

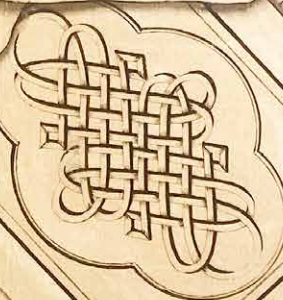
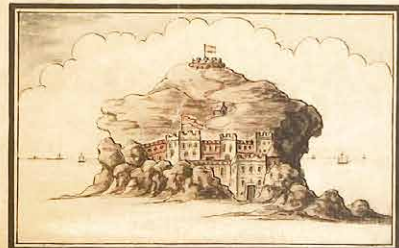
SAMUEL GEDGE

CATALOGUE 38



The Milk Maid,
Sung at Sadlers-wells.

Coming home with my milk,
Says he Pige I met,
I have a Polly, love,
dear, and I'll be true,
If I can.



HARLOW X
B2
Dec 7, 1765

Samuel Gedge Ltd
1 Stable Yard
Gunton Park
Hanworth
Norwich
NR11 7HJ
United Kingdom

Tel +44 (0)1263 768 471
rarebooks@samuelgedge.com
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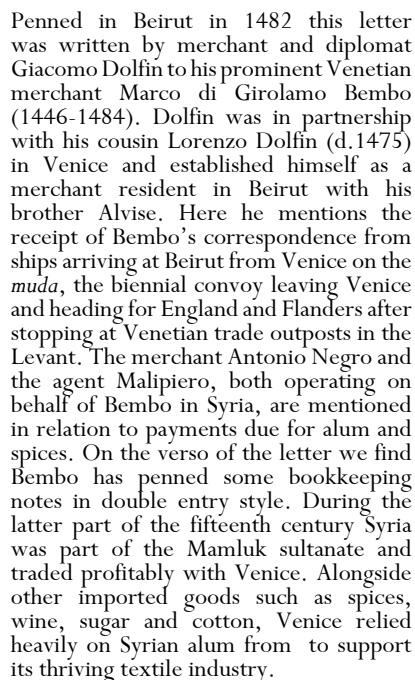
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Catalogue XXXVIII



Beirut, 25 September 1482 (via Damascus, 2 December 1482). Autograph letter signed, in Venetian Italian in mercantesca hand, ink on paper (15 x 21.5cm). [1] page, verso with manuscript address panel & contemporary bookkeeping notes arranged in columns in liras and ducats, penned on verso, traces of red sealing wax, clean & crisp, old folds, in a very good state of preservation.



VENETIAN MERCHANTS IN FLANDERS

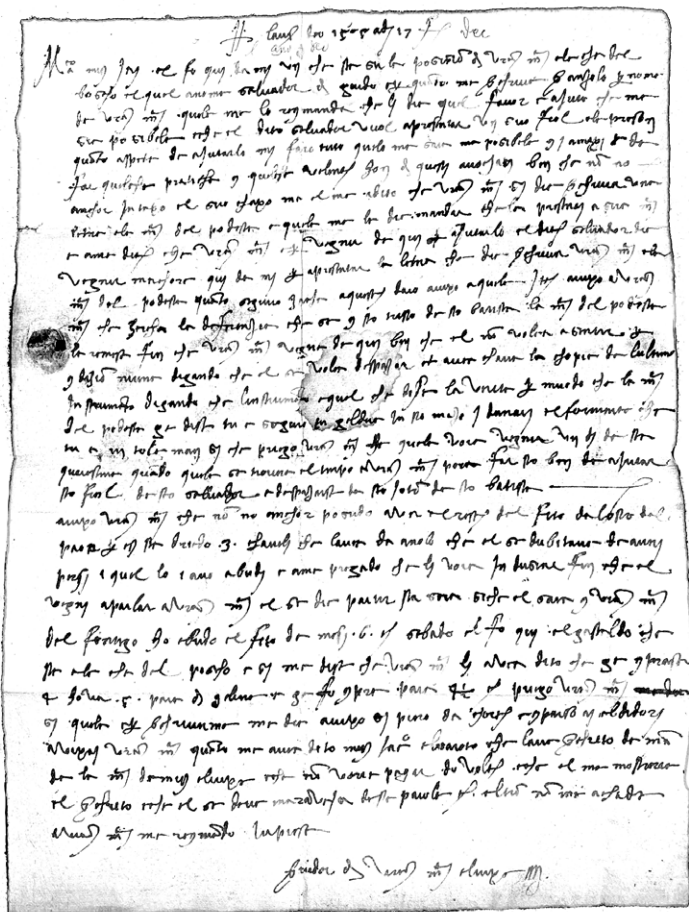
2. **MOCENIGO,**
Alvise di Tomaso.
[Autograph letter
signed, addressed
to Michele Foscari
in Venice, updating
him on his business
interests in
Flanders.]

Ypres, 17 December 1505.
Autograph letter signed,
ink on paper, in Venetian
Italian. Small folio
(26.5 x 20cm) [1] page,
watermark, manuscript
address panel penned to
verso, remnants of red wax
seal, a few small stains (not
affecting legibility), old
folds, very good.

Penned 17 December
1505 by Alvise Mocenigo
in the city of Ypres in
Flanders, then a vibrant
mercantile community,
this letter in the Italian
mercantile hand, is
addressed to Michele
Foscari (c.1430-1506).
A prominent Venetian
merchant, he was a
member of the Council
of Ten, resident in
Ca' Foscari in the San
Lio area, an imposing
palazzo, today the site
of the University of
Venice. He headed
the Foscari company,
founded in the 1470s
with his brother

Francesco. By the beginning of the sixteenth century their business reached into the Levant and India, shipping Mediterranean soft commodities including wine, wheat and oil, with a core business being the export of metals, for which Flanders was the principal market. Alvise Mocenigo married Foscari's daughter Pellegrina in 1491 and became his agent in Antwerp. One of the first witnesses to the arrival of the earliest "Portuguese" spices in Northern Europe, he reported back to Venice on the state of trade in the Low Countries.

Here Mocenigo describes assisting the son of one of Foscari's friends, Salvador de Guido, a youth seeking to become an apprentice merchant, promising to request letters of recommendation from Foscari and the podesta'. Rent collection, ever problematic, sales of sugar and wheat, and the purchase of lace collars, lace being a speciality of Flanders, are mentioned also. The mention of sugar is of particular interest. This was a pivotal moment in the history of the sugar trade for until the first decades of the sixteenth century Venice had a near monopoly on sugar production and export in Europe. The main sources of manufacture were Candia (Crete) and Cyprus, the latter having been sold to Venice in 1489 by Caterina Cornaro, last Queen of Cyprus. In the early sixteenth century the Portuguese began to threaten Venetian trade in spices by expanding into India, also establishing sugar plantations in Madeira before expansion into Brazil.





WARS OF THE ROSES - ENGLISH INVASION OF FRANCE

3. [HASTINGS, William.] [Indenture of retainer (contract for military service): William [Hastings] Lord Hastings with Ralph Fraunceys, gentleman.]

Ralph is retained with Lord Hastings 'to do him service of war with the king our sovereign lord in his voyage over the sea for a whole year at his spear, well and sufficiently horsed, armed and arrayed as it appertaineth to a man of arms, and 2 archers well and sufficiently horsed, harnessed, habilled and arrayed as it appertaineth to an archer, taking for himself 18d a day and for one archer 6d by the day.' Ralph has received the first quarter's wages at the sealing of this agreement, 'at which day the said Lord Hastings hath given knowledge to the said Ralph that he shall make *monstres* [appearance] of himself in person and his retinue at Portsdown (*Portesdowne*) in Hampshire on 24 May 1475.

If after the first payment Ralph dies or is unable to serve through sickness or disease, he may find a substitute or repay the money received. The wages for the second quarter to be paid on Ralph's appearance before such commissioners as shall be deputed by the king, at which time the term of the whole year shall begin and not before; and afterwards 'with God's grace to go to ship at such time as the king and the said lord shall command them'; for the other half of the year Ralph to be paid in English money or in money there running to the value of English money. Ralph shall obey all the king's proclamations and ordinances and the commands of Lord Hastings.

Lord Hastings shall have the third part of 'winnings of war' as well as Ralph, and the third of the thirds for which the retinue shall be answerable to him for their winnings of war, 'be it prisoners, prays or other goods and chattels'; Ralph, or whoever shall take such prisoners or prays, shall show them to Lord Hastings within six days of their capture, with their names and their estate, degree or condition, 'and the quantity and value of the said gettings.' Ralph shall have to his use all the prisoners taken by him or his retinue except the third of thirds above, the king our sovereign lord's adversary, and all kings and kings' sons his adversaries of France, and also all lieutenants and chieftains having the said adversary's power, which shall be and remain prisoners to our sovereign lord, 'for the which he shall make reasonable agreement with the takers of them, except also all other kings, kings' sons, princes, dukes, earls and chief captains not having the said adversary's power, which shall be and remain prisoners to Lord Hastings, for the which he shall make reasonable agreement with the takers of them.'

the said lord Hastings to do him service of war
to a man of arms and .ii archers wile

If Lord Hastings die within the year, Ralph shall serve out the year under such a captain as the king shall assign and appoint to have the rule of him and his retinue. If Lord Hastings be taken prisoner, hurt or diseased so that he cannot perform service of war to the king, Ralph and his retinue shall serve the time under his lieutenant or commissioners. Ralph bound in £100 to Lord Hastings for the performance of these covenants.]

20 March 1475. Indenture, ink on single sheet of parchment (approx. 32 x 22cm) 31 lines in English, signed at foot "Hastynges", some rubbing along old folds, a few small stains, blank verso with some dustmarks, appended on vellum tag a red wax armorial seal ([argent], a manche [sable]), seal with light wear to extremities.

Penned in English 20 March 1475 this contract for military service during the Wars of the Roses bears the bold signature of William Hastings, first Baron Hastings (c.1430-1483). A loyal courtier of the House of York he was a close confidant of King Edward IV (1442-1483), serving as Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Mint and Lieutenant of Calais.

The text records the retaining of "Ralph Fraunceys, gentleman", by Hastings, "to do him service of war with the king our sovereign lord in his voyage over the sea", and the terms of his service. According to the heralds' visitations for Derbyshire in 1569 and 1611, Ralph Francis of Foremark is mentioned in 1472, 1475 and 1509 as the son of Thomas Francis 'the Koppinger', esquire, mentioned in 1457-58, and his wife Isabel daughter of Sir Nicholas Montgomery of Cubley in south-west Derbyshire. The Francis and Montgomery families were of similar status, members of the gentry elite of south Derbyshire. Given Foremark is situated on the Leicestershire border, near Repton, a link with Hastings rather than with a Derbyshire family is therefore not surprising.

In 1475, King Edward IV, in alliance with Charles the Bold (1433-1477) of Burgundy, declared war against the Kingdom of France, then ruled by Louis XI (1423-1483). Hastings, a veteran soldier and experienced diplomat, was one of the foremost noblemen to take part in the military expedition. Landing in France by June 1475, Edward's army numbered some eleven thousand men, augmented by two thousand archers from Brittany. Hastings himself had a personal retinue of forty men-at-arms and three hundred archers. The expected support from Charles the Bold however was not forthcoming, and Louis was able to negotiate a peace settlement with Edward at the Treaty of Picquigny, brokered on a bridge at a village just outside Amiens on 29 August 1475. On agreeing to the immediate withdrawal of his army from France and a truce for seven years, Edward was to receive from Louis 75,000 gold crowns. Edward's formal renouncement of the throne of France marked the end of the Hundred Years' War. Hastings, having played a prominent role at Picquigny, received a French pension of 2,000 crowns. The fortunes of Hastings proved to be very much tied to his friendship with Edward. His demise under the subsequent reign of King Richard III (1452-1485) was swift. Hastings features as a prominent character in Shakespeare's *The tragedy of King Richard the third* ... (London, 1597), his execution in 1483 by Richard being a pivotal event in the plot.

This indenture is a tremendous rarity, of great interest both as an example of a substantial document penned in fifteenth century English, as a military contract bearing the signature of one of the most prominent noblemen of the House of York in the Wars of the Roses, and as an English historical document redolent of the taproot of Shakespearean drama.

£9500

Hastings



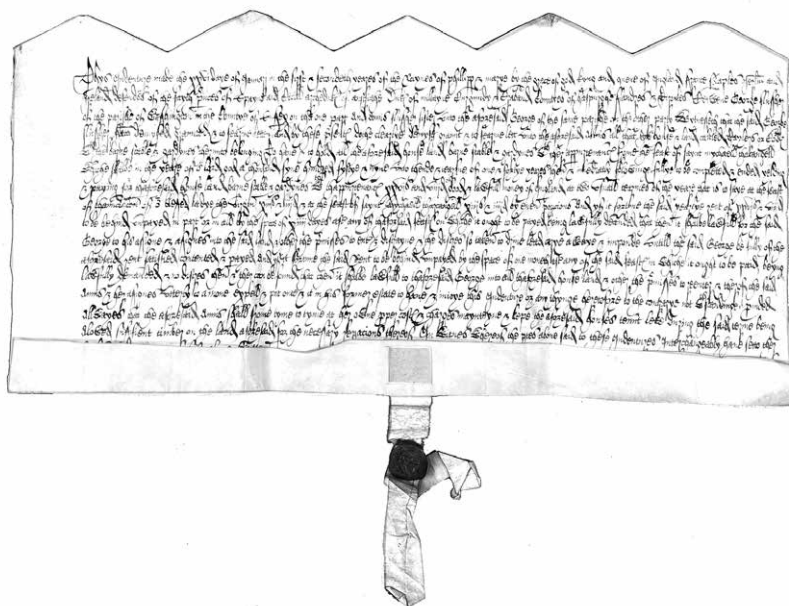
MEDIEVAL INDULGENCE – ROMAN HOSPITAL CONFRATERNITY

4. [INDULGENCE.] [Indulgence with grant of absolution, during life and at the point of death; Simon, preceptor of the house of the Holy Spirit of the town of Draguignan in the diocese of Fréjus, to Sir Thomas Bost, vicar of Péret.]

13 August 1478. Manuscript, ink on single sheet of parchment (approx. 28.5 x 12cm) 16 lines in Latin (a French hand), seal tag remaining (seal gone), verso endorsed c.1750 "1478 an absolution", some light wear, old folds, very good.

Dated 1478 this manuscript indulgence recites the indults of Urban V (1362-1370) and other popes to the *domus Dei* or Hospital of the Holy Spirit in Sassia near Rome, of the order of Saint Augustine, and its members, and confirmed by the present pope Sixtus IV (1471-1484), that all benefactors of the hospital might choose a confessor, secular or regular, with the power to grant absolution and enjoin a suitable penance, once in a lifetime and at the point of death, which benefactors are to be enrolled in the confraternity of the hospital; nor may they be denied burial unless they be excommunicate or common usurers. The donation by grantee Sir Thomas Bost, vicar of Péret, and his recent admission as a brother of the confraternity, are noted. Following a fire in 1471 the Hospital in Rome fell into disrepair. Sixtus IV initiated a program of rebuilding for the Jubilee of 1475 and the institution was reborn, becoming one of the most significant centres for medical study in Europe. Sales of indulgences of this type were a significant source of funding for the Hospital and its network of related institutions.

Provenance: the eighteenth century ink inscription to the verso in English suggests that this document has been in England for several hundred years – it may be that the grantee, Sir Thomas Bost, was English. On 18 November 1332 the crown issued letters of protection to the master and brethren of the hospital of the Holy Spirit in Sassia, Rome, and their attorneys, for their collecting alms in churches in England, Wales and Ireland, by virtue of an indulgence from the Pope: Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III: Vol. 2, 1330-1334.



ENGLISH DEED PENNED IN REIGN OF MARY TUDOR

5. [SUSSEX.] [Lease for 41 years from 29 September 1559 at £1 6s 8d a year; George Flussher of Washington in Sussex, to his sister Agnes Flussher of Washington: house and land called Taylers or Bodes with the barn, stable and gardens; covenant by Agnes to maintain the buildings, being allowed sufficient timber on the land.]

26 January 1555. Manuscript lease, ink on single sheet of parchment (approx. 40 x 20cm) 16 lines in English, verso penned with names of witnesses: William Sone, Richard Benet, James Caplen, John Tyllye & Richard Emery of Washington, red wax seal impressed with capital letter "W", old folds, light wear to extremities.

Penned in Tudor English on 26 January 1555, this lease for land in Sussex dates from the short reign of Mary I (1516-1558) which ran from 1553 to 1558.

£450

TUDOR ENGLISH PENNED IN REIGN OF HENRY VIII

6. [HAMPSHIRE.] [Lease for 40 years at £1 6s 8d; William Lawrans of Odiham in Hampshire to Robert Marchant: three crofts of land with three adjoining meadows called Fordelandes at The Bydden in South Warnborough [SE of Basingstoke] within the hundred of Holdshot in Hampshire (W, E: land late Thomas Felder of Greywell; N: land of Thomas Haydoke, esquire; S: the highway); William to acquit Robert of all the quitrents payable to the chief lords of the fee; Robert to be responsible for hedging and ditching.]

25 March 1533. Manuscript lease, ink on single sheet of parchment (approx. 24.5 x 18cm) 19 lines in English, initialled by clerk "SI", red wax seal impressed with capital letter "A", chipped at lower edge, verso with early docket title in English, light wear to extremities.

Penned in Tudor-era English on 25 March 1533 by a clerk who has initialled the document "SI" at the foot, this lease for land in Hampshire dates from the reign of King Henry VIII (1491-1547).

£450



COURT OF COMMON PLEAS UNDER HENRY VIII

7. [NORFOLK.] [Exemplification of common recovery in the court of common pleas, Michaelmas term 1533; Robert Drury, knight, Roger Townshend, knight, John Shelton, knight, Thomas Bedyngfeld, knight, Thomas Lestraunge, knight, Edward Chamberleyn, knight, Richard Shelton, clerk, Edward Wyndham, esquire, Anthony Hevyngham, esquire, Ralph Shelton, esquire, Nicholas Hare, gentleman and Thomas Boswell, gentleman (by their attorney William Knyghtley) v Ann Knyvet, widow of Edward Knyvet, knight (by her attorney Robert Howson):

11 messuages, 300 acres of land, 400 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 100 acres of moor and 40 shillings of rent in Tibenham, and two parts of the manor of Grisehaugh [in Wymondham] and 200 messuages, 1500 acres of land, 160 acres of meadow, 70 acres of pasture, 140 acres of wood, 600 acres of moor, 200 acres of heath and furze and £15 of rent in Wymondham, Crownethorpe, Morley, Ashwelthorpe, Fundenhall, Besthorpe, Wramplingham, Melton, Colton and Wacton.



First vouchee: Robert Knyvet, gentleman; second vouchee: Thomas Chapman; tested by Robert Norwiche, [chief justice of the court of Common Pleas]; authorised by [Nicholas] Rokewode [of Lincoln's Inn, chief prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas.] 28 November 1533. Manuscript, ink on single sheet of parchment (approx.) in Latin, a few stains (not affecting legibility), old folds, verso with docket title, example of the seal of the court of Common Pleas for sealing writs in brown was attached appended on vellum tag, seal chipped with losses at extremities.

Appended to this exemplification dated 28 November 1533 concerning lands in the manor of Grisehaugh, Wymondham in Norfolk, is an example of the seal of the court of Common Pleas during the reign of king Henry VIII (1491-1547).

£650





ELIZABETHAN SIGNET RING WITH TUDOR ROSE

8. [RING.] [An Elizabethan signet ring bearing a design of the Tudor Rose.]

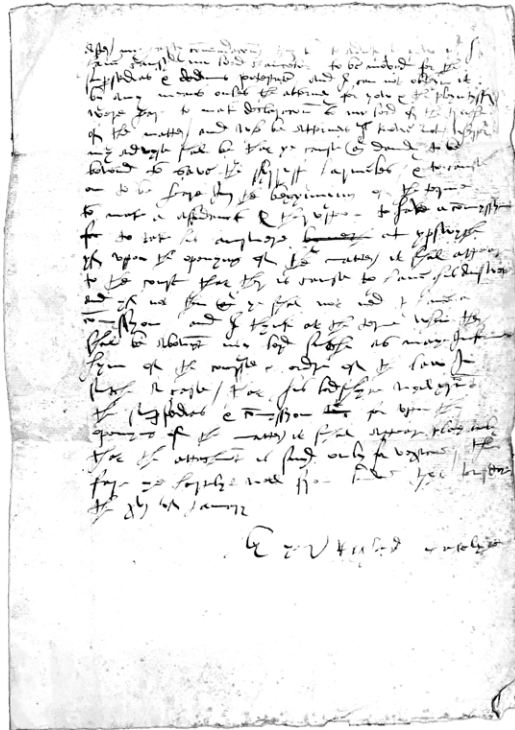
[England, c.1570?] Gilt bronze signet ring (size U) with seal matrix of a Tudor Rose design (diameter approx. 1 cm), some original gilding remaining in recessed parts of rose device, the plain shank smoothed down to the bronze through use, in a very good state of preservation.

The matrix of this fine English signet ring of the sixteenth century bears the emblem of the Tudor rose. Considered the floral heraldic device of England, the symbolism derives from the marriage in 1487 of King Henry VII (1457-1509) to Elizabeth of York (1466-1503), the five white inner petals representing the House of York and the five red outer petals representing the House of Lancaster. This ring, which would have been worn by a man, most probably dates from c.1570. During the Elizabethan era the Tudor rose became a favoured symbol of Queen Elizabeth I (1533-1603). It was incorporated into her portraits, serving both as a reminder of the peace brought to the realm by the union of Lancaster and York, and acting also as a device representative of the virtue and piety of the "Virgin Queen," the rose long having been associated with the Virgin Mary.

Provenance: formerly in the collection of Dame Joan Evans (1893-1977), historian of early modern and medieval jewellery. An accompanying associated catalogue card [c.1950?] (5.5 x 2.5cm) bearing a wax impression of this ring bears the ink inscription "Londesborough Collection." This ring presumably is that described as item 44, "signet ring ... the face circular, engraved with a rose," in: *Catalogue of a collection of ancient and medieval rings and personal ornaments formed for Lady Londesborough*, 1853, pp.13, item 44.

£2500





TUDOR LAWYER PENS LETTER OF LEGAL ADVICE

9. AUDLEY, Richard. [Autograph letter signed, legal advice to John Southwell concerning the case of Mr. Dendy.]

London. [Strand Inn?] Thursday 16 January [1528?] Autograph letter signed, in English. Folio (20.5 x 30cm) [1] page in English on recto of first leaf of bifolium, verso of second leaf with contemporary manuscript address panel, watermark (hand with 5 pointed star) traces of red sealing wax, some light marginal dustmarking, uncut edges, old folds, very good.

An example of a relatively early Tudor legal letter penned in English in the sixteenth century, this document carries legal advice from one lawyer to another. Richard Audley writes from London 16 January [1528?] to John Southwell concerning the case of a "Mr. Dendy":

"After my hearty commendations these be to advertise you that I have caused my lord chancellor to be moved for the supersedeas and dedimus potestatem; and I can not obtain it by any means unless the attorney for you and the plaintiff were here to make declaration to my lord of the truth of the matter, and who be attorneys I know not. Wherefore my advice shall be that ye cause Mr Dendy to be bound to save the sheriff harmless and to cause em to be here in the beginning of the term to make an affidavit and thereupon to have a commission for to take his answer by me at Ipswich if upon the opening of the matter it shall appear to the court that there is cause to have his answer, and if not then Mr ye shall not need I have a commission ..."

The manuscript address panel reads: "To the worshipful John Southwell esquire deliver these." Presumably the letter was carried in the hands of a legal clerk between the London chambers of the two lawyers. A plausible date of 1528 is suggested by triangulation between reference to the date, identifying 16 January as a Thursday, and biographical information gleaned from possible candidates for the two lawyers in: John Baker (ed.), *The Men of Court, 1440 to 1550* (London: Selden Society Supplementary Series 18, 2012) Vol. 1: Richard Audley of Strand Inn, pp. 242; John Southwell of Gray's Inn, Vol. 2: pp.1433.

A rare survival given that the vast majority of this type of Tudor legal correspondence must have been lost in the Great Fire of London in 1666.



DEDICATED TO MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS

10. BUCHANAN, George. *Psalmorum Davidis paraphrasis poetica, nunc primum edita ... Eiusdem Davidis Psalmi aliquot à Th[eodoro]. B[eza]. V[ezelio]. versi. Psalmi aliquot in versus ite[m] Græcos nuper à diversis translati.*

[Geneva.] Apud Henricum Stephanum, & eius fratrem Robertum[m] Stephanum, typographum regium. [1565/6]. First edition. 8vo (11 x 17.5cm) [8], 277, [3, blank]; 46, [2, blank]pp., a fine copy in seventeenth century gilt-panelled red morocco, boards with floral cornerpieces, spine gilt with raised bands with acorn tools, title direct-lettered in gilt, both boards stamped in gilt with exlibris of marbled pastedowns, flyleaf penned with bibliographic notes in ink c.1800, all edges gilt.

First edition, scarce, a fine copy in full seventeenth century red morocco gilt, of this Latin version of the Psalms by the Scottish humanist scholar George Buchanan (1506-1582). Printed in Geneva by the scholar-printer Henri Estienne (1528-1598), the work bears a printed dedication to Mary Queen of Scots (1542-1587). Buchanan is considered one of the greatest Latin scholars of the sixteenth century and these renderings of the Psalms, composed during his imprisonment in Portugal, led Estienne to pronounce him the foremost poet of his time. In addition, six psalms present here were translated by Theodore Beza (1519-1605), while the second part, printed in Estienne's Greek type, presents 20 psalms translated by Frédéric Jamot (fl.1552-1598), Florent Chrestien (1541 – 1596) and Henri Estienne himself.

Provenance: both boards are stamped in gilt with the exlibris of the Conte di Valfrè, of Bra, near Turin, where the book was most probably bound. Penned in ink on the final blank, c.1700 is inscribed "Au Comte Valfrè £3 1 0."

Adams B1446; Renouard 167.2; Brunet I, 1368; Darlow & Moule 6149.

£1250



LEGAL MANIFESTO FOR DUTCH REPUBLIC - ELIZABETHAN FOREIGN POLICY

11. [VRANCK, François.] *Corte verthoninghe van het recht byden ridderschap eedelen, ende steden van Hollandt ende Westvrieslant van allen ouden tijden in den voorschreuen lande ghebruyckt, tot behoudenssle vande vryheden, gherechticheden, priuilegien ende loffelicke ghebruycken vanden seluen lande.*

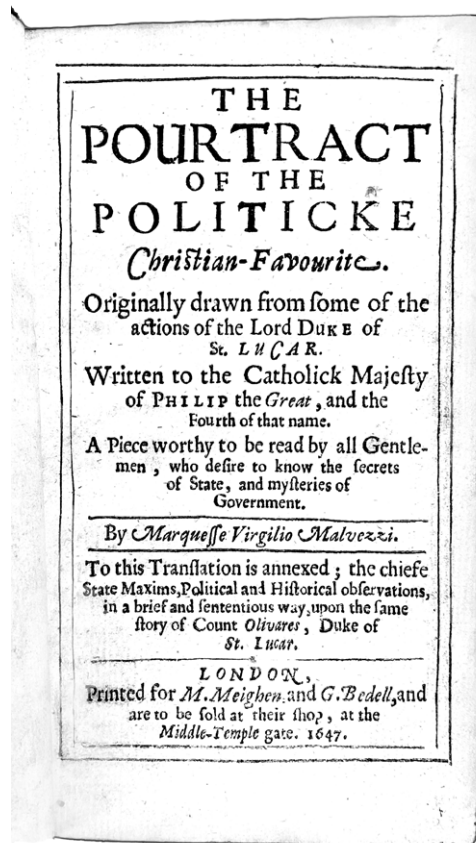
Tot Rotterdam by Dierck Mullem. [1587.] First edition. 4to (14.5 x 18cm) [16]pp., title-page with contemporary inscriptions "... dit stuck principael in myn Nederlantsch historie ...", very good in eighteenth century patterned floral boards, manuscript label to front cover "Vertheninge der Edele", light wear to extremities, very good.

First edition, scarce, of this important manifesto drawn up at Haarlem 16 October 1587 asserting the ancient sovereignty of Dutch government as administered through the States of Holland and West Friesland and Zeeland. In order to counter the drift towards English monarchical control, the Gouda-based lawyer François Vranck (1555-1617) was tasked by the Dutch statesman Johan van Oldenbarnevelt (1547-1619) with writing this historico-legal dissertation to assert the long-established authority of the patrician leaders of Dutch city councils and their symbiotic relationship with the States. Robert Dudley First Earl of Leicester (1532-1588) had been appointed governor-general of the United Provinces following the Treaty of Nonsuch 10 August 1585. This alliance between Queen Elizabeth I (1533-1603) and the Dutch rebels was directed against the Spanish rule of the Netherlands, however Oldenbarnevelt and others opposed the centralising policies of the Earl of Leicester, favouring instead stadtholder Maurice of Nassau (1567-1625).

This pamphlet is considered the single most important text of political theory produced in the Dutch Revolt against Spain. Conjuring a mythical image of historical nationhood around ideas of shared of power between competing sources of authority, notably the nobility, town councils and the people, it was a major influence on the foundation of the Dutch Republic in 1588.

Knuttel 791 (one of two variants); Muller 326; Tiele 326; Kossmann (Mullem) 14.

£3500



“SECRETS OF STATE, AND MYSTERIES OF GOVERNMENT”

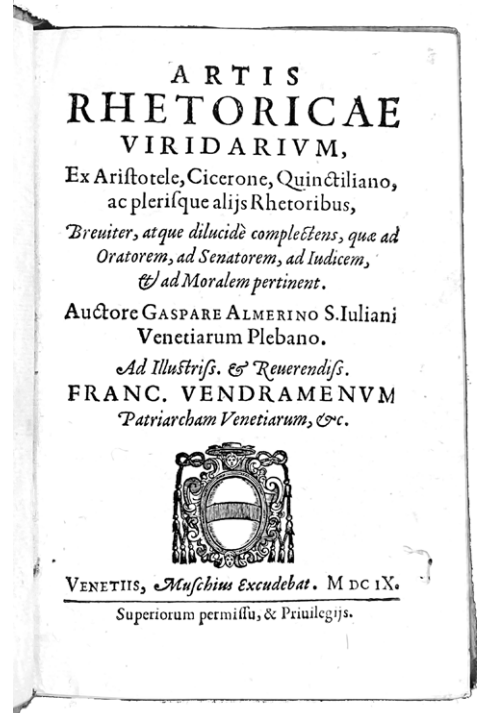
12. MALVEZZI, Virgilio. The pourtract of the politicke Christian-favourite. Originally drawn from some of the actions of the Lord Duke of St. Lucar. Written to the Catholick Majesty of Philip the Great, and the fourth of that name ... To this translation is annexed; the chiefe state maxims, political and historical observations, in a brief and sententious way, upon the same story of Count Olivares, Duke of St. Lucar.

London, printed for M. Meighen, and G. Bedell. 1647. First edition in English. 12mo (8 x 15cm) [48], 17 [i.e. 117], [1]pp., contemporary ownership inscription to final page: “Mrs Anne Huntley”, negligible wormhole to lower margin (imperceptibly repaired in places, touching a few catchword letters), very good in contemporary sheep, spine tooled & titled in gilt, all edges blue.

First edition of the earliest printed English translation, scarce, of the influential treatise of statecraft *Il ritratto del privato politico cristiano* (1635) by diplomat and soldier Virgilio Malvezzi (1595-1653). Written in the tradition of Machiavelli, it is dedicated to King Philip IV of Spain (1605-1665). In addition to pithy political maxims the text includes a biography of Philip’s favourite courtier the Count-Duke of Olivares (1587-1645). The translator, Oxford-educated (Jesus College) Welsh cleric Thomas Powell (1608-1660), advertises the book on the title-page as “a piece worthy to be read by all gentlemen, who desire to know the secrets of state, and mysteries of government.”

Wing M360. Provenance: Sandys family, Ombersley Court library. The last copy we have been able to trace at auction appeared 22 November 1965 at the Sothebys New York sale of the library of the seventeenth century English books of Professor F. H. Garner.

£2500



CLASSICAL RHETORIC MANUAL – FINE VENETIAN VELLUM

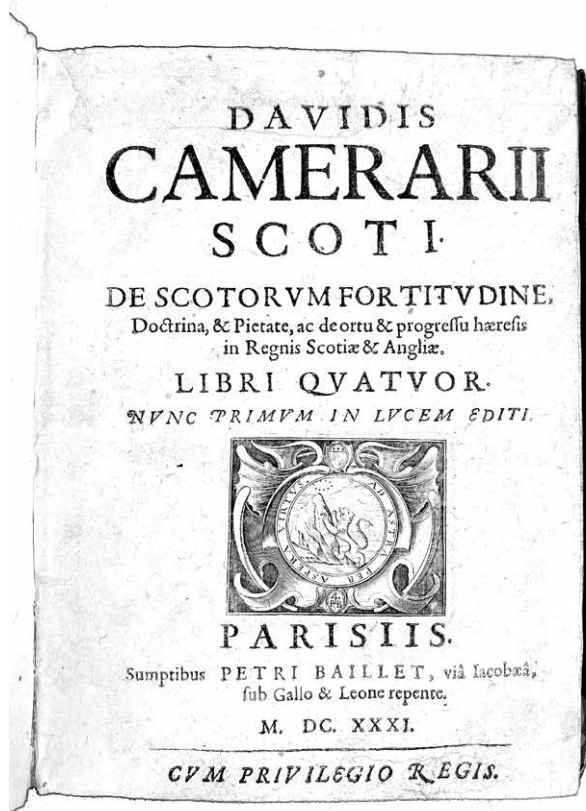
13. ALMERINI, Gaspare. *Artis rhetoricae viridarium, ex Aristotele, Cicerone, Quintiliano, ac plerisque alijs rhetoribus, breviter, atque dilucidè complectens, quæ ad oratorem ad senatorem, ad iudicem, & ad moralem pertinent* ...

Venetis, Muschius. 1609. First edition. 8vo (11 x 16.5cm) [32], 188, [4]pp., with errata leaf & final blank, small marginal wormhole not affecting text, very good in contemporary limp vellum gilt, boards gilt-tooled in panels, front board with closed tear, all edges gilt, some light rubbing to extremities.

First edition, rare, of this manual on the art of classical rhetoric, dedicated by the author Gaspare Almerino to the Venetian nobleman Francesco Vendramin (155-1619), from 1605 patriarch of Venice. Drawn from Aristotle, Cicero, Quintilian and other rhetoricians, the content is ordered around themes including eloquence, the dignity of the orator, law, the judiciary, peace and war, financial themes, wrath, meekness, love, benevolence, hatred and enmity, confidence, commiseration, envy, indignation, the customs of the audience, aristocracy and artificial memory. The boards of the decorative contemporary limp vellum binding, most probably Venetian, display gilt-tooled panels with central arabesques and cornerpieces incorporating floral, foliage & bird tools.

Not traced in OCLC. ICCU locates 1 copy only (Biblioteca civica Bertoliana Palazzo San Giacomo, Vicenza). A second edition (Venice, 1616) is similarly rare.

£750



CATHOLIC HISTORY OF SCOTLAND – FRENCH CARDINAL'S COPY

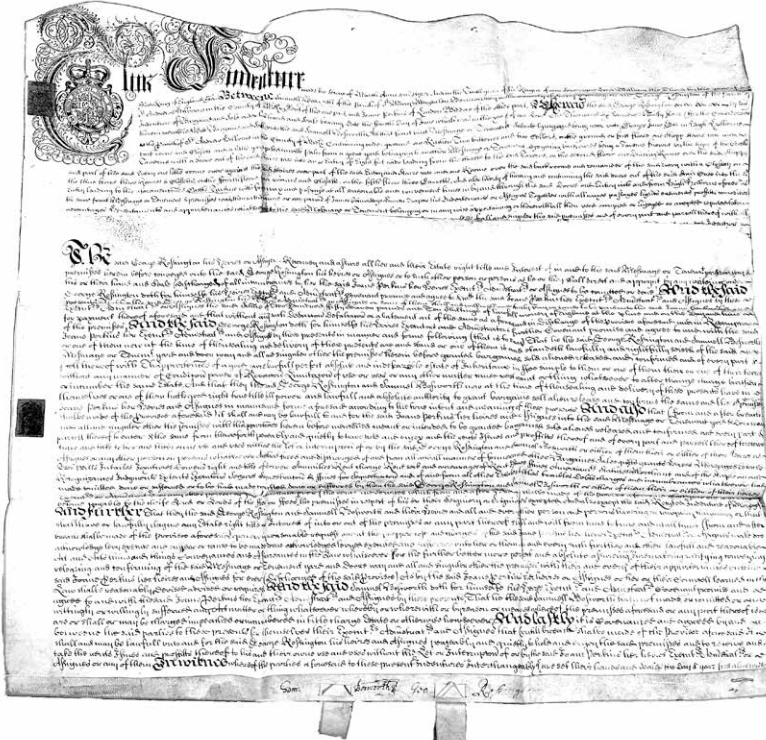
14. CHAMBERS, David. *Davidis Camerarii Scoti De Scotorum fortitudine, doctrina, & pietate, ac de ortu & progressu hæresis in regnis Scotiæ & Angliæ. Libri quatuor.*

Parisiis, Petri Baillet. 1631. First edition, second issue. 4to (16.5 x 23cm) [18], 288, [4]pp., title-page a little dusty, verso imperceptibly reinforced at an early date, flyleaf with ink presentation inscription dated 1926 (John H. Murray to Loretta W. Murray), contemporary vellum, centre of boards stamped in blind with arms of François de Mailly, yapp edges, light wear to extremities.

First edition of this substantial treatise on Scottish history through the Roman Catholic lens of David Chambers (c.1580-1642), head of the Scots College in Paris. The covers of this copy are stamped in blind with the arms of the French cardinal and bishop of Reims François de Mailly (1658-1721). The first section concerns Scottish resistance against foreign domination; the second trumpets Scotland as a cradle of learning in the Middle Ages, describing the foundation of monasteries and universities. The third and most substantial part delineates the history of Scotland as a Roman Catholic nation, including biographies of Scottish saints. Also included is an account of the persecution of Mary Queen of Scots. The final leaf, containing the "Privilège du Roy", advises that the priest Jean Morin (1591-1659) was authorized to have this book printed from the text of the original manuscript. Given that Morin was one of the priests who accompanied Henrietta Maria in 1625 from France to England for her marriage to King Charles I, it may be that there was some Anglo-French political subtext in the timing of the printing of this book. This is the expanded second issue of the first edition, with printed dedication to King Charles I (rather than Cardinal Barberini) and newly-added indices, including a list of saints.

Graesse II, 25; Lowndes I, p. 359; Allison & Rogers I, 209; Shaaber C, 182; Brunet I, p. 1514: "Livre rare et recherché."

£750



PEPYS'S LONDON – PHYSICIANS PLAYING THE PROPERTY MARKET

15. [HOLBORN.] Assignment of mortgage for £100 and further charge for £250 at 6%: Samuel Bosworth of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, surgeon with Dr George Rossington of St. Andrew Holborn, gentleman, to Joan Perkins of London, widow; a front brick messuage near Gray's Inn Gate in High Holborn, containing underground one kitchen, two butteries and two cellars; on the ground or first floor one shop, staircase, back room and closet, and a little yard impaled from a great yard belonging to a messuage adjoining backwards, being The Castle Tavern, with a door out of the staircase into an entry 8 feet wide leading from the street to the tavern; on the second floor a dining room over the shop and part of the entry, a little room over against the stairs over part of the entry and staircase, and one room over the back room and the remainder of the entry, with a closet; on the third floor three rooms and closets; on the fourth floor four rooms and closets; on the fifth floor three garrets; with a right of access from High Holborn, all in 1694 occupied by James Dinviddy, linen draper.

London, 2 March 1698. Manuscript, ink on two sheets of vellum (largest approx. 60 x 56cm) printed heading [xylographic?] "This indenture" incorporating royal arms, each sheet with blue embossed tax stamp, signed at foot by Bosworth & Rossington, vellum tags with some red wax residues from sealing, verso with contemporary manuscript docket title & endorsements including signatures of witnesses Henry Bedell, scrivener & his servants Thomas Sherwood & John Curryer, some light wear along old folds, very good.

Two physicians playing the property market in Pepys's London. George Rossington was educated at St. Albans School and admitted to Trinity College, Cambridge, at the age of 19 on 5 July 1682. Following admittance to Lincoln's Inn 4 April 1685, he was admitted extra-licentiate at the Royal College of Physicians 3 January 1696, practising at St Albans. Samuel Bosworth, surgeon, was of St. Olave Southwark. Dead by 3 February 1702 when his will was proved in PCC, he bequeathed to his grandson Bosworth Bowman his freehold estate at Loughborough and 'my silver box and instruments for surgery with all my books, Latin, Greek or English'.



SEVENTEENTH CENTURY COIN SCALES SOLD ON LONDON BRIDGE

16. [COINAGE.] [Boxed coin scales, labelled:] Sold by James Tallman at the sine of the Porridge Pot on London Bridge ...

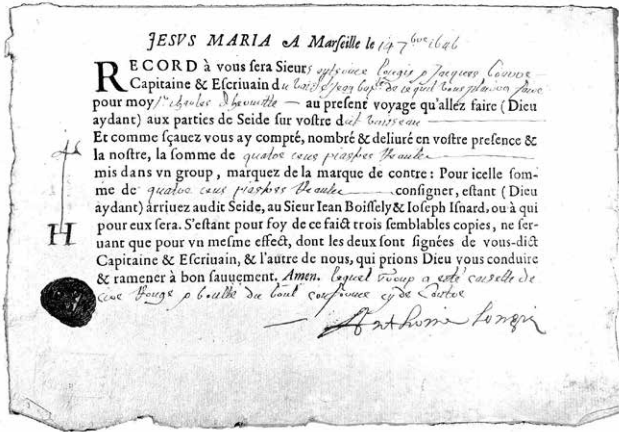
[James Tallman, London, c.1695.] Small 3" steel coin scale (light rust patination) with original brass pans on green threads, housed in associated beechwood box (approx. 9.2 x 4.5 x 2.4cm), the interior of lid with paper label engraved: "Sold by James Tallman at the sine of the Porridge Pot on London Bridge ...", box with round and square holes (for guinea, 1/2 guinea & other weights), light dustmarking to label, box with gilt-brass floral catch, exterior of lid with stamped floral decoration, in a very good state of preservation.

This scarce example of a late seventeenth century English boxed 3" steel coin scale is notable in particular for the rare survival of an engraved paper label pasted inside the lid of the beechwood box. The text advises: "Sold by James Tallman at the sine of the Porridge Pot on London Bridge, all sorts of scales weights beams and sillerds and gold scales". At the end of the seventeenth century Old London Bridge was one of the principal streets for shopping in the metropolis, with buildings, mostly shop houses of four or five storeys, running across much of the structure. In 1695 the bridge is recorded as housing 551 citizens.

For what appears to be an identical box for a 3" coin scale, presumably fabricated by the same hand, see: Science Museum (London), 1937-878 (bearing a label for scale maker John Snart I, fl. 1693-1744). For Tallman, see: BM, Heal 103.24. Directory of British scientific instrument makers 1550-1851 (1995) p. 274.

£1250

FRANCO-OTTOMAN TRADE IN THE LEVANT



17. [LEVANT TRADE.] [Bill of lading for the ship St. Jean, captain Pierre Gasquet, recording a cargo of coinage ("deux cens cinquante piastres de huit reaus la piece bonne monnoye") sent on the account of Madame Valentine de Garnier to Sabastien Garnier at the port of Sidon in the Lebanon.]

Marseille, 13 June 1653. Bill of lading, single sheet (24 x 16.5cm) printed form with manuscript completions, signed by captain Pierre Gasquet & ship's clerk Joseph Merigond at foot, margin penned with mercantile mark [of Valentine de Garnier], verso with small ink stamp of collector J. L. Debauve, old central fold, uncut, very good.

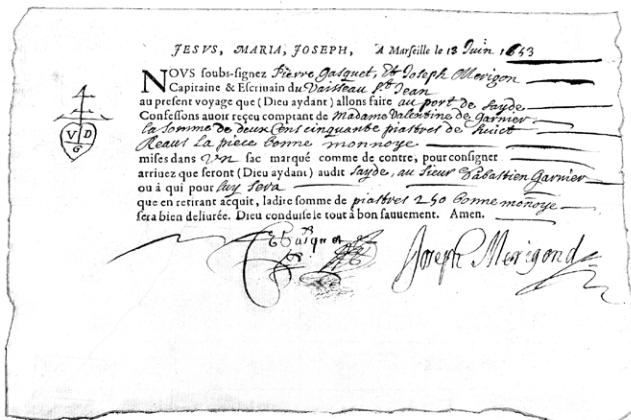
This rare seventeenth century bill of lading records the shipment of a cargo of coinage by Madame Valentine de Garnier from Marseille to the Ottoman-controlled Lebanese city of Sidon in 1653. The port of Sidon was then a hub of Franco-Levantine trade, in particular for cotton, carpets, leather and spices. In the same year, 1653, the Marseille-born traveller and diplomat Laurent D'Arvieux (1635-1702) arrived at Sidon, where he worked with his cousin Bertandie from 1653 to 1665, making his fortune in trade.

£650

FRENCH MERCHANT IN THE LEBANON – PILGRIM TO THE HOLY LAND

18. [LEVANT TRADE.] [Bill of lading for the ship Jean Baptiste, captain Anthoine Longis, recording a cargo of coinage ("quartre cens piastres reaule") shipped from Marseille to merchants Jean Boissely and Joseph Isnard in the port of Sidon in the Lebanon.]

Marseille, 14 July 1646. Bill of lading, single sheet (24 x 16cm) printed form with manuscript completions, signed by captain Anthoine Longis at foot and sealed in red wax bearing an impression of his armorial, margin penned with mercantile mark, verso with small ink stamp of collector J. L. Debauve, old central fold, uncut, very good.



This rare seventeenth century bill of lading records the shipment of a cargo of coinage by the prominent Levant merchant Charles d'Hermitte, seigneur de Belcodène, from Marseille to the Ottoman-controlled Lebanese city of Sidon in 1646. The port of Sidon was then a hub of Franco-Levantine trade, in particular for cotton, carpets, leather and spices. The names of the merchants receiving the shipment are printed on the form: "Sieur Jean Boissely & Joseph Isnard". The Marseille merchant Jean Boissely is known to have made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1643-4; see: Arnaud D'Agnel, Abbé & P. Beauchet-Filleau, Le pèlerinage de Jean Boissely en Terre-Sainte en 1643-1645. Extrait du récit de ce pèlerin marseillais. Paris, H. Daragon, 1908.

£750



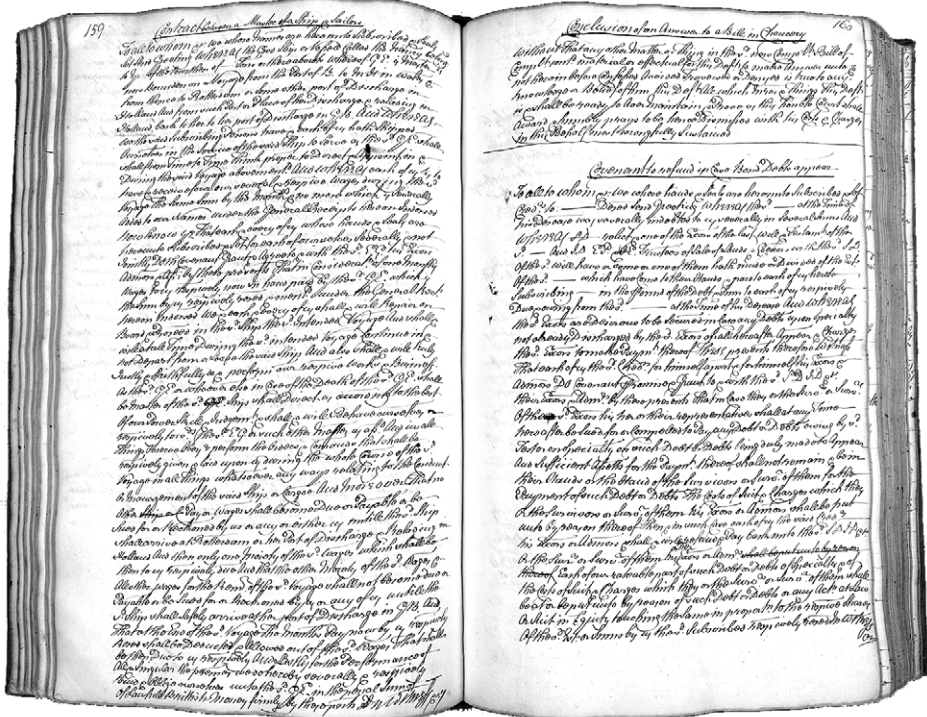
SMYRNA TO MARSEILLE - FRENCH MERCHANTS IN THE AEGEAN

19. [LEVANTTRADE.] [Three bills of lading for cargoes of wool, cotton and Venetian coinage transported by French merchants between Smyrna and Marseille.]

[Smyrna, 1736; 1767; 1770.] Three printed bills of lading (each approx. 30 x 19cm) each with initial woodcut (the Holy Family travelling by donkey), completed in manuscript in French, one with some negligible marginal toning, uncut, old folds, versos of two with small ink stamp of collector J. L. Debaue, very good.

A group of three eighteenth century bills of lading dating between 1736 and 1770 recording cargoes of cotton, wool and Venetian gold coinage transported by merchants from Smyrna to Marseille. The companies named here include Garavaque et Cusson and Jean-Baptiste Honoré Roux et Compagnie.

£750



BRISTOL ATTORNEY'S COMPENDIUM - MARITIME COMMERCE IN MANUSCRIPT

20. WARD, Francis. [Compendium of legal forms & instruments.]

[Bristol, c. 1766-c. 1780.] Manuscript, ink on paper, in English. Folio (approx. 21 x 32cm) [3], 536, [12, index] pages, pastedown signed by owner "Francis Ward", marbled endpapers, very good in contemporary sturdy full vellum, joints starting but sound, spine with contemporary manuscript title "Precendents" & "Fran[cis].sW[ar]d", light wear to extremities.

This substantial Georgian legal manuscript volume contains over 500 pages penned between c. 1766 and 1780 with legal forms and instruments that would have been essential to the practice of the owner, Bristol attorney-at-law Francis Ward. During this period attorneys represented clients in the common law courts, advocating in the lower courts and instructing barristers for representation in the higher courts. Francis Ward was one of the first members of the Bristol Law Society, founded 1770. Given Bristol's status as a major mercantile port it is unsurprising that in addition to all manner of sample forms ranging over diverse themes, from marriage to managing apprentices, from inheritance to bankruptcy, there are a significant number of sample documents included here connected with maritime commerce, shipping, investment and plantations, including: "Articles for serving as an overseer in a plantation in America ... Articles for building a ship ... Agreement bet[ween] the ma[ster] of a ship & .. marriners for wages ... Bill of sale of a ship ... Letter of attorney to be sent to Lisbon [in Latin] ... Power or letter of attorney to be sent to Jamaica ... Renunciation of a ship & power of att. to the insurers to sue for the recovery of the ship ... Mr Davidson to Mr Hammond conveyance of lands in Jamaica via recovery ..."

£3500

IRISH JACOBITE MERCHANT TRADING WITH SICILY

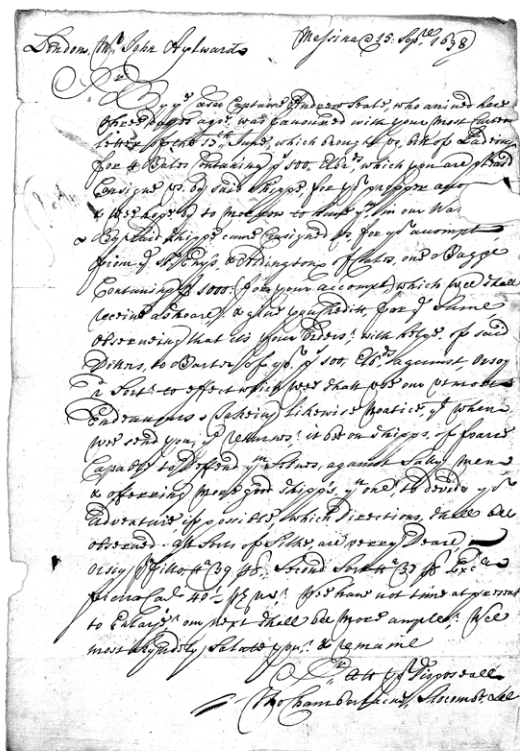
21. CHAMBERLAIN, SLOCOMBE & LEE.
[Letter signed to the merchant John Aylward in London concerning his mercantile interests in Sicily.]

Messina, 15 September 1698. Letter signed, ink on paper, in English. Folio (22 x 31.5cm) [1] page, verso penned with manuscript address panel & postal Bishop mark, small marginal tear from seal opening (touching a few letters but sense recoverable), old folds, very good.

This mercantile letter dated 15 September 1698 was sent from Sicily to London, updating the Irish Jacobite merchant and banker John Aylward (d.1705) with news from his business partners Chamberlain, Slocomb & Lee in Messina. Aylward, originally from Waterford, was principal of one of the Franco-Irish trading houses set up after the Cromwellian exodus from Ireland. In Malaga by 1672, he was at St. Malo 1687-98, then at London until his death. His import-export business traded in a wide variety of goods, including citrus fruits, herring, cloth and wine. The text includes mention of business with the firm Enys & Aldington of Cadiz, the prices of various silks and the threat of "Sally men", Moroccan pirates based at the port of Salé.

Much of Aylward's correspondence has been dispersed, however a portion remains intact at Arundel Castle (see: F.W. Steer, ed., Arundel Castle Archives I, 1968). There are also some letters at the National Library of Ireland.

£450



“RENT DUE TO ... CHARLES LORD MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER”

22. [PAULET, Charles.][Two printed receipts issued to Alexander Johnson Esq., recording payments for rent due to: “the most noble Charles Lord Marquess of Winchester”; “the right honourable Jane Countess of Bridgewater.”]

I. [17 November 1683.] Receipt, printed on single sheet of paper (21.5 x 8cm) [TOGETHER WITH] II. [23 June 1712] Receipt, printed on single sheet of paper (19 x 7cm); both completed in manuscript, old folds, very good.

Many thousands of ephemeral printed rent receipts of this type must have been issued during the Stuart era, however relatively few have survived. Alexander Johnstone Esquire [of Preston?, in Lancashire] is recorded here making payments on 17 November 1683, for two years rent to Charles Paulet (1630-1699), then marquess of Winchester, and on 23 June 1712 for one and a half years rent to Paulet's daughter Jane Egerton (1656-1716), Countess of Bridgewater. The word “Bolland” is penned on both, presumably a reference is to Bowland in Lancashire. Neither of these forms are traced in ESTC.

£350





EIGHTEENTH CENTURY WOODBLOCK FROM NEWCASTLE BALLAD SHEETS

23. [WOODBLOCK.] [A finely-dressed woman walking, holding a fan, woodland and a country house in the background.]

[Newcastle, c.1730?] Woodblock (dimensions approx. 6.5 x 8.8 x 2cm), nineteenth century label pasted to side inscribed in ink: "early English costume c.1600: White", light wear to extremities, very good.

This scarce example of a mid-eighteenth century English woodblock bears an illustration of a finely-dressed woman walking, holding a fan, with woodland and a country house in the background. This particular block was used by the Newcastle printer John White (c.1689-1769) and can be dated to c.1730. We have traced it printed on a song sheet by White titled *Omnia vincit amor; or, the disconsolate swain's lamentation, setting forth, that love alone was the cause of his languishing and death, &c. Tune of, The battle of Almanza*. White is known to have accumulated a large collection of woodblocks, now dispersed, which passed into the hands of subsequent printers in Newcastle. See: C. Heppner, "A collection of woodblocks and related material at McGill University", *The Book Collector*, XXXV, 1986, pp. 53-66. The design of the block appears to be a close copy of a woodblock illustration used on several late seventeenth century ballad sheets, including *An answer to the unconstant shepherd: or, fair Cynthia's grief and care crowned with joy and happiness, by her lover's return. To an excellent new tune ...* ([London,] Printed for Charles Bates next to the Crown-Tavern in West-Smithfield, [between 1690 and 1702]). Few English woodblocks from the early modern period survive – most having been used until they were worn out and then discarded.

£850

WOODBLOCK FOR PRINTING ROCOCO HEADPIECE



24. [WOODBLOCK.] [Rococo headpiece, a fountain framed by foliage designs.]

[France?, c.1750.] Woodblock (dimensions approx. 6.7 x 5.2 x 2.4cm) some old ink patination, light wear to extremities, very good.

Huge numbers of decorative woodblock head and tailpieces must have been cut for the print shops of eighteenth century Europe, however comparatively few have survived. Most would have been discarded as changing fashions in illustration rendered them stylistically obsolete. This example most probably is French. The distinctly rococo design suggests a date of c.1750. A central ornamental fountain is depicted jetting water skyward, framed by curling acanthus leaves.

£450

RESTORATION REVELRY IN MEZZOTINT BACCHANALIA

25. LENS, Bernard. *Bacchus et Ariadne.*

[London.] B. Lens sc. I. Smith ex: [c.1700] Mezzotint, on laid paper (platemark 17.5 x 22.8cm, with thread margins beyond platemark) in a very good state of preservation.

A rare example of this accomplished early English mezzotint depicting Bacchus wrapped in grape-laden vine fronds preparing to crown Ariadne, the pair revelling in a woodland glade with an attendant putto, a satyr looking on. The scene exemplifies the spirit of England conjured during the Restoration of king Charles II (1630-1685), the Merry England of taverns, playhouses, the revival of the arts and aristocratic excess. The theme finds an echo in the Restoration-era production, *Ariadne, or, The marriage of Bacchus, an opera, or, a vocal representation ... put into musick by Monsieur Grabut, Master of His Majesties musick. And acted by the Royall Academy of Musick, at the Theatre-Royal in Covent-Garden ...* (London, 1673/4). The engraving is the work of Bernard Lens II (1659-1725) and the print was first published by Isaac Beckett (1653-1688) most probably c.1680. This is the second impression, dateable to c.1700, with Beckett's imprint changed to that of the print publisher John Smith (1652-1743). For details of later impressions, see: "curator's comments" to BM 1876,1111.82. Provenance: from the collection of Hon. Christopher Lennox-Boyd (1941-2012).

£750



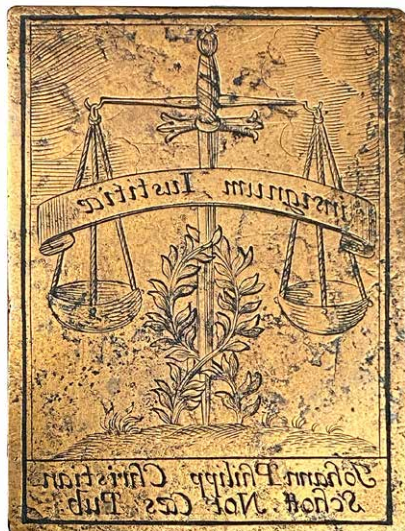
COPPER PLATE FOR LAWYER'S BOOKPLATE

26. [LAW.] *Insignium Iustitiæ.* Johann Philipp Christian Schott. Not. Cæs. Pub.

[Germany?, c.1750.] Copper printing plate for a bookplate, engraved (approx. 4.3 x 5.6cm) light old ink patination, very good.

A rare survival, this small copper plate was engraved for printing a bookplate of an eighteenth century German public notary named Johann Philipp Christian Schott. The design, with legend "Insignium Iustitiæ," features the scales of justice balancing on a sword entwined with foliage. The scales represent impartiality while the sword is representative of power.

£450



For the Benefit of
Mr. GLASSINGTON, PROMPTER.
Theatre Royal, Covent-Garden.
 This present MONDAY, July 10, 1815, will be acted *Shakespeare's* Play of

The TEMPEST;

Or, *The Enchanted Island.*

Prospero (the rightful Duke of Milan, a Magician) by Mr. YOUNG.
 Alonso, King of Naples, by Mr. CRESSWELL.
 Hippolyto, the Duke of Mantua, (*first and only time*) by Miss FOOTE.
 Antonio, the Usurper of Milan, Mr. JEFFERIES.
 Prince Ferdinand of Naples by Mr. ABROTTI.
 Gonzalo, a Neapolitan Counsellor, by Mr. MURRAY.
 Trinculo, the King's Jester, Mr. BLANCHARD.
 Stephano, a Sailor of the King's ship, Mr. MATTHEWS.
 Caliban, a Monster of the Island, Mr. EMERY.
 Miranda, Miss BRISTOW. Dorinda, Miss S. BOOTH.
 Ariel, Miss MATTHEWS.

Quartetto "Where the Bea feds," by Miss Matthews, Mrs. Sterling, Mr. Broadhurst, and Mr. Tinsley.
 End of the Play, the Last Scene of the First Act from

Valentine and Orfon.

Valentine, Mr. FARLEY, Orfon, Mr. GRIMALDI, Hugo, Mr. MENAGE,
 AFTER WHICH,
 The Duet of 'All's Well,' by Mess. Incedon & Sinclair.

MR. SIMON PAAP,

(The most astonishing Prodigy of Nature)

Twenty Six years of age, & Twenty Eight inches in height
 will perform the *Manual Exercise*, being his 2d and last appearance on any stage.
 'Love among the roses,' by Mr. SINCLAIR.
 A COMICK SONG by Mr. EMERY.

To which will be added (*for the 4th time*) a NEW GRAND PANTOMIME, called

Harlequin Whittington

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.
 DICK WHITTINGTON: (afterwards Harlequin) Mr. BOLOGNA, Jun.
 ALDERMAN GOBBLE, (afterwards Pantaloon) Mr. NORMAN,
 DAME CICELY SUET (afterwards Clown) Mr. GRIMALDI,
 With (by desire) the favourite Song of

TYPITY WITCHET;

Miss ALICE (afterwards Colombine) Mrs. PARKER,
 In the Pantomime, an ASCENT of a

BALLOON and PARACHUTE by Mons. GARNERIN,

Carrying Mlle. BLANCHE GARNERIN, who will Descend in the Parachute
 From the Roof, over the audience, on to the Stage.

To conclude with the Grand Display of FIREWORKS.

Printed by E. Maceleish, 2, Bow-Street. Printed, Rex & Rogers.
 Tomorrow, for the Benefit of Mr. and Mrs BISHOP, the Opera of the SIEGE of BELGRADE
 —a Favourite Interlude—in the Melo-Drama of TEKELI.
 On Wednesday, for the Benefit of Mr. BROD HURST, the Opera of the MAID of the MILL,
 To which will be added The CRITICK; or, A Tragedy Rehearsed.
 On Thursday, for the Benefit of Mr. BOLOGNA, Jun. the Opera of JOHN OF PARIS—with
 the Masque of COMUS—a New Interlude called the HUMOURS of a FAIR, in which
 will be introduced a Grand Race by Real Ponies—and OSCAR and MALVINA.
 On Friday, the Comick Opera of LOVE in a VILLAGE.
 On Saturday, the Comedy of EDUCATION.
 On Monday, for the Benefit of Mr. WARE, Leader of the Band, the Play of the POINT of
 HONOUR—with CATCH HIM WHO CAN—and other Entertainments.

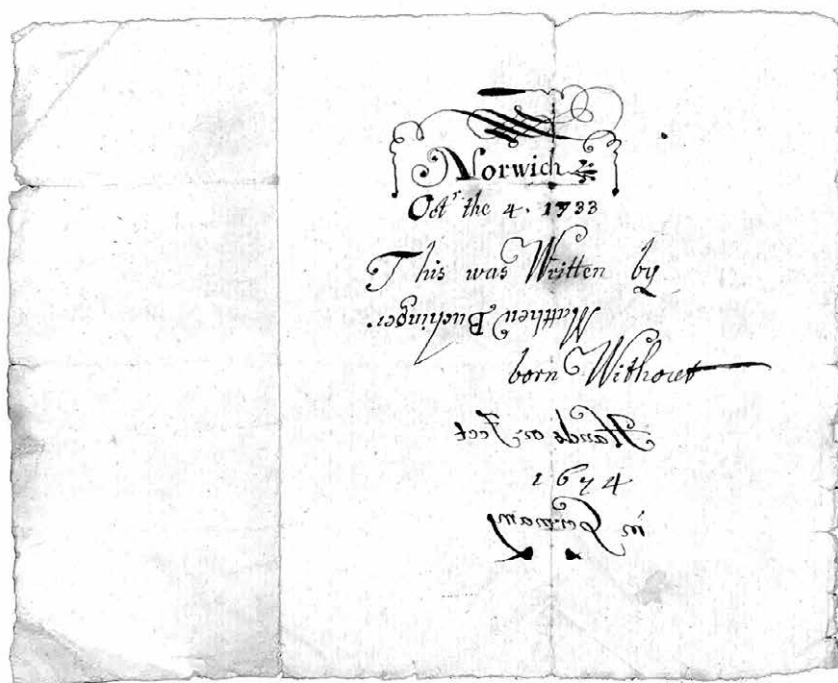
“CELEBRATED DUTCH DWARF” ON STAGE AT COVENT GARDEN

27. [PAAP, Simon.] For the benefit of Mr. Glassington, prompter. Theatre Royal, Covent-Garden ... July 10, 1815, will be acted Shakespeare's play of The tempest ...

[London.] Printed by E. Maceleish, 2, Bow-Street. [1815.] Playbill. Small folio (19.5 x 30cm) some slight patches of staining at top two corners, very good.

This playbill of 1815 for a night of entertainment at the Theatre Royal in Covent Garden is noteworthy in particular for the inclusion of a performance by Simon Paap (1789-1828), known as “the celebrated Dutch dwarf.” Here, the text advertises him as “the most astonishing prodigy of nature ... twenty six years of age, & twenty eight inches in height” performing “the Manual Exercise, being his 2d and last appearance on any stage.” In addition to his stage appearances in London in 1815 he exhibited himself at Smithfield for four days, with more than twenty thousand visitors paying to see him.

£450



GERMAN CONJURER & CALLIGRAPHER IN GEORGIAN NORWICH

28. BUCHINGER, Matthias. ... This was written by Matthew Buchinger, born without hands and feet 1674 in Germany.

"Norwich, Oct[ober] the 4. 1733." Manuscript, ink on single sheet of paper (approx. 11.5 x 9.5cm) negligible wear along old folds, a few dust marks, very good.

A rare example of the penmanship of the celebrated conjurer, musician and writing master Matthias Buchinger (1674-1740), "born without hands and feet 1674 in Germany." His condition today would be categorised as phocomelia, his height being recorded as 2 feet 5 inches. Buchinger arrived in England after the accession of George I and toured widely across the country, also travelling in Ireland and Scotland. He became well-known through his public performances. This manuscript keepsake was penned by Buchinger 4 October 1733 during a visit to Norwich, where he could be seen at The Angel in the Market Place in the evenings. Presumably it was purchased by an onlooker as a memento. It bears a calligraphic flourish at the head, with the words "Matthew Buchinger" and "hands or feet" and "in Germany" penned in mirror writing. With his small fin-like appendages Buchinger developed extraordinary dexterity. Calligraphy, and micrographic writing in particular, was one of his specialities, with surviving manuscripts of this kind illustrating his considerable accomplishment. He was known also to play several musical instruments and perform magic tricks, advertising himself as "the greatest German living."

Provenance: Hunstanton Hall, Norfolk. For a very similar Norwich specimen of Buchinger's calligraphy, see: The Ricky Jay Collection, Sotheby's, 27-28 October 2021, lot 125, achieving \$8190.

£2750



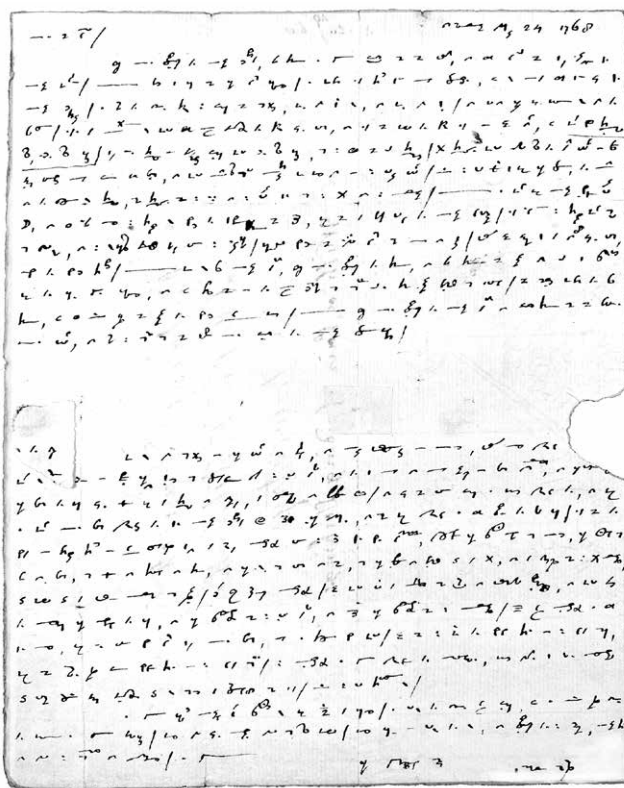
SHAGREEN-BOUND BRIVIARY - SILVER CLASPS & SILK BOOKMARKS



29. [BINDING.] Heures royales, dédiées à madame. Contenant les offices qui se disent à l'église pendant l'année. En Latin & en François. Ensemble la méthode de se bien confesser & communier ...

A Paris, chez Claude de Hansy. 1713. 12mo (8.5 x 13cm) [12], 560, [4]; 34, [2]pp., with engraved frontispiece & 2 full page engraved plates (opposite pages 73 & 209), very good in contemporary black shagreen with two original silver clasps (hallmarked), with associated contemporary eight-stranded silk bookmark (some wear & fading to silk markers at extremities), marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, light wear to extremities.

Bound in contemporary black shagreen with silver hallmarked clasps, this Roman Catholic prayer book in French retains a contemporary multi-stranded silk bookmark. Eight silk ribbons, paired in burgundy, white, pink and green descend from a silver-thread cushion positioned above the book block. The first edition of this breviary seems to have been printed c.1690, the dedicatee being the Dauphine Maria Anna Victoria of Bavaria (1660 – 20 April 1690). OCLC lists subsequent editions dated 1691, 1692, 1702, 1711, 1757 & 1764, most having been printed by members of the Hansy family. All are scarce. OCLC locates 1 copy only of this 1713 edition (Oxford).



SHORTHAND LETTER PENNED BETWEEN DISSENTERS

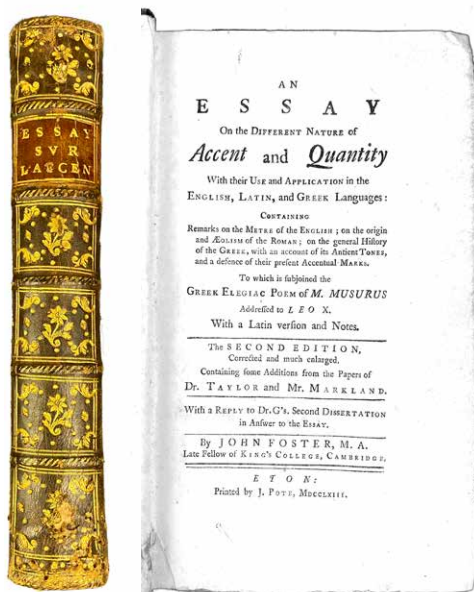
30. [FAWCETT, Benjamin.][Autograph letter in shorthand to his son Samuel Fawcett offering religious instruction.]

[Kidderminster, 24 August 1768.] Autograph letter in shorthand. 4to (16.5 x 21cm) [1]page, small marginal tear from seal opening, verso penned with address panel to "Samuel Fawcett at the Revd Dr Ashworth's Daventry. With a pair of riding stockings", old folds, very good.

Writing in shorthand from Kidderminster 24 August 1768 the Presbyterian minister Benjamin Fawcett (1715-1780) offers some words of religious encouragement to his young son Samuel Fawcett (1751-1835), then attending the dissenting academy at Daventry, residing with Caleb Ashworth (d.1775), one of the then masters. Fawcett makes some reference to shorthand in the letter: "I was myself advised by Mr. Dewhurst about 30 years ago ... to write in shorthand in some private book a devout meditation on the day before every sacrament, examining your present temper of mind, your sense of soul and self, of Christ and holiness and Heaven, and your views of life and death, of your relations and circumstances as a Christian, and a candidate for the Christian ministry, as well as a common member of society ..." Shorthand was used by Dissenters to render their correspondence more private, on account of fear of persecution. Supplied with a transcription into English.

To
Mr. Samuel Fawcett
at the Revd Dr. Ashworth's
Daventry.
With a Pair of riding stockings.

PRINTED AT ETON – GREEK ACCENTS DEFENDED BY CLASSICIST HEADMASTER



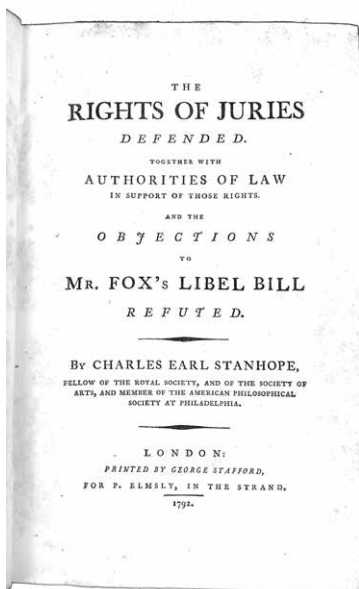
31. FOSTER, John. An essay on the different nature of accent and quantity with their use and application in the English, Latin, and Greek languages: containing remarks on the metre of the English on the origin and Aeolism of the Roman; on the general history of the Greek, with an account of its antient ones, and a defence of their present accentual marks ...

Eton, J.Pote. 1763. Second edition. 8vo (13.5 x 21cm) xxxi, [1], 448; 49, 3pp., some light even paper toning, marbled pastedowns, very good in contemporary French "cats paw" sheep, spine gilt in compartments, original gilt-titled red morocco label, all edges red, spine with a few old worm holes but sound, light wear to extremities.

John Foster (1731-1774), schoolmaster and classical scholar, was appointed headmaster at Eton in 1765. This is his best-known printed work, a defence of the continuation of the use of accents in Greek. Following the first edition of 1762 this second "corrected and much enlarged" printing includes "additions from the papers of Dr. Taylor and Mr. Markland. With a reply to Dr. [Henry] G[alley]'s. second dissertation in answer to the essay". Printed at Eton, this copy is made somewhat more interesting by having been bound contemporaneously in France, the gilt-stamped title on the spine label reading "Essay sur l'accent."

£250

RIGHTS OF JURIES & LIBERTY OF THE PRESS DEFENDED



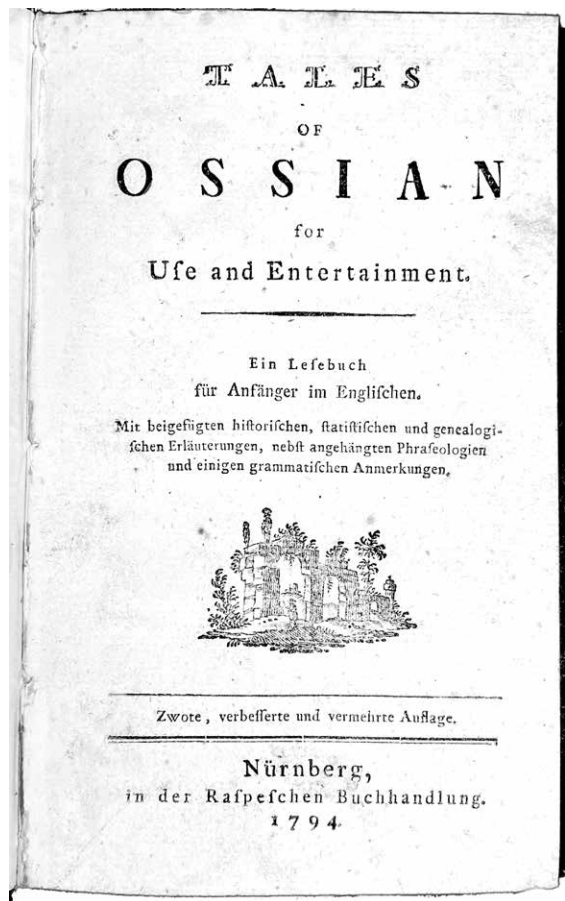
32. STANHOPE, Charles. The rights of juries defended. Together with authorities of law in support of those rights. And the objections to Mr. Fox's libel bill refuted ...

London, printed by George Stafford. 1792. First edition. 8vo (13.5 x 21.5cm) [4], 164pp., with half-title, first few leaves with foxing, engraved armorial bookplate c.1800 "Lord Sandys", very good in contemporary sheep-backed marbled boards, some wear to spine & joints but binding sound.

First edition of this defence of trial by jury and liberty of the press by Charles Stanhope, third Earl Stanhope (1753-1816), politician and inventor, "fellow of the Royal Society, and of the Society of Arts, and member of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia." Stanhope was a reformer and political radical, joining the Society for Constitutional Information c.1780. As an MP he championed electoral reform. Later in the House of Lords he cemented his reputation as a libertarian with support for the Catholic Relief Act (1791) and strong defence of the relaxation of the libel law, legislated in Fox's Libel Act (1792), which precipitated his publication of this book.

Provenance: Sandys family, Ombersley Court library. The engraved heraldic bookplate, "Lord Sandys", is most probably that of Edwin Sandys, 3rd Baron Sandys (1726 – 1797).

£250



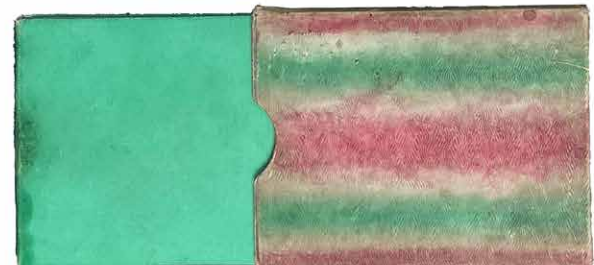
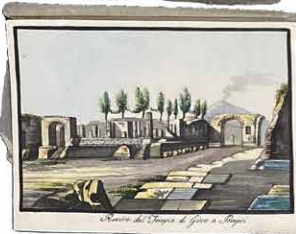
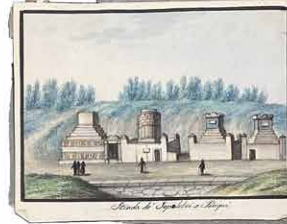
TALES OF OSSIAN FOR GERMAN STUDENTS

33. [MACPHERSON, James.] *Tales of Ossian for use and entertainment. Ein Lesebuch für Anfänger im Englischen. Mit beigefügten historischen statistischen und genealogischen Erläuterungen, nebst angehängten Phraseologien and einigen grammatischen Anmerkungen.*

Nürnberg, in der Raspeschen Buchhandlung. 1794. "Zwote, verbesserte und vermehrte Auflage." 8vo (10.5 x 16.5cm) LXIV, 192pp., occasional contemporary annotations, no flyleaf, very good in near-contemporary continental painted paper boards, spine ruled & titled in gilt, all edges red, light wear to extremities.

This Nuremberg printing of Ossianic tales in English was edited by Johann Balbach (1757-1820). Intended for German students learning English, a lengthy preface in German includes historical and literary comments. A vocabulary with some grammatical explanations is appended. James Macpherson's pseudo-Celtic literary fantasy *Ossian* was an important pre-Romantic literary influence in Germany. The young Goethe, together with his friend Johann Heinrich Merke, had helped to organise the printing of an English edition in Germany in the 1770s. Balbach, a preacher and language master, produced also a *Deutsche Chrestomathie zum Uebersetzen in das Englische* (Nuremberg, 1782) for his pupils. This second edition of his Ossianic reader, corrected and enlarged, followed a first edition printed at Nuremberg in 1784. Both are rare.

ESTC locates 3 copies only (British Library; Polish Academy of Sciences Gdansk; Torun University).



GOUACHE VIEWS OF VESUVIUS & POMPEII FOR GRAND TOURISTS

34. [ITALY.] [Vesuvius, Pompeii and views around the bay of Naples.]

[Naples, c. 1817]. Sixteen gouache studies (each approx. 9 x 6cm) on thick wove paper (one sheet watermarked [Wm] "tman [18]17") each with ink-penned title & contemporary tissue paper guard, housed in associated green & red striped slipcase (approx. 12 x 9cm) case with light wear to extremities, very good.

A charming memento of travels in Italy, these sixteen miniature gouaches depict views around the bay of Naples, including the smoking volcano Vesuvius, scenes of classical ruins in Pompeii and picturesque sights and architectural remains at Pozzuoli, including the islet of Nisida. They have been kept in fine, fresh condition by the guard papers that folds over each card, and can be dated to c. 1817 from a watermark in the paper. Intended for sale to foreign travellers making a Grand Tour, the set was most probably sold in Naples. A charming group of gouaches, notable in particular for the inclusion of several depictions of ruins at Pompeii.

£2750

SCIENCE IN WILLIAM HAMILTON'S NAPLES – VOLCANIC LIGHTNING

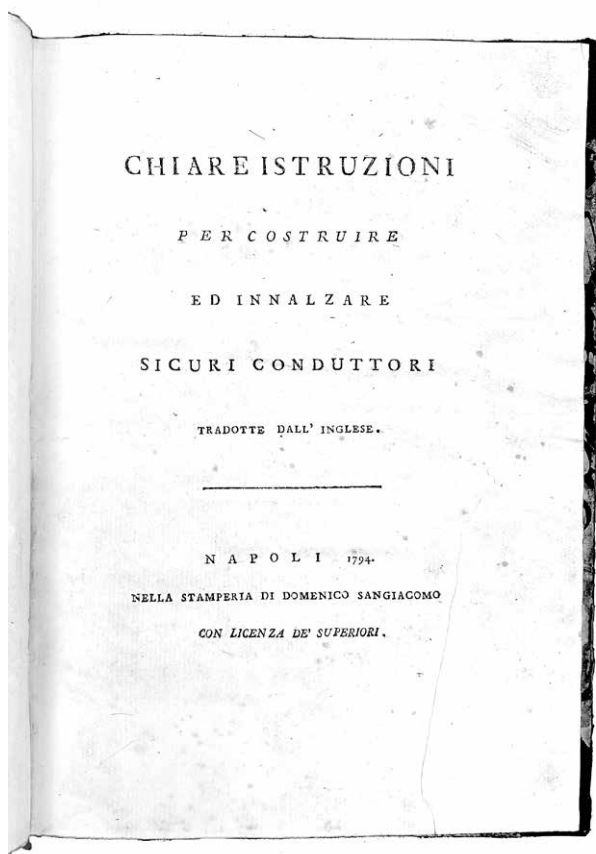
35. [SIMMONS, John.] Chiare istruzioni per costruire ed innalzare sicuri conduttori tradotte dall'Inglese.

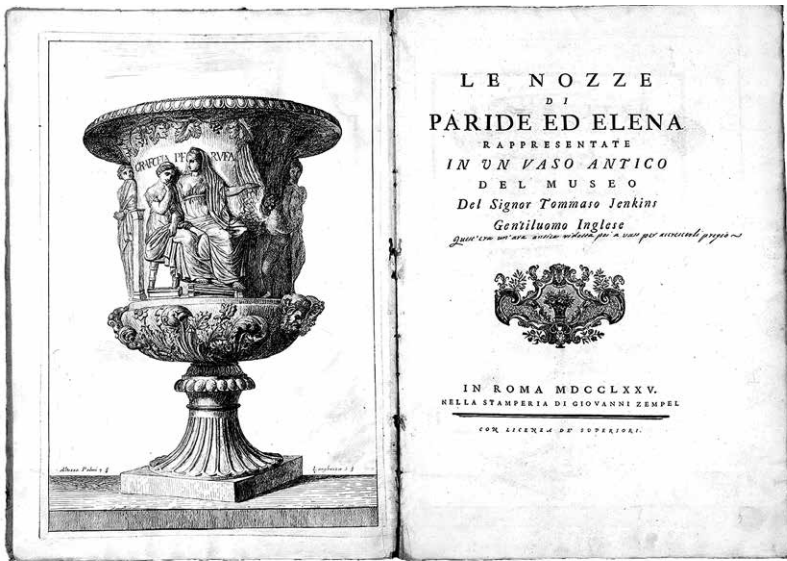
Napoli, nella Stamperia di Domenico Sangiacomo. 1794. First edition in Italian. 4to (16 x 22.5cm) [2], x, 53, [3]pp., with initial & final blanks, some light foxing, very good in contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, light wear to extremities.

First Italian translation, rare, of this treatise on the construction of lightning conductors for the improvement of building safety. The lengthy introduction by the editor, presumably the publisher Domenico Sangiacomo, explains the context, noting that Sir William Hamilton (1730-1803), British envoy resident at Naples, had given him a copy of the English original by John Simmons, *Plain directions for constructing and erecting safe conductors*, published appended to his *An essay on the cause of lightning, and the manner by which the thunder-clouds become possessed of their electricity* ... (London, 1775). This translation was made by the Neapolitan astronomer Felice Sabatelli (1710-1786). Sir William's interest in vulcanology extended to the lightning phenomena prevalent around Vesuvius. The publication of this translation in 1794 probably was precipitated by observations of volcanic lightning which proceeded for days on end during the great eruption of the volcano that year, a phenomenon observed and reported by Hamilton himself.

Gartrell, E. *Electricity*, 115. OCLC locates 3 copies only (Yale University; Smithsonian Institution; Harvard University). We have identified the Simmons work as the English original – this does not appear to have been noted elsewhere.

£750





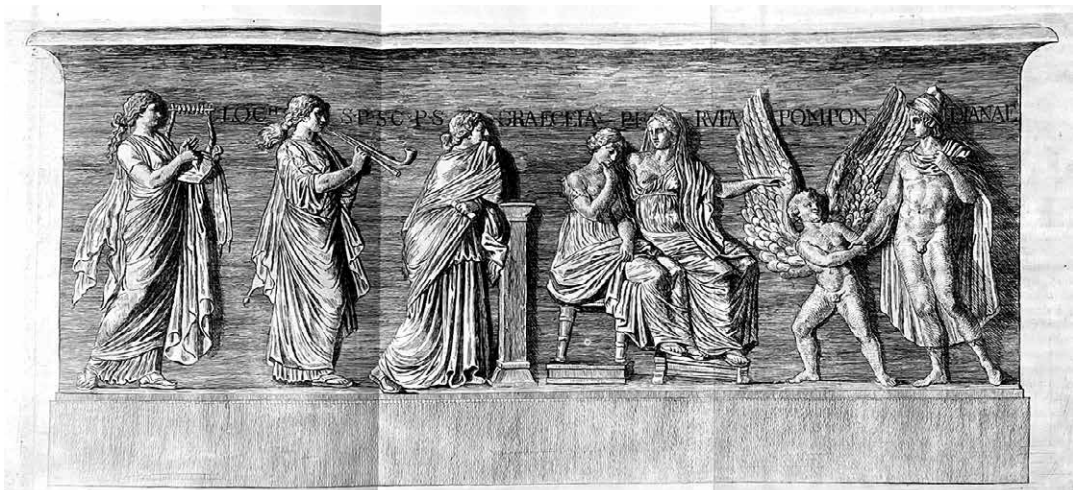
“THE JENKINS VASE” – ART DEALING IN GRAND TOUR ROME

36. [ORLANDI, Orazio.] *Le nozze di Paride ed Elena rappresentate in un vaso antico del museo del signor Tommaso Jenkins gentiluomo Inglese.*

Roma, nella Stamperia di Giovanni Zempel. 1775. First edition. Folio (approx. 28 x 41cm) [4], 27, [1]pp., with engraved frontispiece & folding engraved plate, contemporary ink inscription to title-page: “Quest’era un’ara antica ridotta poi a vaso per accrescerli pregio”, a well-margined copy in nineteenth century grey card wrappers, spine sometime strengthened with cloth backing, light wear to extremities.

First edition, scarce, of this illustrated description by the Roman antiquary Orazio Orlandi of the “Jenkins Vase”, an artefact confected by the English art dealer, painter and banker to English grand tourists in Rome, Thomas Jenkins (1722-1798). Purchased from the Neapolitan Carraffa collection c.1769, Jenkins oversaw the conversion of this antique well-head into a vase by his team of restorers. Depicting the marriage of Paris and Helen, it was sold by Jenkins for £500 to James Hugh Smith Barry (1746-1801) during his grand tour in the mid-1770s, and is now in the collections of the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff. The engraved frontispiece displaying the vase, and the large engraved folding plate depicting the decoration in frieze form, were produced by William Miller (c.1740-c.1810; see: Ingamells p.661) after drawings by Friedrich Anders, restorer and draughtsman. Blackmer 1225; Cicognara 3290.

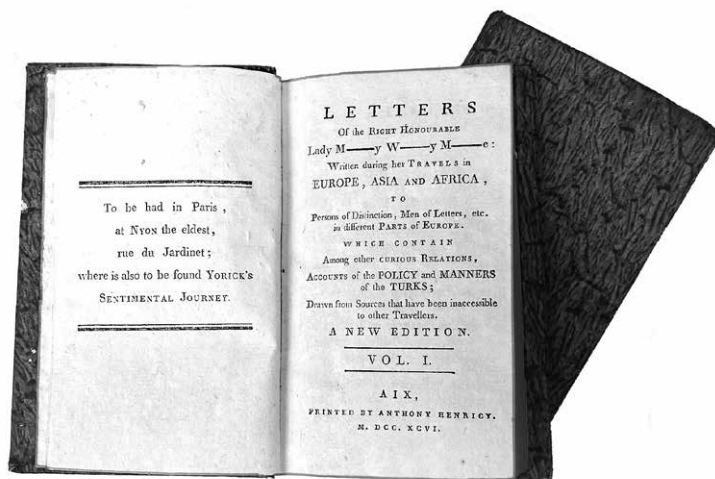
£950



LADY MARY'S LEVANTINE LETTERS – PRINTED AT AIX-EN-PROVENCE

37. MONTAGU, Mary Wortley. Letters of the Right Honourable Lady M-y W-y M-e: written during her travels in Europe, Asia and Africa, to persons of distinction, men of letters, etc. in different parts of Europe. Which contain among other curious relations, accounts of the policy and manners of the Turks; drawn from sources that have been inaccessible to other travellers ...

Aix, printed by Anthony Henricy. 1796. 2 volumes. 12mo (9 x 14cm) xii, [2], 230; 213, [1] pp., with half-titles, contemporary heraldic bookplate "Virtute Duce Comite Fortuna", very good in contemporary blue sponge-patterned paper-covered boards, light wear to extremities.



A rare edition of the Levantine letters of that paragon of female travellers Lady Mary Wortley Montagu (1689-1762) in contemporary, blue sponge-patterned paper-covered boards. This two volume set bears the imprint of "Anthony Henricy", the lawyer turned bookseller Antoine Henricy (1756-1834) of Aix-en-Provence in the south of France.

Provenance: engraved heraldic bookplate of Jean Caspar Ott (1764-1820), a soldier in the service of France. The bookplate was also used by his father Hans Caspar Ott (1740-1792), a state official in Zurich.

ESTC locates 3 copies only (British Library; New York Public Library; Swarthmore College Library).

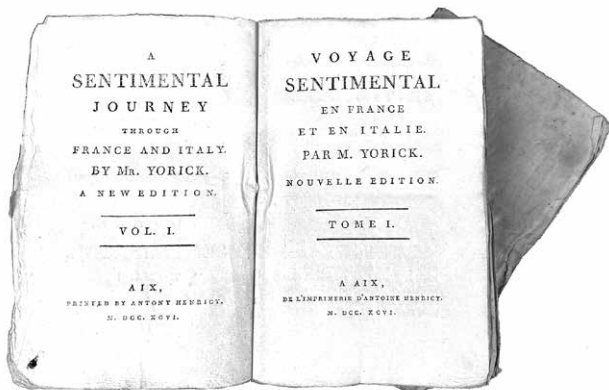
£450

STERNE'S SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY – PRINTED AT AIX-EN-PROVENCE

38. STERNE, Laurence. A sentimental journey through France and Italy by Mr. Yorick ... Voyage sentimental en France et en Italie. Par M. Yorick ...

Aix, printed by Antony Henricy. 1796. 2 volumes. 12mo (9.5 x 15cm) 259, [1]; 335, [1]pp., half-titles, very good, uncut copies in contemporary yellow paper wrappers as issued, light wear to extremities.

Uncut in contemporary wrappers, this is an excellent copy of this rare dual language edition, in English and French, of Laurence Sterne's celebrated picaresque novel recording the journey of Rev. Mr. Yorick through France. This edition is one of a small number of English books to have been printed in the south of France at Aix-en-Provence by lawyer turned bookseller Antoine Henricy (1756-1834).



ESTC locates 4 copies only (British Library; Brotherton Library Leeds; Biblioteka Narodowa; Free Library of Philadelphia).

£450



ROCOCO FRANKENTHAL PORCELAIN INKSTAND

39. [PENMANSHIP.] [A Frankenthal porcelain inkstand on brass mount.]

[Frankenthal, Germany, c.1760.] Inkstand, the porcelain body in rocaille form painted with floral sprays in red & purple, gilt-painted edges, the base with underglaze blue Frankenthal factory brush mark (crowned "CT" with dot beneath), mounted in the early nineteenth century on a brass armature, the beaded base with four foliate feet, the brass-lidded pounce pot & inkwell attached with a double-threaded screw-on base (thus replacing the original lids), inkwell with related glass liner (the whole approx. 24.5 x 14.5 x 11cm) the porcelain with a few small chips & edge repairs to extremities, the base with old patination, in a very good state of preservation.

This fine quality porcelain inkstand can be dated to c.1760, manufactured at the Frankenthal factory in Germany. The design conjures the decorative verve of the rococo era with the exaggerated asymmetric gilt-edged rocaille forms decorated with floral swags in purple and red. The base bears the Frankenthal mark, a crowned "CT" with dot beneath that signified the patronage of Charles Theodore, elector of Bavaria (1724-1799), remembered in particular as a supporter of the arts. The design can be attributed with confidence to the master modeller Johann Wilhelm Lanz (fl.1750-1761) who was employed at Frankenthal between 1755 and 1761. Fragile high status porcelain objects of this kind were often mounted on brass stands in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century to preserve them from damage with a decorative armature, as here. This is a rare and charming object evoking the writing desk of a wealthy continental man or woman of letters of the mid-eighteenth century.

An inkstand modelled c.1752-1754 by Lanz in the collections of the Victoria and Albert Museum has very similar rococo decoration. See: *Passion for Porcelain: masterpieces of ceramics from the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum*, 2012, pp.282-283.

£3750



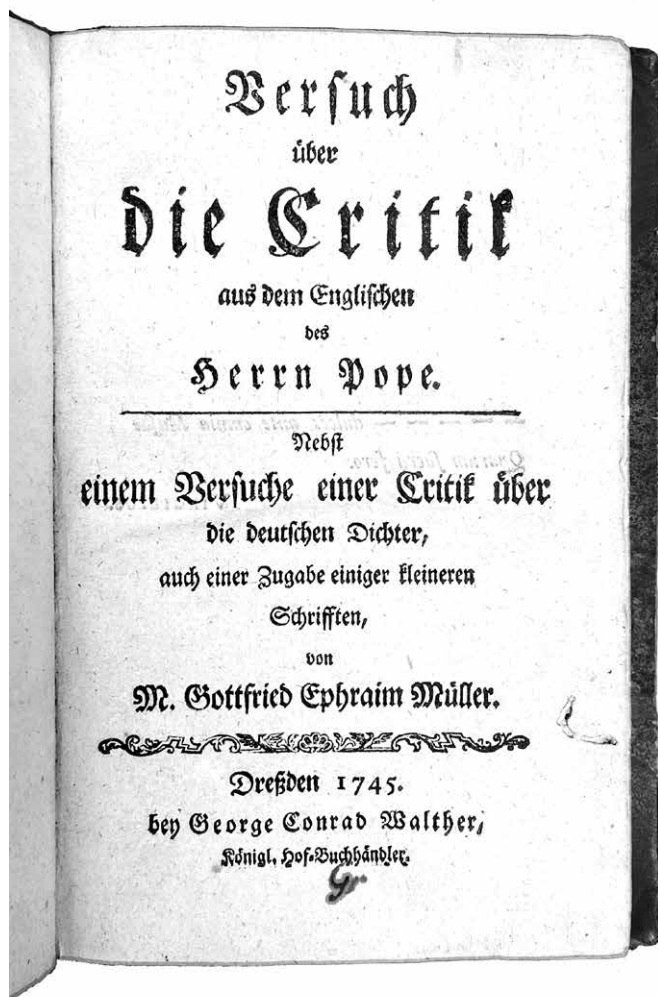
ROCOCO MEISSEN QUILL KNIFE SHAPED AS ASPARAGUS STEM

40. [PENMANSHIP.] [A Meissen porcelain quill knife modelled as a stem of asparagus.]
[Meissen, Germany, c.1760.] Quill knife, the porcelain handle modelled & painted as a stem of asparagus, the separate steel blade screwing into a gilt metal collar (11.3cm when blade fitted) the two parts housed in the original contemporary custom red morocco hinged box (approx. 9.5 x 3 x 2cm), green silk lining with gilt cloth trim, the lid stamped in gilt with floral design, closed with a catch, small old repair to rim of handle, case with light wear to extremities, in a very good state of preservation.

This fine quality porcelain-handled knife for cutting writing quills was manufactured at Meissen in Germany circa 1760. The handle is modelled and painted as an asparagus stem. The screw-in steel blade is reversible, on the other side to the blade is a small circular scraping tool which would have been used for cleaning out the fluffy inner part of the feather from the underside of the cut quill. The contemporary red and gilt morocco box has a decorative asymmetric rococo form. This is a rare and charmingly whimsical object evoking the writing desk of a wealthy continental man or woman of letters of the mid-eighteenth century.

£1850





AN ESSAY ON CRITICISM - EARLY GERMAN TRANSLATION

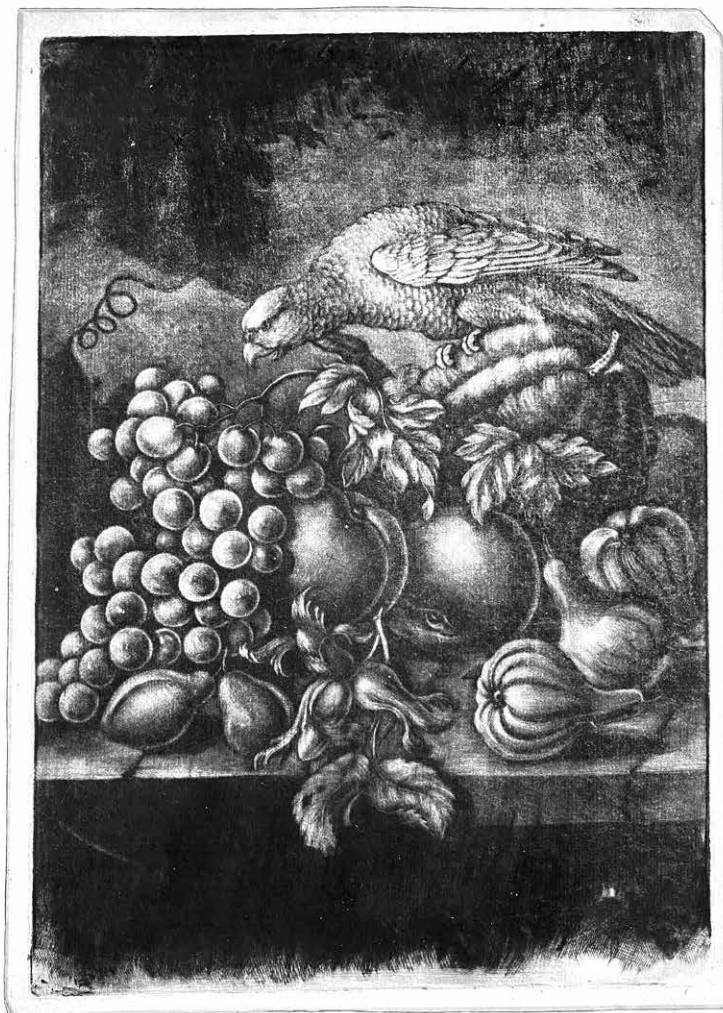
41. POPE, Alexander. Versuch über die Critik aus dem Englischen des Herrn Pope. Nebst einem Versuche einer Critik über die deutschen Dichter ...

Dresden, George Conrad Walther. 1745. First edition of this translation. 8vo (12 x 18cm) [12], 164pp., a few negligible old marginal paper repairs (not touching text), marginal wormhole to first four leaves not touching text, contemporary German leather-backed speckled paper-covered boards,

First edition, rare, of this early German translation of *An essay on criticism* (1711), one of the earliest major poems by Alexander Pope (1688-1744). Printed at Dresden, this translation was made by the philologist Gottfried Ephraim Müller (1712-1752) and includes the original English text on facing pages together with an introductory essay. A critique on German poetry and some musings on Homer are appended. The book includes several curious engraved head and tailpieces, including one depicting a bust of Pope on a plinth in a neoclassical architectural vignette.

ESTC locates 2 copies only (British Library; Göttingen). Heinzelmann 36.

£750

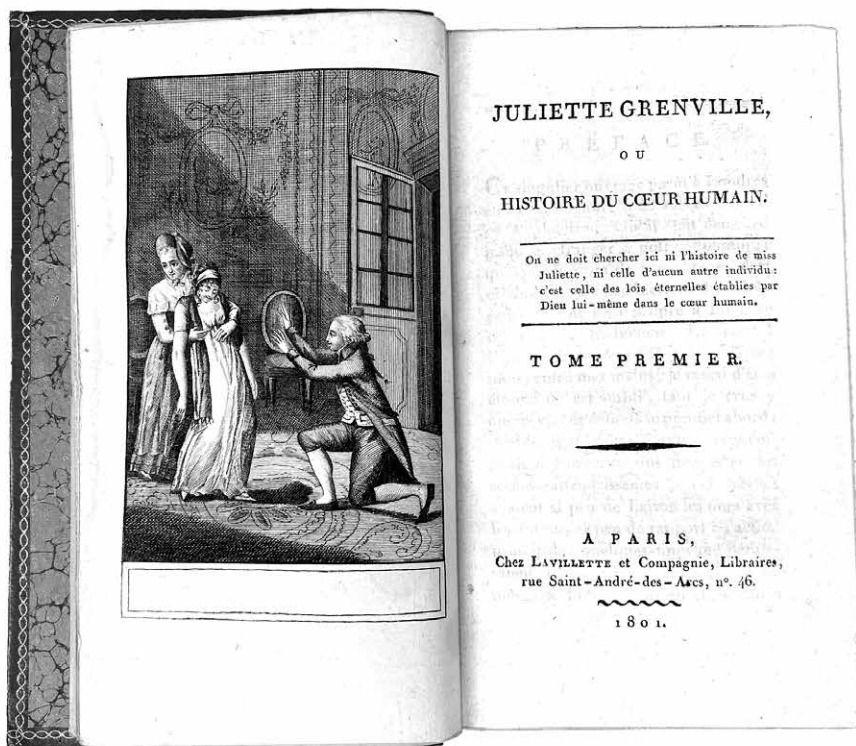


MEZZOTINT PROOF - GEORGIAN STILL LIFE WITH AFRICAN GREY PARROT

42. [EARLOM, Richard.] [Still life, a fruit tablescape with an African Grey parrot.]
[London, c.1765?] Print, mezzotint on paper, unfinished proof. (sheet approx. 26.5 x 36.5cm, platemark approx. 25.2 x 34.9cm) strong impression, very good.

A strong, well-inked impression of this very rare mezzotint attributed to the printmaker Richard Earlom (1743-1822). An African grey parrot is depicted clambering over a fruit-laden tablescape that includes grapes, peaches and gourds. Earlom was employed by John Boydell (1719-1804) to record the paintings at Houghton Hall in mezzotint, including fruit and flower paintings by Jan van Huysum (1682-1749) and other masters of still life painting. The only other example of this print we have been able to trace is at the British Museum (1877,0811.194) also a proof of the same state, acquired from the London bookseller and printseller Thomas Toon in 1877. Most probably this is the only state to survive of this print.

£750



IRISH WRITER'S SENTIMENTAL NOVEL IN FRENCH TRANSLATION

43. [BROOKE, Henry.] *Juliette Grenville, ou Histoire du cœur humain.*

A Paris, chez Lavillette et Compagnie. 1801. 2 vols bound in 1. 12mo (10.5 x 17.5cm) xxii, 196: [2], 244pp., with engraved frontispiece to each volume, half-title to vol. 1 a trifle rubbed with tiny hole (not affecting text), without half-title to vol. 2, very good in full French red morocco c. 1840, flat spine gilt in compartments, red labels titled in gilt, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.

First edition in French translation, rare, of *Juliet Grenville: or, the history of the human heart* (London, 1774), the second novel of Irish writer Henry Brooke (1703-1783), penned following his better known *The Fool of Quality; or, The History of Henry, Earl of Moreland* (London, 1765-1770). The plot here centres on young lovers parted, the heroine Juliette's beloved Tommy being sent away to travel in Europe, including a tour of Italy, the pair later being reunited and married. "Juliet Grenville is, indubitably, a work of genius, and of uncommon merit, in various respects ... the human heart is a subject with which Mr. Brooke seems to be so well acquainted, that we may truly say he has, in various instances, so well described its native operations and genuine movements, that while we read him, our feeling, to use his own expression, 'like a tuned though subordinate instrument, bear unison and accord to every word he utters.'" (The Monthly Review, London, 1774, vol. 50, p.16).

OCLC locates 4 copies only (Oxford; Forschungsbibliothek Gotha; Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; Bibliothèque nationale de France).

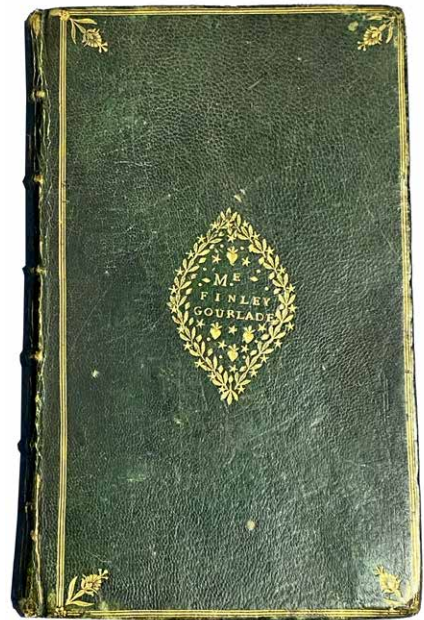
£950

SCOTTISH WIFE OF FRENCH SHIPOWNER - AMERICAN CONNECTIONS

44. [MUSIC.] [Recueil d'ariettes.]

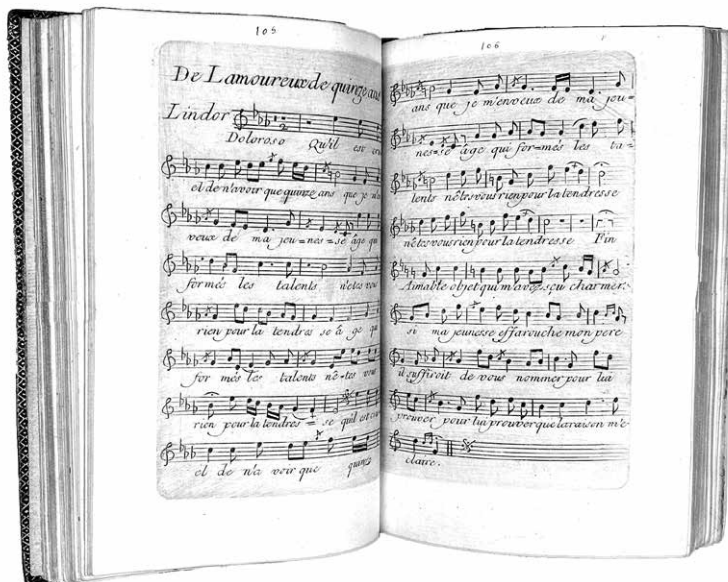
[France, c.1775?] Bound composite volume of c.150 engraved French songs with music. 8vo (13.5 x 20.5cm) c.549, [6, manuscript index] pages, approx. 4 pages in manuscript, a few negligible marginal tears (not affecting sense of printed surface), very good in contemporary French full green morocco gilt, marbled pastedowns, modern armorial bookplate "Rob. De Billy", both boards with gilt-stamped floral cartouche framing name "M.e Finley Gourlade", all edges gilt, spine gilt in compartments, original gilt-stamped red morocco label, light wear to extremities.

Bound in contemporary French full green morocco gilt, dating to c.1775 this volume contains c.150 French arias, short pieces for one voice, here printed separately as song sheets from engraved plates with music and accompanying text. Presumably many of these arias were taken from popular operas. The owner of the volume would have been able to choose the selection in a music shop, most probably in Paris, and would then have had them bound together. The provenance of the present volume is indicated by the gilt-stamped name on both covers: "M[adam]e. Finley Gourlade." The unusual name presents a puzzle, however we have been able to identify a possible owner. The diary of John Adams (1735-1826), second American president, makes mention of the well-connected French merchant and shipowner Jacques Alexandre de Gourlade (1735-1803) of L'Orient, a prominent supplier of the Continental Army. Adams's entry for 15 May 1779 notes that "Gourlade married a Scotch Lady." Finley is a Scottish surname. Given the unusual name combination the owner of this book "M[adam]e. Finley Gourlade." is likely to have been the same "Scotch lady", her maiden name being identified as Finley. In any case this is an attractively-bound volume of French arias evoking eighteenth century popular fashions in operatic music.



Provenance: Robert de Billy (1869-1953) French ambassador and friend of Marcel Proust (1871-1922).

£1250





EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LONDONER'S TROMPE-L'OEIL GALLIMAUFRIY

45. TODD, R.H. [A trompe-l'œil gallimaufry, depicting slip-songs, playing cards, prints, and other ephemera.]

[London.] R.H. Todd fecit. 1768. Gouache on laid paper (sheet approx. 47 x 58cm) even toning, laid down on card backing for preservation, very good.

A scarce example of an English mid-eighteenth century trompe-l'œil gouache painting on paper depicting a gallimaufry spread out on floorboards. Dated 1768 and signed "R. H. Todd", most probably this is the work of a talented amateur resident in the vicinity of London. Several of the items depicted are of a London origin, in particular a 1765 printed ticket for the Harrow turnpike road (few of which survive) and a printed slip song, *The milk-maid, sung at Sadler's-wells ... with two woodcuts*. Other items of ephemera include two maps, *Plan of Palais, capital of Bell'isle in Brittany* and a *Plan of Louisbourg in Nova Scotia, Canada*. Other items include a playing card, the Queen of Clubs, a sheet of engraved music *The bird, set for the German Flute* and a riverscape ink drawing, likely a view of the Thames. This type of drawing was more popular in the Netherlands and France, and English examples of this kind are seldom seen, particularly in the large format found here.

£1250



BOUND FOR WILLIAM BECKFORD - *MEMOIRS OF HORATIO WALPOLE*

46. COXE, William. *Memoirs of Horatio, Lord Walpole. Selected from his correspondence and papers, and connected with the history of the times, from 1678 to 1757.*

London, printed, at the Oriental Press, by Wilson & Co. For T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies, in the Strand. 1802. First edition. Large paper copy. 4to (27.5 x 34.5cm) xxiii, [1], 486pp., with 21 plates (including portrait frontispiece), some foxing to & offsetting from the plates, top edge gilt, other edges uncut, flyleaf bearing two lines of pencil notes in hand of William Beckford, in contemporary gilt-ruled half russia, teal-coloured painted paper boards, spine titled in gilt with gilt-tooled alternating cross fleury & cinquefoil in the compartments of the spine, twentieth century armorial bookplate of "Archibald Philip Earl of Rosebery", some rubbing to boards, head & foot of spine chipped, light wear to extremities.

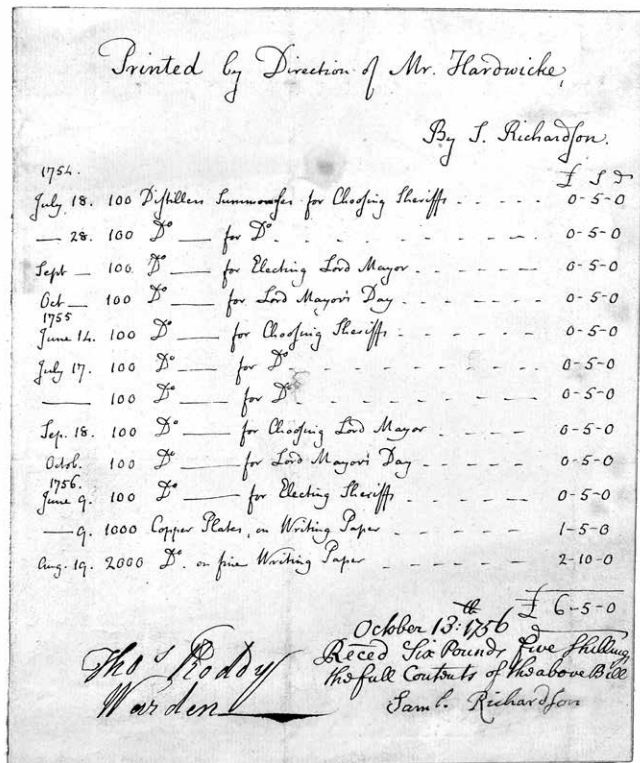
First edition, large paper copy, bound for the eccentric writer, collector and aesthete, William Beckford (1760-1844) for his library at Fonthill, this substantial volume of memoirs of the diplomat and politician Horatio Walpole, 1st Baron Walpole (1678-1757) was compiled by the historian William Coxe (1748-18128). The flyleaf bears two lines of autograph notes written by Beckford, characteristically punctilious: "317 mistake ... John the Sixth!" and "377 ... He was never Earl of Clare", in reference to the politician Robert Nugent, 1st Earl Nugent (1709-1788).

Fonthill Abbey, also known as Beckford's Tower, his Gothic Revival folly in Wiltshire, housed Beckford's library and art collections, the huge expenditure being funded by the plantation profits from his inherited sugar estates in Jamaica. "Nothing second-rate enters here" was the maxim by which Beckford filtered choice tomes for his shelves that were sent to him by his favoured London bookseller, William Clarke of New Bond Street. As is the case with many volumes from Beckford's library, the particular interest here is that the present volume exhibits details which indicate it was bound specially for him, notably the spine with gilt-tooled cross fleury from the Latimer arms and the Hamiltonian cinquefoil devices in the compartments of the spine, these referencing his mother, and the "L-shaped" corners, an idiosyncratic stylistic detail which Beckford appears to have favoured.

Provenance: William Beckford (1760-1844); the bibliophile Archibald Philip Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery (1847-1929); Jonathan Walpole, 11th Baron Walpole of Walpole, 9th Baron Walpole of Wolterton (b. 1967). This volume was sold at Sotheby's London, Catalogue of valuable printed books formerly in the library of William Beckford of Fonthill ... 27-28 October 1975 (Laywood, £85), which consisted of several hundred titles from Beckford's library that had been housed by the Earl of Rosebery in his libraries at his Scottish castle at Barnbougle and at Mentmore in Buckinghamshire.

£2750

NOVELIST SAMUEL RICHARDSON AS PRINTER



47. RICHARDSON, Samuel.
[Receipt signed, recording
payment for items] Printed
by direction of Mr. [Thomas]
Hardwicke, by S. Richardson.

[London.] 13 October 1756. Manuscript, ink on paper. 4to (15 x 18.5cm) [1] page penned on recto of first leaf of a bifolium, verso of second leaf with address panel penned "To Mr. Hardwicke ...", signed at foot "Thos. Roddy Warden [of the Distillers' Co.]", old folds, very good.

Bearing the signature of Samuel Richardson (1689-1761), this document relates not to the writing career of this much-celebrated eighteenth century novelist, author of *Pamela* (London, 1740) and *Clarissa* (London, 1747-48), but rather to his parallel career as a printer and bookseller. This receipt for £6.5s.0d. records printing work done by Richardson in 1754, 1755 and 1756 for Thomas Hardwick, clerk to the Distillers Company. Principally the output seems to have consisted of the printing of summonses for the Distillers in relation to “choosing sheriffs ... electing Lord Mayor” and similar. The receipt bears a manuscript address panel “To Mr. Hardwicke”—presumably it was delivered to him by hand. A rare memento of Richardson’s career as a printer.

£750

SOUTHWARK BRIDGE COMPANY SHARE CERTIFICATE



48. [LONDON.] No. 523 Southwark Bridge. These are to certify that [George Ranking] of [No. 113 Cheapside in the City of London, Esquire] is a proprietor of and entitled to one share ... of the Southwark Bridge Company ...

[London, 17 November 1814.] Share certificate, engraved on vellum. Oblong 4to (35 x 25.5cm) embossed orange paper wafer seal to margin, old folds, very good.

The Southwark Bridge Company was founded in 1811, with construction of the bridge across the Thames designed by the Scottish civil engineer John Rennie the Elder (1761-1821) beginning in 1814. Linking Southwark and the City of London, it opened in 1819 having cost £700,000. The embossed orange paper wafer seal in the margin of this share certificate of 1814 displays an image of the bridge, constructed of three cast-iron spans supported by granite piers.

£250



PICTURESQUE AQUATINT PROOFS AFTER GILPIN'S LANDSCAPE SKETCHES

49. [GILPIN, William.] [Eleven proofs of aquatint plates after Gilpin's landscape drawings, produced as illustrations for his works on the picturesque.]

[London, c.1780-c.1810?] 11 aquatint prints, proofs (each sheet approx. 24 x 15cm) 2 with ink autograph annotations by Gilpin, laid down for preservation in booklet form (approx. 39 x 55cm) on two folio bifolia of nineteenth century thick grey paper, sewing becoming loose, with pencil title to front cover "Proofs of plates of drawings by W. Gilpin of Boldre", light wear to extremities of wrappers.

William Gilpin (1724-1804) is remembered in particular as an art theorist and originator of the idea of the picturesque in British landscape beauty. At a time of improved road transport and emerging middle class tourism, Gilpin's books were highly influential in creating a cultivated British culture of watercolour sketching while touring the countryside in search of natural beauty. These 11 aquatint landscape plates are all proofs after drawings by Gilpin, the finished versions of which were included as illustrations to several of his best-known works. Included are proofs by Francis Jukes (1745-1812) for *Observations on the River Wye, and several parts of South Wales, &c. relative chiefly to picturesque beauty* ... and Samuel Alken (1756-1815) *Observations, relative chiefly to picturesque beauty, made in the year 1772, on several parts of England; particularly the mountains, and lakes of Cumberland, and Westmoreland*. Two of the plates bear ink autograph annotations by Gilpin advising the printmaker on his intentions concerning light and shadow.

£450

The light on G foreground taken out; made to graduate on B side of G hill



“THE NEW CHARADE FAN, FOR THE YEAR 1798”

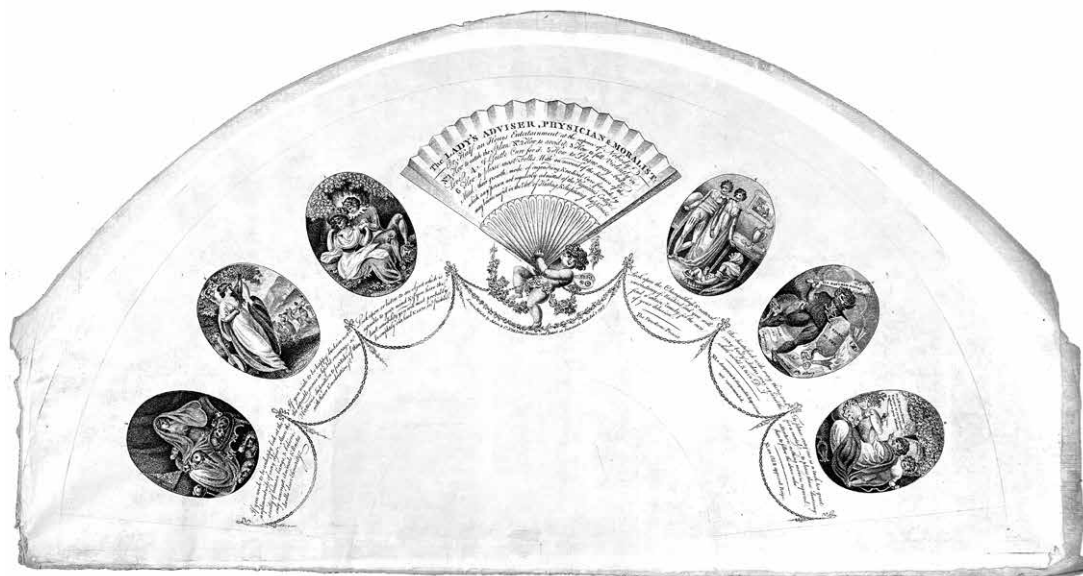
50. [FAN.] The new charade fan, for the year 1798.

[London, Proprietor of the New Charade Fan, No. 22 White Lion Street, Pentonville.] Ent. at Stationers Hall Aug. 1798. Printed fan, folding onto wooden sticks (length of sticks approx. 26cm; fan paper length approx. 16cm), black ink printed on fine laid paper, silver / gilt paper trim, negligible wear along old folds, in a very good state of preservation.

An excellent example of an English ladies' printed fan from the end of the eighteenth century. Titled *The new charade fan, for the year 1798*, the central engraved portrait depicts Charles Cornwallis, 1st Marquess Cornwallis (1738-1805), known for his military exploits in the American War of Independence and later his governorship in India. The poem under his portrait references his recent appointment as Lord Lieutenant and commander-in-chief in Ireland. The surrounding text contains 18 four-line poetic riddle-like “charades”. A printed note at the foot of the sheet advises: “A new charade, will be published every Christmas and Midsummer. NB any lady that pleases may send charade or enigma directed to the Proprietor of the New Charade Fan, No. 22 White Lion Street, Pentonville, post paid, before the 10 of Nov.r next, with the explanation. If approved of it will be inserted.”

Not traced in Schreiber.

£1250



"THE LADY'S ADVISER, PHYSICIAN & MORALIST"

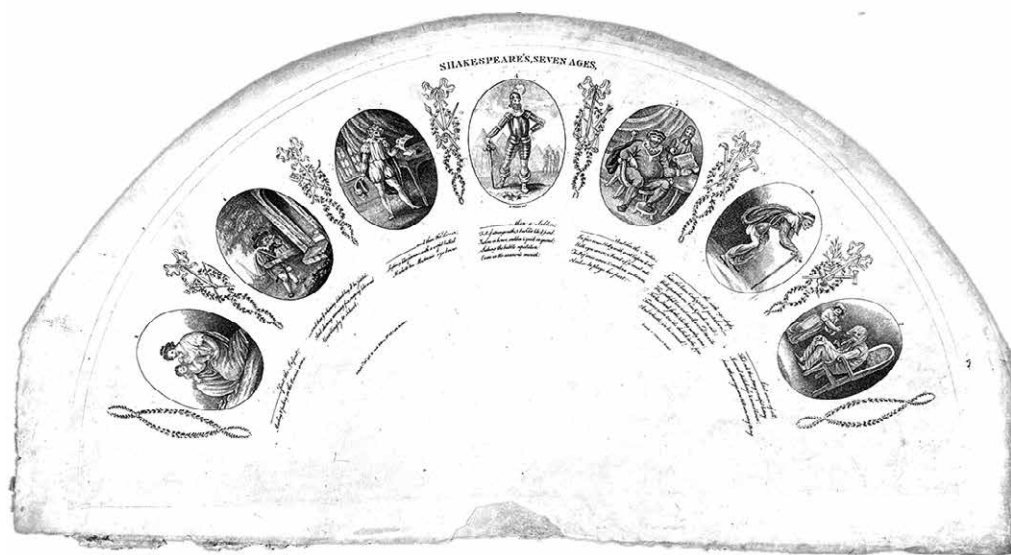
53. [FAN.] The lady's adviser, physician & moralist: Or, half an hours entertainment at the expence of nobody! ...

London, publish'd by Ashton & Co. No. 28, Little Britain: and enter'd at Stationer's Hall, Jan.y 1, 1797. Fan paper, stipple engraved on laid paper (sheet extremities approx. 52 x 28.5cm) laid on backing sheet as issued in preparation for mounting on sticks, some edges uncut, fine.

This printed fan paper was produced in 1797 for the fan manufacturer Sarah Ashton, her premises then being located at No. 28 Little Britain in the City of London. She is recorded as having been admitted to the Worshipful Company of Fan Makers in 1770. Featuring six stipple-engraved medallions with accompanying advice for women on achieving happiness, this sheet was designed and engraved by George Wilson (fl.1795-1801). It was intended to have been mounted on fan sticks made of wood or bone. A rare survival in unmounted condition, this sheet is in a fine state of preservation.

Schreiber 157; Schreiber English 88.

£1250



SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES OF MAN DEPICTED ON GEORGIAN FAN

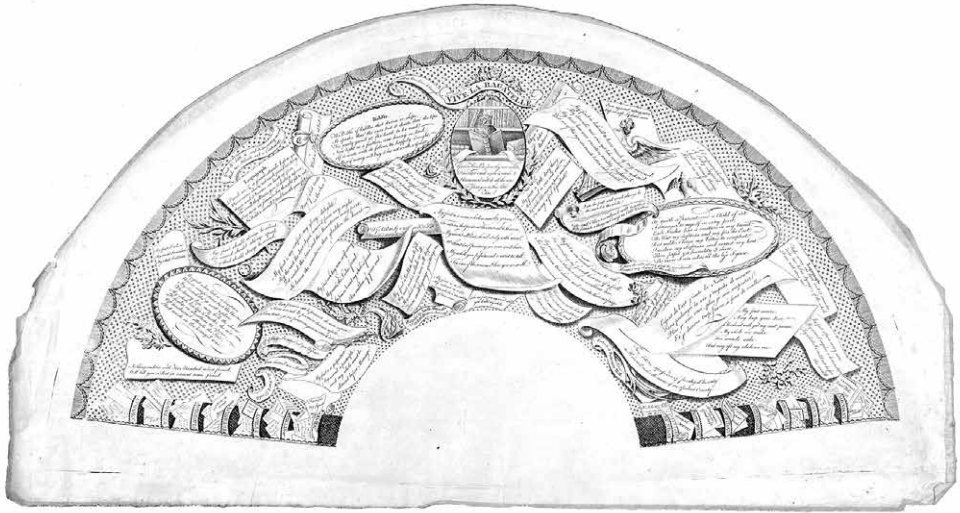
54. [FAN.] Shakespeare's, seven ages, first the infant, mewling & puking in the nurses's arms ...

[London.] Publish'd 1.st. Jan.y 1796 by Sarah Ashton, No. 28, Little Britain. Entered at Stationer's Hall. Fan paper, stipple engraved on wove paper watermarked "B&R 1797" (sheet extremities approx. 52 x 28cm) laid on backing sheet (wove paper also watermarked "B&R 1797") as issued in preparation for mounting on sticks, some edges uncut, fine.

This printed fan paper was produced in 1796 for the fan manufacturer Sarah Ashton, her premises then being located at No. 28 Little Britain in the City of London. She is recorded as having been admitted to the Worshipful Company of Fan Makers in 1770. Featuring Shakespeare's seven ages of man depicted in seven stipple-engraved medallions, with verses from *As you like it* beneath each medallion, this fan was designed and engraved by George Wilson (fl.1795-1801). This sheet was intended to have been mounted on fan sticks made of wood or bone. A rare survival in unmounted condition, this sheet is in a fine state of preservation.

Schreiber 157; Schreiber English 88.

£1750



“AMUSEMENT WILL DO ALL SHE CAN, TO PLEASE YOU IN THIS LITTLE FAN”

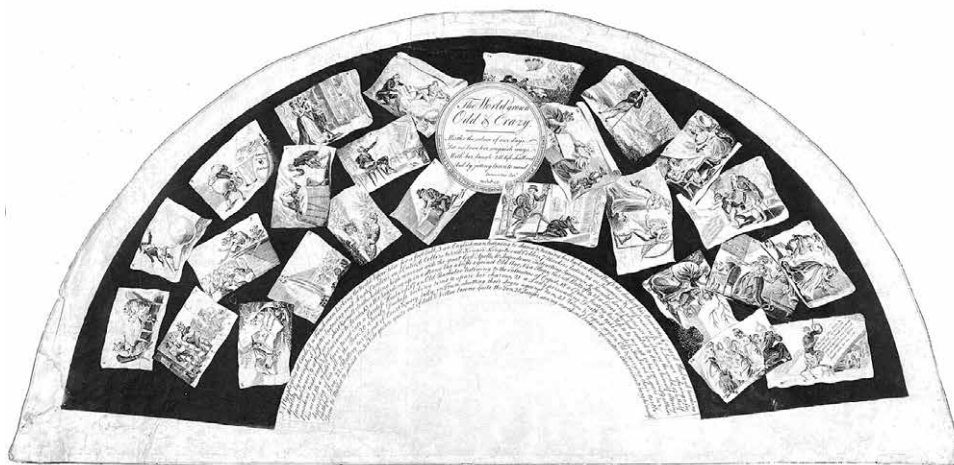
55. [FAN.] Vive la Bagatelle. Grave Wisdom from thy seat awhile, descend, to crack a joke & smile; amusement will do all she can, to please you in this little fan ...

[London.] Publish'd by Sarah Ashton, No. 28, Little Britain Jan.y 1, 1797. Enter'd at Stationer's Hall. Fan paper, engraved, with some stipple, on laid paper (sheet extremities approx. 52 x 28cm) laid on backing sheet as issued in preparation for mounting on sticks, some edges uncut, fine.

This printed fan paper was produced in 1797 for the fan manufacturer Sarah Ashton, her premises then being located at No. 28 Little Britain in the City of London. She is recorded as having been admitted to the Worshipful Company of Fan Makers in 1770. A medley fan, the design here features paper and scrolls bearing riddles and charades. This sheet was intended to have been mounted on fan sticks made of wood or bone. A rare survival in unmounted condition, this sheet is in a fine state of preservation.

Schreiber 207; Schreiber English 94.

£1250



FEMALE FAN MANUFACTURER IN GEORGIAN LONDON

56. [FAN.] *The world grown odd & crazy, mirth's the solace of our days, let us love her waggish ways, with her laugh till life shall end, and by jesting learn to mend ...*

London, publish'd by Ashton & Co., No. 28, Little Britain. Enter'd at Stationer's Hall. Apr. 1 12.th 1797. Fan paper, engraved on laid paper (sheet extremities approx. 52 x 26.5cm) a few old marginal paper repairs outside printed area, very good.

This printed fan paper was produced in 1797 for the fan manufacturer Sarah Ashton, her premises then being located at No. 28 Little Britain in the City of London. She is recorded as having been admitted to the Worshipful Company of Fan Makers in 1770. This fan was designed and engraved by George Wilson (fl. 1795-1801), fans being his speciality. It contains 25 engraved vignettes displaying comic scenes "odd and crazy": "Pigs playing at cards ... An Englishman learning to dance & turning his back on roast beef and the deeds of his ancestors ... A lawyer refusing a fee ..." This sheet was intended to have been mounted on fan sticks made of wood or bone. A rare survival in unmounted condition, this sheet is in a very good state of preservation.

Schreiber 124; Schreiber English 97.

£1250



GEORGIAN RED MOROCCO WALLET WITH ROCOCO CLASP

57. [WALLET.] [Red morocco wallet of "Isaac Munt" of "Bishopsgate Street" London, the exterior with large rococo silver clasp.]

[London, 1767.] Wallet, red morocco (closed dimensions 18.5 x 12.5cm) interior lined in light brown blindstamped goatskin, two internal concertina pockets lined with marbled paper, stamped in gilt "Isaac Munt Hand Alley Bishopsgate Street 1767", lining worn in places but sound, exterior with some light wear to extremities.



Wallets of this type must have been produced in great numbers in the eighteenth century, however due to their ephemeral nature very few have survived. This example with red morocco exterior is closed with a large silver rococo asymmetric floral clasp. The interior is lined with soft goatskin, with two concertina pockets lined with marbled paper. The owner, can be identified from the gilt-stamped inscription under the flap: "Isaac Munt Hand Alley Bishopsgate Street 1767", recorded as a parishoner of St. Helen's Bishopsgate in the City of London.

£850



GEORGIAN LADIES' COIN PURSE WITH SILVER TRIM

58. [PURSE.] [A George III coin purse, tortoiseshell with silver trim.]

[England, c.1790.] Purse (approx. 6.2 x 6 x 1cm when closed) tortoiseshell sides, trimmed in silver (unmarked) with bright-cut patterning, two silk-lined leather concertina pockets closed by sliding buttons, very good condition.

This dainty George III coin purse evokes the era of Jane Austen (1775-1817) and can be dated to c.1790. Manufactured in maroon goatskin with two silk-lined concertina pockets, the two side panels are manufactured from decorative tortoiseshell. This would have been considered a luxury item and it is likely that the female owner would have been of relatively high social status. A rare and decorative survival.

£750





GEORGIAN CARICATURE - MARRIED COUPLE IN WATERCOLOUR

59. [EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.] [A caricature portrait of a married couple.]

[London?, c.1780.] Watercolour on card in blue-green ink (approx. 11.5 x 7.2cm) blank verso, very good.

This Georgian era caricature drawn in watercolour on card depicts a bust portrait of an English married couple of c.1780. United by their unappealing facial features, the husband's bulbous strawberry nose and bulging wig complement his wife's closed-up left eye and warty face.

£250

"EGYPTIAN PEBBLE" FROM CABINET OF GEORGIAN ANTIQUARY



60. [CARMEY, Angel.] From an Egyptian pebble in the collection of Mr. Angel Carmey 1760.

[London, 1760.] Engraving on single sheet of paper (platemark approx. 10.8cm x 12.5cm; uncut sheet approx. 13 x 14cm) title from ink annotation at foot of sheet, very good.

A curious ephemeron from the dawn of Egyptology in the mid-eighteenth century, this obscure private engraving bears a contemporary ink annotation identifying the engraved image as a depiction of "an Egyptian pebble in the collection of Mr. Angel Carmey 1760". Elected as a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1752, ESTC records the sale by auction of his collection at Langford's of Covent Garden 18 February 1766 following his decease: *A catalogue of the genuine and entire collection of Greek, Roman, and other coins and medals, of Angel Carmey, Esq; late of Ranelagh Row, Chelsea ... Likewise his valuable collection of gems, pictures, clocks, watches, dresden china, and other curious effects ...* (London, 1766).

£350

GEORGIAN ARTISTS' MATERIALS SOLD IN COVENT GARDEN

61. [LONDON.] Nathan Drake colour-man, at the White Lyon in James Street, Covent Garden, near Long Acre, London ...

[London, c.1760?] Handbill, engraved on single sheet (approx. 11.3 x 16.4cm) rococo border framing engraved text, very good.

A rare engraved trade card advertising the business of Nathan Drake (1727-1787), one of the earliest suppliers of artists' materials to be recorded in Georgian London. Framed by a fine rococo border headed by a "White Lyon" the text advises that he "sells all sorts of colours, wholesale & retail, as indico's, smalts, water colours in shells, & liquids, crayons, fine picture, & other varnishes, lacquers, gold & silver sicc, silver & other mettals, in powder, also pallets, pencils, tools, & fine prim'd cloths, together with Poland & common starch & c. at the most reasonable rates ..." See: BM: Ambrose Heal's collection, 89.52.

£750

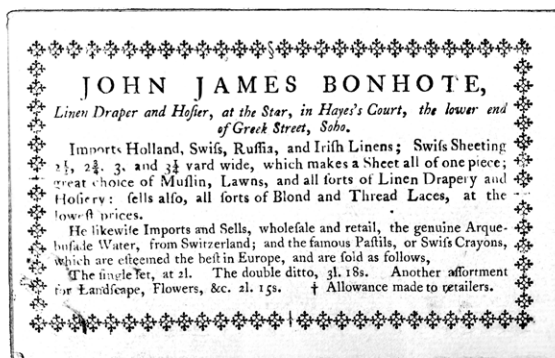
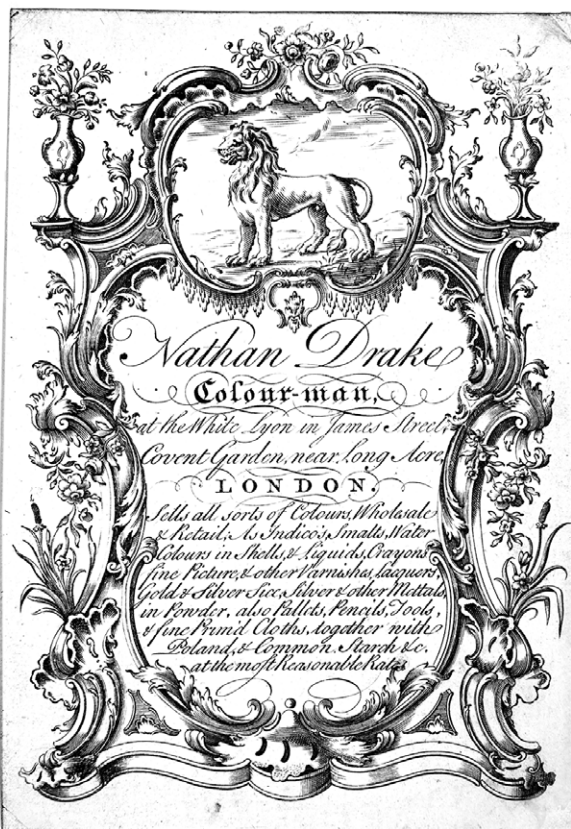
"FAMOUS PASTILS, OR SWISS CRAYONS" SOLD IN SOHO

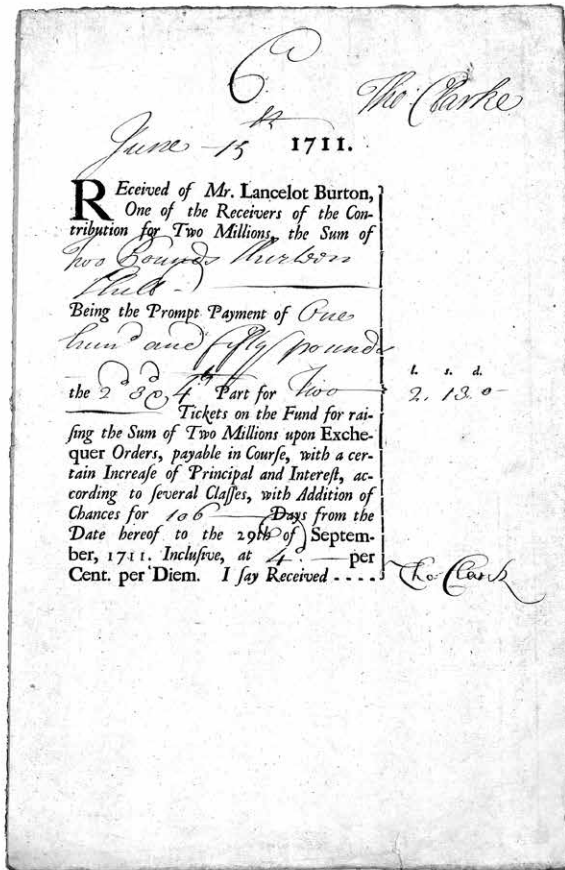
62. [LONDON.] John James Bonhote, linen draper and hosier, at the Star, in Hayes's Court, the lower end of Greek Street, Soho ...

[London, c.1770.] Trade card (12.5 x 8cm) letterpress on laid card within typographic border, verso with contemporary ink inscription: "Mr. John James Bonhote ...", very good.

In addition to "Hollands, Swiss, Russia, and Irish linens; Swiss sheeting" &c., the Soho linen draper John James Bonhote (d.1784?) here advertises his importing and retailing of "the famous pastils, or Swiss crayons" for artists. Favoured by leading portraitists in the medium, including Jean-Étienne Liotard (1702-1789), Swiss pastels, in particular those manufactured by Bernard Stoupan of Lausanne, were considered to be of the finest quality, with Bonhote describing them here as "esteemed the best in Europe" and noting prices for different sets.

£450





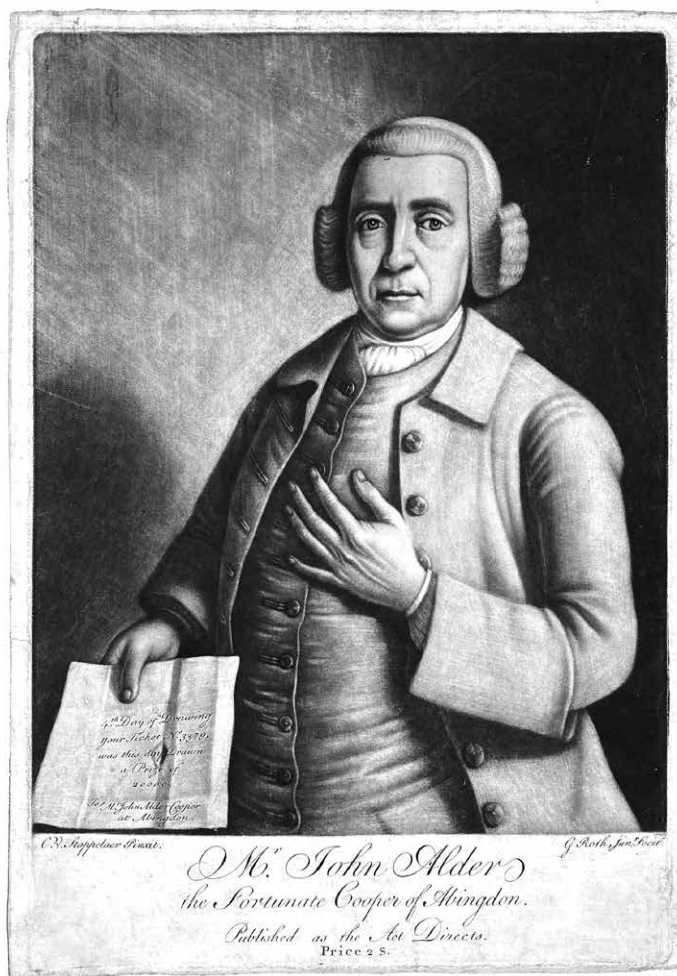
LOTTERY OF 1711: "THE TWO MILLION ADVENTURE"

63. [EXCHEQUER.] [Exchequer receipt signed by Thomas Clark, confirming payment from "Mr. Lancelot Burton, one of the receivers of the Contribution for Two Millions, the sum of two pounds thirteen shill. ... being the prompt payment of one hund[red] and fifty pounds the 2d. 3d. & 4th part for two tickets...]

[London, 15 June 1711.] Printed receipt, single sheet. Folio (19 x 30cm) completed in manuscript, signed at foot by "Tho. Clark" uncut, some negligible marginal dustiness, very good.

The "Two Million Adventure" Lottery received royal assent 12 June 1711. With 20,000 tickets costing £100 each, five different classes of ticket with varying prizes, a top prize of £20,000, and a guarantee that every ticket would win a prize of at least £10, the project brought in much-needed funds for the government of Queen Anne (1665-1714) during the War of the Spanish Succession. The Bank of England acted as receiver, the money then being loaned to the government. This printed receipt dated 15 June 1711 records a payment from the financier Lancelot Burton, one of the appointed receivers for this lottery, to Thomas Clark, a purchaser of two tickets. Ticket holders received interest payments in addition to the chance of winning prizes, "payable in course, with a certain increase of principal and interest, according to several classes", in this case "with addition of chances for 106 days from the date hereof to the 29 of September, 1711. Inclusive, at 4d per cent. Per diem ..."

£450



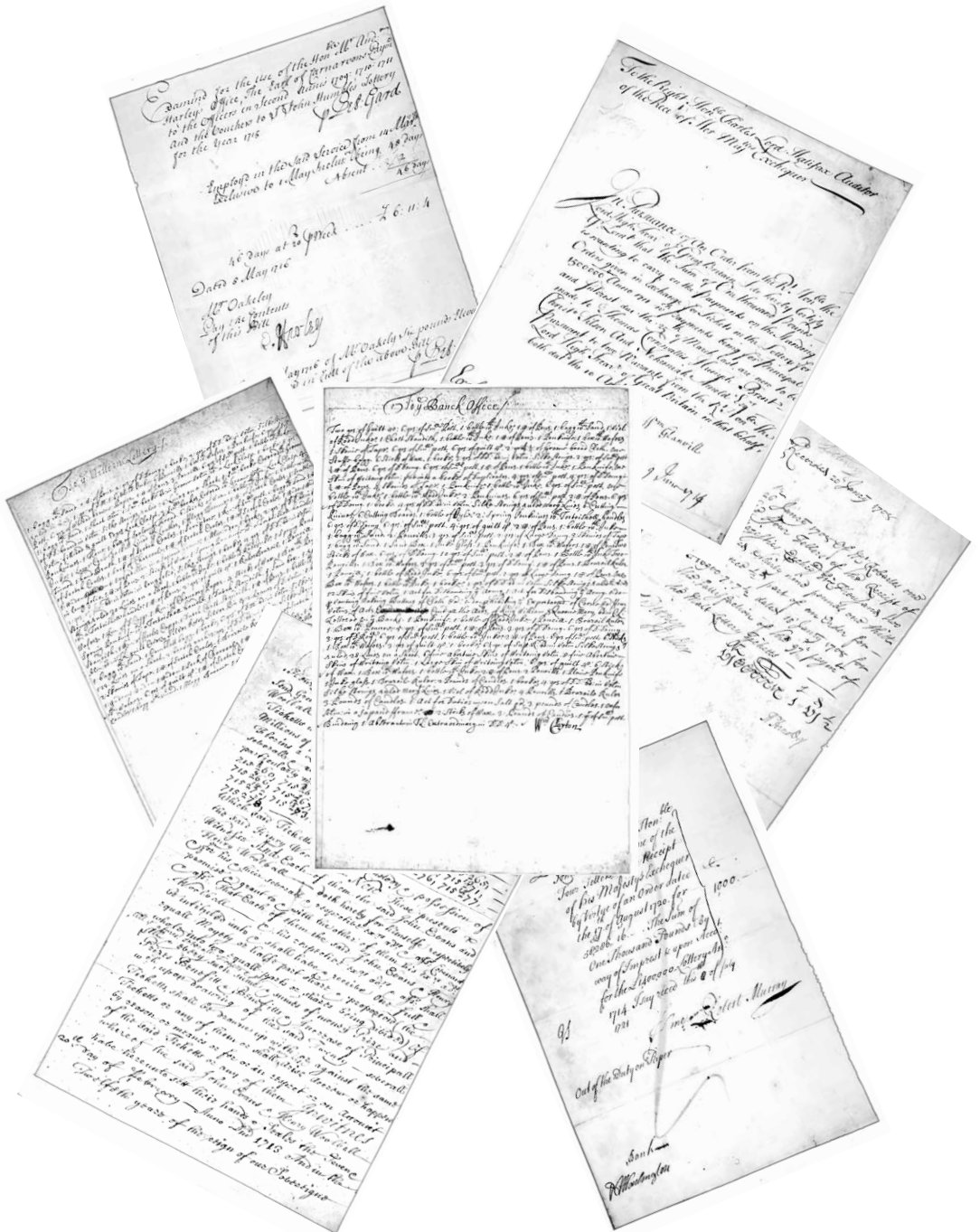
LOTTERY WINNER & OXFORDSHIRE PHILANTHROPIST

64. [GAMBLING.] Mr. John Alder the Fortunate Cooper of Abingdon.

[London.] C. V. Stoppelaar pinxit. G. Roth, Junr. fecit ... Published as the Act Directs. Price 2s. [c.1767.] Print, mezzotint on paper (sheet approx. 23.7 x 33.5; platemark 22.6 x 32.5cm) blank verso strengthened imperceptibly at corners, some negligible marginal wear, a very good impression.

A mezzotint portrait of a Georgian-era lottery winner. "Mr John Alder the Fortunate Cooper of Abingdon" was the winner of the State Lottery of 21 November 1767. Here he is depicted brandishing his £12 ticket, number 3379, which won him the prize of £20,000. A barrel-maker and proprietor of a public house, The Mitre Inn, in Abingdon-on-Thames in Oxfordshire, John Alder (d.1780) spent some of his winnings on improvements in his home town, upgrading the Abingdon stage coach, presenting the parish church of St. Nicholas with a new set of bells, distributing food and clothing to the poor, and paying off the debts of his regular customers. He also purchased a racehorse, which he renamed Prize. A very good example of a rare mezzotint. BM 1851,0308.27.

£1250



MILLION LOTTERY – SIR JOHN HUMBLE’S LOTTERY – MALT LOTTERY

65. [EXCHEQUER.] To the Million Lottery ... To the Malt Lottery Office ...

[London, c.1700.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (approx. 24 x 37cm) [2] pages, very good. [TOGETHER WITH]

[EXCHEQUER.] To the Banck Office ... To the Comptroller of the Malt Lottery ...

[London, c.1700.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (approx. 23.5 x 37cm) [1 1/4] pages, very good.

These two documents offer official manuscript records, penned c.1700, of writing materials and other necessities used by Exchequer officials in London in the administrative offices of the Million Lottery (1694), the Malt Lottery (1697) and The Bank Office. The signatures of Richard Taylor, paymaster of the Million Lottery, and Robert Crompton, paymaster of the Malt Lottery tickets, are present. [TOGETHER WITH]

[EXCHEQUER.] ... Rec[eive]d 26 January 1708 of Mr Robartes one of the four tellers of the Receipt of her Majesties Excheq[uer] six thousand two hundred & thirty nine pounds one shill. Six pence ... part of an order for £16900, 7, 7 ½ dated 15 Janry 1708 for the satisfaction of the 97 paymt of the Malt Lottery Tickets ...

[London, 16 January 1708.] Manuscript receipt, ink on paper. Folio (approx. 18.5 x 29.5cm) [1] page on bifolium, signature of N[ehemiah] Arnold, very good. [TOGETHER WITH]

[EXCHEQUER.] Agreement about lottery ticketts Evans & Woolball ...

[London, 20 February 1713.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (18.5 x 29cm) [1] page, verso with docket title, old folds, very good.

“John Evans of Ludgate Street London confectioner & Henry Woolball of Fenchurch Street grocer ... have jointly purchased twenty severall ticketts in the Lottery of Holland for raising twenty millions of florins by a million of lots ... “Possibly a manuscript proof intended for printing as a notice. [TOGETHER WITH]

[EXCHEQUER.] To the Right Hon.ble Charles Lord Halifax Auditor of the ... Exchequer ... I do hereby certify ... that the sum of one thousand pounds is wanting to carry on the payments of the standing orders given in exchange for tickets in the lottery of 1500000 Anno 1711 which payments being for principal and interest due ... are now to be made to Thomas Cornwallis Humph. Brent Christo. Tilson and Nehemeiah Arnold Esq ...

[London, 7 June 1714.] Manuscript warrant, ink on paper. Folio (20 x 24.5cm) [1] page, signed at foot “W.m Glanvill”, very good. [TOGETHER WITH]

[EXCHEQUER.] Examined for the use of the Hon.ble Mr. Aud.[ito]r Harley’s Office, the Earl of Carnarvon’s payments to the officers en second annis 1709: 1710: 1711 and the vouchers to Sr. John Humble’s Lottery for the year 1715 ...

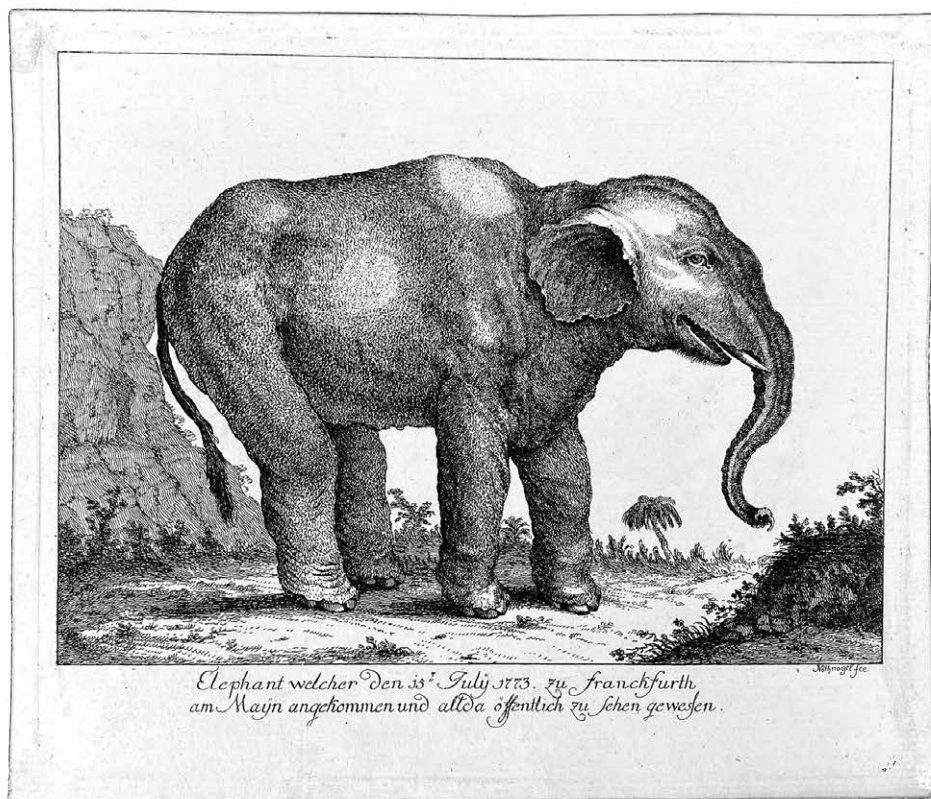
[London, 8 May 1716.] Manuscript warrant, ink on paper. 4to (18 x 23cm) [1] page, signed at foot “E. Harley”, very good.

The signature here is that of “Auditor Harley”, Edward Harley (1664-1735), Tory politician, so named on account of his holding the position of Auditor of the Imprests, a profitable Exchequer office. [TOGETHER WITH]

[EXCHEQUER.] ... Received from the Rt. Hon:ble John Smith Esq.r one of the four tellers of the Receipt of his Majesty’s Exchequer ... the sum of one thousand pounds by way of imprest & upon accot. For the £1400000 lottery An[no] 1714 ...

[London, 8 July 1721.] Manuscript receipt, ink on paper. Folio (19.5 x 31cm) [1] page on bifolium, verso of second leaf with docket title, some light paper toning, signed at foot “Robert Murray”, very good. Together 7 documents, each window mounted for preservation into laid paper frames, c.1950.

This group of seven manuscript documents, warrants, receipts and similar, dating between 1700 and 1721, offer a rare window on the obscure financial machinations of the Exchequer in relation to the operation of several lotteries, including the Million Lottery (1694), the Malt Lottery (1697) and Sir John Humble’s Lottery (1715).



ASIAN ELEPHANT IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY FRANKFURT

66. [NATURAL HISTORY.] Elephant welcher den 15 July 1773 zu frankfurth am Mayn angekommen und allda öffentlich zu sehen gewesen.

[Frankfurt.] Nothnagel fec. [1773.] Engraving, ink on thick laid paper (platemark 22.4 x 19cm, sheet 23.5 x 20.5cm) a strong impression in very good condition.

This striking engraving depicts an Asian elephant exhibited in the German city of Frankfurt in July 1773. Etched by Johann Andreas Benjamin Nothnagel, artist and wallpaper manufacturer, and close friend of the Goethe family, the naturalistic setting includes a palm tree in the background. The elephant was presented at the Goldene Pfau, the Golden Peacock Inn in the north of the city near the Friedberg Gate. This was the beginning of a lengthy European tour for this particular elephant. In the same year it was recorded as having been exhibited publicly in Switzerland and in Paris at the Saint Germain fair. In 1774 the same animal was taken to Venice, where it was painted by Pietro Longhi (1702-1783). Further pachydermous peregrinations were recorded to Austria, Russia and Berlin. See: Oettermann, *Schaulust am Elefanten*, pp.139-146 & Rieke-Müller, *Unterwegs mit wilden Tieren*, pp.15.

Faust, *Zoologische Einblattdrucke* 676. No copy traced in British Museum.

£1250

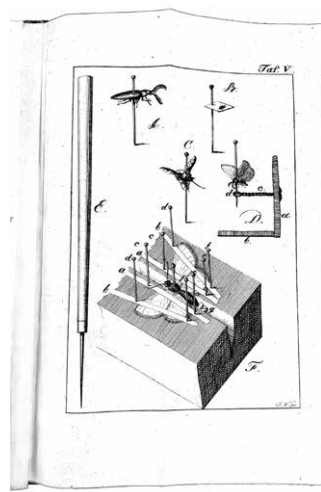
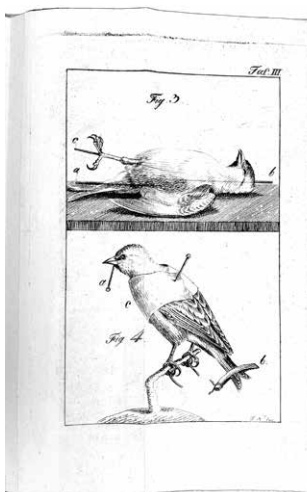
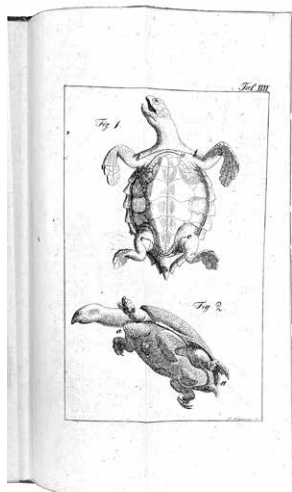
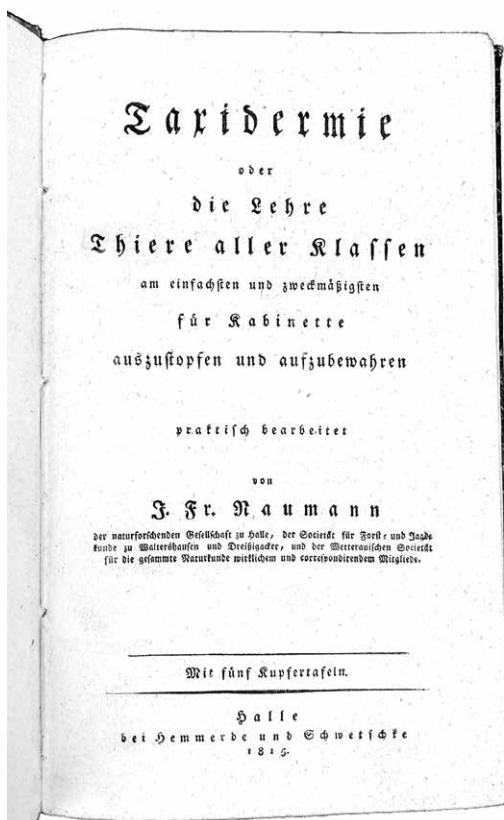
TAXIDERMY MANUAL BY LEADING ORNITHOLOGIST

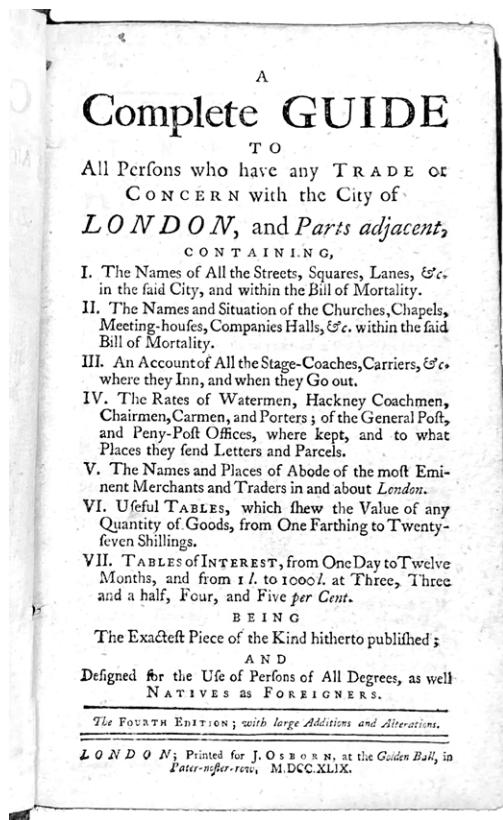
67. NAUMANN, Johann Freidrich. *Taxidermie, oder, Die Lehre Thiere aller Klassen: am einfachsten und zweckmässigsten für Kabinette auszustopfen und aufzubewahren.*

Halle, bei Hemmerde und Schwetschke. 1815. First edition. 8vo (13 x 20.5cm) xii, 180, with 5 folding engraved plates, first 2 leaves with negligible small marginal tear (old repairs, not touching text), very good in contemporary marbled boards, light wear to extremities.

First edition, scarce, of this influential work on taxidermy by the peerless German ornithologist Johann Freidrich Naumann (1780-1857). In addition to the principal focus on birds he includes instructions on the preparation and preservation of insects, amphibians and fish for display in natural history collections. Reprinted in 1848, this became the standard work on taxidermy in German. It is notable for early mentions of the use of clay coupled with wire frames for support. Naumann was also was one of the first to introduce the display of specimens in naturalistic modelled dioramas illustrative of appropriate habitats. In 1822 Naumann's collection of birds was purchased by Frederick Ferdinand of Anhalt-Köthen (1769-1830), with the ornithologist being appointed as keeper of the prince's natural history museum. The engraved plates include illustrations of various useful taxidermy implements, annotated diagrams of birds, a turtle, and methods of insect display. Lindner 11.1501.01. Schlenker 249.1.

£850





DIRECTORY OF MERCHANTS IN GEORGIAN LONDON

68. [LONDON.] A complete guide to all persons who have any trade or concern with the City of London, and parts adjacent ...

London, printed for J. Osborn. 1749. "Fourth edition; with large additions and alterations." 8vo (10.5 x 17cm) [4], 160, [26]pp., with final advertisement leaf, very good in contemporary blind-ruled sheep, small chip to foot of spine, light wear to extremities.

A rare and early edition of this pioneering directory listing the names and addresses of the most prominent merchants of Georgian London. The title-page advises that the contents include: "I. The names of all the streets, squares, lanes, &c. in the said city, and within the Bill of Mortality. II. The names and situation of the churches, chapels, meeting-houses, companies halls, &c. III. An account of all the stage-coaches, carriers, &c. where they inn, and when they go out. IV. The rates of watermen, hackney coachmen, chairmen, carmen, and porters; of the General Post, and Penny-Post offices, where kept, and to what places they send letters and parcels. V. The names and places of abode of the most eminent merchants and traders in and about London. VI. Useful tables, which shew the value of any quantity of goods, from one farthing to twenty-seven shillings. VII. Tables of interest, from one day to twelve months, and from 1 l. to 1000 l. at three, three and a half, four, and five per cent. Being the exactest piece of the kind hitherto published; and designed for the use of persons of all degrees, as well natives as foreigners."

First printed in 1740, all early editions are rare. It was reprinted with additions and alterations for the following 25 years, the tenth edition appearing in 1765, however, given that it was a book for the pocket, most copies were used to destruction or discarded when superseded by a new edition. The present example is noteworthy for being in excellent, clean condition and retaining a well-preserved contemporary leather binding. It includes a final leaf not noted in the collation in ESTC advertising "books printed for J. Osborn"

Alston, XI.68D. ESTC locates 5 copies only (British Library; Guildhall Library; Middle Temple Library; V&A National Art Library; Library Company of Philadelphia).

£2500



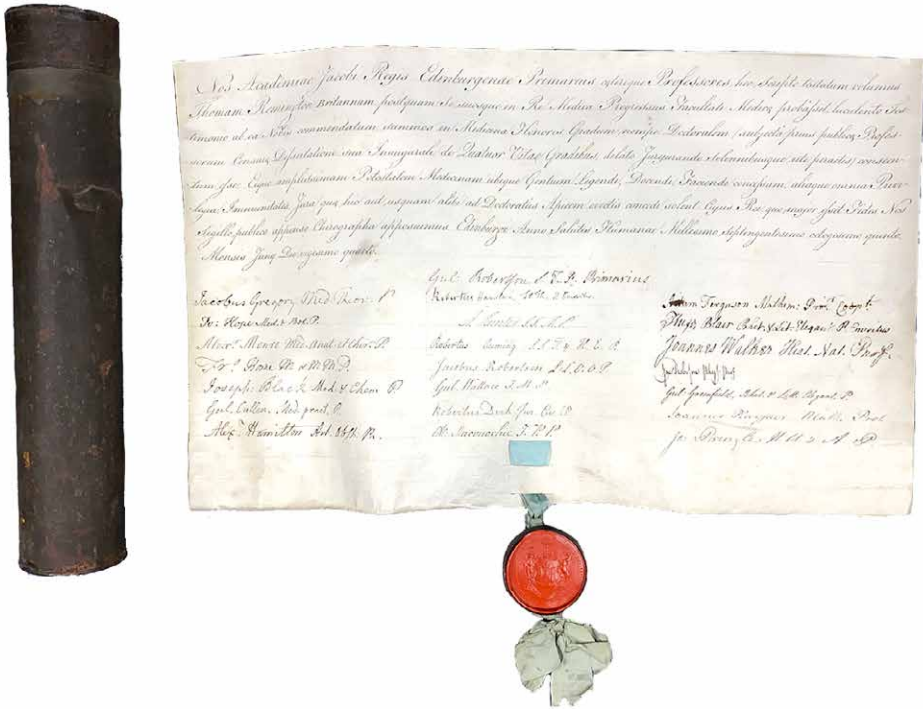
BOTANICAL CORRESPONDENCE – MEMBERS OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY

69. LAMBERT, Aylmer Bourke. [Nine autograph letters to Richard Pulteney in Blandford, concerning Linnean Society matters, botanical specimens and botanical bibliography.]

London, 1796-1800. 9 autograph letters, signed or initialled, 3 co-written with his wife Catherine. 4to (approx. 19 x 23cm approx. [26] pages in total on 9 bifolia, versos of second leaves with manuscript address panels, postal markings, some small tears from seal opening (touching a few letters in places but sense recoverable), old folds, very good.

Nine autograph letters, signed or initialled, penned from London between 1796 and 1800 by the botanist Aylmer Bourke Lambert (1761-1842) to the botanist Dr. Richard Pulteney (1730-1801) in Blandford. Both were prominent early members of the Linnean Society. Lambert had studied at St. Mary Hall Oxford but he did not take a degree. Much of his life was devoted to matters botanical. He is remembered in particular for his *A description of the genus Cinchona* ... (London, 1797) and *A Description of the Genus Pinus* ... (London, 1803-7). The content here ranges over various matters of mutual interest to the two men, including details of Linnean Society meetings, news of Sir James Edward Smith (1759-1828), discussion of specimens sent and exchanged, and comments on botanical books newly-published and in preparation. Among these are mentioned *Flora Peruviana, et Chilensis* ... (1798-1802) and the planning for the "Grecian Flora", specifically Smith's selection by Sir Joseph Banks for the authorship of the books later published as *Flora Graeca*. A valuable bundle of correspondence opening a window onto the world of the British botanizers at the end of the Eighteenth century.

£3500



SCOTTISH ENLIGHTENMENT - EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

70. [EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.] [Doctoral certificate in medicine issued to Thomas Remington.]

Edinburgh, 24 June 1785. Certificate, manuscript in ink on single sheet of vellum (approx. 50 x 31 cm) in Latin, signatures of 22 professors & faculty members at foot, red wax armorial college seal in tin skipket appended on blue silk ribbon, very good; housed in a contemporary tin lidded tube as issued, some old patination to extremities, very good.

This doctoral certificate in medicine was issued in 1785 to Thomas Remington (d.1832). It evokes the heyday of the University of Edinburgh Medical School, renowned in the second half of the eighteenth century as the foremost medical teaching institution in the English-speaking world and one of the chief ornaments of the Scottish Enlightenment. Remington's doctoral thesis was published as *Tentamen medicum, inaugurale, de quatuor vitae gradibus* ... (Edinburgh, 1785). This certificate is especially noteworthy for the twenty two signatures of Edinburgh professors and academics penned at the foot, an entire galaxy of eminent authorities, among them: James Gregory (1753-1821) physician and classicist; John Hope (1725-1786) physician and botanist; Alexander Monro secundus (1733-1817) anatomist and physician; Francis Home (1719-1813) physician and first professor of *Materia Medica* at the University of Edinburgh; Joseph Black (1728-1799) physician and chemist; William Cullen (1710-1790) physician and chemist; Alexander Hamilton (1739-1802) physician and obstetric surgeon; William Robertson (1721-1793) historian, cleric and Principal of Edinburgh University between 1762 and 1793; James Robertson (1714-1795) orientalist; Adam Ferguson (1723-1816) philosopher and historian; Hugh Blair (1718-1800) minister and rhetorician; John Walker (1731-1803) professor of natural history; John Robison (1739-1805) physicist and mathematician; John Playfair (1748-1819) mathematician and scientist.

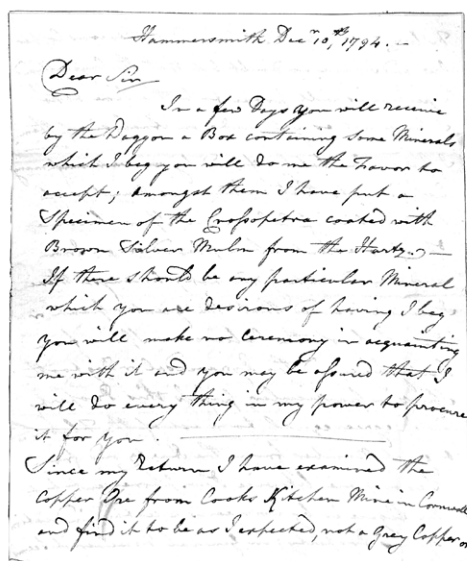
£2500

GEORGIAN CHEMIST'S MINERAL EXPERIMENTS ON MINERAL SPECIMENS

71. HATCHETT, Charles. [Autograph letter signed to Richard Pulteney in Blandford, concerning geological specimens.]

Hammersmith, 10 December 1794. Autograph letter signed, 4to (18.5 x 22.5cm) [3 ½] pages on bifolium, verso of second leaf with manuscript address panel, postal markings, small tear from seal opening (touching a few letters but sense recoverable), old folds, very good.

A lengthy autograph letter from the chemist Charles Hatchett (1765-1847), writing from Hammersmith 10 December 1794, to the botanist Dr. Richard Pulteney (1730-1801) in Blandford. This is a rare early letter from Hatchett, who began his life scientific as a self-taught chemist, setting up his own private laboratory after travels in Russia, Poland and Germany in 1790-1791. A man of independent means, he was able to pursue his mineralogical interests with vigour. Here he begins by noting his sending Pulteney a box of minerals including "a specimen of the crossopetra coated with brown silver ... from the Hartz" in Germany. Much of this letter contains details of his experiments with minerals: "I have also found lately by many experiments that an immense number of the varieties of calcareous spar become phosphorescent when placed on an iron made moderately red hot ... the whole of the calcareous spars from Derbyshire, and the pyramidal or dog tooth spars in particular, possess this property in a degree equal to most of the fluors. A great number from the Hartz and from Saxony are likewise phosphorescent ..." Hatchett is remembered in particular for his discovery in 1801 of columbium, now known as the chemical element niobium. A substantial part of Pulteney's correspondence is held at the Linnean Society.



£950

MINERAL SPECIMENS SOLD AT GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

72. [GEOLOGY.] Museum Montpelier Walk Cheltenham.


[Cheltenham, c.1830?] Ticket, engraved on card (7.5 x 5.8cm) very good.

British mineralogist John Mawe (1764-1829) is remembered in particular for his surveying expedition in Brazil, published on his return as *Travels in the interior of Brazil, particularly in the gold and diamond districts of that country* ... (London, 1812). Throughout his career he was involved in several shops displaying and selling mineral specimens, including a premises in London on the Strand and a business in Matlock. This engraved ticket displays an image of the building housing Mawe's mineralogical museum in Cheltenham, founded c.1816 in partnership with Anthony Tatlow (1789-1828). A rare survival.



£250

Admittance ONE SHILLING.

THE  **NEW**

Royal Museum
236, Piccadilly, near the Haymarket.

This Exhibition contains upwards of
10,000 DIFFERENT SPECIMENS OF
Natural History,
*Classed and arranged under Numbers, and of which Catalogues may be had,
 forming an extensive Collection of*

Beasts, Birds and Reptiles.

The BEASTS are of the most interesting productions, including the Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Bear, Lynx, Porcupine, Antelope, Kangaroo, Wild Boar, Ant Bear, and the Spotted Hiena, from Abyssinia, presented to the Duchess of York; and never before seen in England.

The BIRDS are numerous, of the rarest Species, and most splendid Plumage.

In this Collection, are many of the LIZARD SPECIES, from the Crocodile to the changeable Camelion.

Great Variety of Serpents,
*From the formidable Boa Constrictor to the poisonous and deadly Asp;
 Among which is the RATTLE SNAKE*

That was exhibited Alive in Piccadilly in 1810, and bit J. Soaper, who died in consequence thereof in St. George's Hospital.

Also (never before seen in ENGLAND) a MOST SINGULAR AND

CURIOUS ANIMAL,
Formed like the Gigantic Penguin, but covered with a long thick coat of hair. This was found at Greenland, floating on a large body of ice; and bears evident marks of being an Inhabitant of regions never visited by Man.

THE ABOVE ARE ELEGANTLY FITTED UP IN GLASS CASES.
Among the above, are

Many New and Undescribed Subjects:
And the most eminent Naturalists universally allow it to be the
Finest & best arranged Collection in Europe.
The Museum contains a curious collection of
Arms and War Instruments, &c.

Printed by G. SMEETON, 17, St. Martin's Lane. 1816.

NEW ROYAL MUSEUM ... BIRDS, BEASTS AND REPTILES"

73. [NATURAL HISTORY.] The New Royal Museum 236, Piccadilly, near the Haymarket ... contains upwards of 10,000 different specimens of natural history, cased and arranged under numbers, and of which catalogues may be had, forming an extensive collection of beasts, birds and reptiles ...

[London.] Printed by G. Smeeton, 17, St. Martin's Lane. [Dated in ink manuscript "1816."] Handbill (11.5 x 18cm) [1]p., royal arms at head of sheet, paper toned evenly, very good.

The New Royal Museum in London's Piccadilly, here advertised in a rare handbill of 1816, contained "upwards of 10,000 different specimens of natural history, cased and arranged under numbers." Among the curiosities advertised here are included: "the lion, tiger, leopard, bear, lynx, porcupine, antelope, kangaroo, wild boar, ant bear, and the spotted hiena ... crocodile ... camelion ... boa constrictor ..." Singled out for special mention are "the rattle snake that was exhibited alive in Piccadilly in 1810, and bit H. Soaper, who died in consequence thereof in St. George's Hospital" and "a most singular and curious animal formed like the gigantic penguin, but covered in a long thick coat of hair ... found at Greenland, floating on a large body of ice ..." This museum appears to have been a very short-lived enterprise. See: Altick, *The shows of London*, p.369. Not traced in OCLC.

A
NEW EXHIBITION,
 AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE
TO YOUNG PERSONS.

THE ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM.
 A
VERY EXTENSIVE COLLECTION
 OF
 RARE AND CURIOUS SPECIMENS IN EVERY CLASS
 OF
NATURAL HISTORY,
From the Huge Hippopotamus to the Diminutive Humming Bird;
 FORMED BY THAT DISTINGUISHED NATURALIST,
M. VILLET,
 AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,
 WITH
 Unwearied Industry, and at an unlimited Expense, and from thence just
 transferred *direct* to this Country, and
NOW OPENED
FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION,
 AT THE
EGYPTIAN HALL,
PICCADILLY.

To this Collection is added a Splendid Variety of China Jars, Screens,
 Cabinets, &c., &c., for Sale, well worthy the Inspection of the Curious.

Admittance One Shilling.--Descriptive Catalogues One Shilling.

MUSEUM OF SOUTH AFRICAN NATURAL HISTORY

74. [VILLET, Charles Mathurin.] A new exhibition, amusing and instructive to young persons. The Zoological Museum. A very extensive collection of rare and curious specimens in every class of natural history ... collected by that distinguished naturalist, M. Villet, at the Cape of Good Hope ...

[London, c.1823.] Handbill. (16 x 20cm) [1]p., laid paper watermarked "Eyehorn.Mill", very good.

This handbill advertises the exhibition in London in 1823 of the natural history collection of the zoologist, botanist, actor and menagerie keeper Charles Mathurin Villet (1779-1856). Collected in South Africa, "at the Cape of Good Hope" over several decades, the specimens displayed in a room at the Egyptian Hall in Piccadilly ranged from "the huge hippopotamus to the diminutive humming bird." Contemporary reviews make specific reference to the ornithological specimens. A rare survival. Not traced in OCLC.

£650

**LA REDENZIONE
DEGLI SCHIAVI
SUDDITI DI S. S. R. M.**

FATTA IN ALGERI, TUNISI, E TRIPOLI
DA' PP. TRINITARIJ SCALZI DETTI DI S. MICHELE
DEDICATA A S. S. R. M.

CARLO EMANUELE III.

E RAPPRESENTATA
NELLA PROCESSIONE SOLENNE
De' 15. Novembre 1770.

COLLA

O R A Z I O N E

DEL P. IGNAZIO PORRO TORINESE

De' Ch. R. Ministri degl' Infermi

RECITATA IN TAL OCCASIONE NELLA METROPOLITANA DI S. GIOVANNI



TORINO.

Presso GIACOMO GIUSEPPE AVONDO Imperatore Acciseorale,
e dell' Illustrissima Città. CON PERMISSIONE.

**ITALIAN SLAVES INTUNISIA,
ALGERIA & MOROCCO**

75. PORRO, Ignazio. La redenzione degli schiavi sudditi di S.S.R.M. fatta in Algeri, Tunisi e Tripoli da' PP. Trinitari Scalzi detti di S. Michele dedicata a S.S.R.M. Carlo Emanuele III. Rappresentata nella processione solenne de' 25. Novembre 1770. Colla orazione del P. Ignazio Porro torinese ... nella chiesa metropolitana di S. Giovanni ...

Torino, Giacomo Giuseppe Avondo. [1770.] First edition. 4to (17.5 x 22.5) 81[ie 18]pp., contemporary floral printed paper wrapper, tips of a few page corners folded, light wear to extremities.

A rare record of the ransoming of 12 Italians from Barbary pirates in North Africa, their names, year of ransom, price at which they were ransomed, and number of years enslaved in various locations including Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco being listed. The pamphlet was issued to record a procession in Turin on 25 November 1770 organised by the Trinitarian confraternity, with sermon and accompanying sonnets included.

ICCU locates 4 copies only (Biblioteca diocesana del Seminario vescovile, Alessandria; Biblioteca nazionale Braidense, Milano; Biblioteca di Scienze della storia e della documentazione storica dell'Università degli studi di Milano; Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria, Torino).

£450

**BARBARY PIRATES
RANSOM ITALIAN CAPTIVES**

76. CRAVERI, Giovanni Andrea. La redenzione degli schiavi sudditi di S.S.R.M. fatta in Tunisi, Costantina, ed Algeri da' PP. Trinitari Scalzi, detti di S. Michele, dedicata a S.S.R. Maria Adelaide Clotilde Saveria di Francia ... e rappresentata nella solenne processione de' 9. Settembre 1781. Colla orazione recitata ... dal teologo ... Giovanni Andrea Craveri ...

Torino, Eredi Avondo. [1781.] First edition. 4to (16 x 21cm), 32pp., very good in marbled paper wrapper in period style.

A rare record of the ransoming of 15 Italians from Barbary pirates in North Africa, their names, year of ransom, price at which they were ransomed, and number of years enslaved being listed. The pamphlet was issued to record a procession in Turin on 9 September 1781 organised by the Trinitarian confraternity, with sermon and accompanying sonnets included.

ICCU locates 2 copies only (Biblioteca Diocesana Saluzzo, Saluzzo; Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria, Torino).

£450

LA REDENZIONE

DEGLI SCHIAVI SUDDITI DI S. S. R. M.
FATTA IN TUNISI, COSTANTINA, ED ALGERI

DA' PP. TRINITARIJ SCALZI, DETTI DI S. MICHELE,
DEDICATA A S. S. R.

MARIA ADELAIDE CLOTILDE

SAVERIA DI FRANCIA

PRINCIPESSA DI PIEMONTE,

E RAPPRESENTATA

NELLA SOLENNE PROCESSIONE DE' 9. SETTEMBRE MDCCCLXXXI.

COLLA ORAZIONE

RECITATA IN TAL OCCASIONE NELLA METROPOLITANA DI S. GIOVANNI
DAL TEOLOGO COLLEGIATO

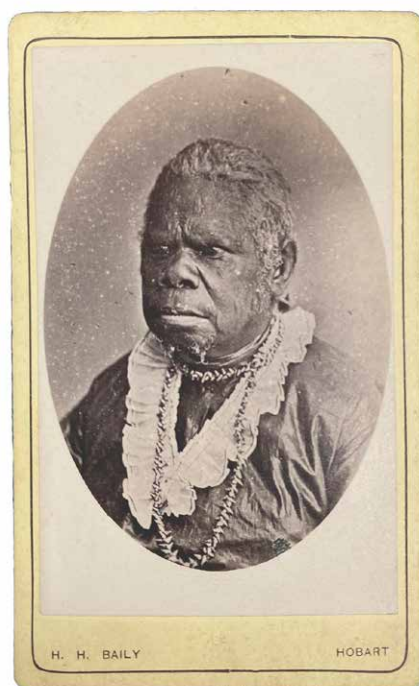
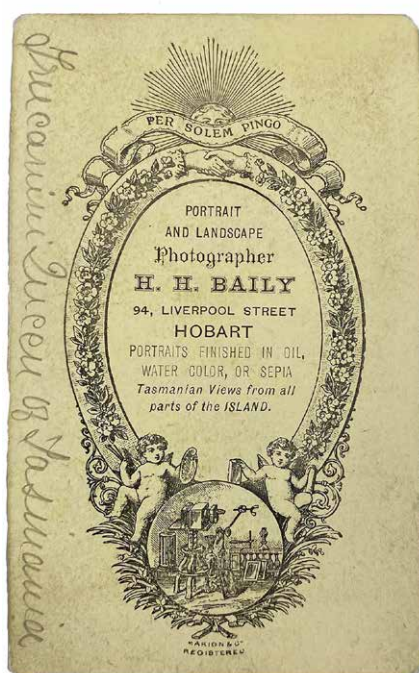
GIOVANNI ANDREA CRAVERI

DELLA CITTÀ DI BRA.



TORINO.

Presso gli EREDI AVONDO Stampatori Acciseorali,
e dell' Illustrissima Città. CON PERMISSIONE.

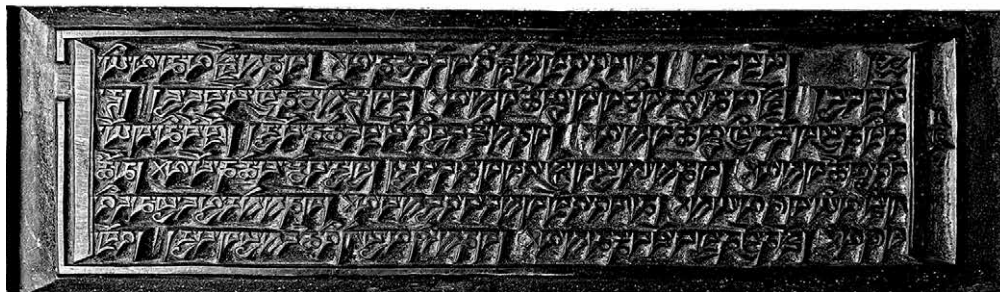


LAST ABORIGINAL TASMANIAN WOMAN

77. [BAILY, Henry Hall.] [Portrait of Truganini, Aboriginal Tasmanian.]
Hobart, H. H. Baily. [c.1875?] Carte de visite (card approx. 6.3 x 10.3cm), pasted-on photograph (5.4 x 8.7cm), yellow card, verso printed with advertisement for Baily, marginal pencil inscription "Trucanini Queen of Tasmania", very good.

A scarce carte de visite bearing a photographic bust portrait of Truganini (c.1812-1876), long considered the last "full-blood" Aboriginal Tasmanian woman. Her eventful and much-studied biography charts the course of the European invasion of Tasmania in the nineteenth century. Depicting Truganini in old age, c.1875, in western dress but still wearing one of her own shell necklaces, the photograph was taken by Henry Hall Baily. Born in Tasmania and trained in London during the 1860s at the London School of Photography, his advertisement on the verso of the card reads: "portrait and landscape photographer H.H. Baily 94, Liverpool Street Hobart portraits finished in oil, water color, or sepia. Tasmanian views from all parts of the island."

£750



TIBETAN PRINTING BLOCK - HERMITAGE OF MILAREPA

78. [TIBET.] [Wooden printing block bearing Tibetan script for printing pages of a local guide to holy sites.]

[Tibet, c.1870?] Printing block, wood (27.2 x 7.2 x 1.6cm) Tibetan script carved on both sides, one displaying page no. 4, in a very good state of preservation.

Carved with xylographic Tibetan text on both sides, this nineteenth century wooden printing block contains prayers to deities associated with specific locations in Tibet, suggesting an indigenous composition rather than a Buddhist text. Amongst the places mentioned is “brag rta so”, a short form of Milarepa’s hermitage of “Brag dkar rta so.” Found near Gyirong around 50 miles North of Kathmandu, it was there, at an altitude of 3600 metres, that the Tibetan mystic and saint Milarepa (1040-1123) withdrew to meditate in a cave. Over the succeeding centuries it became a venerated site for pilgrimage, a monastery and a well known centre for xylographic printing. The side of the block bears the inscription ཀླུ་མ་ which means “snow”, possibly a short title hinting to the Himalayan mountain range and its holy sites.

£850



WOODBLOCK FOR JAPANESE PRINT - CARVED BY KYÔGEN ACTOR

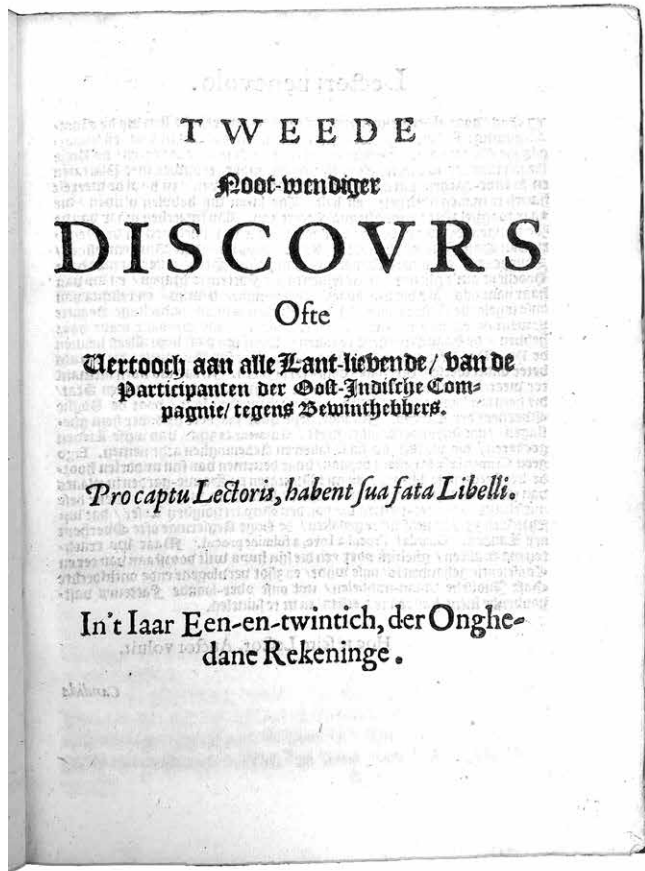
79. YAMAGUCHI RYÔSHÛ (山口蓼州). [Wooden printing block depicting a scene from the Kyogen play Roku Jizo.]

[Kyoto, 1927] Printing block for a print, cherry wood (26.8 x 39 x 1.8cm) carved on one side with blank verso, in a very good state of preservation.

This large woodblock for a Japanese print was carved in 1927 by the Kyogen actor and artist Ryushu Yamaguchi (1866-1966). It displays a scene from the play Roku Jizo (The Six Buddhist Statues) from the series Kyogen-ga Taikan (A Compendium of Kyogen prints), first published by the Kyoto publisher Hangakai in 1927-8. Kyogen is a traditional form of Japanese comic theatre, traditionally performed as interludes during long lyric performances of Noh dramas. The artist, who was born as Keizo Furusawa, was adopted into the famed Kyogen family of Yamaguchi performers from Hongan Temple, thus becoming known both as an actor and as artist.

In the play Roku Jizo, a gullible countryman, goes to town seeking to acquire six Buddhist statues for a new temple he is building in his home town. A shyster posing as a sculptor promises to deliver him the six statues the following day. He rounds up three accomplices and then engages in a humorous scheme where the three take turn in two nearby locations to pose as the freshly finished sculptures of Buddhist deities. This precipitates a series of misunderstandings and comic antics. In the image on this woodblock we can see the simple countryman down on his knee in prayerful awe in front of what he believes to be three statues, while the viewer can see that behind the *okame* masks, holding Buddhist attributes such as the *shakujo* (monk's staff), are the three tricksters. A scarce survival given that blocks of this type were often destroyed or repurposed after use.

£750



DUTCH EAST INDIA COMPANY - SHAREHOLDERS VERSUS DIRECTORS

80. [MIDDELGEEST, Simon van]. *Tweede noot-wendiger discours ofte vertooch aan alle lant-lievende, van de participanten der Oost-Indische Compagnie, tegens bewinthebbers.*

[Amsterdam? 1622.] First edition. 4to (15 x 19cm) 96pp., very good in modern leather backed-boards in period style.

First edition, rare, of one of the principal texts recording the conflict that arose in 1622 between shareholders and directors of the Dutch East India Company around the issue of the renewal of the original charter of 1602. Banned by the Dutch government as it was considered libellous, this substantial pamphlet penned by lawyer Simon van Middelgeest was considered one of the most vehement attacks on the conduct of the directors, accused of running the company in such a way that it benefitted them at the expense of the shareholders. Particular points of criticism include that during the twenty years of the original charter the directors did not publish any reports concerning the state of the company's finances, leaving shareholders in the dark about the true value of their investments. Directors were also accused of share price manipulation. As a result of the airing of these concerns some improvements in corporate governance were introduced for the renewal, including the formation of a supervisory board of shareholders who were permitted to inspect the company's accounts.

Landwehr, VOC, 887; Alden, European Americana 622/87; Knuttel 3350; Sabin 97530; Knuttel, Verboden boeken 121; Muller, America 444.

£2500



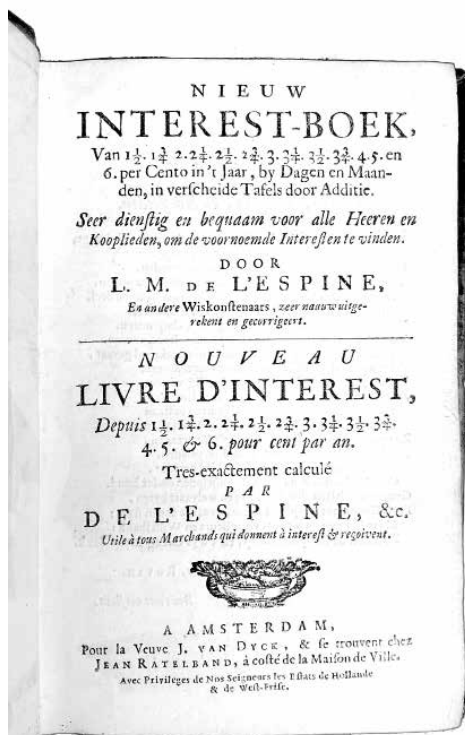
DUTCH EAST INDIES – PLANTATION ECONOMY & INFRASTRUCTURE

81. DAENDELS, Herman Willem. Staat der Nederlandsche Oostindische bezittingen, onder het bestuur van der gouverneur-generaal Herman Willem Daendels, ridder, luitenant-generaal, &c. in de jaren 1808 -1811.

In 's Gravenhage [The Hague.] [Gedrukt bij H. van Teeckelenburgh en de Gebroeders van Cleef.] 1814. 4 volumes. Folio (21 x 33cm) [6], 128, [1]; [334]; [596]; [488]pp., including half-titles & folding tables, title-pages with small ink stamps (Utrecht University, with related cancellation stamps from deaccessioning), small oval printed shelfmark labels inside front boards, very good in contemporary Dutch straight-grain red morocco, marbled pastedowns, all edges gilt, spines a little faded, some light wear to extremities.

First edition, scarce, an excellent set in contemporary Dutch straight-grain red morocco gilt, of this substantial overview of the Dutch East Indies in four folio volumes, recording the tenure of governor-general Herman Willem Daendels (1762-1818), resident at Batavia (now Jakarta) between 1808 and 1811. Sent to prepare the colony for an expected British invasion, Daendels oversaw huge infrastructure projects, in particular the construction, achieved through Javanese forced labour, of the Great Post Road running across northern Java from Anjer to Panaroecan. Two new forts, at Meester Cornelis (Jatinegara) and Fort Lodewijk in Surabaya, hospitals, military barracks, arms factories at Surabaya and Semarang, and a new military college in Batavia, were erected also. The first volume here offers a summary outlining his four year governorship, with the additional three volumes (containing more than one thousand pages) presenting a series of reports with sectional headings including: Java's North-East Coast, Bantam, Cheribon (now Cirebon), Batavia, The Moluccas, accounting, finances, army, navy and medical services. Of particular economic interest are reports on the plantation economy, including statistical tables of coffee production. Rouffaer & Muller p.68.

£4500



AMSTERDAM STOCK MARKET INTEREST CALCULATOR

82. LE MOINE DE L'ESPINE, Jacques. *Nieuw interest-boek, van $1\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{3}{4}$. 2 . $2\frac{1}{4}$. $2\frac{1}{2}$. $2\frac{3}{4}$. 3 . $3\frac{1}{4}$. $3\frac{1}{2}$. $3\frac{3}{4}$. 4 . 5 . en 6 per cento in 't jaar, by dagen en maanden, in verscheide tafels door additie. Seer dienstig en bequaam voor alle heeren en kooplieden, om de voornoemde interesten te vinden ... Nouveau livre d'interest ... Utile à tous marchands qui donnent à interest & reçoivent.*

A Amsterdam, pour la veuve J. van Dyck, & se trouvent chez Jean Ratelband. [1702.] Second edition. 8vo (11 x 16.5cm) [10], 143, [1]pp., including additional engraved title-page, very good in original plain Dutch vellum, a little rubbed but sound, light wear to extremities.

A scarce interest calculator for Amsterdam brokers and merchants. Compiled by Jacques le Moine de l'Espine (d.1696), art dealer, mathematician and writer on mercantile subjects, it offers numerical tables displaying the interest to be paid on different sums of money (1 to 10,000 gulden) accumulated between days (1 to 30) and months (1 to 14) at different rates of interest (ranging between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 percent). The dedication by the widow of the bookseller Jochem van Dyck is addressed to the gentlemen of the Dutch East India Company. The additional engraved title-page bears a fine depiction of a mercantile counting house with the Amsterdam Stock Exchange in the background. In the 1680s the Amsterdam Stock Exchange was the most advanced financial centre in Europe. First printed 1687, this edition, apparently the second, can be dated to 1702 from the printed "privilege."

Hoogendorn MOI 01-1; Bierens de Haan, 3297. Not in Kress or Goldsmiths'.

£650

DUTCH MERCHANTS SAILING TO EAST & WEST INDIES

83. [MIDDELBURG.] *Ordonnantie voor de schippers varende in het groote veer der stad Middelburg.*

Te Middelburg, Willem de Klerk. [1746.] 4to (16.5 x 21.5cm) 31, [1, blank]pp., woodcut arms (Middelburg) to title-page, uncut & stab-sewn as issued.

This pamphlet records regulations issued in 1746 for merchant ships sailing to and from the major Dutch port of Middelburg, from 1720 the base of the Middelburgse *Commercie Compagnie*. Of particular interest here are the 15 pages listing commodities imported from the Baltic, China, Mediterranean, Africa and the East and West Indies, including currants, cocoa, cardamom, coffee beans, indigo, ivory, rice, sugar, silk, tea and whale blubber. By the middle of the eighteenth century Middelburg had become a prominent base for Dutch participation in the Transatlantic slave trade. This 1746 edition expands on the first edition of 1727, similarly rare.

OCLC locates 3 copies only (Koninklijke Bibliotheek; Universiteit Leiden; Zeeuwse Bibliotheek van Zeeland, Middelburg).

£450



ANGLO-DANISH NAVAL VOCABULARY FOR EAST INDIA MERCHANTS

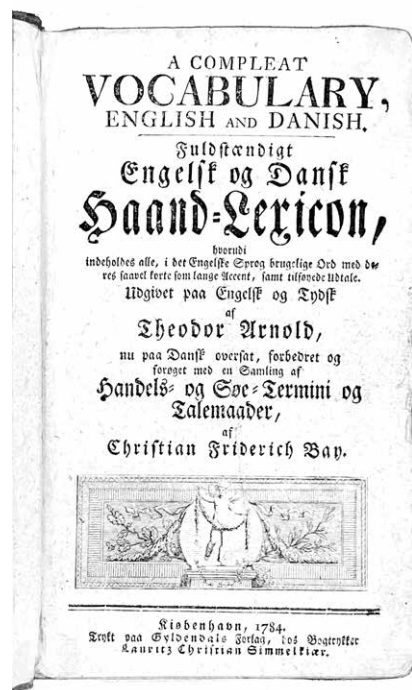
84. [ARNOLD, Theodor.] *A compleat vocabulary, English and Danish. Fuldstændigt Engelsk og Dansk haand-lexicon, hvorndi indeholdes alle, i det engelske sprog brugelige ord med deres saavel korte som lange accent, samt tilføiede udtale. Udgivet paa Engelsk og Tydsk af Theodor Arnold, nu paa Dansk oversat, forbedret og forøget med en samling af handels-og søe-termini og talemaader, af Christian Friderich Bay.*

Kiøbenhavn, Tryckt paa Gyldendals Forlag, hos bogtrykker Lauritz Christian Simmelkær. 1784. 8vo (11 x 17cm) [8], 582, [2]pp., modern heraldic bookplate of "G. Donovan Boyd", flyleaves gone, some negligible paper toning & a little waterstaining to last few leaves, contemporary sheep-backed paper-covered boards, joints starting, wear to extremities but sound.

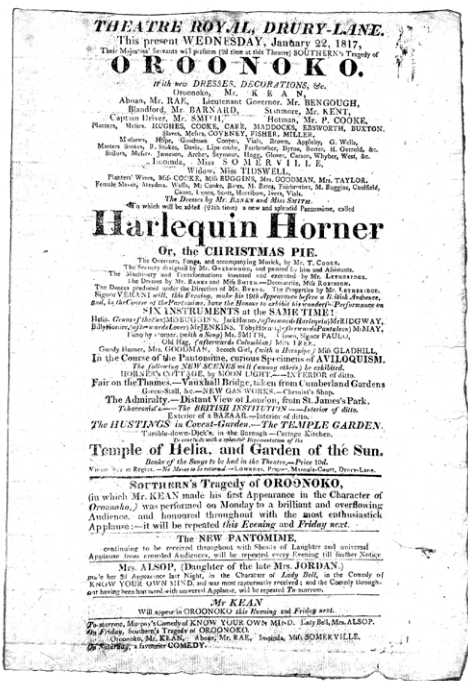
First edition, very rare, of this Danish vocabulary for English speakers, translated by Christian Friderich Bay from one of the German vocabularies of Theodor Arnold (1683-1771). The printed list of subscribers here includes the names of several Danish merchants with connections to the Danish Asiatic Company, which traded in particular with China and the Danish East Indies. Presumably this publication was intended to facilitate Anglo-Danish trade, particularly in Asia. Appended are two mercantile sections not found in Arnold's works which were added by Bay and clarify the intended target readership: "Some of the most necessary terms and phrases of trade and navigation" and "Words of command and sea-terms".

ESTC locates 1 copy only (British Library). The [second?] edition of 1796 is similarly rare. Alston XII, 112.

£450



ORONOKO PLAYED BY KEAN AT DRURY LANE

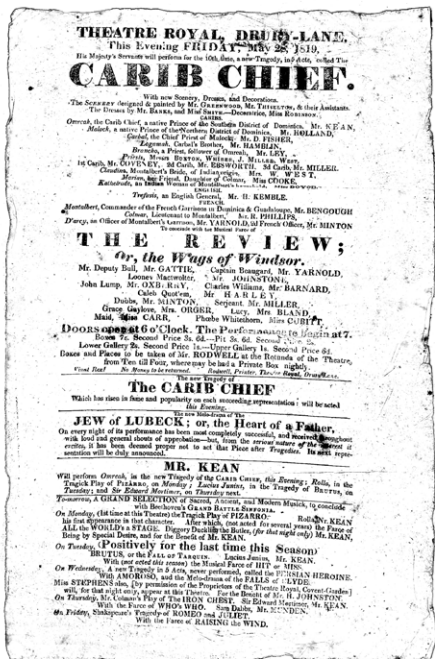


85. [SOUTHERN, Thomas.] Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane. This present Wednesday, January 22, 1817, their Majesties' Servants will perform ... Southern's tragedy of Oroonoko ... [London.] Lowndes, printer, Marquis-Court, Drury-Lane. [1817]. Playbill. Folio (22.5 x 31cm) very good.

This playbill records the charismatic and tempestuous actor Edmund Kean (1787-1833) playing the lead in *Oroonoko* at Drury Lane 22 January 1817 in a revival of the popular play of 1695 by Thomas Southerne (1660-1746). Inspired by the novel *Oroonoko: or, the Royal slave* ... (London, 1688) by Aphra Behn, the plot features an African prince tricked into slavery in Surinam. Performed in Kean's fourth season at Drury Lane, his appearance as Oroonoko was one of his lesser-known roles, making this a rare survival as it was performed only nine times, this being the second performance.

£350

THE CARIB CHIEF ON STAGE – TRAGEDY SET IN DOMINICA



86. [TWISS, Horace.] Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane ... Friday, May 28, 1819, His Majesty's Servants will perform ... a new tragedy in 5 acts, called The Carib Chief ...

[London.] Rodwell, printer, Theatre Royal, Drury-Lane. [1819]. Playbill. Folio (21 x 32cm) some light foxing, very good.

This playbill records the charismatic and tempestuous actor Edmund Kean (1787-1833) playing the lead character Omreah in *The Carib Chief* at Drury Lane 28 February 1817. This tragedy by Horace Twiss (1787-1849) was set on the Caribbean island of Dominica during the Elizabethan period. Performed in Kean's sixth season at Drury Lane, his appearance as Omreah was one of his lesser-known roles, making this a rare survival as he appeared in the role only for a few performances.

£350



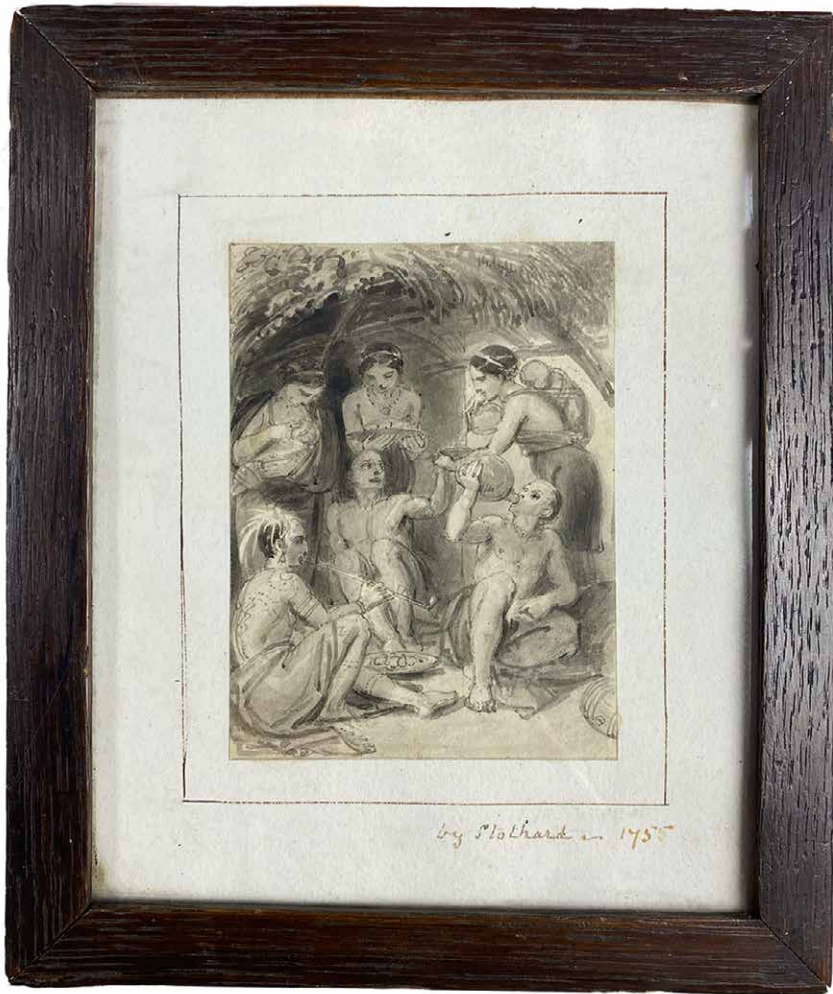
APHRA BEHN'S NATIVE AMERICAN QUEEN ON STAGE

87. [VINCENT, William.] *The Indian Queen*.

[London.] J. Smith ex. W. Vincent fe. [c.1690] Mezzotint on laid paper (sheet 14.9 x 20cm; platemark 14.5 x 19.5cm) a very good impression.

This rare mezzotint by printmaker William Vincent (fl.1680-1700) can be dated to c.1690. Depicting an actress of the late seventeenth century in exotic costume wearing a feathered headdress, it has been identified as a portrait of Anne Bracegirdle (1671-1748), a leading actress on the London stage during the 1690s. This is thought to be a depiction of her in the role of the native American queen Semernia in *The widow ranter* (London, 1690). Penned by the celebrated female playwright Aphra Behn (1640-1689), the play is set in colonial Virginia. The background appears to show a prickly pear. Two putti-like native American attendants are depicted, also with feathered headdresses, one holding a parasol over the queen. See: BL 2010,7081.334. Provenance: Hon. Christopher Lennox-Boyd (1941-2012).

£2500



NATIVE AMERICANS DEPICTED - INK DRAWING FOR BOOK ILLUSTRATION

88. [STOTHARD, Thomas.] [Six native Americans, three seated men under a canopy being served with food and drink by three women.]

[London, c. 1798.] Drawing, ink pen & wash on paper (7 x 9cm) mounted, framed & glazed in wooden frame c. 1900 (frame extremities 14.3 x 17cm) backing with ink note "Ex. Salting Collection, American hospitality", very good.

Drawn c. 1798 this pen and wash illustration of native Americans was made by the British painter and illustrator Thomas Stothard (1755-1834). It depicts six native Americans, three seated men under a canopy being served with food and drink by three women. One of the men is drinking from a flask while another is smoking a long pipe. Stothard is remembered in particular for his book illustrations. This drawing was one of several prepared by him for a pocket edition of *The history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V ...* (London, 1798) by William Robertson (1721-1793). For an example of the finished engraving by printmaker Joseph Saunders (fl. 1772-1808) after this drawing, see: BM 1853,1210.246.

£750



OTTOMAN QUEEN DEPICTED IN ENGLISH MEZZOTINT

89. [LENS, Bernard.] *The Sultaneß.*

[London.] E Cooper ex: [c.1717?] Mezzotint, on laid paper (platemark 9.5 x 13.3cm; sheet 9.8 x 13.8cm) a very good impression.

A superior example of this scarce mezzotint evoking the early modern English fascination with the Levant and Turkish costume. Printed in London it was engraved by Bernard Lens II (1659-1725) and bears the imprint of the prominent Covent Garden print publisher Edward Cooper (d.1725). It may have been printed in the 1680s or 1690s, though perhaps it is more likely that it was issued c.1717 at the time of popularity of the tragedy *The Sultaneß* by the playwright and Whig tavern keeper Charles Johnson (1679-1748). If that is the case then there is a good chance that the woman depicted is the actress Mary Porter (d.1765), who played the part of Roxana. Not in Challoner Smith. Provenance: from the collection of Hon. Christopher Lennox-Boyd (1941-2012). This example is somewhat larger than those at the British Museum (1876,0708.2752) and Yale Center for British Art (B1970.3.1032).

£450

£3500

ANGLICAN MISSIONARY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

91. GUY, William.
[Autograph letter signed,
addressed to London,
to the secretary of the Society
for the propagation of
the Gospel, reporting on
the state of the Anglican
ministry in South Carolina
in the aftermath of the
Yamasee War.]

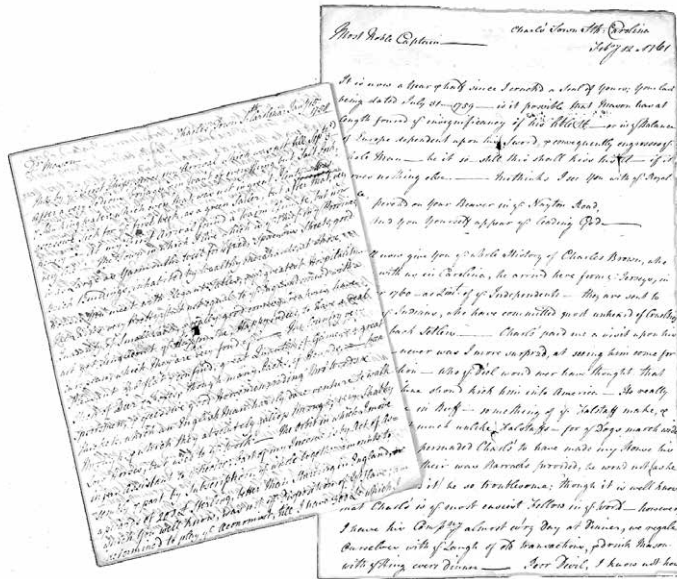
"So. [uth] Carolina Charles Town",
17 March 1717. Autograph letter
signed, ink on paper. Folio (20.5 x
32cm) [2] pages on bifolium, recto
of second leaf with manuscript
address panel, postal markings
including Bishop mark "24/IV",
some imperceptible strengthening
along old folds, very good.

Rev. William Guy (d.1751)
was sent to South Carolina as an
Anglican missionary in 1713 by
the Society for the propagation
of the Gospel. He was forced to
flee his first parish, St. Helena's,
on account of the tumult caused
by the Yamasee War, many
frontier colonists being killed
in the conflict which ran from
1715 to 1717. This autograph
letter finds Guy reporting to
his superiors in London
from Charles Town (now
Charleston), to where many
colonists fled despite dwindling
supplies of food:

*In my last viz Nov: 1716 I inform'd you of my embarking abo-
ard a Sloop in order to repair to the Cure of Naragansett, & the reason
of my not proceeding in my voyage was owing to my being but just
recovered from a violent fitt of the fever & ague & consequently incapable of undergoing the cold & stormy
weather that generally happens to it. Norward of that Sloop
I took upon it as a wonderfull providence that I should be driven
from the Sloop, no sooner being arriv'd upon the Coast of Rhode
Island whither she was bound, but was driven by violent storm
to Barbados, and all the people like to have been lost -
I acquainted you also with the death of the Revd Mr. Whitehead &
the destitutions of the Hon^{ble} the Dept of God & Council & people
of this Parish for my absence among them, as also that your
Hon^{ble} God's blessing & providence on my voyage in the Spring, if I had
no Orders to the contrary from my Hon^{ble} Superiors. According
ly in January last at a meeting of the Vestry & Churchwardens
I told you of my resolution to obey the Hon^{ble} Society's Order & repair
to the Cure of Naragansett, but my Brethren being of opinion
that this ~~Town~~ the Metropolis of this Province ought by no means
to be left destitute, but be constantly supplied wth a Minister, and
there being now two other vacant Parishes - St. John's & St. Andrew's
have importun'd me to stay & officiate in Town, whilst the Revd
Mr. Bull, Mr. Jones, & Mr. Hasel, will endeavor some how to supply
(together wth their own) the other vacant cures: Dr. Le Jeau having
for some time been so much indispos'd that he is scarce able to perform
the duties of his Holy Function in his own parish & therefore incap-*

"In my last ... I inform'd you of my embarking aboard a sloop in order to repair to the Cure of Naragansett, & the reason of my not proceeding in my voyage was owing ... to my being but just recover'd from a violent fitt of the fever & ague ... I look upon it as a wonderfull providence that I return'd to Charles Town, for the sloop, no sooner being arriv'd upon the coast of Rhode Island whither she was bound, but was driven by a violent storm to Barbados, and all the people like to have been lost. I acquainted you also with the death of the Revd. Mr. Whitehead ... My brethren being of opinion that this town, the metropolis of this province, ought by no means to be left destitute ... and there being two other vacant parishes - St. John's & St. Andrew's, have importun'd me to stay and officiate in town, whilst the Revd Mr. Bull, Mr. Jones, & Mr. Hasel, will endeavor [you] sometimes to supply ... the other vacant cures: Dr. Le Jeau having for some time been so much indispos'd that he is scarce able to perform the duties of his Holy function in his own parish ... if this town should be left destitute of a minister, it might be very detrimental to the Church & the Dissenters have an opportunity to gain ground, which hitherto, God be thanked, they have not ... If the Honble Society shall think it proper for me to repair to Naragansett, I shall very willingly obey ..."

Guy did travel on to Narragansett, however he did not remain there long, returning to South Carolina where he ministered at the parish of St. Andrew's, in which post he remained from 1718 until his death in 1750.



CHARLESTON RECTOR & SOUTH CAROLINA PATRIOT

92. SMITH, Robert. [Autograph letter signed, to [William] Mason, reporting his first impressions of Charles Town and his new life in America.]

Charles Town S.th Carolina, Jan[uar]y 15 1758. 4to (18.5 x 23.5cm) [3 1/2] pages on bifolium, small tear at centre of both leaves touching a few letters (not affecting sense of text), old folds, very good. [TOGETHER WITH]

SMITH, Robert. [Autograph letter signed, addressed "Most Noble Captain", concerning .]

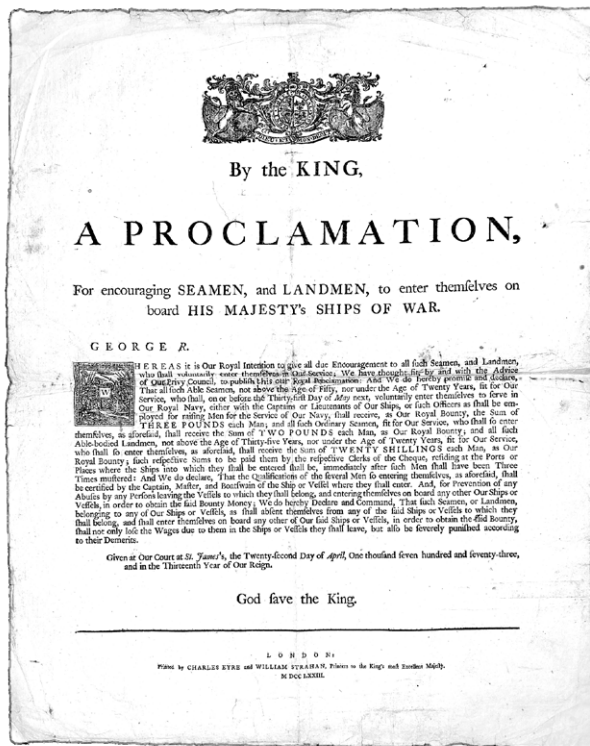
Charles Town S.th Carolina, Feb[ruar]y 12. 1761. Folio (20.5 x 32.5cm) [2] pages, a few tiny tears along old folds touching a few letters (not affecting sense of text), address leaf gone, very good.

Soon after graduation from Cambridge (Gonville and Caius College) Norfolk-born Rev. Robert Smith (1732-1801) crossed the Atlantic. Arriving in 1757 in Charles Town (now Charleston), South Carolina, he served as assistant rector of St. Philip's, becoming rector in 1759. During the American War of Independence Smith sided with the Patriots, taking up arms to fight at the Battle of Sullivan's Island. A prominent member of Charleston society, in 1795 he was elected as the first bishop of South Carolina.

Dated 15 January 1758, the first of the two letters here penned by Smith includes his initial observations of Charleston: "the town in which I live which is the chief in the province, is as large as Yarmouth, well fortified, spacious streets, good brick buildings, is habited by wealthy merchants, at whose houses you meet with elegant tables, & the greatest hospitality. The ladies very pretty ... There is but one thing at present, which I find disagreeable, the great confinement, and the excessive caution in regard to my behaviour; no assembly, no card-playing, (bad place for Deake), no this, no that, in short any thing bordering upon levity, to be guilty of, should be look'd upon as a monster – even shooting, they would persuade me is not altogether clever in my situation, but shoot I do, & shoot I will, which we have in great plenty, snipes, partridge & cocks – so talk they may, & talk to eternity; Bob wont care ..."

The second letter here, dated 12 February 1761, reports on the arrival in Charleston of one of Smith's old friends: "I shall give you the whole history of Charles Brown, who is not with us in Carolina, he arrived here from the Jerseys, in December 1760, as Lieut. of the Independents – they are sent to humble the Indians, who have committed most unheard of cruelties upon our back settlers ... who would ever have thought Dame Fortune should kick him into America – He really looks fierce in buff – something of the Falstaff ... Poor devil, I know not how this fighting scheme will agree with him, he marches next month & after 60 miles – a wide wilderness presents itself ever after – Pine trees must be his only meditation and fear of being scalpt his only dread – an enemy destitute of all humanity continually alarming ..."

£2750



BRITISH NAVY BEFORE AMERICAN WAR

93. [GEORGE III.] By the King, a Proclamation, for encouraging seamen, and landmen, to enter themselves on board His Majesty's ships of war.

London, printed by Charles Eyre and William Strahan. 1773. First edition. Broadside. Large folio (approx. 48 x 59 cm) woodcut Royal arms at head of sheet, old quarter folds, a few small patches of paper restoration, a few words at centre of sheet replaced in manuscript to style, some light marginal wear & dustmarking, blank verso with contemporary manuscript title, very good.

A rare survival, this large format proclamation made by King George III on 22 April 1773 was issued "for encouraging seamen, and landmen, to enter themselves on board His Majesty's ships of war". The early 1770s saw the Royal Navy overstretched and undermanned. During increased tensions with the American colonies in the aftermath of the Boston Massacre and the Gaspee Affair it is unsurprising that Lord Sandwich (1718-1792) sought to bolster British maritime power.

"On the 22d of April seventeen ships of the line were ordered to be victualled and manned with all possible expedition; and a royal proclamation was issued of that date, for encouraging seamen and landmen to enter themselves on board his Majesty's ships of war; promising the following bounties to such as shall voluntarily enter themselves on or before the 31st of May, viz. 3 l. to every able seaman fit for the service, not above fifty nor under twenty years of age, 2 l. to every such ordinary seaman, and 20 s. to every such able-bodied landman not above thirty-five nor under twenty years of age; such respective sums to be paid them immediately after they shall have been three times mustered. The same day, at eight o'clock at night, Vice-Adm. Pye arrived at Portsmouth, and hoisted his flag on board the *Barfleur*. He ordered all the ships in commission to take on board six months provisions, to complete their full complement of men, and get ready for sea with all possible expedition. In consequence of which orders, lieutenants from every ship went immediately to London to open houses of rendezvous. Orders were likewise given to enter marines, and augment that corps to the full complement ..." (The Scots Magazine, vol. 35, 1773, pp.222).

Very few examples of large format British proclamations of this type from the eighteenth century have survived – the vast majority must have been pinned or pasted up for display and then subsequently pasted over or discarded. ESTC locates 1 copy only (National Archives, UK).

£2500

FOSTER'S THEATRE

Centre Street.

JOSEPH C. FOSTER, - - Sole Manager and Lessee.

ADMISSION.
Boxes and Parquette, 50 cts. Gallery, 25 cts. Private Boxes, \$5. Single seats (to Private Boxes) \$1.
Doors open in Future at HALF PAST 7.—Performances to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

WONDER!

It is EVERYBODY'S MIND, to KNOW HOW NOVELTIES OF SUCH

Beauty, Gorgeousness and Sterling Worth!

Can be produced in such rapid Succession!

ANSWER,

UNTIRING INDUSTRY IS OUR MOTTO!

First Night of the Beautiful
EQUESTRIAN DRAMA

OF THE
SWAMP FOX

In which the Celebrated

BLACK MARE REINDEER!

Will appear, and with her Master perform much good service in the cause of

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

Mr. Chas. Foster, - - as - - Sergeant Macdonald.

On Wednesday Eve'g, July 20, 1853,

Will be presented the Grand Equestrian Drama in 3 Acts, entitled the

SWAMP FOX

Or, Marion and his Merry Men of '76

General Marion.....	Mr. McMillan	Honey.....	Mr. Maguire
REGIMENT MACDONALD.....	Mr. CHAS. FOSTER	Colonel Mathews.....	Mr. Fenton
Centinel.....	Mr. E. Johnson	Colonel Talcott.....	Mr. Dunn
Joel Middleton.....	Mr. MARK SMITH	Captain Jones.....	Mr. Haly
Captain.....	Mr. O'Connell	Bills.....	Mr. Hartman
Earn.....	Mr. Bennett	Sergeant Fisk.....	Mr. Wilson
Admiral.....	Mr. Stevens	Henry.....	Mr. Davis
Sergeant Jasper.....	Mr. Bonham	Mary O'Connell.....	Miss Taylor
Captain Henry.....	Mr. Brown	Duffy.....	Miss Hyde
		acting as, by a Host of Assistants.	Miss Bennett

Soldiers, Hunters, Women's Men, Performing as, by a Host of Assistants.

Zindel - - - - - by the Celebrated Black Mare, Reindeer.

In the course of the Piece, will be introduced

MARION'S FARM, with CORN HUSKING JIG.

The Playful Jig. The Song. The Preparation. The departure of America's Men to fight for

THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM!

BATTLE OF FORT MOULTRIE.
Entry of Sergeant Jasper. The Horse and Reindeer again facing in her glorious Fighting Staff. Discomfiture of the British Fleet. A Scottishman's Charge. Macdonald, obtains the Horse Zindel, the Government and Fenton, from O'Connell the Tory Insurgent.

DISMAL SWAMP!

Marion invites the British Officer to Dinner. A well-known picture. Talcott's Encomium. Courtesy to American Prisoners. SPA SPRINGS.

Gallantry of Macdonald and His Horse!

Punishment of the Detested Mavericks. The English Soldier again Felled. An Unparalleled Triumph. The Horse of the Tory Insurgent. In the moment of triumphant insubordination, Macdonald rides off with the strongest American Friends. The Brave Horse and the Brave Daughter.

The Scotchman and his Horse Leap every Barrier!

Caliban, the Nigger takes Reindeer.

MARION'S ESCAPE ON THE NOBLE HORSE.

Tremendous Events. Conquest of the American Horse. Entry awarded. THE SWAMP FIGHT. Macdonald and his Horse dash up the Rocks, and the Firing of Soldiers.

Desperate Battle!

AND TRIUMPH OF THE AMERICAN ARMS.

Grand Pas Seul. - - - - - Miss Waldegrave.
Comic Dance. - - - - - Mr. W. Wood.

The Performances will COMMENCE with the NEW FARCE of

BETSEY BAKER!

Mr. Marshall Moore..... Mr. Bennett Mr. O'Connell..... Mr. Harding
Mr. McMillan..... Mr. McMillan Henry Fisk (with Song)..... Mrs. Bennett

In Rehearsal—the Grand Equestrian Drama of

PUTNAM, AND MAZEPPA.

Gray, Beardsley, Spear & Co., Printers, Plain Dealer Office, Cleveland.

THE SWAMP FOX AMERICAN WAR DRAMA EARLY CLEVELAND IMPRINT

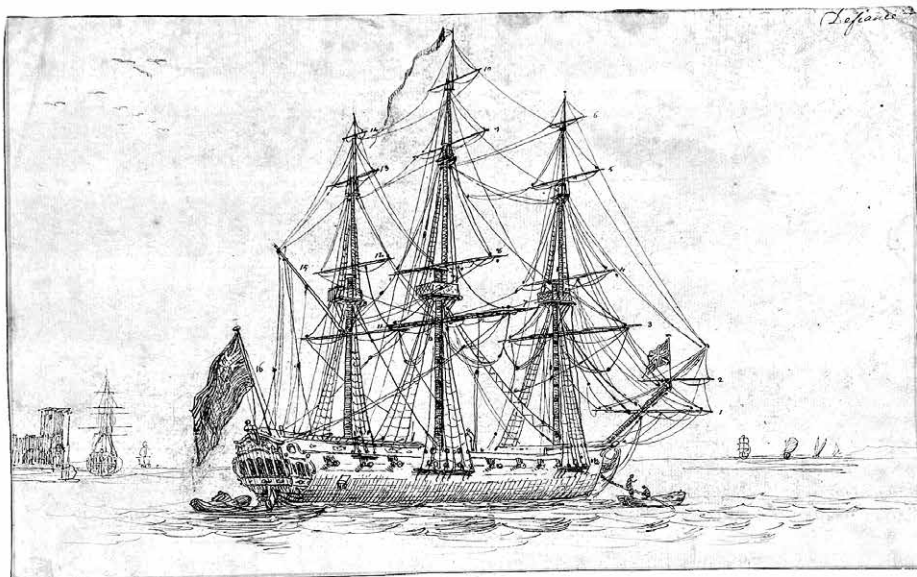
94. [FOSTER, Joseph.] Foster's Theatre Centre Street ... On Wednesday ... July 20, 1853, will be presented the grand equestrian drama ... the Swamp Fox or, Marion and his merry men of '76 ...

Gray, Beardsley, Spear & Co., printers, Plain Dealer Office, Cleveland. [1853.] Folio (approx. 19 x 60cm) old folds, very good.

A rare survival, this playbill records a performance at Foster's Theatre, Cleveland, Ohio, 20 July 1853 of a "grand equestrian drama" featuring the celebrated "black mare Reindeer" in a staging of The Swamp Fox or, Marion and his Merry Men of '76. First performed in 1848, this play celebrated the exploits of the Patriot Brigadier General Francis Marion (1732-1795) of the Continental Army, famed as a early innovator in guerilla warfare for terrorising British Loyalist forces in the South in the American War of Independence. The production may have been based on the novella *Marion's men: a romance of the Revolution* (Philadelphia, 1843). Joseph C. Foster (1804-1877) was a Scottish-born American theatre manager from a circus background, explaining the equestrian angle here. This broadside can be considered a relatively early imprint from Cleveland, Ohio, given that printing had only started there in 1818 when the first local newspaper was printed.

No similar broadsides for The Swamp Fox located in OCLC.

£750



SLAVE SHIPS MOORED OFF WEST AFRICA

95. [SLAVE TRADE.] *Defiance*.

[England, c. 1800.] Drawing, ink on single sheet of laid paper (approx. 25.5 x 16.5cm) contemporary ink manuscript inscription "*Defiance*" in upper right corner, rigging with contemporary numbering, a few marginal stains, very good.

Depicting a slave ship moored off the West African coast, this merchant vessel can be identified by the contemporary inscription: "*Defiance*" penned in one corner. Launched in Hamburg in 1790 it sailed from Liverpool between 1795 and 1800, making three slaving voyages in the triangular trade between Europe, Africa and the West Indies. In the first voyage (1795/1797), bound for the Bight of Benin, 401 enslaved Africans were taken from Lamo River and Cape Coast Castle and delivered to Tobago. The second voyage (1797/1798) from Gravesend, transported 409 enslaved Africans from Cape Lahou, Keta, and Cape Coast Castle to Barbados. The third voyage (1799/1800), around which time this drawing must have been made, sailed from Liverpool arriving via Demerara at Kingston, Jamaica with 401 slaves. The drawing, probably intended as a record of the rigging scheme due to the numbered annotations, shows the vessel's ensign and 12 cannons, this configuration dating specifically to the year 1800. In the distance another slaver is moored opposite the outermost turret of Cape Coast Castle, on the Gold Coast of West Africa (now Ghana). This terrible edifice was constructed by European traders to harbour enslaved Africans before they were loaded onto ships and sold in the Americas, especially the Caribbean. An arch traced next to the tower suggests the infamous "Gate of no return", through which all the enslaved passed before crossing the Atlantic. A rare visual record of this dismal coastline.

£750

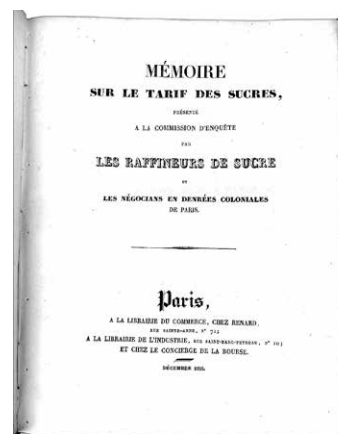
FRENCH COLONIAL SUGAR STATISTICS

96. [SUGAR.] *Mémoire sur le tarif des sucres: présenté a la Commission d'enquête par les Raffineurs de sucre et les négociants en denrées coloniales de Paris.*

Paris, chez Renard ... Décembre 1828. First edition. 4to (19.5 x 26.5cm) [4], iv, 72pp., with half-title, paper toned lightly throughout, very good, modern boards in period style, cover with antique-style label, light wear to extremities.

First edition, scarce, of this substantial overview of sugar production, refining, and importation to France with a particular focus on the economic situation in the first two decades of the nineteenth century. There is much on French colonial policy, together with discussion of production in the West Indies, Brasil, Cuba, Mexico and Louisiana and comparisons with British and American regulations. The last four pages offer statistical tables. Goldsmiths' 25522.22. OCLC locates 4 copies only (Harvard; University of London; Reading University; Bibliothèque nationale de France).

£450



THEATRE ROYAL.
By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
And Under the immediate Patronage of the Right Honourable
LADY COMBERMERE.
For the Benefit of
MRS. SPREAD.
On Saturday Evening next, the 15th of May, 1819.
Will be presented the celebrated Opera of
THE CABINET.

Count Curioso	Mr. Watkins.	Rece.	Mr. Pemberton.
Lorenzo	An Amateur.	Musician	Mr. Blake.
Orlando	Mr. Whiter.	Whimsical	Mr. Pritchard.
Marquis de Grand	Mr. Stewart.	1st Falconer	Mr. G. Pritchard.
Chateau	Attendants	and Falconer	Mr. Turner.
Constantia	Mr. Pritchard.	Sec. Sec. &c.	Mr. Webster.
Floretta	Mrs. Spread.	Bianca	Mrs. Hitchner.
Leonora	Mrs. Pritchard.	Cruella	Mrs. Pemberton.
Daniels	Mrs. Pritchard.	Curioso	

In the Course of the Evening (By very particular desire)
Mr. D'Egville.
Will Dance a Hornpipe in the Character of a British Sailor.
"Will Dance a Hornpipe in the Character of a British Sailor."
The Fashion or a touch at the Dandies." a Comic Song by Master Spread.
And a Spanish Castanet Dance, By Mrs. SPREAD.

The whole to conclude with the Musical Farce,
Is he Jealous?
(a studious Gentleman.)
Mr. Belmont (his wife.)
Mrs. Belmont (In Male attire, with a Song accompanied by her on the Piano.)
Harriet
Rose

Mr. Pemberton.
Mrs. Pritchard.
Mrs. Spread
Mrs. Francis.

The Military Band will attend.

Tickets and Places to be had of Mr. Howard, at the Theatre & of Mrs. Spread
at the house of Mr. De Costa, Swan Street.

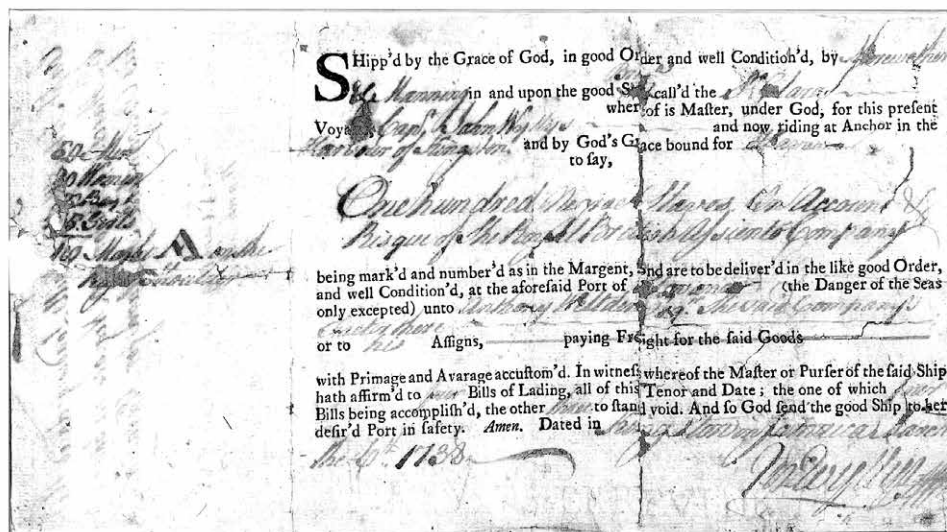
THEATRE ROYAL BARBADOS – PLAYBILL PRINTED ON SILK

97. [BARBADOS.] Theatre Royal. By command of his excellency the governor, and under the immediate patronage of the right honourable Lady Combermere. For the benefit of Mrs. Spread. On Saturday evening next, the 15th of May, 1819. Will be presented the celebrated opera of The Cabinet ... The whole to conclude with the musical farce, called Is he jealous? ...

[Bridgetown, Barbados, 1819.] Playbill, printed on silk. Small folio (approx. 18.5 x 31cm) British arms at head of sheet, border with decorative silk trim, old folds, very good; housed in a contemporaneous embroidered silk letter wallet (15 x 12.5cm when closed).

A rare survival, this playbill advertises theatrical performances on 15 May 1819 at the Theatre Royal in Bridgetown, capital of the British Caribbean island colony of Barbados. Organised as a benefit for “Mrs. Spread”, presumably an actress as she is listed in the cast, “the celebrated opera of The Cabinet” was to be followed by the musical farce “Is he jealous?”. Additional entertainments are noted: “Mr. D’Egville will dance a hornpipe in the character of a British sailor ... a comic song by Master Spread ... a Spanish castanette dance, by Mrs Spread.” The first Theatre Royal at Bridgetown had been opened in January 1812 at the corner of James and Coleridge Street, however this structure was destroyed in the hurricane of August 1831. A note at the foot of the sheet advises that “Tickets and places to be had of Mr. Howard, at the theatre & of Mrs. Spread at the house of Mr. De Costa, Swan Street.” The playbill appears to have survived in very good condition by being stored folded in a contemporaneous embroidered silk letter wallet, the two items being offered here together.

£950



BRITISH ASIENTO COMPANY SHIPPING SLAVES TO HAVANA

99. [ASIENTO.] [Bill of lading for a cargo of "one hundred ... slaves on the account and risque of the Royal British Assiento Company" from Jamaica to Havana.]

Kingston Jamaica, 6 March 1738. Printed bill of lading, single sheet (approx. 22.5 x 13cm) completed in manuscript, sometime silked & window-mounted within mount boards for preservation, some old losses along old folds filled, some old dustmarking & edge fraying but remaining legible & textually complete.

This bill of lading dated 6 March 1738 records the shipping of a cargo of "one hundred negro slaves on the account of the Royal British Asiento Company" from Kingston, port capital of Jamaica, to Havana in Cuba. From 1713 to 1739 the South Sea Company held the British Asiento contract with the Spanish government, supplying approximately 65,000 enslaved Africans to ports in Spanish America, principally for forced labour on sugar plantations. This document records the shippers as "Merewether & Manning." John Merewether and Edward Manning were South Sea Company agents based at Kingston. The ship here, the brig *St. Clara*, was captained by "John Wyllys", a merchant in Kingston. The document was completed in ink in his hand and bears his signature. In the margin he has recorded details of the persons transported, simply "50 men 20 women 15 boys 15 girls", also noting that they were branded: "mark A on the right shoulder." This is a document of the utmost rarity. Few bills of lading concerning the slave trade survive from the first half of the eighteenth century. Despite the damage and restoration it offers a valuable witness to the inhuman traffic of the Asiento trade.

£1500



ABOLITIONIST MESSAGE PROMOTED ON MEDAL

100. [SLAVERY.] [Medal bearing Wedgwood's design of an enchained slave, with text:] Am I not a man and a brother.

[Birmingham?, c.1790?] Medal, white metal (diameter 3.3cm) obverse with design of kneeling slave and text beginning "Am I not a man ..." reverse with text beginning "Whatsoever ye would ...", very fine +.

This medal in white metal, manufactured c.1790, was issued to promote the message of the Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade. Soon after the formation of the Society in 1787 a jasperware medallion was modelled by William Hackwood (d.1836) at the behest of master potter Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795) depicting an enchained slave accompanied by text "Am I not a man and a brother?" This seminal image had been chosen as the emblem of the Society and occupies the obverse of this medal, the reverse bearing the text "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." During the 1790s abolitionist designs were incorporated into many everyday items such as tobacco tins, fob seals, tokens and medals bearing variants of this and similar designs, which were sold presumably to raise funds for the abolitionist cause.

Brown, L.A., *A catalogue of the British historical medals 1760-1960*, vol. 1, London, 1980, p.64, 269. Dalton, R. & Hamer, S.H., *The provincial token-coinage of the 18th century*, Middlesex, London, 1910, p.119, 238.

£950



“SLAVERY ABOLISHED BY GREAT BRITAIN 1834”

101. [ABOLITION.] [Medal:] Slavery abolished by Great Britain 1834.

[London?] [Thomas Halliday?] [1834.] Medal, silvered white metal (diameter 4.1cm) obverse with legend: “I advocate this bill as a measure of humanity” with depiction of William IV & advisors; reverse with legend “Slavery abolished by Great Britain 1834.” with depiction of dancing freed slaves, extremely fine.

Produced in London by the medallist Thomas Halliday (1771-1844) this medal in silvered white metal commemorates the abolition of colonial slavery throughout the British colonies on 1 August 1834. The obverse depicts a seated king William IV (1765-1837) attended by four standing advisors. The reverse of the medal depicts a group of freed male and female slaves dancing in a circle around a palm tree. Halliday is considered one of the foremost medallic engravers of the first half of the nineteenth century. An extremely fine example. Eimer 1276. BHM 1673.

£950



ABOLITIONIST EMBLEM - JASPERWARE PLAQUE MOUNTED IN SILVER

102. [SLAVERY.] [Jasperware plaque displaying Wedgwood's design of a kneeling enchained slave, mounted in a silver for wearing as a pendant.]

[Staffordshire, c.1790?] Jasperware pottery plaque (approx. 2.8 x 4.2cm) the design in white in relief, the background dipped a yellow cane colour, in a [nineteenth century?] silver mount with suspension loop, unmarked, in a very good state of preservation.

Dateable to c.1790, this Staffordshire ceramic jasperware plaque displays the emblem of the Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade. Soon after the formation of the Society in 1787 a jasperware medallion was modelled by William Hackwood (d.1836) at the behest of master potter Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795) depicting an enchained slave accompanied by text "Am I not a man and a brother?" This seminal image was then adopted by the abolitionist cause in general, being used also as the symbol of the French *Société des amis des noirs* and others. The yellow background colour used for this plaque, known as "cane" during the eighteenth century, may have been chosen as a reference to the yellow colour of sugar cane. During the 1790s abolitionist designs were incorporated into many everyday items such as tobacco tins, fob seals, tokens and medals bearing variants of this and similar designs, which were sold presumably to raise funds for the abolitionist cause. The present example is one of two we have handled of this particular design, here having been mounted in silver in the nineteenth century in order to be worn as a pendant. A rare survival.

£2250



“EXTINCTION OF COLONIAL SLAVERY THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH DOMINIONS”

103. [ABOLITION.] [Medal issued] In commemoration of the extinction of colonial slavery throughout the British dominions in the reign of William IV Aug[us]t 1 1834.

Birm[ingham] [Joseph] Davis. [1834.] Medal, bronze (diameter 4.3cm) obverse with legend: “In commemoration of the extinction of colonial slavery throughout the British dominions in the reign of William IV Aug[us]t 1 1834”; reverse with legend “This is the Lords doing it is marvellous in our eyes. Psalm 118. v. 23” with depiction of standing freed slave holding aloft his broken shackles, extremely fine.

Produced in Birmingham by the medallist Joseph Davis (fl. 1818-1857) this medal in bronze commemorates the “extinction of colonial slavery throughout the British dominions” on 1 August 1834 during the reign of king William IV (1765-1837). The reverse of the medal depicts a standing freed slave holding aloft his broken shackles. He stands on an overseers whip, in the foreground is a large plant representing plantation-grown crops including sugar, coffee, tobacco and similar. Atop a hill in the background is depicted a dwelling surrounded by palm trees. BHM 1665. Extremely fine examples in bronze, as here, are scarce.

£1500





WEDGWOOD'S ABOLITIONIST EMBLEM – THE ORIGINAL MEDALLION

104. [WEDGWOOD, Josiah.] [Medallion bearing Wedgwood's design of an enchained slave, with text:] Am I not a man and a brother.

[Etruria, Staffordshire, c.1787.] Oval cameo, jasperware (diameter at extremity 3cm) obverse with design of kneeling slave, bordering text reading "Am I not a man and a brother", blank reverse, grooved rim, in a very good state of preservation; with contemporary related oval hardwood frame, glazed, with suspension loop, very good.

A scarce example in very good condition of the earliest type of this stoneware medallion, manufactured to promote the message of the Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade. Soon after the formation of the Society in 1787 this jasperware cameo was modelled by William Hackwood (d.1836) at the behest of master potter Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795) depicting an enchained slave accompanied by text "Am I not a man and a brother?" This seminal image had been chosen as the emblem of the Society. Later metal medallions bore this design on the obverse, with their reverses bearing the text "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

This became a hugely influential design, probably the single most significant visual symbol of the politics of humanitarianism that emerged in Britain in the late eighteenth century. During the 1790s this abolitionist design began to be adopted internationally, appearing in France, America and beyond, often incorporated into many everyday items including tobacco tins, fob seals and tokens, all of which were sold to raise funds for the abolitionist cause.

Pristine specimens, as here, are seen only seldom. This example incorporates a groove around the rim that is considered to signify the earliest form of the medallion, the groove being intended to allow mounting within a metal loop for wearing as a pendant. See: British Museum 1887,0307,1.683 for comparison.

£7500



SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN SOUTH AMERICA BY BOLÍVAR

105. [COLUMBIA.] [Medal recording the inauguration of the statue of Simón Bolívar in Bogotá, Columbia, in 1846, and commemoration of his abolition of slavery.]

[Rome?] Tenerani Inv. C. Voigt Fecit. [1846.] Medal, in bronze (diameter approx. 4.9cm) obverse: statue of Bolívar, with text "SIMONI BOLIVAR LIBERATORI, AMICITIAE MONVMENTVM, AL LIBERTADOR"; reverse: Bolívar bearing aloft a document titled "abolicion de lal esclavitud" with enslaved couple with child, with text "SERVITUTIS ABROGATIO, E BOGOTANO SIM. BOLIVAR MONVMENTO MDCCCXXXVI", extremely fine.

An extremely fine example of this rare medal issued in 1846 to commemorate the abolition of slavery in South America by Simón Bolívar (1783-1830) and record the inauguration of a statue by the Italian sculptor Pietro Àngelo Tenerani (1789-1869) in his honour erected in the former Plaza Mayor, now Plaza de Bolívar, in Bogotá in Columbia. The reverse depicts Bolívar holding aloft a document titled "abolicion de lal esclavitud" before an enslaved couple with child, a palm tree in the background. This medal, designed also by Tenerani, was engraved by the celebrated German medallist Carl Friedrich Voigt (1800-1874). Not traced in British Museum catalogue.

£1250



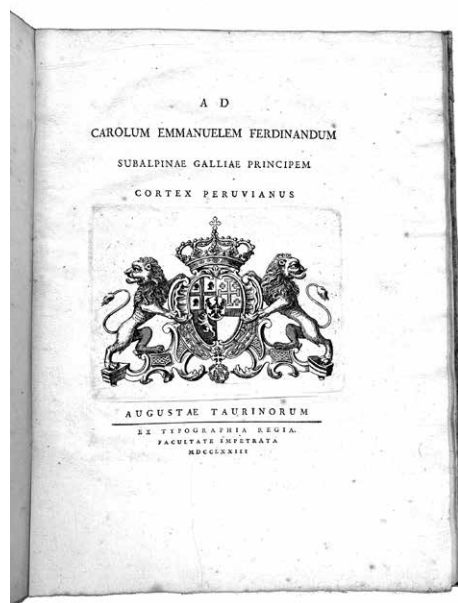
MEDICAL VIRTUES OF PERUVIAN BARK IN NEOLATIN VERSE

106. VIGO, Giovanni Bernardo. *Cortex Peruvianus carmen*.

Augustae Taurinorum [Turin.] Ex Typographia Regia. 1773. First edition. 4to (17.5 x 23.5cm) [12] 58pp., with 1 full-page plate & 2 further engravings in the text, a very good copy with ample margins in contemporary Italian card boards, binding with a few stains, light wear to extremities.

First edition, rare, of this Latin poem extolling the virtues of what was known in the eighteenth century as Peruvian bark, a medicine derived from several species of tree of the genus *cinchona*. Long used in South America as a febrifuge, in particular as a remedy against malaria, this quinine-containing medication became of great interest to European powers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries during their colonial expansion, in particular in the East and West Indies where fevers and malaria were major threats to the health of mariners and soldiers. Giovanni Bernardo Vigo (1719-1805), professor of rhetoric at the University of Turin, has included notes referencing medical authors and travels accounts concerning Peru and the Americas. A full page engraving illustrates the plant in flower, while a smaller engraving illustrated the method of cultivation, with bark being harvested from trees. An Italian translation (Turin, 1774) followed.

£750





ABOLITIONIST PIN CUSHION IN BOOK FORM

107. [ABOLITION.] [Pin cushion in the form of a book, the front cover decorated with beadwork design of an enchained enslaved African.]

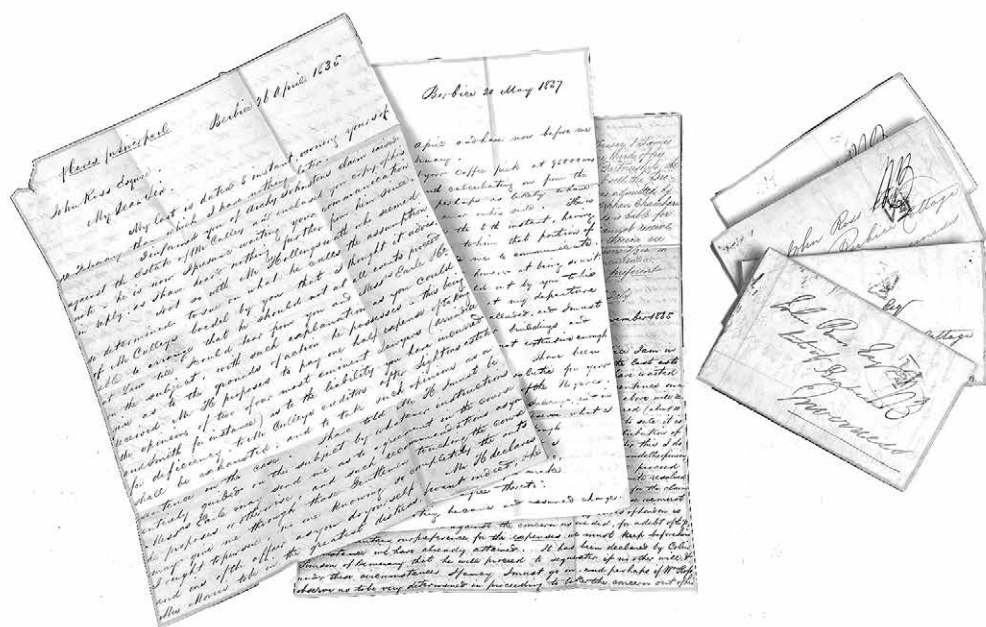
[North America, c.1830.] Pin cushion in book form (dimensions when closed approx. 7 x 8.5 x 1.7cm), beadwork exterior, interior lined in blue silk, front pastedown with printed poem beginning "natives of a land of glory", the internal pin cushion "book block" loose, covers with areas of loss to bead decoration, wear to extremities.

A rare survival, this pin cushion in the form of a book was produced in America c.1830 to support the abolitionist cause. The covers are decorated with beadwork, the front cover displaying a design of an enchained enslaved African, derived from the emblem of the Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade, later adopted by successive similar organisations. The pastedowns are made of blue silk, the interior of the front pastedown is printed with abolitionist verses: "Natives of a land of glory, daughters of the good and brave, hear the injured bondman's story, hear, and help the kneeling slave ...". This is the Americanised version of the beginning of a poem by British anti-slavery campaigner Susannah Watts (168-1742) titled "The slave's address to British Ladies." We have traced the same silk-printed poem inside a similar book form pin cushion with a Maine, U.S.A. provenance (Bristol Museums: 2007/005/065).

£1750

Natives of a land of glory,
Daughters of the good and brave,
Hear the injured bondman's story,
Hear, and help the kneeling slave.
Seize, oh! seize each favoring season—
Scorning censure or applause;
Justice, Truth, Religion, Reason,
Ask of you to plead his cause!





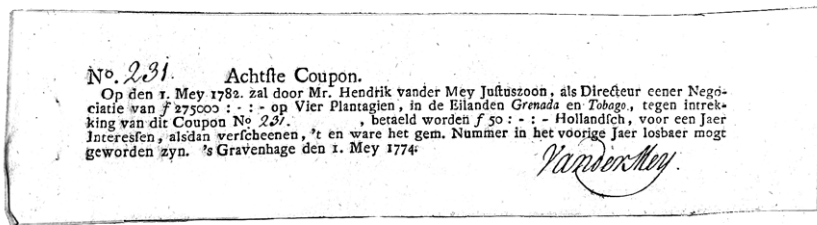
COFFEE PLANTERS IN BRITISH GUIANA – LETTERS FROM BERBICE

108. FALLOON, Campbell. [Three autograph letters signed to John Ross in Inverness, concerning his plantations at Berbice.]

Berbice: 23 November 1835; 26 April 1835; 20 May 1837. 3 Autograph letters signed, ink on paper. 4to (20.5 x 25.5cm) [12] pages in total (each [3] pages on bifolia) address panels, a few marginal tears with loss of several words but not affecting sense of text; with 4 related 4to business letters from 1838 (3 from Alexander Duncan & Co., concerning sales of plantation coffee) sent to Ross from London; old folds, very good.

The merchant and plantation owner Campbell Faloon (d. 1841) writes from Berbice in British Guiana, apparently in his capacity as manager of the coffee plantations of John Ross (1782-), recently moved from Berbice to Inverness in Scotland, later chairman of the Caledonian Bank. Dated 1835-37, these three letters concern litigation over plantations, details of coffee picking, crop reports, plantation and slave management and shipping matters: "we are picking 1 / 2 baskets pr day at your estate and the negroes I have informed that they will get as much encouragement to pick as any other English estate in the district both in money payment and extra food. No coffee was entered in April return. 17 casks inferior coffee now remain on hand at Rossfield which I fancy will go pr. Rosanna to Earle & Co. ... Your counter orders as to the B. Guiana Bank shares I am sorry to say are too late ... I have this season planted & supplied plantains to some extent at Essendam." Four further letters sent to Ross from London in 1838 concerning coffee prices and related matters are included also.

£950



PLANTATIONS ON GRENADA & TOBAGO – COUPON ON DUTCH BOND

109. [GRENADA & TOBAGO.] No. [231] Achste coupon. Op den 1. Mey 1782 zal door Mr. Hendrik vander Mey Justuszoon, als Directeur eener negociatie van f275000 :- :- op vier plantagien, in de eilanden Grenada en Tobago, tegen intrekking van dit coupon, No. [231], betaald worden f50:- :- Hollandsch, voor een jaer interessen ...

[‘s Gravenhage, 1 May 1782.] Printed coupon, single sheet of paper (approx. 20 x 5cm), signed “Vander Mey” at foot, very good.

A rare example of a printed bond coupon recording an annual interest payment on a Dutch bond secured on four plantations on the West Indian islands of Grenada and Tobago. The broker Hendrik van der Mey of Den Haag, whose signature is penned at the foot of the coupon, was the bond issuer.

£250

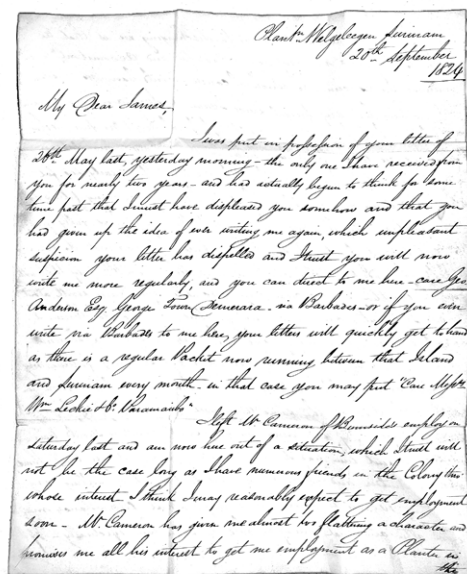
SCOTTISH COTTON PLANTER WRITES FROM SURINAM

110. MOORE, William. [Autograph letter signed, to his brother James Moore in Edinburgh, reporting on his prospects in Surinam...]

Plant[atio]n Welgeleegen Surinam 20 September 1824. Autograph letter signed, ink on paper. 4to (20 x 25cm) [3 ½] pages penned on bifolium, verso of second leaf with manuscript address panel, postal stamps & seal residue, small marginal tear (not touching text), old folds, very good.

A scarce example of a Scottish planter’s letter penned from Surinam, the Dutch colony on the northeastern coast of South America. William Moore writes 20 September 1824 from the recently-founded cotton plantation Welgeleegen to his brother James Moore in Edinburgh updating him on his prospects: “I left Mr Cameron of Burnside’s employ on Saturday last and am now out of a situation; which I trust will not be the case long as I have numerous friends in the colony ... I have been very frugal since I came to Surinam ... I now find myself possessed of eight as fine negro slaves as are to be found any where in the colony – one of them is your namesake James a youth of about eighteen tho’ nearly six feet high, and I am vain enough to think as handsome a young fellow as ever stepped ... I consider my slaves worth about £600 – but I can never think of selling them nor do I believe I should ever leave them tho’ I would wish much to spend a summer with our poor father before he dies ... My uncles prospect seems to brighten considerably and he has at present a most excellent ... large crop of cotton but the plant is so delicate and precarious ...”

£650



Cape Nicolas Mole June 13 1797

Gentlemen

I was taken On the 6th about 2 Leagues of Cape Nicolas by the Ambuscade frigate he Induced my Rigoffen & then Conveyed me Down to Sight of the Mole which was the 7th that I arrived I have Noted A protest & shall have it Extended soon & send you A Copy of I have Offered my Cargo to Government but they do not want it I have Offered it to private Merchants & they will Not Make me any Offer for it the place is Well Stocked with provisions so that there is no selling of any more here I proceed I spring the second day After I came in to the Custom House to Clear out for Jamaica the Collector told me I Must go to the Admiral I went to him he said I could Not go till A Convey went I told the Sloop Sively was A going he said that she was private property I Must wait till A Kings Vessel went so that they will Not let me go out of this port without A Convey Now get Making cargo At no price there is 2 or 3 of Negroes full of trying to Make Government take our Cargos & pay us the Mercantile profit & prevent A sale to the Eighteenth Article in the Treaty but I dont know that I shall try in the Treaty but I cannot sell here I shall go down to Jamaica when they will let me we have no accounts of any Embargo yet we expect that would set flour A going the last flour that was sold was sold At 8 & 3 Collars I should sell more if I could get 7 Collars I Refer you to Capt Knowell for the rest of the news Yours Moses Harris

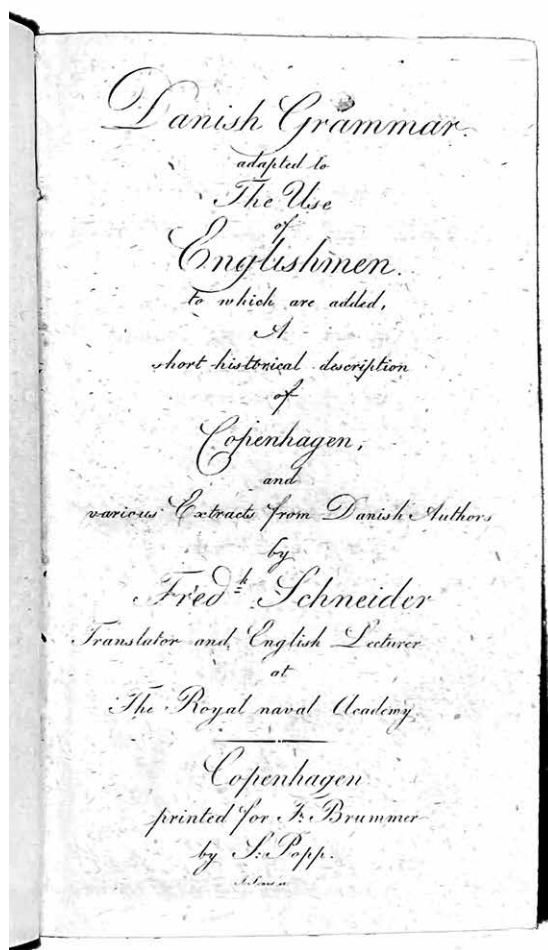
HAITIAN REVOLUTION - NEWS FOR NEWBURY PORT MERCHANTS

111. HARRIS, Moses. [Autograph letter signed, to William Wyer Junr., H. Tracey & Samuel Brown Junr., merchants in Newburyport, updating them on the state of trade on Saint-Domingue.]

Cape Nicolas Mole. [Saint Domingue.] 13 June 1797. Autograph letter signed. Folio (19 x 30cm) [1] page on recto of bifolium, verso of second leaf with manuscript address panel, verso of first leaf bearing two further short letters, a letter from Wyer concerning his financing for his ship Polly & Betsy, with a reply from William Grainger of Salem (the letter having been "turned" twice), a few small marginal tears from seals being opened, old folds, very good.

Writing from the Caribbean island colony of Saint Domingue 13 June 1797 during the tumult of the Haitian Revolution, Moses Harris, master of the Polly & Betsy writes to Newburyport, Massachusetts, to update the ship owners William Wyer Junr., H. Tracey & Samuel Brown Junr., with news, in particular his inability to sell the cargo of flour the ship is laden with: "I have offered my cargo to government but they do not want it. I have offered it to private merchants and they will not make me any offer for it. The place is well stocked with provisions ... I shall go down to Jamaica as soon as they let me. We have no accounts of any embargo here yet ..."

£450



LEARNING DANISH IN THE WEST INDIES

112. SCHNEIDER, Christian Frederik. Danish grammar adapted to the use of Englishmen. To which are added, a short historical description of Copenhagen, and various extracts from Danish authors ...

Copenhagen, printed for F. Brummer by J. Popp. [1803?] First edition. 8vo (11 x 18.5cm) [14], 324pp., engraved title-page, a few contemporary ink annotations, very good in original leather-backed marbled boards, spine with contemporary leather label titled in gilt, bookplate "Hobart" with crest (a bull), with related ink inscription to front pastedown dated 29 May 1822, all edges blue, light wear to extremities.

First edition of the first Danish grammar for English speakers, scarce. In addition to dual-language dialogues and literary extracts, a detailed description of Copenhagen is included. In the preface the author Christian Frederik Schneider (1772-1825), "translator and English lecturer at the Royal Naval Academy", indicates that he hopes his grammar will prove of "great advantage to such foreigners as settle in the Danish West-India Islands". He continues by adding: "it gives me pleasure to learn that the English inhabitants of St. Croix apply more than they were formerly accustomed to do, to the acquisition of our language, and I shall be much gratified if this little publication should contribute in any degree to their attainment of that object". From 1754 the Danish West Indies was governed as a Danish colony in the Caribbean centred on the island of St. Croix. The economy was based on sugar production and the slave trade. Sold off by Denmark in 1917, they are now known as the United States Virgin Islands. Alston XIII, 114.

£750



BARBADOS PENNY TOKEN ISSUED BY SUGAR PLANTER

113. [BARBADOS.] [Penny token issued for circulation in Barbados by Sir Philip Gibbes.]

[Birmingham?, J.G. Hancock? 1788.] Copper token. (diameter 3.2cm) obverse with African head with plumed coronet, legend "I serve" below, reverse with pineapple with border legend "Barbadoes. Penny. 1788." about fine.

In 1788 the Barbados-born sugar plantation owner Sir Philip Gibbes (1731-1815) is thought to have commissioned John Milton (1759-1805), the prominent medallist employed at the Royal Mint in London, to design this penny token for circulation in Barbados. The obverse depicts the head of an enslaved African with plumed coronet with text below reading "I serve". The reverse bears an image of a pineapple with border text reading "Barbadoes penny. 1788." The feathers appear to be a reference to the heraldic badge of the Prince of Wales, with the "I serve" presumably referencing both the "Ich dien" of the motto of the Prince of Wales and the slavery of those toiling on sugar plantations. The token is noteworthy in particular as one of the very few instances of an eighteenth century medallic portrait of a person of African descent. Trudgen 1A; Lyall 60; Pridmore 10. A rare variant.

£350



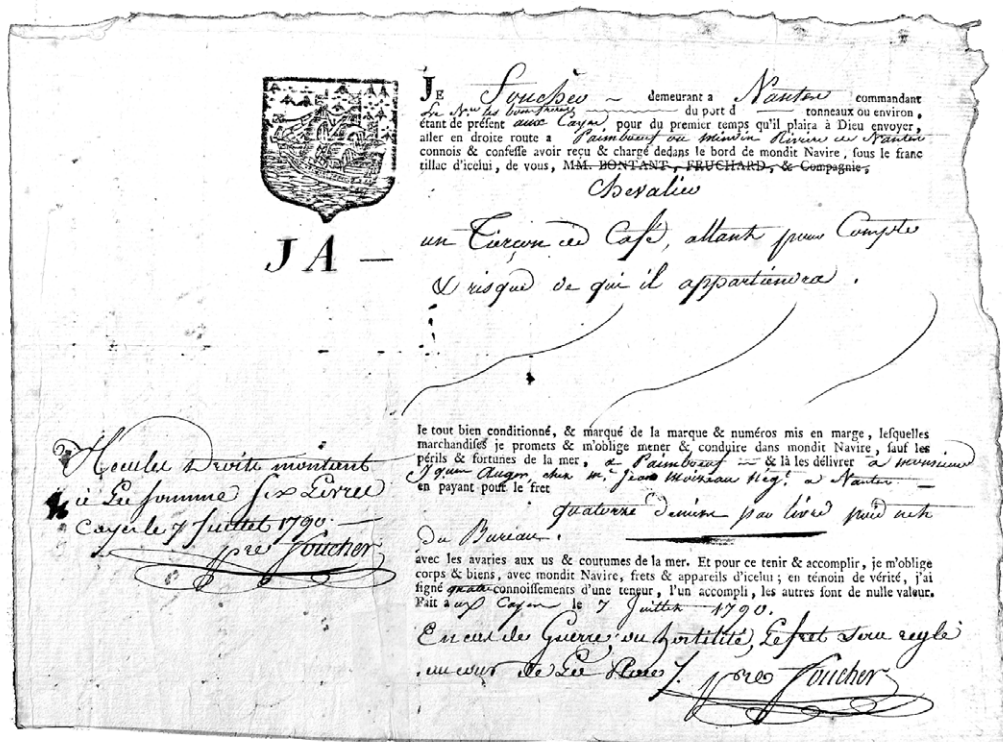
BARBADOS PENNY TOKEN - GEORGE II AS NEPTUNE

114. [BARBADOS.] [Penny token issued for circulation in Barbados by Sir Philip Gibbes.]

[Birmingham?, J.G. Hancock? 1792] Copper token. (diameter 3.2cm) obverse with African head with plumed coronet, legend "I serve" below, reverse with George II as Neptune riding a chariot drawn by two hippocampi, border legend "Barbadoes. Penny. 1792", good fine or better.

The Barbados-born sugar plantation owner Sir Philip Gibbes (1731-1815) is thought to have commissioned John Milton (1759-1805), the prominent medallist employed at the Royal Mint in London, to design this penny token for circulation in Barbados. The obverse depicts the head of an enslaved African with plumed coronet with text below reading "I serve". The feathers appear to be a reference to the heraldic badge of the Prince of Wales, with the "I serve" presumably referencing both the "Ich dien" of the motto of the Prince of Wales and the slavery of those toiling on sugar plantations. The reverse depicts George II as Neptune riding a chariot drawn by two hippocampi, the border text reading: "Barbadoes. Penny. 1792." The token is noteworthy in particular as one of the very few instances of an eighteenth century medalllic portrait of a person of African descent. This is a good example of the 1792 issue with George II as Neptune to the reverse and is rarer than those issued in 1788 with a pineapple design. Lyall 67; Pridmore 16.

£450

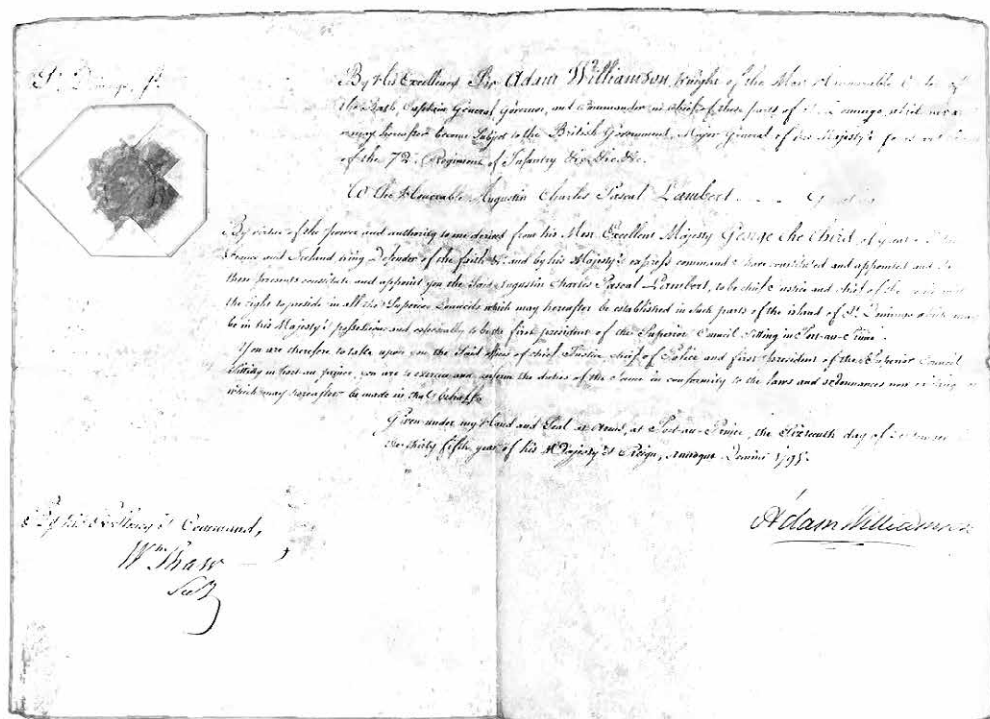


PLANTATION COFFEE FROM SAINT-DOMINGUE SHIPPED TO FRANCE

115. [SAINT-DOMINGUE.] [Bill of lading for a cargo of coffee bound from Cayes, Saint-Domingue to Nantes.]

[Cayes, Saint-Domingue, 7 July 1790.] Bill of lading, printed, on single sheet of paper, oblong 4to (23.5 x 17.5cm) initial woodcut of a ship, ink manuscript completions in French, old folds, vertical tear repaired at margin (no loss), verso with small ink stamp of collector J. L. Debaube, uncut, old folds.

This eighteenth century French bill of lading is decorated with a woodcut of a merchant vessel within a shield. It records the shipping of plantation coffee from the port of Cayes, on the French Caribbean island colony of Saint-Domingue, to the French port of Nantes. Dated 7 July 1790, the printed bill of lading bears the printed name of "Bontant, Fruchard & Compagnie", a trading company in Cayes, though it has in fact been used by a merchant called Chevalier. Nicholas-François Fruchard is recorded as a Saint-Domingue coffee planter, with Nantes relatives recorded as owning several slave-trading ships.



LAW & ORDER ON BRITISH ST. DOMINGO DURING HAITIAN REVOLUTION

116. [WILLIAMSON, Adam.] [Signed commission recording the appointment of Augustin Charles Pascal Lambert as "chief justice and chief of the police ... in such parts of the island of St. Domingo" as are under British control.]

Port-au-Prince, [Saint Domingue.] 16 September 1795. Manuscript commission, ink on single sheet of vellum (approx. 36.5 x 26cm) 15 lines in English, signed at foot "Adam Williamson" & "Wm. Shaw" (secretary), embossed paper wafer seal bearing British Royal Arms, verso with related contemporary ink endorsements with second signature of Williamson, old central fold, very good.

A rare record of the doomed attempt at British administration of the Caribbean island colony of Saint Domingue during the Haitian Revolution, this vellum certificate records the appointment of Augustin Charles Pascal Lambert (1761-1833) as "chief justice and chief of the police ... in such parts of the island of St. Domingo" as are under British control. The document bears the signature of the newly-appointed governor of the island Sir Adam Williamson (1733-1798), veteran of the American War and former governor of Jamaica. From 1793 a five year military occupation attempted to restore stability to the island. Despite the capture of Port-au-Prince in June 1794 subsequent depredations from guerilla warfare, slave uprisings, yellow fever, spiralling costs and insufficient numbers of troops made the whole effort of establishing law and order an exercise in futility. Williamson himself was recalled in October 1795, leaving the colony 14 March 1796.

£1250

PÉTITION
DES
HOMMES DE COULEUR
DE
L'ILE BOURBON,
À la Chambre des Députés,
SUIVIE DE
QUELQUES CONSIDÉRATIONS.

Si quid pia vota valerent!



PARIS.
IMPRIMERIE DE AUGUSTE MIE,
RUE JOQUELET, N° 9.

RACIAL POLITICS ON ISLAND OF RÉUNION

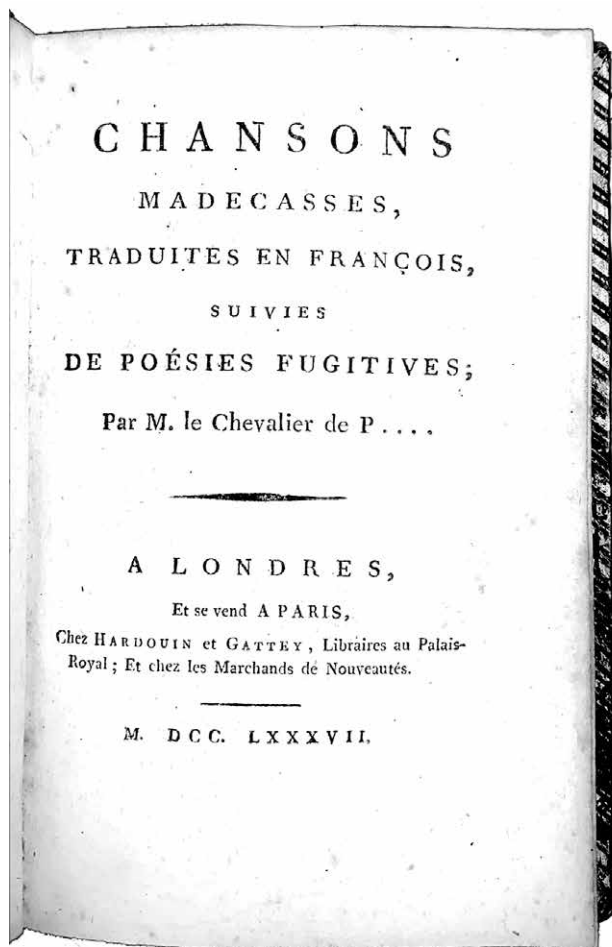
117. [DOMENY DE RIENZI, Grégoire-Louis.] Pétition des hommes de couleur de l'île Bourbon à la Chambre des Députés, suivie de quelques considérations.

Paris, Imprimerie de Auguste Mie. [1831.] First edition. 8vo (14 x 21.5cm) 16pp., drop-head title, uncut & unopened in original blue printed wrappers, fine condition.

First edition, of the utmost rarity, a fine copy in the original printed wrappers, of this pamphlet recording the text of a petition calling for racial equality on the French island colony of Île Bourbon, now named Réunion, in the Indian Ocean. The author was French geographer and adventurer Grégoire-Louis Domeny de Rienzi (1789-1843). Shipwrecked on the island in 1830 en route from Canton he was deputed by the black and mixed race population of the island to take their petition demanding equality under French law to the new government in Paris. A significant proportion of the population of the island was of African descent, the slave trade having continued into the 1820s to supply the planters of the colony with enslaved labour for the operation of sugar estates. The text of the pamphlet outlines the legal restrictions under which the "hommes de couleur" of the island suffer and lists their requests, for French citizenship, equality under French law and the appointment of a political deputy to represent the interests of the island.

OCLC locates 3 copies only (British Library; Bibliothèque nationale de France; Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon). Not in Hogg, *The African slave trade*.

£2500



FRANCO-INDIAN OSSIAN – ABOLITIONIST VERSE FROM MADAGASCAR

118. PARNY, Évariste-Désiré de Forges. Chansons madécasses, traduites en François, suivies de Poésies fugitives ...

A Londres [i.e. Paris], Et se vend a Paris, chez Hardouin et Gattey. 1787. First edition. 18mo (8.5 x 13cm) 83, [1]pp., printed on thick paper, title-page with some negligible foxing, very good in contemporary French polished tree calf gilt, boards bordered with gilt ribbon roll, spine gilt in compartments with flower tools, original green leather labels titled in gilt, marbled pastedowns, shelfmark label to front flyleaf, all edges gilt, pink silk bookmark.

First edition, printed on thick paper and bound in contemporary French calf, of this seminal work by the French poet Évariste de Parny (1753-1814). These *Songs of Madagascar* germinated as a result of Parny's youthful experience visiting family on Île Bourbon, now Réunion, the French island colony in the Indian Ocean. He also spent some time in India as a soldier in Pondicherry. Considered the first prose poems produced in French, Parny's *Chansons madécasses*, occupying the first part of this volume, offer a critique of French colonialism and are notable also for their abolitionist sentiment, with three of the twelve songs attacking slavery. Presented as translated from Malagasy, somewhat in the manner of a Franco-Indian Ossian, Parny's *Chansons* blended exoticism and eroticism with an abolitionist sensibility, later finding success in the 1920s when set to music by Maurice Revel (1875-1937). Quérard VI, 606. Cioranescu, XVIII, 49090. Hogg, *The African slave trade and its suppression* 4256. See: Parny as an Opponent of Slavery, Edward D. Seeber, in: *Modern Language Notes* Vol. 49, No. 6 (June, 1934), pp. 360-366.

£1250

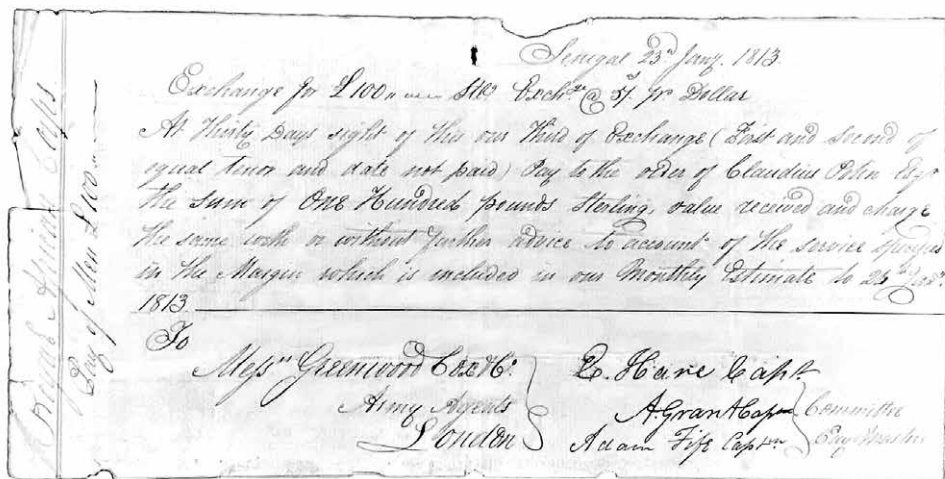
ROYAL AFRICAN CORPS IN SENEGAL

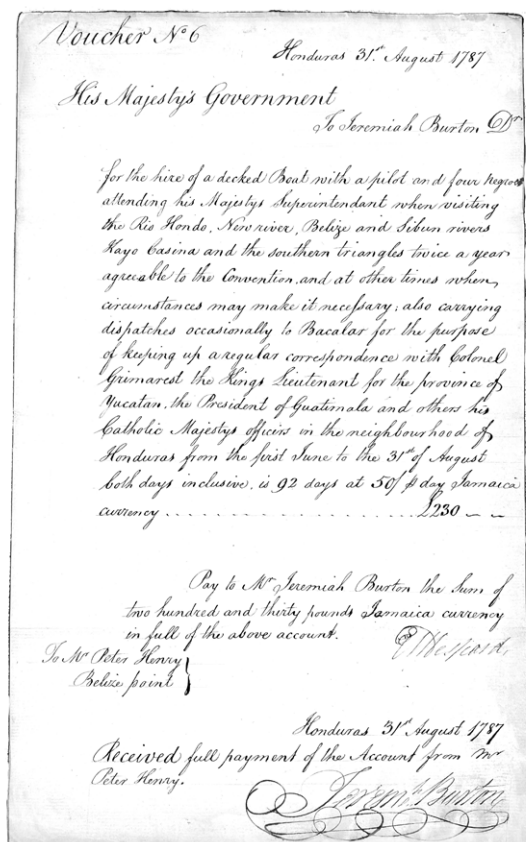
119. [ROYAL AFRICAN CORPS.] [Bill of exchange on Messrs. Greenwood Cox & Co., army agents, London, for £100, to Claudius Potin, being reimbursement for pay to soldiers of the Royal African Corps in Senegal,]

Senegal, 23 July 1813. Manuscript bill of exchange, ink on single sheet of paper (approx. 26 x 13cm) signed off at foot by "E. Hare capt. A. Grant capt. Adam Fife captn." a few small marginal tears, old folds, very good.

The Royal African Corps, founded in 1804, had been raised originally as Fraser's Corps of Infantry in 1800 in order to defend the island of Goree in Senegal in West Africa, in particular against French depredation. This was a penal battalion consisting of deserters, condemned men from the prison hulks and some African soldiers, in particular freed slaves. Long an important hub of the slave trade, by the end of the eighteenth century Goree was a significant mercantile centre for trading soft commodities including peanuts and gum arabic.

£250





COLONEL DESPARD IN HONDURAS - BACKSTORY OF AN IRISH REVOLUTIONARY

120. DESPARD, Edward. Voucher No. 6. Being so much paid Jeremiah Burton for the hire of a decked boat employed attending Colonel Despard on his visits to the different rivers, keys & c.; also for carrying dispatches to Bacalar, for the purpose of keeping up a regular correspondence with his Catholic Majestys officers in the neighbourhood of Honduras.

Honduras, 31 August 1787. Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (20 x 32cm) [1] page penned on recto of first leaf of bifolium, signed by Despard ("EM Despard") & Jeremiah Burton at foot, verso of second leaf with contemporary manuscript docket title, a few negligible marginal dustmarks, very good.

A rare example of the signature of Colonel Despard (1751-1803) during his time in Honduras. An Irish officer in the service of the British Crown, Edward Marcus Despard fought alongside and befriended Nelson in the San Juan expedition in 1780 during the American War of Independence. His exceptional competence led to his appointment as superintendent of the British logging interests in Honduras (now Belize). This document records a payment to Jeremiah Burton for the "hire of a decked boat with a pilot and four negroes attending his Majesty's Superintendant when visiting the Rio Hondo, New river, Belize and Sibun rivers Kayo Casina and the southern triangles ... also carrying dispatches occasionally to Bacalar for the purpose of keeping up a regular correspondence with Colonel Grimarest the Kings Lieutenant for the province of Yucatan, the President of Guatemala and others ..."

During his tenure at Honduras Despard drew the ire of British officials when news reached London that he was distributing land by lotteries in which freed slaves and mixed race inhabitants had an even chance with the established slave-holding "Baymen". In 1790 he married Catherine, the daughter of a free black Jamaican woman and an Anglican clergyman, moving with her back to England. In the capital in the 1790s Despard joined the radical London Corresponding Society and became involved with Irish political activism. His imprisonment and subsequent execution in 1803, after being found guilty of high treason as the ringleader of a revolutionary conspiracy now known as the Despard plot, have contributed to his posthumous notoriety.