, printed on paper, oblong bifolium (approx. 43 x 28cm) [1] p, manuscript completions, embossed paper wafer seal, laid paper watermarked “JWhatman”, signed at foot “Cornwallis” & “J Shore”, old folds, very good.

An excellent example of an eighteenth century East India Company military commission, dated 8 April 1788 it appoints “Henry Wray Esquire to be a lieutenant colonel of the infantry in the service of the Honorable United East India Company on the Bengal Establishment ...” It bears the signature of Charles Cornwallis, Earl Cornwallis (1738-1805) in his capacity as governor-general of India, appointed 1786. Remembered in particular for his leadership role in the American War of Independence, Cornwallis was a significant force in India also, spearheading administrative reform and clipping the wings of Tipu Sultan (1751-1799). The signature of John Shore (1751-1834) as a counsellor of the presidency, himself later governor-general, is also present here. Printed at Calcutta at the Company’s own press, the paper, watermarked “J. Whatman,” was imported from England.



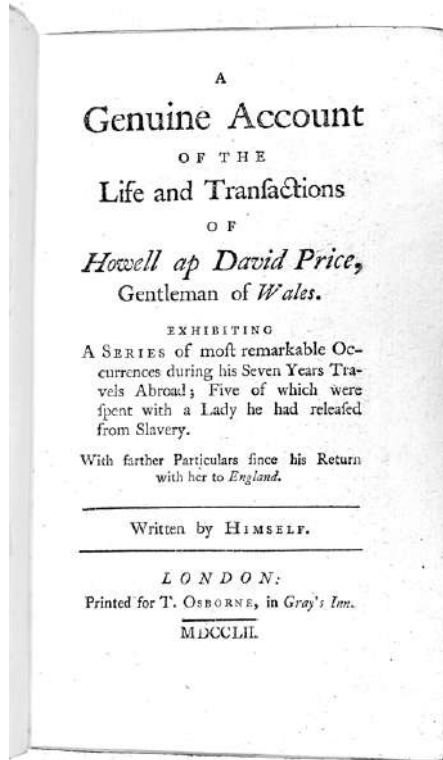
### FIRST INDIAN PROTESTANT MINISTER

93. [INDIA.] ... The Rev. Mr. Aaron. Born at Cudalor of heathen parents A.D. 1695, instructed in the Christian religion & baptized 1718, appointed schoolmaster 1719 ordained at Tranquebar for a minister among the Pagans A.D. 1733 ...

[London?] G. Vertue Sc. [c. 1744]. Print, engraved on laid paper (sheet approx. 21.5 x 32.5 cm, platemark approx. 20.2 x 30.8 cm), a few negligible fox marks, small marginal closed tear not touching printed image, very good.

An excellent example of this rare print depicting Rev. Aaron (1695-1745) reading a Bible beneath a palm tree amidst an Indian hill landscape. Born as Arumugam Pillai, he travelled from Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu to Tranquebar where he was baptised and christened by the Lutheran Pietist missionary Bartholomäus Ziegenbalg (1682-1719). Ordained on 20 December 1733, Aaron is noteworthy for being the first Protestant minister of Indian heritage. Engraved by George Vertue (1684-1756), printed text at the foot advises that "the drawing from which this was engrav'd was the gift of the Rev. Mr. Siegenhagen to the Rt. Hon. Selina Countess Huntington, 1744. in whose possession this plate is preserved." We have traced 2 other examples: British Museum (1849,1031.1); National Portrait Gallery (D31635).

£1750



#### ADVENTURE NOVEL - ENSLAVED IN ALGIERS - TRAVELS TO CAIRO & MECCA

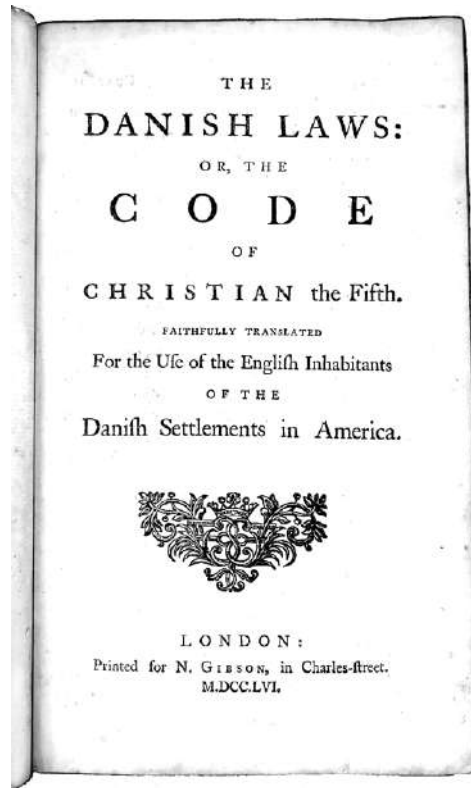
**94. PRICE, Howell ap David. A genuine account of the life and transactions of Howell ap David Price, gentleman of Wales. Exhibiting a series of most remarkable occurrences during his seven years travels abroad; five of which were spent with a lady he had released from slavery. With farther particulars since his return with her to England. Written by himself.**

*London, printed by T. Osborne. 1752. First edition. 12mo (10.5 x 17.5cm) viii, 302, [2, ads.]pp., two small wormholes at extremities of margins (far from printed text), fly leaves with old waterstaining, a few negligible marginal stains, front pastedown & flyleaf with early pencil ownership inscriptions (c. 1800) "L. Wilks Victoria Street Hill Field Coventry", contemporary plain sheep, wear to extremities of spine & boards, joints cracked but boards held firmly on stitching.*

First edition, rare, of this mid-eighteenth century adventure novel, an exotic narrative charting the travels of Welshman Howell ap David Price in the Near and Middle East. Captured by French privateers, Price is sold into slavery in Algiers, later joining a caravan to Cairo before travelling onward to Mecca. In captivity he falls in love with fellow prisoner Cleone, also the object of the amorous attentions of a woman named Zenora, herself enslaved. After a desert camel journey, interactions with Arabs, robbery, and shipwreck off India, Price eventually journeys home to Wales via Rotterdam.

ESTC locates 12 copies only (bL; bC; bDk; bHLP; nNNC; nMH-H; nInU-Li; nTxHR; nCLU-C; nIU; nPU; nCtY-BR), also listing one later edition (London, c. 1799), locating 2 copies only (bBmp; bO). Gove, *Imaginary voyage in prose fiction*, p.332.

£2750



#### DANISH WEST INDIES SUGAR COLONY PROMOTED BY IRISH PLANTER

95. [VIRGIN ISLANDS.] **The Danish laws: or, the code of Christian the Fifth. Faithfully translated for the use of the English inhabitants of the Danish settlements in America.**

*London, printed for N. Gibson. 1756. First edition. 8vo (13.5 x 21 cm) viii, 476, [4]pp., some light marginal foxing, contemporary calf, sometime rebounded to style, gilt-titled spine label, light wear to extremities.*

First edition in English, scarce, of this legal code, “translated for the use of the English inhabitants of the Danish settlements in America.” The island of St. Croix, today one of the U.S. Virgin Islands, was in 1733 purchased by the Danish West India Company from France. This volume was promoted by the dedicatee, the merchant Nicholas Tuite (1705-1772) of Saint Croix. A prominent planter, slave owner, commission merchant and banker of Irish Roman Catholic descent, Tuite based himself in London in the 1750s from where he managed his sugar plantation, trading and shipping interests on Saint Croix. He became a valued advisor to the Danish court and also secured religious freedom for Roman Catholics on the island. This is a substantial volume, containing an English version of all the parts of the law code of King Christian V of Denmark that were relevant to the Danish Virgin Islands. The sections of laws concerning “maritime affairs” and “property ... title of possession, and debts” would have been of particular use to the mercantile community, however there is also comprehensive information on “criminal cases,” “judicature” and “civil and domestick affairs.”

Sabin 18501; Higgs 1357. ESTC records only 7 copies of this issue (bL; bLu; eBINS; nMB; nOCIW; nPPL; nNN: “p.91 and 106 are misnumbered 61 and 06, p.59 is numbered correctly.”). The other three issues recorded in ESTC are similarly scarce.

£1750

4

A

NARRATIVE

OF THE

SHIPWRECK

OF THE

*Nottingham Galley, &c.*

PUBLISHED in 1711.

Revis'd, and Re-printed with  
Additions in 1726,

BY

*JOHN DEANE,*

COMMANDER.

## SHIPWRECKED IN THE GULF OF MAINE - CANNIBALISM &amp; MUTINY

**96. DEANE, John. A narrative of the shipwreck of the Nottingham Galley, &c. Publish'd in 1711. Revis'd, and re-printed with additions in 1726 ...**

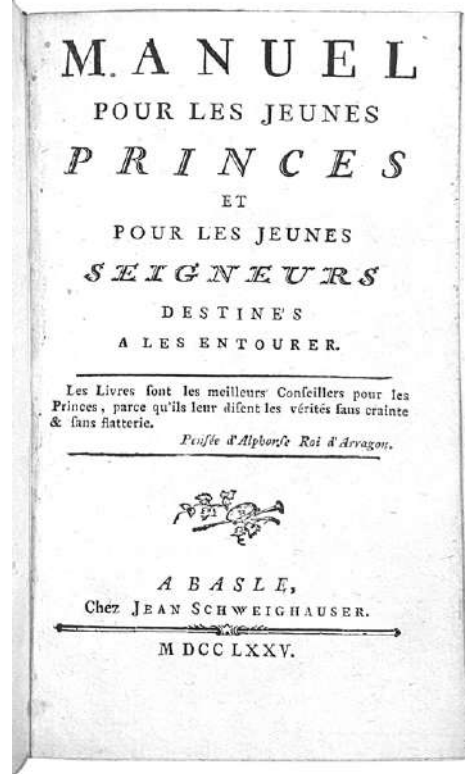
[London, 1726.] 8vo (12.5 x 20cm) 24pp., old binding stab-holes at inner margin (not touching text), printed on thick paper, very good in modern leather-backed marbled boards in period style.

First edition, rare, of this account of one of the most infamous and gruesome shipwrecks of the eighteenth century. The Nottingham Galley, a British merchant ship, 120 tons, fourteen men, bound for Boston, struck the rocks of Boon Island in the Gulf of Maine during a snowstorm on 11 December 1710. The captain, John Deane (1679-1761), and his crew found themselves on a barren, frozen outcrop. The ship's cook and the carpenter later died, while two further crew members drowned off a makeshift raft in an attempt to reach the mainland. Isolated and without food or fire, in freezing conditions, the remaining crew members resorted to eating seaweed, and later to cannibalism, consuming the body of the carpenter, this terrible necessity contributing to the notoriety of the incident. Twenty-four days after the wreck the survivors were rescued, however on return to England a narrative critical of the conduct of the captain emerged. The first mate, Christopher Langman, accused John Deane of skulduggery, alleging that the captain had made a secret agreement with French privateers and had planned to wreck the ship for an insurance claim, leading to a mutiny by the crew.

This printed account putting forward John Deane's final version of events was edited and partly written by his son Jasper Dean, and was intended to supersede that printed as *A narrative of the sufferings, preservation and deliverance, of Capt. John Dean and company; in the Nottingham-Gally of London, cast away on Boon-Island, near New England, December 11, 1710 ...* (London, [1711]). The competing account by "Christopher Langman, mate; Nicholas Mellen, Boatswain; and George White, Sailor" was published as *An account of the voyage of the Nottingham-Galley of London, John Dean commander, from the River Thames to New-England, Near which Place she was cast away on Boon-Island, December 11, 1710. by the Captain's Obstinacy, who endeavour'd to betray her to the French, or run her ashore ...* (London, [1711]).

ESTC lists 2 copies only (British Library; Clements Library University of Michigan). The subsequent editions of 1727, 1730, 1738 & 1762 are similarly rare. Sabin 19026. Howes D168. Huntress, 35C.

**£4500**



### SLAVERY CONDEMNED IN PRINCELY CONDUCT MANUAL

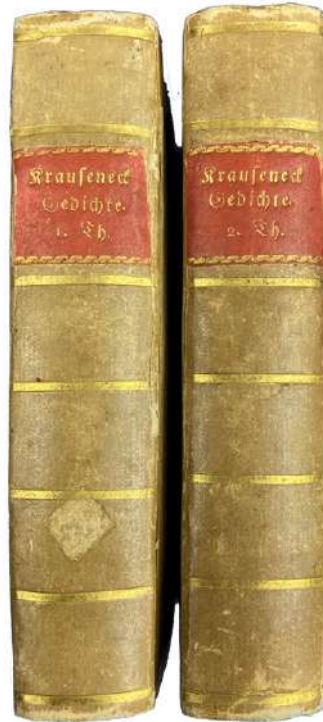
#### 97. [SLAVERY.] Manuel pour les jeunes princes et pour les jeunes seigneurs destinés a les entourer.

*A Basle, chez Jean Schweighauser. 1775. First edition. 8vo (9.5 x 16.5cm) 307, [19]pp., with final errata leaf, a very good copy in contemporary continental brocade paper-covered boards, all edges red, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, a superior copy in contemporary floral gilt on red brocade paper-covered boards, of this manual of European princely conduct. Printed at Basel in Switzerland, the preface indicates that the book was prepared by a tutor to a young prince of the house of Fürstenberg. The conduct includes extracts from Voltaire, fables, and extracts political, classical and philosophical, ranging over themes including charity, generosity, justice, friendship and courtly behaviour. It is also noteworthy on account of the inclusion of several abolitionist texts condemning slavery and the slave trade: "Discours d'un nègre a un european", a different text to that of the same name by Doigny Du Ponceau, and "De la traite des negres", decrying the slave trade as a violation of religious and moral law and all the natural rights of humanity.

£750





### SLAVERY & AMERICAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN GERMAN VERSE

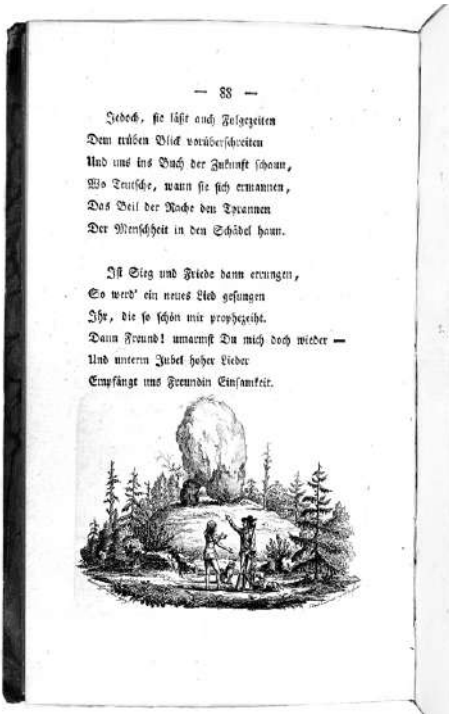
#### 98. KRAUSENECK, Johann Christoph. *Gedichte von Johann Christoph Krauseneck.*

*Bayreuth, bey Johann Andreas Lübeck. 1776. & auf Kosten des Verfassers ... 1783. Two volumes. First edition. 8vo (10 x 15.5cm) xii, 16, 388; xxx, 355, [1]pp., both volumes with subscription lists, titles with engraved vignettes, very good in contemporary uniform painted grey boards, spines ruled in gilt with red, gilt-stamped labels, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, scarce, an excellent set in contemporary boards of this two volume collection of poetry by German writer Johann Christoph Krauseneck (1738-1799). There are a number of poems relating to North America, in particular the American War of Independence, and slavery "Auf einen blühenden Cereus. 1774. ... Leid eines Negersklaven ... Coumbus," and in volume two: "Abschied eines Teuschen von seiner Geliebten, bey dem Feldzug nach Amerika ... Zween Neger ... Feldgesang eines teutschen Grenadiers in Nordamerika ..." Krauseneck is perhaps best known for his play on the theme of Hessian conscription, *Die Werbung für England ...* (1777).

Dippel 102; see: Baginsky 519. OCLC locates 2 copies in U.S.A. (Jantz Collection at Duke University; University of Wisconsin, Madison).

£850



CANADA REVISITED IN POEMS  
BY GERMAN VETERANS  
OF AMERICAN WAR

99. SEUME, Johann Gottfried &  
MÜNCHAUSEN, Karl Ludwig August  
von. *Rückerinnerungen von Seume  
und Münchhausen.*

*Frankfurt am Mayn bei Varrentrapp und Wenner. [1797.] First edition. 8vo (11.5 x 18.5cm) [10], 96pp., including engraved title-leaf & two engraved vignettes, title-page with some negligible foxing, marbled endpapers, contemporary leather-backed painted paper boards, original leather label titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.*

The writer Johann Gottfried Seume (1763-1810), travelling to Paris from Leipzig in 1781, was seized by Hessian recruiters and forced to serve in the American War of Independence as a soldier in the German auxiliary forces on the British side, landing near Halifax in August 1782. During his time in Canada Seume became close friends with the German officer and writer Karl Ludwig August von Münchhausen (1759-1836). This volume containing poems by both Seume and Münchhausen commemorates their friendship and contains references to their time together in Canada. Of particular relevance is Seume's poem "Abschieds-Schreiben. Meinem Freunde Münchhausen" with references to the scenery ("Neuschottlands westlichem Gestade") and the indigenous Canadian population ("ein freundlicher Hurone"). An appendix adds contextual notes. The title-page and two vignettes were engraved by Friedrich Ludwig Neubauer (1767-1826) after drawings by Münchhausen. The appendix records that the engraved vignette printed at the foot of p. 88 depicting a large standing stone amidst pines is intended to represent an actual landscape seen in Canada by Münchhausen ("auf das spitze Ende aufgerichteten unbehavenen grossen ehförmigen Kieselsteins; deren ich in Neuschottland mehrere ...") The other vignette is noteworthy for the depiction of a magic lantern, shown being handled by a putto, projecting an image of a sailing ship. Not in Dippel or Baginsky.

£750



#### NATIVE AMERICAN ENGRAVED ON SEAL MATRIX

**100. [AMERICA.] [Seal matrix, engraved intaglio with the head and shoulders of a Native American, carrying a bow, quiver of arrows and wearing a feather headdress.]**

*[North America?, c.1760?] Circular seal matrix (diameter 2.65cm) engraved on reverse of repurposed, smoothed George II halfpenny, tiny suspension piercing, some light wear & patination to extremities.*

The design of this mid-eighteenth century seal matrix displays the head and shoulders of a male Native American warrior wearing a feather headdress or war bonnet, carrying a bow and quiver of arrows. This appears to be the work of a competent amateur engraver. The reuse of a smoothed George II halfpenny suggests that the maker had time on their hands, but limited materials – perhaps a soldier fighting in the French and Indian War (1754-1763). Feathered headdresses of this type were worn traditionally by leaders of the Native American tribes of the Great Plains, and also some others, including the Caribbean Kalinago of the Lesser Antilles. This matrix was intended for creating an impression in sealing wax when closing letters. A unique and unusual eighteenth century representation of a Native American. Provenance: A.H. Baldwin & Sons.

£2500

To Peter Robinson (No. 20)

Worcestershire April 8<sup>th</sup> 1821  
(Sunday)

Dear Peter,

I wrote you last for the Abing, N York, & for you under date of March 3. 1821. - which letter contains a chronological list of letters sent since, by me - also answers to your last five letters, viz. yours of 11. 12. 13. 14. & 15. - No. 15 was written so far back as Nov. 27. 1820. - consequently I am looking for another from you every day. I believe you will find my last letter half full of promises, perhaps like many of the promises of this world, more to be forgotten. - however I will endeavor to redeem some of them in this sheet; for the rest you may with blame the smallness of my paper, or my inability to perform things so early as I could wish, so much for apology, now for something you will like better, viz -

Washington Forum Questions. -

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. Thursday Evening Sept 28. 1820 -<br/>"Are Theatrical performances calculated to be more beneficial or injurious to mankind?"<br/>Decided "More Beneficial".</p>                                                               | <p>5. Thursday Evening Nov. 2. 1820<br/>(re-visited)<br/>"Are the principles embodied in our Constitution, such as will ensure the perpetuity of the Republic?"<br/>Decided in the "Negative".</p> |
| <p>2. Thursday Evening Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> -<br/>"Is a Marriage for affection attended to poverty, or one which has only mutual profit's object more conducive to domestic happiness?"<br/>Decided "A Marriage for affection".</p> | <p>6. Thursday Evening Nov. 9.<br/>"Is Imprisonment for debt consistent with Justice &amp; sound policy?"<br/>Decided in the "Negative".</p>                                                       |
| <p>3. Thursday Evening Oct. 19<sup>th</sup><br/>"Are the principles embodied in our Constitution such as will ensure the perpetuity of the Republic?"<br/>Decided in the "Negative".</p>                                            | <p>7. Thursday Evening Nov. 16.<br/>"Is it proper for the Wife to be made acquainted with all the concerns of her husband?"<br/>Decided in the "Negative".</p>                                     |
| <p>4. Thursday Evening Oct. 26.<br/>"Is Hypocrisy, in the present state of Society, justifiable?"<br/>Decided in the "Affirmative".</p>                                                                                             | <p>I think there was another Question or two after Nov. 16<sup>th</sup>. but I do not see any account of them by me.</p>                                                                           |

I have few remarks to make on the above Questions, excepting that at the discussion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> myself & another young man opposed the cause of Interest, whilst the married men held forth strenuously in defence of what I am inclined to call "poor" Love! - however we had a little amusement, & pleasant they. - & for my own part I wanted any time just say as much against the ladies as for them, & you may if you like tell this to the "Lady of the Lake" as she appears to prefer of Flattery - on the 7<sup>th</sup> Question, I in part took the affirmative side of this Question, & perhaps may come other times and you some of my notions on that head. - for you to think of on your wedding day, if the should ever be, - but perhaps you, like myself, are not yet there.

## GEORGETOWN EMIGRANT'S ARCHIVE: ABOLITION & AMERICAN POLITICS

### 101. [WRIGHT FAMILY.] [Archive of transatlantic correspondence between Richard Wright and family, in Georgetown and Alexandria, and Peter Robinson and family in Liverpool.]

1817-1835. c.159 letters (the majority on folio bifolia). Approximately 480 pages of text in total, with c.101 letters (approximately 280 pages) penned from Georgetown, Alexandria & Washington D.C. & c.58 letters (approximately 200 pages) penned from Liverpool, some dustmarking, occasional marginal fraying & tears from seal opening, some tears along old folds, some occasional losses but overall the letters legible & in very good condition, together with a small quantity of related documents of a later date.

Impressions of Georgetown, Washington, D.C., and the city of Alexandria in Virginia, are recorded through the eyes of English emigrants in this unusual and voluminous transatlantic correspondence, totalling 159 letters penned between 1817 and 1835. Approximately two thirds were written in America, with 101 having been written from Georgetown, Alexandria and Washington D.C., the majority written by the Liverpool-born merchant Richard Wright (1794-1870) (75 letters), almost all being addressed to his friend Peter Robinson (1801-1855), architect & engineer of Liverpool. The others, written by Richard's mother Hannah Wright (19 letters) and sister Susanna Wright (1801-1862) (7 letters) are addressed principally to members of the Robinson family. In return 58 letters here were sent from England to America, written in Liverpool, principally by Peter Robinson, addressing Richard Wright (42 letters) and Hannah Wright (14 letters). Helen Robinson is recorded also, writing to Susanna Wright (2 letters).

The Wright family's emigration to Georgetown from Liverpool in 1817 was precipitated by Richard's father, Unitarian lay preacher John Wright (1766-1828), being under threat of conviction for blasphemy in Liverpool, accused of denying the Trinity in a sermon. John's brother, Thomas Croft Wright (1771-1842), had settled as a prosperous merchant in Georgetown, making his fortune selling goods to Native Americans. A second brother Francis Browne Wright (1769-1837) was a printer and lay-preacher in Liverpool, while a third brother was the well-known English Unitarian minister and missionary Richard Wright (1764-1836).

From the outset the letters penned by Richard Wright offer vivid impressions of life in America through the eyes of a newly-arrived young emigrant. In his first letter to Peter Robinson he reports: "This is a "land of Liberty" & plenty of slaves – but without joking, this is indeed a very fine country, such distress as very lately existed in England is unknown. Taxation is a mere nothing. Republicanism flourishes, & kings & states priests, are here utterly unknown, & long may they continue so" (23 May 1818). Celebrations for Independence Day on 5 July 1819 made such an impression on Wright that he composed a two page poem describing the event, referencing American freedom, the Declaration of Independence, the emigrant community of English, Irish and Scottish, Thomas Paine, and his own hopes for "the slave free from fetters of body and mind" (3 September 1819).

Wright supplies Robinson with local political news, soon after his arrival reporting on the motions argued over in "public forum debates" he attended, "quite a new thing ... in Washington" (9 September 1819). He continued attending these debates at the Washington Forum, recording the motions debated: "Thursday evening Oct. 19<sup>th</sup> [1821] "Are the principles embodied in our constitution such as will ensure the perpetuity of the Republic?." Wright also copies orations and poems delivered at similar events, including the "First anniversary of the Georgetown Columbian Debating Society 1828". There are mentions of the passing of American news on to Wright's printer and stationer uncle in Liverpool, Francis Browne Wright, author of *A history of religious persecutions ...* (Liverpool, 1816) and former proprietor of the *Liverpool Chronicle*.

There are many references to the Wright family's opposition to slavery, a view they held in common with other Unitarians: extensive discussion of the variations in slavery policy in different states (3 June 1820); a short poem "The slave" (13 March 1820); a longer abolitionist poem "written, and recited at the celebration of the 44th anniversary of American Independence (4 July 1820) in the Long Room over the Public Baths,

## Columbian Melodies, &c.

### PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A VOLUME OF

## ORIGINAL POEMS,

under the title of "*Columbian Melodies*;" written in the year 1827, for the Georgetown Columbian. To which will be added <sup>a selection of</sup> other manuscript Poems, including F. Y's. communications to the Alexandria Phenix Gazette, from the year 1825, to the present time.

**BY RICHARD WRIGHT.**

The work will be neatly printed, on good paper, forming a duodecimo volume of — pages, in boards, with cloth backs; *Price 50 Cents*; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.

*Washington City, August 1829.*

SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES.

RESIDENCE.

Washington City, where were present ... natives of seven different countries ..."; copies of sections of "The Washington Ordinance respecting Free Negroes, &c.[15 May 1820]." In addition to accounts of celebrations on successive Independence Days, there are also several references to festivities on St. Patrick's Day, suggesting an Irish connection in the family, Wright's own poem "The Irish Canal-Digger's Song for St. Patrick's Day 1830" being particularly noteworthy.

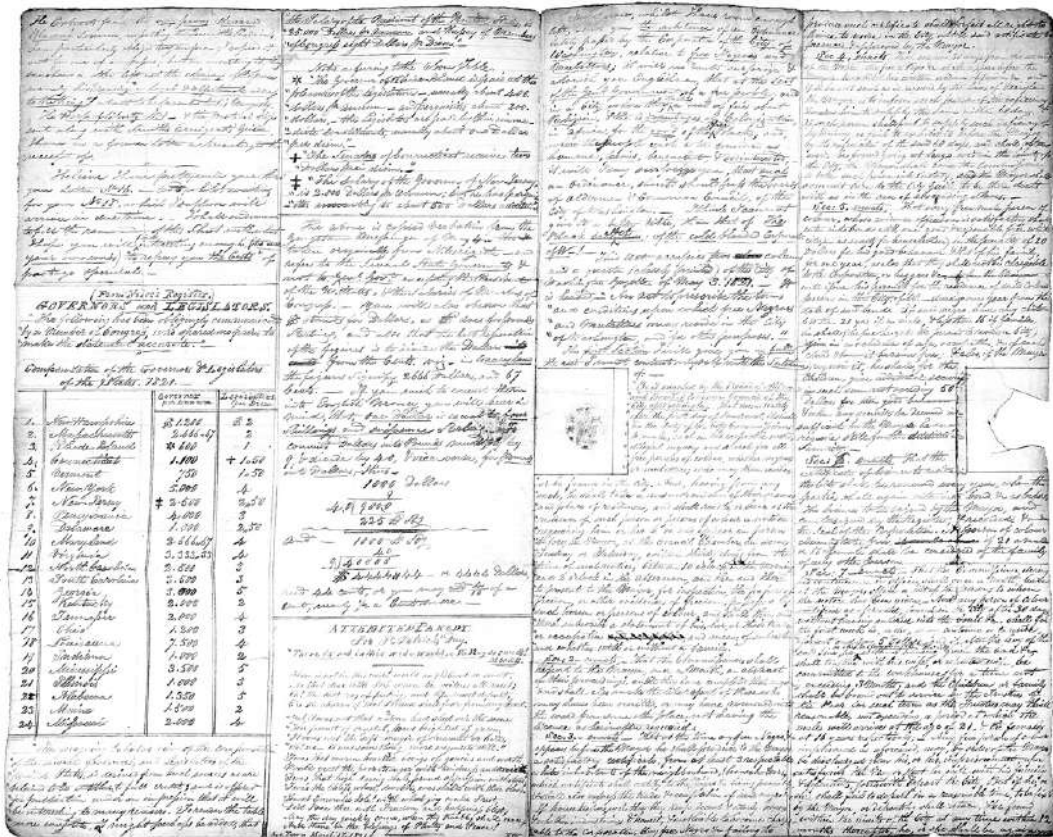
Wright's poetry was published in a number of North American periodicals, some references to his abolitionist sentiments being included. Present amongst the letters is a folio printed sheet with Wright's composition titled "Address of the Carrier of the Columbian December 25, 1828" including condemnation of slavery in Columbia as a "curse ... stain ... crime." Wright has copied many of his published poems for his friend Peter Robinson in these letters, in particular those printed in the Alexandria Phenix Gazette in 1825 and 1826: "Farewell to Lafayette"; "The Fourth of July"; "The Boston Bard. (A vision)"; "A slight tribute to the memory of the Rev.d Oliver Norris ... of Alexandria". A single page printed prospectus on a bifolium, dated August 1829, includes a letter advertising Wright's plans to publish a collected edition of his poems, though we have not been able to locate any copies in OCLC under the planned title: "Columbian Melodies, &c. Proposals for publishing by subscription, a volume of original poems, under the title "Columbian Melodies," written in the year 1827, for the Georgetown Columbian. To which will be added other manuscript poems, including F.Y's. communications to the Alexandria Phenix Gazette ... by Richard Wright."

In reciprocation Peter Robinson's letters to Richard Wright are brimming with local information from Liverpool, family news, reports of London political developments, and responses and questions concerning Wright's accounts of happenings in America. Evidently the pair shared the same reformist political views, and Robinson writes about topics in Liverpool debating societies. British advances of the nineteenth century are in evidence, including a discussion, with diagrams, of the newly-invented "velocipede", now known as a bicycle (10 July 1819). Irish connections are present here too, for example, a letter penned on a printed 1820 "Annual Report of the Liverpool Benevolent Society of Saint Patrick ... for educating and apprenticing poor children ... descended from Irish parents ..."

Letters by Richard's ageing mother Hannah Wright offer a more melancholy flavour, recording the perspective of a British woman who emigrated to America towards the end of her life. Of particular interest are her comments on adapting to the new surroundings, and also the abolitionist sentiments expressed in several of her letters to Peter Robinson, including a poem celebrating the freeing of a slave (12 October 1822). Another of her letters (8 November 1833) is penned on a bifolium printed prospectus for "Georgetown College in the district of Columbia ... Rev. Thomas F. Mulledy, president", including an engraving of the college buildings.

This is an extensive and unique Transatlantic archive, of special research value as a record of a politically active British emigrant searching for a place in North American society in Washington D.C., Georgetown and Alexandria in the early nineteenth century.

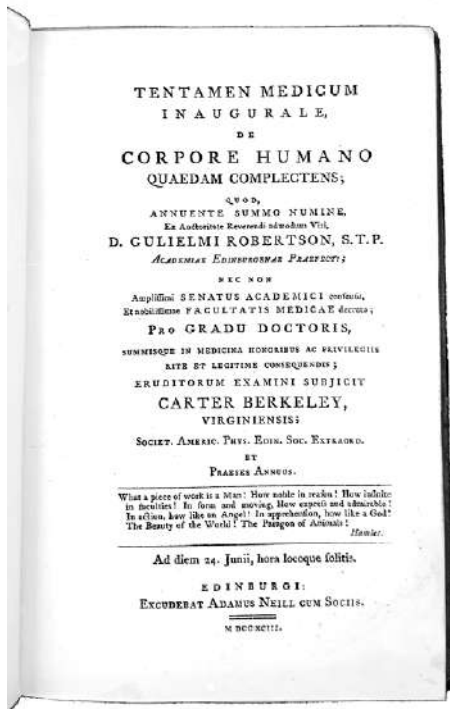
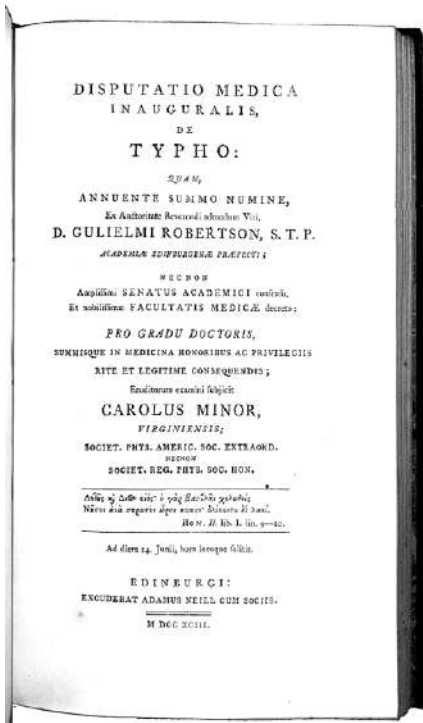
Price on application



GOVERNOR and TREASURER

COMPANIES OF THE GENERAL PLANTERS OF THE STATE 729

	QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL
1. Flour	2,100	2	4,200
2. Sugar	2,400	17	40,800
3. Coffee	2,000	1	2,000
4. Rice	1,000	1	1,000
5. Beans	100	1	100
6. Corn	5,000	4	20,000
7. Potatoes	2,000	1	2,000
8. Apples	1,000	1	1,000
9. Peaches	2,000	1	2,000
10. Plums	2,000	1	2,000
11. Cherries	2,000	1	2,000
12. Strawberries	2,000	1	2,000
13. Raspberries	2,000	1	2,000
14. Blackberries	2,000	1	2,000
15. Currants	2,000	1	2,000
16. Gooseberries	2,000	1	2,000
17. Apples	2,000	1	2,000
18. Peaches	2,000	1	2,000
19. Plums	2,000	1	2,000
20. Cherries	2,000	1	2,000
21. Strawberries	2,000	1	2,000
22. Raspberries	2,000	1	2,000
23. Blackberries	2,000	1	2,000
24. Currants	2,000	1	2,000
25. Gooseberries	2,000	1	2,000



## VIRGINIA MEDICAL STUDENTS STUDYING AT EDINBURGH

102. BERKELEY, Carter Burwell. *Tentamen medicum inaugurale, de corpore humano quaedam complectens; quod, annuente summo numine, Ex Auctoritate Reverendi admodum Viri, D. Gulielmi Robertson, S. T. P. Academiae Edinburgenae Praefecti ... pro gradu doctoris ... An diem 24. Junii ...*

*Edinburgi, Adamus Neill cum Sociis. 1793. [BOUND WITH]*

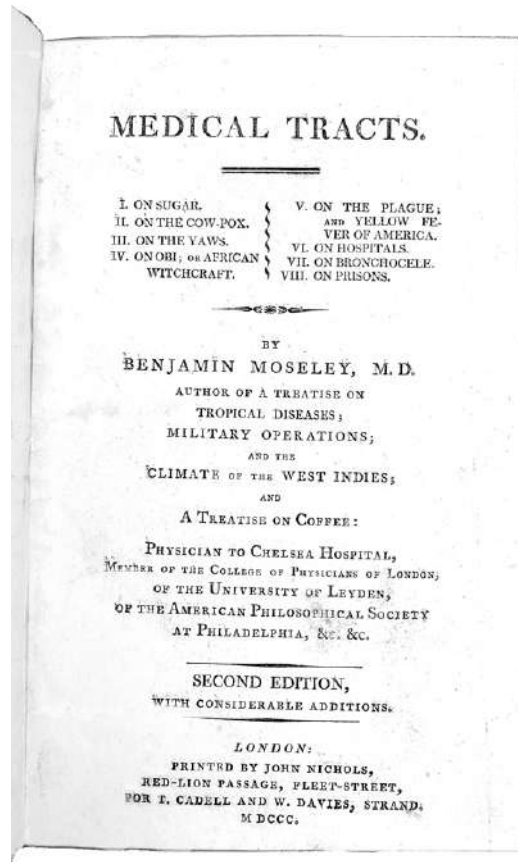
MINOR, Charles. *Disputatio medica inauguralis, de typho: quam, annuente summo numine, Ex Auctoritate Reverendi admodum Viri, D. Gulielmi Robertson, S. T. P. Academiae Edinburgenae Praefecti ... pro gradu doctoris ... Ad diem 24. Junii ...*

*Edinburgi, Adamus Neill cum Sociis. 1793. Two works bound together. First editions. 8vo (13 x 20.5cm) [6], 52; [8], 54pp., with half-titles, first work with ink autograph presentation inscription penned on p. [v] by Berkeley to his brother William Berkeley, very good in contemporary [Edinburgh?] tree calf gilt, flat spine, 2 red leather title labels, marbled endpapers, light wear to extremities.*

Bound in handsome contemporary Scottish tree calf gilt, this volume houses two doctoral dissertations in medicine prepared by a pair of North American medical students from Virginia studying at Edinburgh. Both completing their studies in 1793, and therefore exact academic contemporaries, they must, at the very least, have been acquaintances. The first, a treatise on the human body, by the prominent physician of Airwell, Hanover county, Virginia, Carter Burwell Berkeley (1768-1839), bears a signed authorial presentation inscription to his brother William Berkeley (1769-1843). The second treatise, on the subject of typhus, is the work of physician Dr. Charles Minor (1770-1806), son of the prominent Virginian landowner Major John Minor II (1735-1800) of Topping Castle, Caroline County. Both theses are scarce.

£750



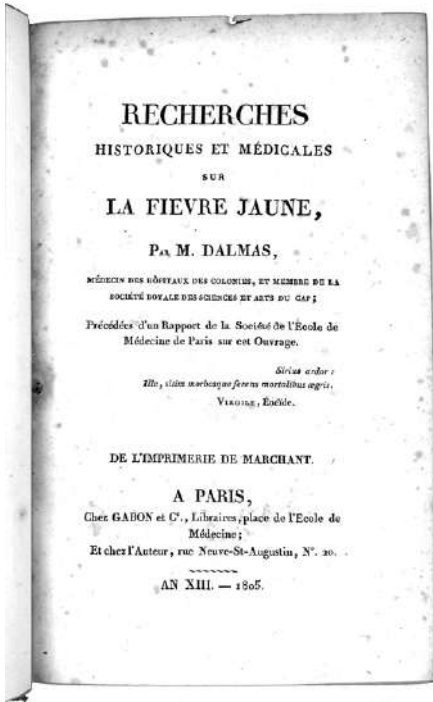


### SUGAR IN THE WEST INDIES & JAMAICAN FOLKLORE

**103. MOSELEY, Benjamin. Medical tracts. I. On sugar. II. On the cow-pox. III. On the Yaws. IV. On Obi; or African Witchcraft. V. On the Plague; and Yellow Fever of America. VI. On Hospitals. VII. On Bronchocele. VIII. On prisons.**

*London, printed by John Nichols ... for T. Cadell and W. Davies. 1800. Second edition. 8vo (13.5 x 21.5cm) [2], iv, 3-276pp., a few negligible fox marks, very good in contemporary leather-backed speckled, painted paper boards, red morocco spine gilt in compartments with gilt titling, light wear to extremities.*

Second edition, "with considerable additions", of *A treatise on sugar* ... (London, 1799) by the physician Benjamin Moseley (1742-1819). The majority of the content here concerns the history of sugar cultivation in Brazil, the West Indies, South America, Arabia and China, together with some medical and culinary observations. Moseley had worked as a surgeon apothecary in Kingston, Jamaica, for eighteen years and many references are drawn from his first-hand experience in the Caribbean. In addition he has included here a separate section "on Obi; or African witchcraft", particularly as known in the West Indies, together with a substantial account of the famous renegade slave "three fingered Jack, the terror of Jamaica". There is also a short section concerning yellow fever. This is one of two variants of the second edition, the other having the title *A treatise on sugar. With miscellaneous medical observations* ... (London, 1800). Miner Yellow Fever Collection 282. Sabin 51049. Hunt 763.



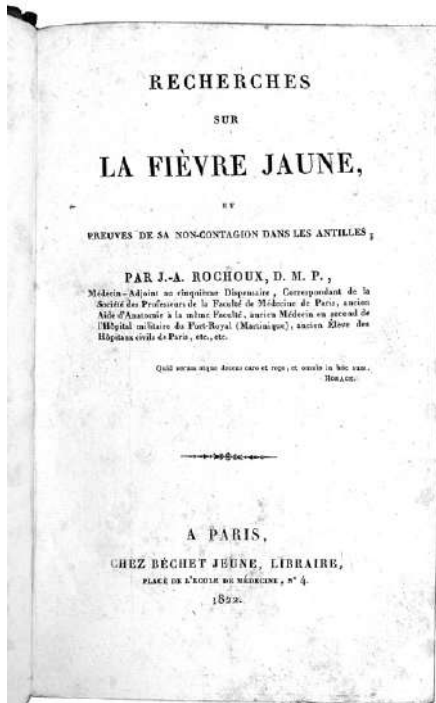
## YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAKS IN HAITI & NORTH AMERICA

104. DALMAS, Antonine. *Recherches historiques et médicales sur la fièvre jaune ... Précédées d'un rapport de la Société de l'École de médecine de Paris sur cet ouvrage.*

*A Paris, chez Gabon ... et chez l'auteur. 1805. First edition. 8vo (12.5 x 20cm) viii, 200pp., occasional light foxing, very good in original speckled, painted paper-covered boards, spine ruled in gilt with original gilt-titled label, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, scarce, of this substantial treatise on yellow fever by Antoine Dalmas (1757-1830), a plantation physician resident on the island colony of Saint-Domingue. Particular reference is made to outbreaks in the French Caribbean and North America, including New York and Philadelphia. A second edition was printed in 1822. Dalmas recorded his first-hand observations of the Haitian revolution as *Histoire de la révolution de Saint-Domingue, depuis le commencement des troubles, jusqu'à la prise de Jérémie et du Môle S. Nicolas par les Anglais ...* (Paris, 1814). Miner Yellow Fever collection 136.

£450



## YELLOW FEVER STUDIED IN THE FRENCH CARIBBEAN

105. ROCHOUX, Jean-André. *Recherches sur la fièvre jaune et preuves de sa non-contagion dans les Antilles ...*

*Paris, chez Béchét jeune. 1822. First edition. 8vo (13 x 21cm) [6], xi, [1], 452pp. with half-title & folding table, occasional light foxing, very good in original leather-backed marbled boards, spine gilt with leather label titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, scarce, of this treatise examining yellow fever by Jean-André Rochoux (1787-1852), from 1814 government physician on the French island colony of Martinique at the military hospital of Fort Royal, later resident at Pointe-à-Pitre on Guadeloupe. A "non-contagionist", he compiled the present work on his return to Paris making reference to outbreaks he had observed first-hand in the French Caribbean.

Sabin 72373. Not in Miner Yellow Fever collection.

£650

## YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAKS IN THE AMERICAS COMPARED

### 106. SENTIS, J. M. C. *Quelques considérations sur la fièvre jaune d'Amérique ... présenté ... 11 Décembre 1826 ...*

*A Montpellier, Chez Jean Martel aîné. 1826. First edition. 4to (20 x 25cm) 44pp., very good in old paper wrapper.*

This rare thesis submitted 11 December 1826 as a doctoral dissertation at Montpellier offers a detailed summary of early nineteenth century medical opinion on Yellow Fever in the Americas, comparing and collating observations from outbreaks on Haiti, Martinique, New Orleans, Philadelphia, New York.

OCLC locates 3 copies only (British Library; Paris BIU Santé Médecine; Strasbourg Bibliothèque de santé). Not in Miner Yellow Fever collection.

£350



## YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC IN NEW ORLEANS

### 107. THOMAS, Pierre-Frédéric. *Essai sur la fièvre jaune d'Amérique, ou Considérations sur les causes, les symptômes, la nature et le traitement de cette maladie, avec l'histoire de l'épidémie de la Nouvelle-Orléans en 1822, et le résultat de nouvelles recherches d'anatomie pathologique, entreprises pour en déterminer le siège ... Précédé de considérations hygiéniques sur la Nouvelle-Orléans, par J.-M. Picornell ...*

*A la Nouvelle-Orléans; et à Paris, chez Baillièrre. 1823. First edition. 8vo (12.5 x 20cm) [4], vii, 138, [2]pp., some light foxing & paper toning, modern leather-backed paper-covered boards in period style, spine rubbed but binding sound.*

First edition, rare, of this treatise on yellow fever with particular focus on the epidemic outbreak in New Orleans in 1822. Pierre-Frédéric Thomas (1791-1858) resident in the city from 1818, prepared the publication to assist physicians in the city. The first part, by Spanish-born revolutionary and medical doctor Juan-Mariano Picornell (1759-1825), offers an overview of local public health issues, titled "considérations hygiéniques sur la Nouvelle-Orléans at ses environs", with sections by Thomas on treatment and symptoms following. Sabin 95440. Not in Miner Yellow Fever collection.

£450







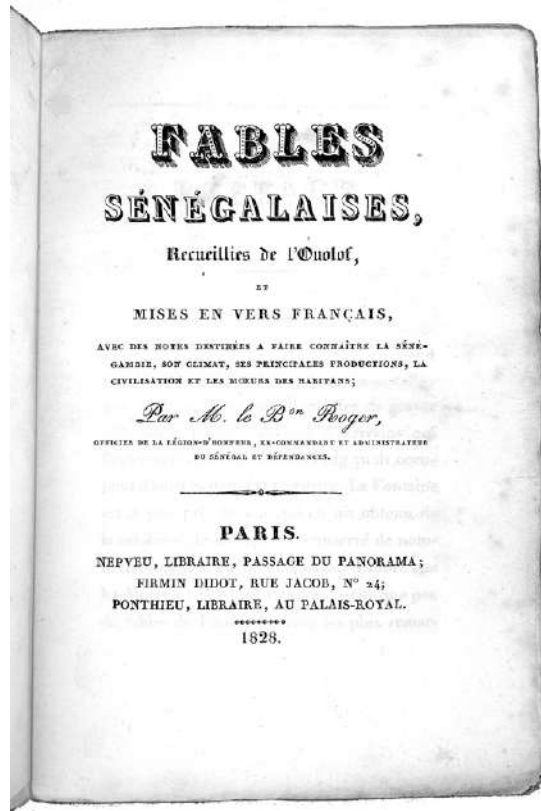
### CARIBBEAN ISLAND OF DOMINICA - THREE WATERCOLOUR VIEWS

**108. [DOMINICA.] View of the town of Roseau Morne-Bruce &c. in the island of Dominica. [&] View of Morne-Bruce, the town of Roseau, and Scotts-Head, in the island of Dominica. [&] View of Scotts-Head in the Island of Dominica.**

*[Dominica, 1800.] 3 watercolour views on paper (each approx. 42 x 28cm) each laid on contemporary card backing, with contemporary ink titles pinned at foot on mounts, each signed & dated "T.L.B. 1800", each in modern, ruled card window mounts, paper with some slight undulation in places from mounting, very good.*

These three large watercolour views depicting coastal towns on the Caribbean island of Dominica were drawn in 1800, having been dated and initialled by the artist, "T. L. B." Though the island had been a French colony for much of the eighteenth century, in 1800 it was under British control, with the economy underpinned by sugar plantations and the slave trade. The town of Roseau, depicted here from the south, the view including the neighbouring hillside enclave Morne Bruce, became Dominica's capital. The small settlement of buildings shown here had been begun by the French in the eighteenth century. A second view shows the same coastline from the north. The third view depicts the Scott's Head peninsula, the English flag raised over the fort, with some fishing boats and fisherman, apparently of African descent, in the foreground.

£2750

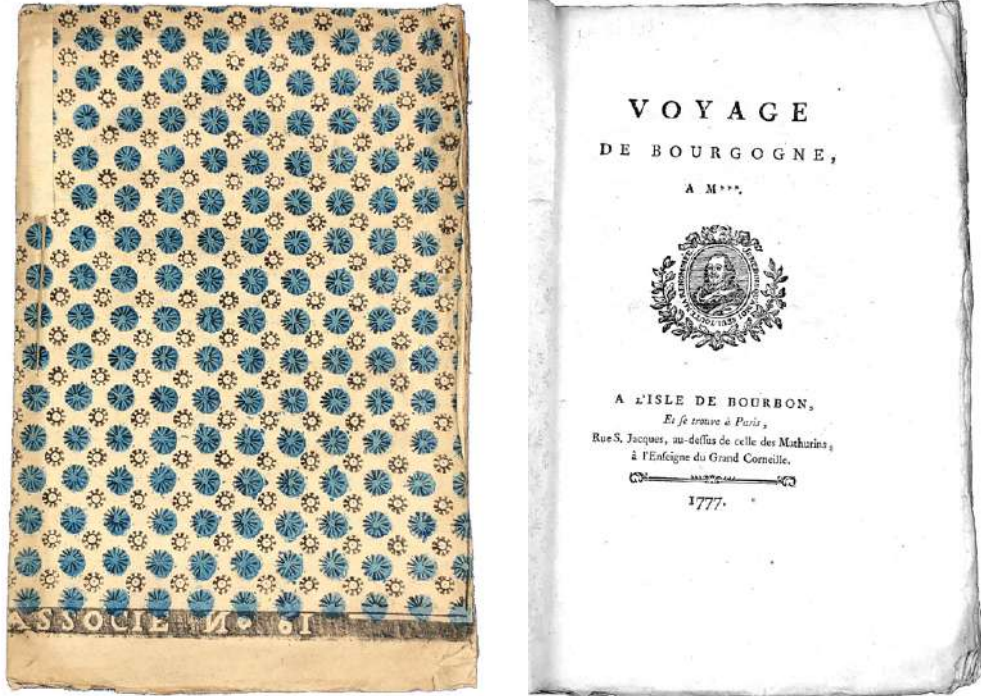


#### AFRICAN & WEST INDIAN FOLK TALES COLLECTED BY FRENCH ABOLITIONIST

**109. ROGER, Jacques-Françoise. Fables Sénégalaises, recueillies de l'Ouolof, et mises en vers français, avec des notes destinées a faire connaître la Sénégambie, son climat, ses principales productions, la civilisation et les moeurs des habitans ...**

*Paris. Nepveu ... Didot ... Ponthieu. 1828. First edition. 12mo (10.5 x 16cm) 288pp., including half-title & index, some light marginal foxing, uncut in the original printed wrappers, negligible closed tear to head of spine with no paper loss, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, rare, of this collection of folk tales and fables collected in Senegal in West Africa by the French lawyer, politician and diplomat Jacques-Françoise Roger (1787-1849), between 1822 and 1827 governor of Senegal. Roger became a supporter of the abolition of slavery and was a founded member in 1834 of the *Société française pour l'abolition de l'esclavage*. This collection is significant in that it represents one of the first attempts to record African oral tales on paper. Roger's notes here make reference to the Senegalese original of some West Indian folk tales, also including details concerning the then little-known geography, history and natural history of Senegal, including the climate, different tribes, flora and fauna. The printed advertisement on the back wrapper advertises Roger's novel *Kelédor, histoire Africaine ...* (Paris, 1828), a fictional account of the life story of Kelédor, a member of the Wolof people, enslaved in inter-tribal war and shipped by slave-traders to the French Caribbean island colony of Saint-Domingue, who then fights with the forces of Toussaint Louverture in the Haitian Revolution. Roger also produced *Recherches philosophiques sur la langue oulofe* (Paris, 1829). Quérard III, 114.



### CREOLE POET'S TRAVELS FROM INDIAN OCEAN TO BURGUNDY

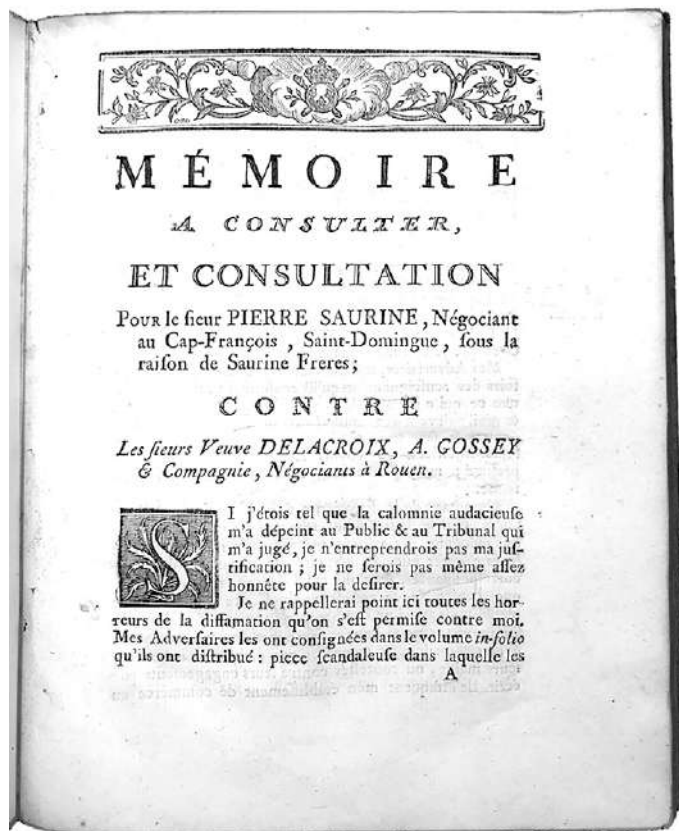
#### 110. [BERTIN, Antoine de.] *Voyage de Bourgogne, a M\*\*\*.*

*A L'Isle de Bourbon [i.e. Paris], et se trouve à Paris. 1777. First edition. 8vo (15.5 x 23cm) 28pp., a fine, crisp copy, uncut & stab-sewn in contemporary patterned paper wrapper, manufacturer's imprint on paper: "A Paris chez les Associe No 61."*

First edition, rare, a fine copy, uncut in contemporary patterned paper wrapper, of this account of a voyage to Burgundy, penned by the Francophone Creole poet Antoine de Bertin (1752-1790). The false imprint "À L'Isle de Bourbon" is a reference to Bertin's youth, spent on the French colony Île Bourbon in the Indian ocean. Now known as Réunion, Bertin spent his early childhood on the island together with his poet friend Évariste de Parny (1753-1814), author of *Chansons madécasses* ([Paris], 1787), to whom this present work is addressed. Penned in a combination of poetry and prose and inspired by the celebrated Provençal *Voyage ...* (Paris, 1661) of Chapelle and Bachaumont, Bertin's narrative here records a journey, beginning 15 September 1774, from Paris to Montereau by river barge and onward by coach to Brannay in Burgundy. His travelling companions were the poet Parny's brother, Paul de Forges de Parny, comte de Parny, another identified only as "La G," and a black servant called Lazare, referenced several times in the text. There are various exotic allusions, including the likening of the variety of passengers on the river barge to animals being transported to Saint-Domingue or Louisiana, and a mention of "Rio-Janciro", Evariste de Parny having travelled to Brazil. Bertin went on to explore Italy, later fighting in the American War of Independence. He died of typhus in 1790 at the age of 38 on the French Caribbean island of Saint-Domingue soon after marrying a young Creole woman named Hélène de Lestang, one of his several muses.

OCLC locates 2 copies only (Bibliothèque nationale de France; BU Saint-Denis Droit-Lettres, Reunion).

£1250



### ECONOMICS OF SLAVETRAIDING VOYAGES EXAMINED IN COURT

111. [SAINT-DOMINGUE.] *Mémoire à consulter, et consultation pour le sieur Pierre Saurine, négociant au Cap-François, Saint-Domingue, sous la raison de Saurine frères; contre les sieurs veuve Delacroix, A. Gossey & compagnie, négociants à Rouen.*

[Rouen.] [Laurent Dumesnil, 1773.] First edition. 4to (18.5 x 23cm) 146, 16pp., with additional printed "table" of [1]p. bound in after p.58, drop-head title, very good in modern sponge-painted paper-covered boards in period style, spine with gilt-titled leather label.

Issued in 1773 in relation to a court case against Pierre Saurine, a Rouen merchant trading to Cap-François on the French Caribbean island colony of Saint-Domingue, this legal summary contains an unusual level of detail concerning the financing, maritime logistics and mercantile interests involved in the eighteenth century West India trade. Of the eleven voyages made between 1769 and 1771 considered here, five carried cargos of enslaved Africans, 1319 in total, to the sugar plantations of the French colonies. Saurine seems to have been chased for money by both the French state and his former business partners, with arguments involving his domicile, on account of his also having a residence on Saint-Domingue. We have traced another printed memorandum concerning the same case, located at John Carter Brown Library: *Mémoire à consulter ... une affaire pendante en l'Amirauté de Rouen ... si un capitaine-géreur, domicilié à Rouen, a pu se créer, pendant le tems par lui employé aux opérations de sa commission, un domicile en Amérique, au préjudice & en fraude de ses constituans, à l'effet de se soustraire aux juges de Rouen ...* ([Rouen?] 1772).

We have not been able to trace another example of this volume, in OCLC or elsewhere. Not in Bibliothèque nationale de France.





### WEST INDIAN PLANTERS' COFFEE & SUGAR WAREHOUSE IN LONDON

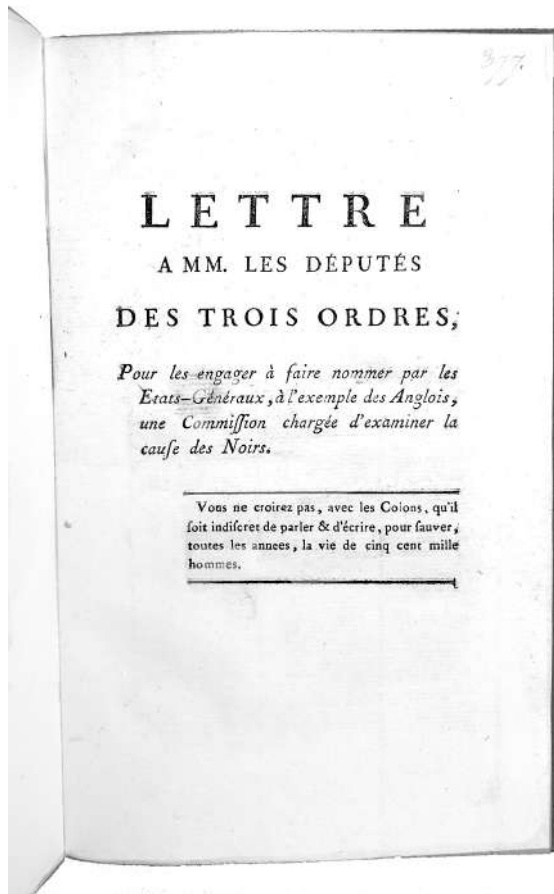
**112. [WEST INDIES.] Coffee Mart established 1811 by W. Deacon No. 2 Skinner Street London under the patronage of the Committee of West India coffee planters and merchants W. Holden esqr. sec.y.**

*[London, c.1811.] Token, copper "gilt" [ie pinchbeck plated?] (diameter 3.6cm) obverse: "Britannia [sic] contemplating the excellency of coffee", reverse: "Coffee Mart established 1811 ...", surface bright & intact, extremely fine.*

In extremely fine condition, the surface remaining bright and intact, this rare token advertises the Coffee Mart established in London at 2 Skinner Street in 1811. William Deacon (d.1815) established the business "under the patronage of the Committee of West India coffee planters and merchants", also managing the related Colonial Coffee House next door. A draft trade card (BM D,2.2343) for Deacon's premises shows that "sugar warehouses" and "subscription rooms" were incorporated into the building, indicating that the business was a hub for the sale of plantation sugar as well as West Indian coffee. The obverse of the token displays Britannia "contemplating the excellency of coffee", with a large coffee plant adjacent.

Provenance: 1. British Museum duplicate sale, Sotheby's, 13 July 1922, lot 189; 2. Francis Cockayne (1871-1945). We have traced a single reference to another example: Sotheby's sale of the collection of William Norman, 5 March 1906.

£950



#### ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN FRENCH COLONIES CONSIDERED

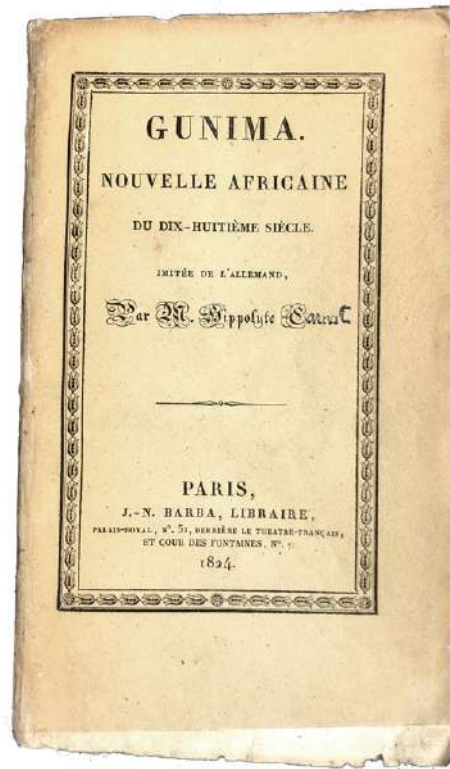
**113. [UN AMI DES NOIRS.] Lettre a MM. les députés des trois ordres, pour les engager à faire nommer par les Etats-Généraux, à l'exemple des Anglois, une Commission chargée d'examiner la cause des noirs.**

[Paris, 1789.] First edition. 8vo (12 x 19.5cm) 51, [1]pp., very good in modern plain grey paper-covered boards in period style, spine with printed paper title label.

First edition, rare, of this pamphlet containing a letter addressed to the French *Etats-Généraux* offering arguments, both economic and humanitarian, in favour of the abolition of the slave trade in the French colonies, with particular discussion of the French Caribbean island of Saint-Domingue. Dated May 1789 and signed "un ami des noirs" (p.32), Nicolas de Condorcet (1743-1794), philosopher and mathematician, has been cited as the author - certainly the writer was involved with the *Société des amis des noirs*, newly formed on 19 February 1788 to advance the cause of the abolition of slavery in French dominions.

OCLC locates 3 copies only (British Library; Bibliothèque nationale de France; University of Missouri). Hogg, *The African slave trade*, 1937. Not in Bissainthe. Roquincourt 3807; Ryckebusch 5132.

£950



### ABOLITIONIST ADVENTURE NOVEL SET IN SOUTH AFRICA

#### 114. [VAN DER VELDE, Carl Franz.] *Gunima. Nouvelle Africaine du dix-huitième siècle. Imitée de l'Allemand, par M. Hippolyte Carnot* .....

Paris, J.-N. Barba. 1824. First edition in French. 12mo (11 x 18.5cm) 4 (catalogue), [4], iv, 191, [1]pp., title & cover both with small early ink annotation adding "arnot" to initial C to indicate translator's name, a very good, fresh, uncut copy in the original publisher's printed wrapper, imperceptible strengthening to paper along front joint, some negligible wear to extremities of wrapper.

First edition, of the utmost rarity, of this French translation of this abolitionist novel set in South Africa, produced by the radical politician Hippolyte Carnot (1801-1888) working from the original German of Carl Franz van der Velde (1779-1824), published first as *Gunima* in the *Dresdner Abendzeitung* (Dresden, 1824) and later edited and reissued as *Die Trude Hiorba* (1830). The tale centres on a young European, Benjamin, born at the Cape and brought up along Enlightenment principles, whose love for Gunima, a young woman of the Khoi people, causes him to confront his own prejudices in relation to the slave trade and the servitude then seen at the Western Cape. The early 1820s saw renewed French interest in literary explorations of the abolition of slavery. In August 1823, having chosen the theme of abolition as the subject for its annual poetry competition, the Académie Française received fifty-four entries, awarding the prize to Victor Chauvet (1788-1842) for his poem *L'abolition de la traite des noirs* (Paris, 1823).

Considered a philosophical tale with much modern resonance, a recent scholarly reprint indicates renewed interest in Carnot's rendering of the novel: *Gunima ... présentation de Sarah Davies Cordova et Antoinette Sol*, (Paris, [2015]). The introduction contains an extensive analysis of the novel. OCLC locates 1 copy only of this 1824 edition (Bibliothèque nationale de France). We have not been able to trace any other examples. Hogg, African slave trade, 4329.

## VICTORIAN SLAVERY PLAY SET IN LOUISIANA



115. [BOUCICAULT, Dion.] New Theatre Royal Nottingham ... Friday, May 24th. ... the performance will commence with Boucicault's great sensational drama, in 4 acts, *The octoroon of, Life in Louisiana* ... Nottingham, Stafford & Co. [1872.] Playbill, printed in blue ink. Oblong folio (approx. 51 x 38cm) ink annotation indicating date: [18]"/72", a few areas of foxing, light wear along old folds.

Set in a fictional Louisiana plantation named Terrebone, *The octoroon* was one of the most successful plays written by Dion Boucicault (1820-1890). Adapted from the novel *The quadroon* (1856) by Thomas Mayne Reid (1818-1883), it was performed

first in New York 6 December 1859, becoming an influential production that stimulated debate in America and Great Britain around the abolition of slavery at the time of the American Civil War. This playbill records a revival of the production in Nottingham in 1872. The four acts are titled: 1. Plantation of Terrebone ... 2. The lumber shed ... 3. The slave sale ... 4. The Lynch trial. The ship on fire ... The characters are described in detail on the sheet.

£450

## BARBADOS SLAVERY PLAY ON THE GERMAN STAGE

116. FABER, Johann Heinrich. *Inkle und Yariko, ein Trauerspiel in Versen und fünf Aufzügen ...*

Frankfurt und Leipzig, bey Johann George Esslinger. 1768. First edition. 8vo (10.5 x 17cm) 85, [1]pp., flyleaf with old ink inscription, printed cast list annotated in ink with contemporary list of German actors (presumably penned at a performance), a few negligible marginal waterstains, very good in contemporary plain paper-covered boards, some light wear to extremities.



First edition, scarce, of this German play by Johann Heinrich Faber (1722-1791), a tragedy in verse, presenting a version of the tale of Yarico and Inkle. Set in Barbados, the narrative features an English merchant (Inkle) shipwrecked in the West Indies who is helped by a West-Indian maiden (Yariko) with whom he falls in love but then sells into slavery to regain his fortune. The earliest source has been identified as Richard Ligon's *True & exact history of the island of Barbadoes* (London, 1657) and many variations of this influential story were versified and dramatised throughout the eighteenth century. Faber's verse play followed a poetic rendering of the tale by Swiss writer Johann Jacob Bodmer (1698-1783), published as *Inkel und Yariko* ... [Lindau,] 1756. Bodmer's poem was based on the tale as recounted by Richard Steele (1672-1729) and inspired by a poetic version by Christian Fürchtegott Gellert (1715-1769) first published in his *Sämmtliche Fabeln* ... (Leipzig, 1746). Later Salomon Gessner (1733-1788) composed a prose continuation of the story, published as *Inkel und Yariko; zweyter Theil* ([Zurich?]1756). Not listed in Hogg.

£750

## SLAVE SHIP VOYAGE &amp; HESSIAN CONSCRIPTION IN ILLUMINATI NOVEL

**117. [PEZZL, Johann.] Faustin oder das aufgeklärte philosophische Jahrhundert.**

[Zürich?] 1784. 8vo (11 x 17cm) vi, [7]-310, [2]pp., a few negligible stains in the margins, contemporary marbled paper-covered boards, spine with original gilt-stamped leather label, light wear to extremities.

This influential philosophical novel by the Austrian radical anti-clerical writer Johann Pezzl (1756-1823) is often compared with Voltaire's *Candide*. First published anonymously in Zürich in 1783, this imaginary voyage with a contemporary eighteenth century setting sees the protagonist Faustin observe various forms of religious and philosophical bigotry and inhumane activity. A member of masonic and Bavarian Illuminati circles, Pezzl highlights what he perceived as the backwardness of the old pre-Enlightenment order. An account of a slave ship voyage to Jamaica from the Gold Coast (chapter 34: "Europäische Bestialitäten") sees Faustin condemn the horrors of the slave trade. His visit to Germany includes a chapter discussing the immorality of the Hessian conscription of mercenaries to fight in the American War of Independence (chapter 32: "Von Brittischer Denkart und Süte"). This pirated edition is one of several to be printed in 1784 following the first edition of 1783. Bibliographical references to a "second volume" of Faustin's travels relate to a separately-published anonymous continuation [1785?] that was penned by the writer Peter Adolph Winkopp (1759-1813).

Hogg, *The African slave trade*, 4186 (a variant edition, also 1784). Baginsky, 806A.

£450



## ABOLITIONIST PLEA TO EUROPE BY BRITISH QUAKERS

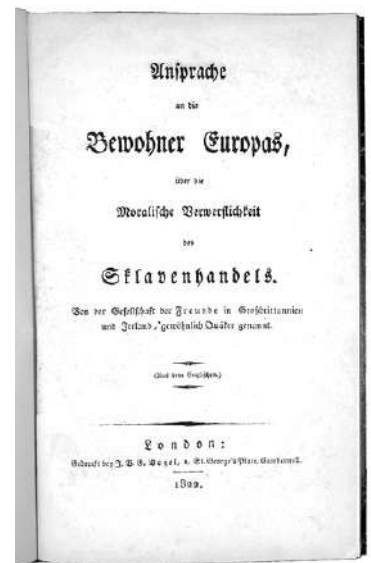
**118. [QUAKERS.] Ansprache an die Bewohner Europas, über die moralische Verwerflichkeit des Sklavenhandels. Von der Gesellschaft der Freunde in Grossbritannien und Irland, gewöhnlich Quäker genannt. (Aus dem Englischen.)**

London: Gedruckt bey J.B.G. Vogel, 1, St. George's Place, Camberwell, 1822. First edition in German. 8vo (13 x 20.5cm) 15, [1]pp., margins with some light paper toning, very good in nineteenth century cloth-backed marbled boards.

Printed in London, this is the scarce German translation of the Quaker anti-slavery tract titled *An address to the inhabitants of Europe on the iniquity of the slave trade; issued by the religious society of Friends ... in Great Britain and Ireland ...* (London, 1822). Intended for a pan-European audience, to remind Christian neighbours of the "complicated iniquity of the slave trade", editions in Dutch, French, German, Swedish, Portuguese, Italian and Danish were issued. The text includes a summary of Quaker involvement in the abolitionist cause. Dated at London, 25 May 1822, the address is signed off by Josiah Forster (1782-1870) in his capacity as "clerk to the Meeting this year."

Hogg, *African slave trade*, 2573 (English edition, noting translations). OCLC locates 5 copies only of this German translation (Royal Danish Library; Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin; Harvard University; University of Bern; Aargauer Kantonsbibliothek).

£650



# Erzählungen

von den

Sitten und Schicksalen

der

## Negerklaven.

---

Eine rührende Lektür für Menschen guter Art.

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Bern,

---

in der Hallerschen Buchhandlung,

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1789.

## ANTI-SLAVERY COMPENDIUM - GERMAN ABOLITIONIST PERSPECTIVES

**119. [KOLB, Johann Ernst.] Erzählungen von den Sitten und Schicksalen der Negersklaven. Eine rührende Lektür für Menschen guter Art.***Bern, in der Hallerschen Buchhandlung, 1789. [BOUND AFTER]***DONNDORFF, Johann August. Ueber Lebensart, Sitten, Gebräuche, und natürliche Beschaffenheit verschiedener Völker und Länder: ein Lesebuch für Freunde der Erd- und Völkerkunde mit vielen Bemerkungen aus der Naturgeschichte ...***Erfurt, Georg Adam Keyser. 1789. Two works bound together. First editions. 8vo (11 x 18cm) xxiv, 288; [12], 626, [2]pp., very good copies in contemporary speckled paper-covered, leather-backed boards, spine with gilt-ruled raised bands, gilt-stamped spine label, painted patterned endpapers, silk bookmark, light wear to extremities.*

First edition, rare, of this anti-slavery compendium, one of the most significant abolitionist books printed in German in the eighteenth century. The editor, Johann Ernst Kolb, has included thirty-two different texts, several from his own pen, to create an anthology of "Tales of the customs and fates of African slaves" in support of abolition. In the lengthy preface he outlines his opposition to the barbarism of the transatlantic slave trade. The texts include tales of the harsh conditions of plantation life, the attitudes of colonists and planters, and imagined perspectives of the enslaved on their own slavery: "Zimeo ... Quaschi ... Der Quaker Milfin ... Von dem Zustand der Sklaven aus der Insel St. Domingue ... Von der Shwarzen auf Jamaika ... Verordnung des hohen Rathes von Philadelphia wegen der Sklaverey ... Die Sklaven auf Barbados in Westindien ... Der Neger Makandal ..." Several stories here were adapted in later German literary renderings of slavery, in particular "Zimeo" being incorporated by the philosopher-poet Johann Gottfried Herder (1744-1803) in his "Neger-Idyllen" (1797).

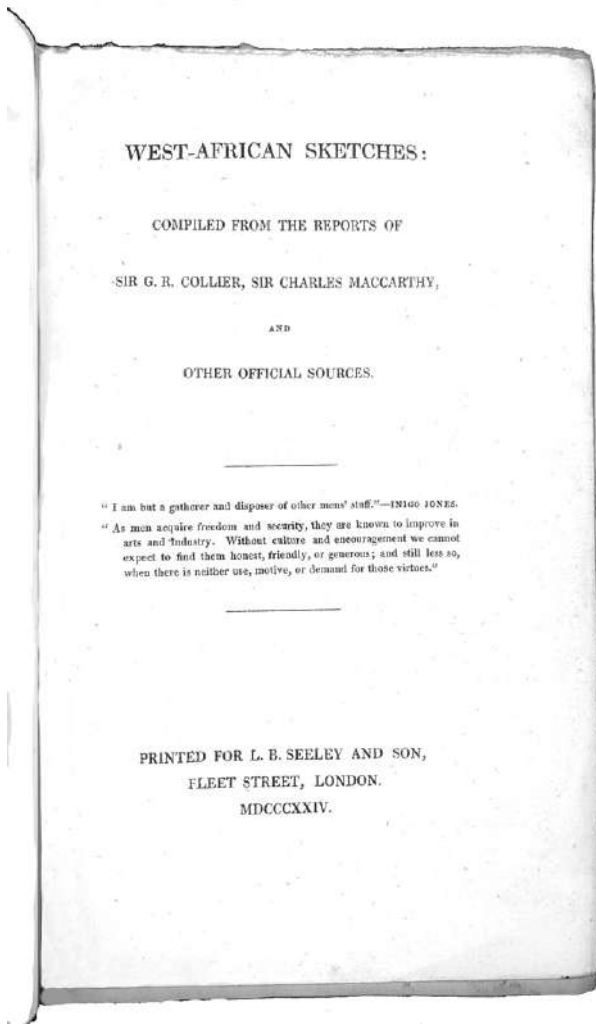
Kolb's tales range in location from Saint-Domingue to South Carolina, including accounts of the bravery of rebel slaves in Jamaica, tales of love between the enslaved and the humane treatment and consideration of slaves by Quakers. His aim was to turn the feelings of his readership towards sympathy for the oppressed, the title-page advising that the book offered "Eine rührende Lektür für Menschen guter Art": a moving account for people of good nature. In addition to readers in Switzerland and Germany, the book would also have been accessible to German-speaking settlers in North America. For an analysis of Kolb's work, see: Paul E. Logan, *Images of the Black: J.E. Kolb's "Erzählungen von den Sitten und Schicksalen der Negersklaven"*, in: *Monatshefte*, Vol. 72, No. 4 (Winter, 1980), pp. 389-400. Kolb's work is bound together here with the first edition, rare, of a geographical anthology by the German naturalist Johann August Donndorff (1754-1837) which includes descriptions of the East Indies, the Philippines, Arabia, Tibet, and Senegal, including mention of the slave trade.

I. Sabin 22806; Hogg, *The African slave trade and its suppression*, 4210; Dippel 488. Not in Baginsky. OCLC locates 5 copies only (Landesbibliothek Coburg; Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg; Universität Göttingen; Harvard; Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire Fribourg).

II. OCLC locates 5 copies only (British Library; Cambridge University Library; Universität Göttingen; Universität Leipzig; Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek). Baginsky, reviews: 1029A; 1115A.

£6500

## WEST AFRICA DESCRIBED FOR REGENCY READERS



**120. [AFRICA.] West-African sketches: compiled from the reports of Sir G. R. Collier, Sir Charles Maccarthy, and other official sources.**

*London, printed for L. B. Seeley and son. 1824. First edition. 12mo (11.5 x 18.5cm) viii, [2], 273, [1, blank], [2, ads.]pp., with half-title & final advertisement leaf, uncut in the publisher’s printed paper-covered boards, title to cover, rear board with ads., flyleaf with ink inscription “William Hersey Boston August 1 st 1833”, front board & spine with a few old ink stains, some light wear to extremities, very good.*

First edition, rare, uncut in the original printed publisher’s boards, of this overview of West Africa compiled from the reports of naval officer Sir George Ralph Collier (1772-1824) and army officer Sir Charles MacCarthy (1764-1824). From 1818 to 1821 Collier served in the gulf of Guinea as commodore of the West Africa Squadron, charged with suppressing the slave trade along the coastal waters. MacCarthy had served as the governor of Senegal and Gorée from 1812, in 1814 being appointed governor of Sierra Leone, corresponding with Wilberforce and founding several colonies there for Africans liberated from slavery. The content here is unusually detailed, offering one of the first

modern summaries of West African peoples and customs, together with information concerning the slave trade and its suppression: “Foulahs and their country ... Mandingoes and their country ... Jaloofs ... Fanties and Braffoes. Fetishmen. ... Andrah, Fetishes. ... Agoona country ... Anta country ... Apollonia ... Benin. Character, classes, customs, dress, religion ... Kroo country ... Methods of obtaining slaves ... Narrative of a missionary visiting John Pearce, chief of Cakundy ... Sierra Leone ... British Forts – on Gold Coast, on Windward Coast, Ashantee, Accra. Facilities of slaving ... Letter of king Dakabar ...” Provenance: the ownership inscription “William Hersey Boston August 1st 1833” indicates that this copy was read in North America at an early date.

Hogg, *The African slave trade, 183*. OCLC locates 11 copies only (Yale; Northwestern; New York Public Library; Boston Athenaeum; Library of Parliament, South Africa; British Library; Cambridge University Library; Durham University; National Library of Scotland; University of Glasgow; University of St. Andrews).