

Ken Spelman Books Ltd

Manuscripts & Ephemera

Recent Acquisitions

Catalogue 127

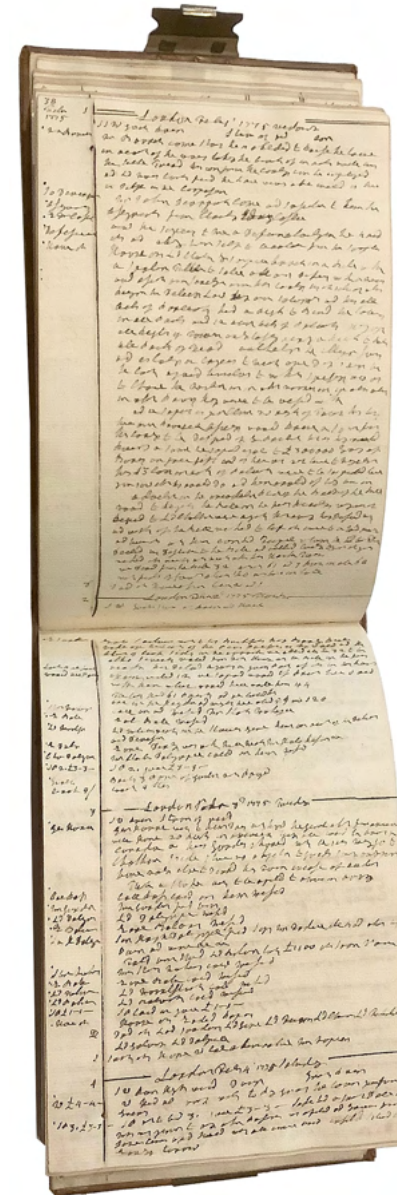
November 2024

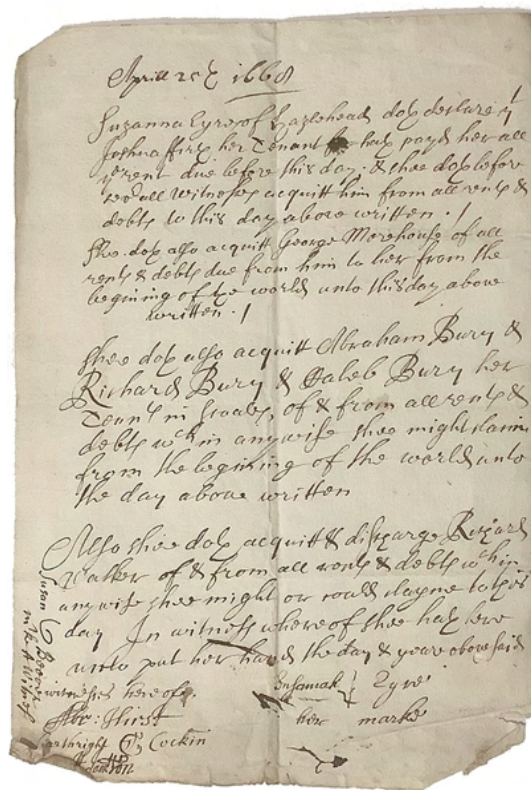
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1. EYRE, Susannah., of Hazlehead Hall. A single page headed April 25th 1660, and signed "Susannah Eyre, her mark."

It declares that she has received of her tenant, Joshua Hirst, all rent due, and also acquits George Moorhouse of "all rents and debts due from him to her from the beginning of the world unto this day above written." She also acquits Abraham Bury, Richard Bury & Caleb Bury.

190mm x 130mm. 1660.

£60.00 + vat

~ Adam Eyre was born in 1614. As a member of the Rich family he was a strongly puritan, but his ancestors, who were Catholics, came from Crookhill in North Derbyshire. His father Thomas moved into Yorkshire and married Ellen Ramscar. They settled at Hazlehead, then in Thurlstone parish. It was a large moorland estate of over 22000 acres, and there with the aid of a few servants and labourers Thomas Eyre maintained a farm with, in January 1649, two horses, 27 cattle and 102 sheep. In 1640 Adam married Susannah daughter of Godfrey Mathewman of Eden-tree Head, another puritan family living in near-by Kirkburton. His diaries covering 1647-49 were published by the Surtees Society.

"From this we learn about his difficult marriage and his daily action and travels. It also reveals he is a man of books, mainly spiritual. He buys books in London and lends them to friends. He is a literate and cultured man, typical of the yeoman class of his time. This diary is regarded as a significant document of daily life in the late 1640's in Northern England. Some times entries record

days when he went no-where or when he went to get his horses shoed. Adam had bouts of heavy drinking and he records his wife locking him out of the house after 2 of these sessions, the marriage being somewhat strained by these events." He died in 1661.

- "This morn my wife began after her old manner to brawl and revile me for wishing her only to wear such apparel as was decent and comely and accused me of treading on her sore foot with curses and oaths; which to my knowledge I touched not, nevertheless she continued in that ecstasy till noon." [1646].

The "Will of Mrs. Susannah Eyre [1668]" was published in Yorkshire Diaries and Autobiographies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries. Ed. Charles Jackson. Durham: The Surtees Society.

January the 20th 1663.

Recd Hon of the Rt Hon^{ble} Dame Magdalen Cutler of
 Stainborough Hall in the Countie of Yorke widdow executrix
 of the last will and testament of Sir Gervas Cutler her
 Husbando the some of thirty shillings being my half a
 years wage left as a legassie to me by Sir Gervas
 Cutler deceased I say recd the some of £ 3
01 10 00
Richard Smith
his mark
By mee

2. STAINBOROUGH HALL [i.e. Wentworth Castle].

A small slip of paper - an extensive family history.

“January the 20th 1663. Recd. of the Rt. Hon. Dame Magdalen Cutler of Stainborough Hall in the Countie of Yorke, widdow... of the last will and testament of Sir Jervas Cutler her husbando the some of thirty shillings being my half a year’s wage left as a legassie to me by Sir Gervas Cutler deceased...” Signed “Richard Smith, his mark.”

62mm x 183mm. 1663.

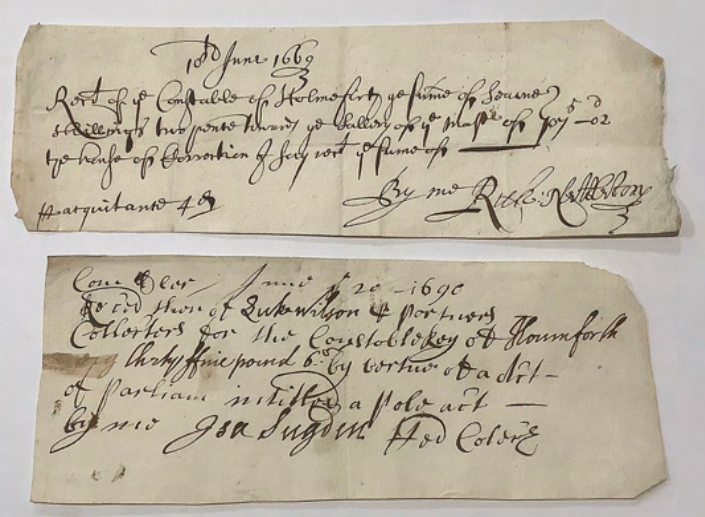
£45.00 + vat

~ From the mid 13th century Stainborough Hall was occupied by the Everingham family, who in 1610 sold the estate to Thomas Cutler for a sum of around £3,000. Uncertainty surrounded the future of the Cutler family when during the English Civil war Sir Gervase Cutler helped to finance the Royalist cause. It is reported that he contributed some £4000, as well as large numbers of troops. He even took the Cutler family silver, valued at £1000, to Pontefract Castle to be melted down for coinage. During the second siege of Pontefract Castle in 1645, he contracted a fever, and the besieging Parliamentarians would not allow fresh provisions to be made available to him, and he died, leaving heavy debts.

As if the loss of her husband and the responsibility of raising seven small children alone were not sufficient burden for the 29 year old Lady Magdalene, in 1646 the Parliamentarians exacted retribution on her late husband by imposing a fine of £792, or to forfeit the Cutler lands. However she succeeded in holding the estate together and died there in October 1664, aged 48. She was the seventh daughter of John Egerton, the 1st Earl of Bridgewater. On her mother's side, she was of royal blood, being directly descended, via Mary Tudor, from Henry VII and Elizabeth of York.

The family gradually recovered its losses and re-built Stainborough Hall in 1670-72. By 1708 the family again found themselves in debt and this time Stainborough Hall was put up for sale. In 1727 the site's owner, Thomas Wentworth set about building a mock castle, which was complete in 1734, and Stainborough Hall was renamed Wentworth Castle.

The Cutler Epithalamium was written to celebrate the marriage of Sir Gervase Cutler of Stainborough Hall to Lady Magdalene Egerton. The wedding took place in 1633 at the Egerton family residence at Tatton Park in Cheshire. Gervase Cutler was 41 at the time of the marriage, having first been married to Elizabeth Bentley of Derbyshire, who had died in 1624. Lady Magdalene was only 16 when she married. The verses were composed by Abraham Darcie, with notes and annotations by others, including Gervase Cutler himself. The original manuscript is held in the Huntington Library.



3. HOLMFIRTH, Yorkshire. A receipt slip dated 10th June 1669, for payment from 'ye Constable of Holmfirth' towards 'ye sallery of ye mayor (?)'. It is signed by Richard Netherton.
65mm x 20mm. 1669. £45.00 + vat

Together with another receipt slip dated June 20th 1690, received from Luke Wilson, relating to Holmfirth constabulary.

	£ s d
Imp. for Diet	04 10 0
for Cider & Sugar	02 10 00
for 4 bottles of Sack Sent for to Madery	00 02 00
for Tobacco	00 12 00
for Horsemeat	08 02 00
	38 02 00

19th day of August 1669
 I the said Hugh Hayes do hereby certify that the sum of £8.2s.0d. has been paid out of the money now in sole hands for repairs of Bridges by me under and hereby the
 19th day of August 1669
 Tho: Hele

On the 25th day of August 1669
 I the said Hugh Hayes do hereby certify that the sum of £7.0s.0d. has been paid out of the money now in sole hands for repairs of Bridges by me under and hereby the
 25th day of August 1669
 Antho' Penhay

On the 26th day of August 1669
 I the said Hugh Hayes do hereby certify that the sum of £7.0s.0d. has been paid out of the money now in sole hands for repairs of Bridges by me under and hereby the
 26th day of August 1669
 By me Jo: Skelton

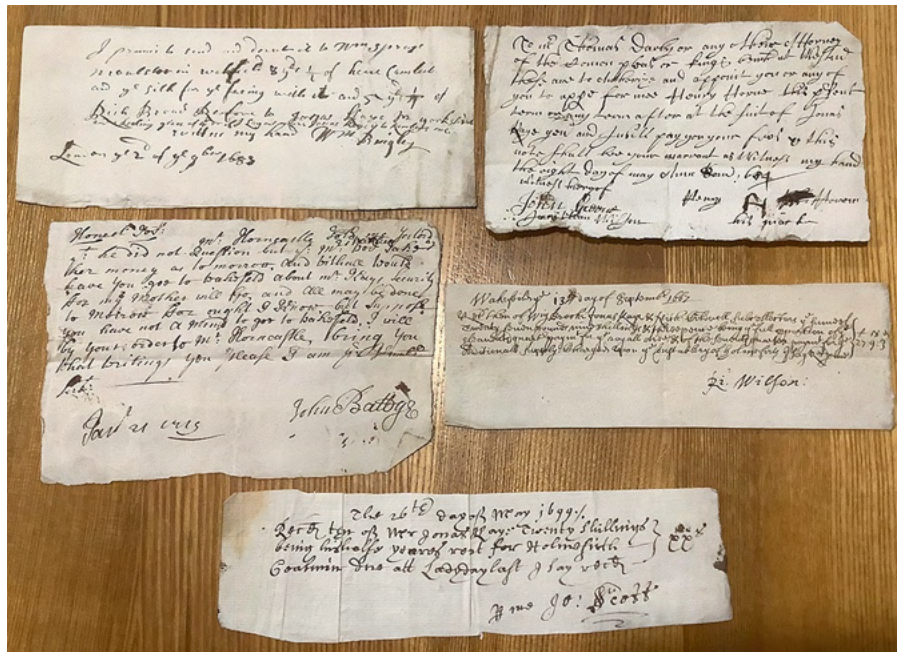
4 Account for Diet, Cider and Sugar, Sack, Tobacco, and Horsemeat, £8 2s, together with an order to ANTHO' PENHAY and JOHN WARRING to pay an account of £15 3s 11d for the Repair of Bridges, signed by THOS. HELE and dated 19 Aug., 1669. 3s 6d

4. ACCOUNT FOR DIET, Cider and Sugar, Sack, Tobacco, and Horsemeat, totalling £8.2s., together with an order to Antho' Penhay and John Warring to pay an account of £15 3s 11d for the Repair of Bridges. Signed by Thos. Hele and dated 19th August, 1669. There are several other signed accounting notes on the same sheet (Jo. Skelton, Antho' Penhay'. On the verso is written in a contemporary hand "Hugh Hayes accounts for the dinners." Some dustiness and old fold marks, with traces of hinge mounting at the head on the reverse, and early bookseller's catalogue slip at the foot.

310mm x 195mm. 1669.

£75.00 + vat

~ An Anthony Penhay is recorded in Holbeton, Devon, c1650-1670, and he owned part of the Woodleigh estate.



5. LINEN DRAPER. A seventeenth century confirmation of order for items supplied by William Bingley of London to Jonas Kaye (?) in Yorkshire. It is to be paid by William Sprage (?) of Moulshaw [Millshaw?] Wakefield, who will be reimbursed by Kaye. It is a promise to supply cambric and silk “for ye facing with it...”
78mm x 190mm. 1683. £140.00 + vat

~ National Archives records a William Bingley, linen-draper of London, in documents dated 1709. He may be an early relative of the Bingley family of Covent-Garden drapers who were increasingly active in the 18th century. Jonas Kaye, (died 1723) of Millshawe Hall, Yorkshire; son of John Kaye of Milshaw, and of Elizabeth, daughter of John Sotwell of Catling Hall.

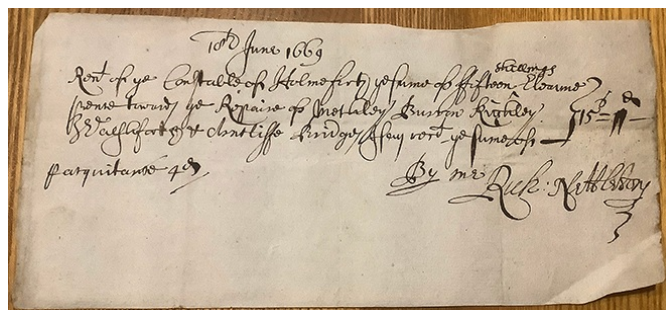
together with...

A receipt to Jonas Kaye, dated 13th September 1667, from a Richard Wilson. 58mm x 173mm. 1667.

A note dated 1684 signed Henry H his mark, relating to Jonas Kaye. 95mm x 155mm.

A receipt dated 26th May 1699, for Jonas Kaye’s half-year’s rent for Holmfirth Coalmin[e]. 55mm x 195mm. 1699.

A note dated 1715, signed by John Batby, relating to “Mr Kay’s security for my mother...”
105mm x 155mm.



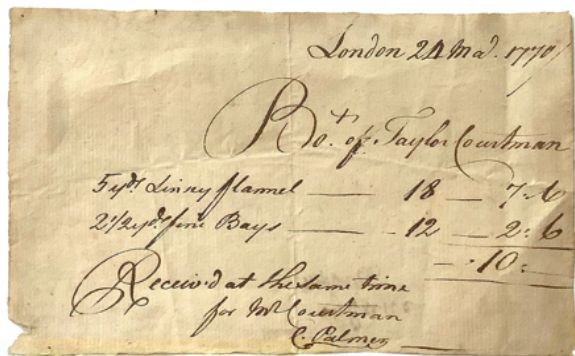
6. HOLDSWORTH BRIDGE.

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

245mm x 210mm. 1758.

£30.00 + vat

A supplier of goods to America and the colonies.

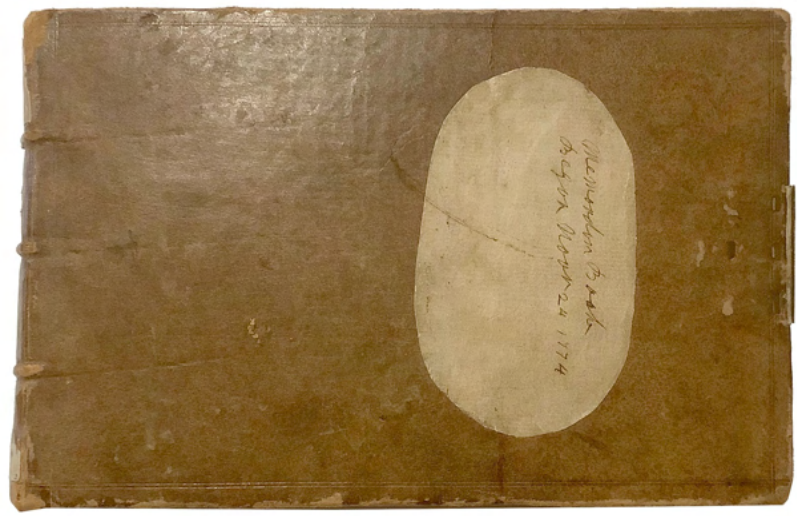
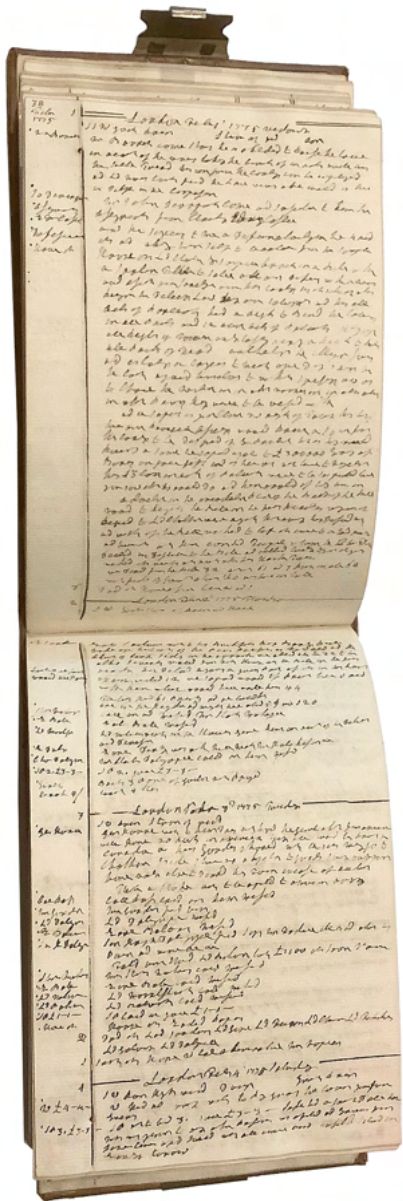


7. DRAPERS. Hand written receipt from Taylor Courtman [drapers], dated 24th May 1770, and recording the purchase of lining flannel and fine bays. Signed for Mr Courtman by one E. Palmer.

95mm x 159mm. 1770.

£25.00 + vat

~ Taylor Courtman, the Strand, London, supplied goods to America and the colonies, and is listed as a subscriber to *The American Negotiator: Or, The Various Currencies of the British Colonies*. By John Wright. 1761.



8. LEGAL MEMORANDUM BOOK. A memorandum manuscript book, dated on a contemporary paper label on the front board, "Began November 24th 1774", and "ended, June 15th, 1775". It contains approximately 180 pages of manuscript, written in a neat but small and rather spidery hand. Bound in full contemporary calf, raised bands, and original engraved metal clasp. The inner front board and front-end-paper have 18 small engraved tables on 6 sheets, setting out a calendar, list of holidays. and tables of Kings and Queens reigns, Lord Mayors and Sheriffs for the Year 1775. 120mm x 195mm. 1774-1775. £320.00

~ The detailed daily entries, possibly by a lawyer or legal secretary, are written from London, and include records of large sums of money: "£5000 for our duty to Ld Macfarland", bonds of £1000, loans &c. Names, instructions and conversations are noted, and there are aide-memoire notes written in a left hand column next to the full entry.



Elizabeth also set up a local book club, and here records payments for 'books'.

9. HARNESS, Elizabeth., of Dronfield, Derbyshire. Her 'English Ladies Pocket Book' for 1797, 136 pages in which she records sporadic and brief notes of her daily life and expenses. She begins January by giving 1/2d to a beggar and spending 4 1/2d on a black ribbon. She records the days when she writes and receives letters from 'Dear Mr Harness' who is in India. One letter from Trincomalee written on the 12th April does not arrive until December 22nd. Her letters are sent via 'the Agents'. She records payments for children's shoes, books, marks 'wash days', 'cloth for Charles' night and day shirts', 'paid B. Ward for books', 'a thimble for Jane', "Mr & Mrs Parker left us Rabbits for dinner".



Original limp calf wallet binding, with wear and loss to the lower section of the flap spine, and the printed title-page to the Pocket Book no longer present. The title, 'English Ladies Pocket Book' appears unrecorded in ESTC, although an 1803 example was printed in Birmingham.

The National Library of Wales notes a 1796 edition, with manuscript notes. The printed material in the volume includes a 'Moral Essay on Female Education'; 'Sketches of the Manners & Customs of the Female Sex, among different nations.'; 'Of the Women in Louisiana, and the Northern Part of the Mississippi';
120mm x 80mm. 1796 or 1797. £295.00

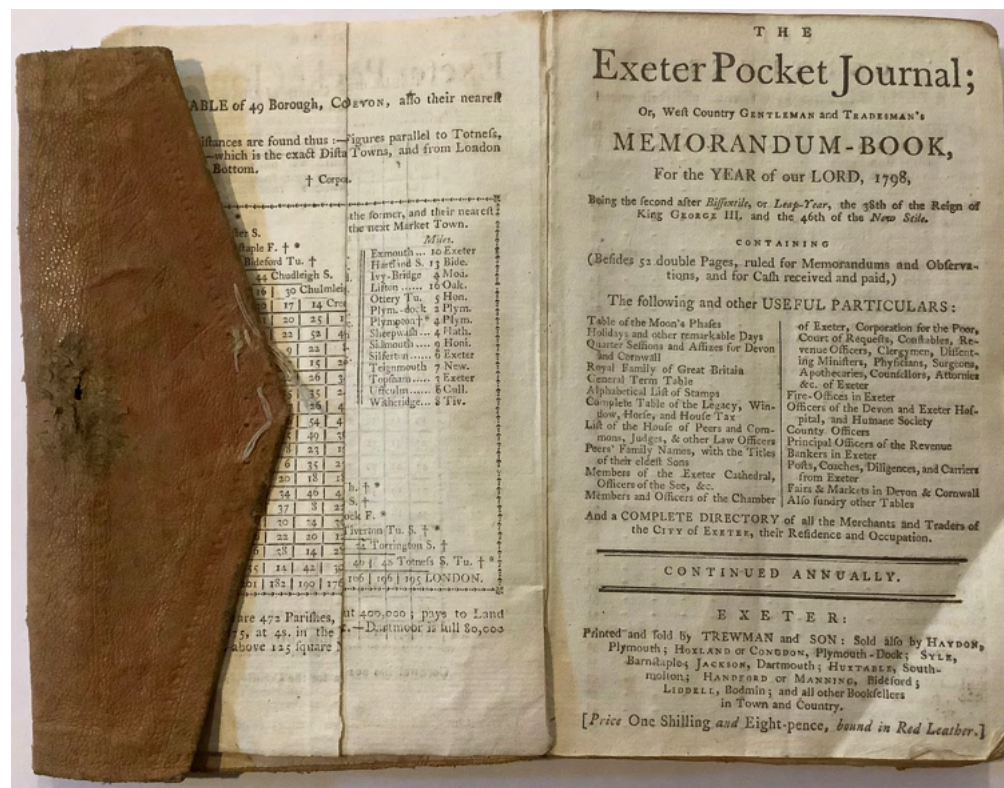
William Harness, an army captain, was born c1762, and died January 2nd, 1804, in Eliehpoor, India. He married Elizabeth Bigg (1765-1835), who was born in Aylesbury.

"When William Harness, a regular soldier, was recruiting in Sheffield, he set off with three or four other officers, as he told his wife Bessy:

"Then follows a Cart with a Barrel of ale with fiddlers and a Man with a Surloin of Roast Beef upon a pitch fork, then my Colours of yellow silk with a blue shield with a reath of oak leaves and trophies, and in Silver letters on one side 'Capt Harness's Rangers', on the other 'Capt. Harness's Saucy Sheffielders.'

Harness was one of many officers recruiting their own companies. He had been in the army for thirteen years, saving money to marry is 'adored Bessy', Elizabeth Biggs, in 1791 During her long wait Bessy took up botany, tried to run a book club in her home town of Aylesbury, and loyally made him shirts. Once married, they settled on his half-pay in Dronfield, near Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, in a cottage with a garden and orchard, and when the war started they had a two-year-old, Charles and a baby, Jane."

Ref: Uglow, Jenny. *In These Times: Living in Britain through Napoleon's Wars, 1793–1815.*, quoting from: Bod. Mss Eng.c. 7330, 1 November, 1790.

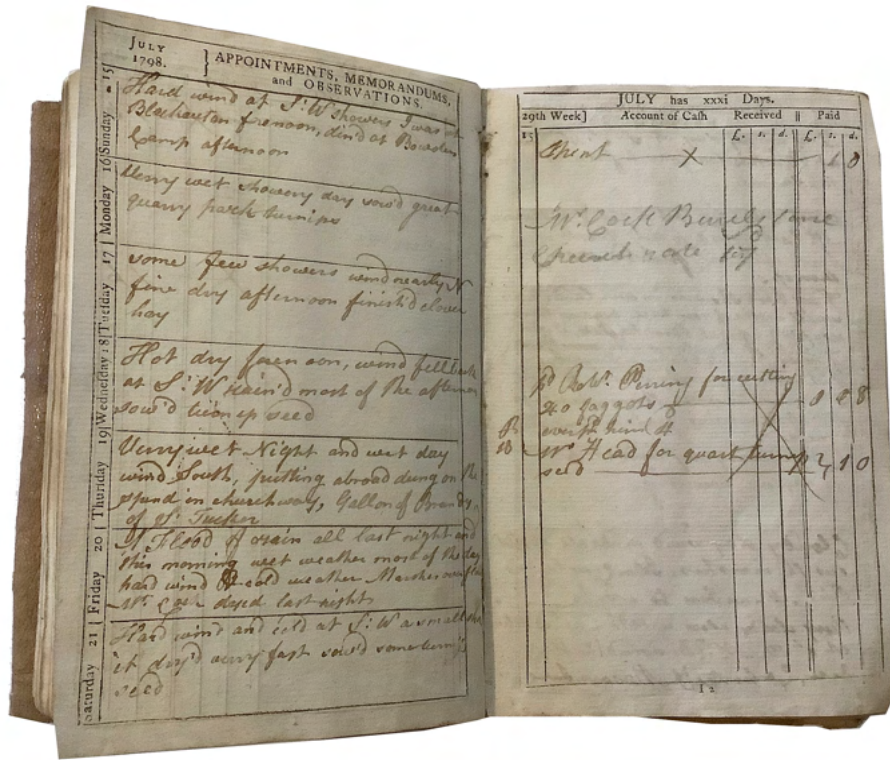


“May the English Mars ever subdue the French Hercules - And if one native take the invaders part. Eternal vengeance goad that traitor’s heart.”

10. DEVON FARMER., near Stoke Church. His diary and accounts for 1798, written in *The Exeter Pocket Journal; or, West Country Gentleman and Tradesman’s Memorandum-Book, for the Year of Our Lord, 1798*. Exeter: printed and sold by Trewman and Son. vi, [2], [106]pp for daily ‘appointments, memorandums, and observations’, and cash accounts, 58pp printed almanac of duties, names of nobility, trade directory, fairs & markets, &c., folding table of distances at the front. Original limp calf, wallet binding with flap, and front and rear pockets. Hand dated 1798 on the upper cover. Designed for the pocket there is some wear to the foot of the spine, lower edges, and the edge of the flap, and rear pocket partially loose from the backing card. Internally in good clean condition, and written in a legible hand.

160mm x 100mm. 1798.

£220.00



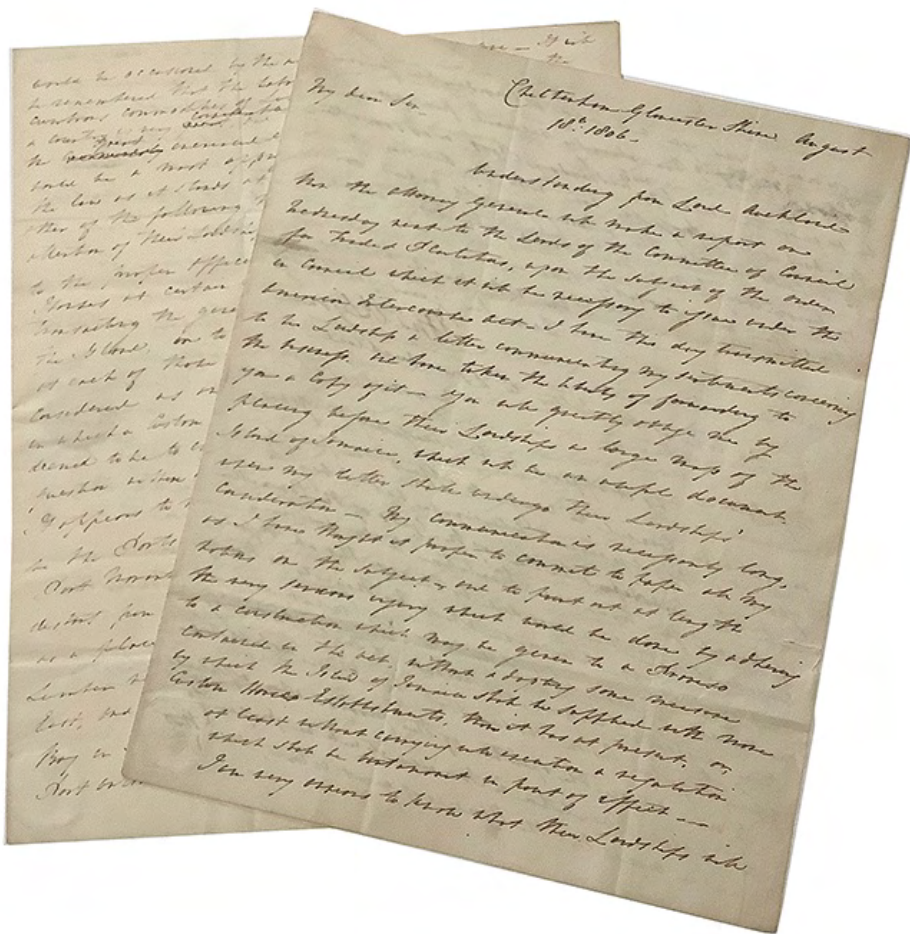
Written at the height of the great invasion scare when the French army gathered on the Channel coast, the diary, although concentrating on farm matters, does allude to the wider threat. Although there were 118,000 volunteers, faced with the possibility of a French invasion of southern England, William Pitt's government aimed to expand this number substantially. He attends a meeting about the military, and refers to taking names (possibly for volunteers). At the end he writes the quote, as noted above, about traitors to the English cause. There are clues to his identity and location in the text.

Paid butcher for sheep skins, sheep to market, tilling, a farmer's detail to the daily weather, buying bags of barley, wheat in bloom, poor rates, paid Uncle Browne for 30 apple trees, at Stoke Church, 6d for tobacco and pipe, at Blackawton, paid John Tucker, "I dined at Mr Colton's at Wood at Blackawton about the names of the people again." "At meeting about the military." "Settled accounts with my sister Hannah [and] my brother." - a pair of gloves - John Coombe to work - "paid Hannah for James Schooling" - "paid for

instruction for the highways" - In December he paid 1s 4d for an almanack for the coming year.

"1799, February the 22nd received of Mr John Cole of Aunmouth in the Parish of Thurlestone five pounds being half a years annuity by the hands of my Uncle Lewis Aldemeire (?) due 25 December last. Jeremy Cornish."

This edition of *The Exeter Pocket Journal* is unrecorded in FirstSearch.



11. JAMAICA CUSTOM HOUSES.

A letter from Edward P. Lyon dated 18th August 1806, to George Chalmers, Office for Trade, Whitehall, London. It arrived 20th August, postage 1s. 4d.

“Understanding from Lord Auckland [of] a report on Wednesday next to the Lords of the Committee of Council for Trade & Plantations, upon the subject of the order in council which it will be necessary to issue under the American Intercourse Act - I have this day transmitted to his Lordship a letter communicating my sentiments concerning the business.”

Following his own letter, he transcribes another letter, he sent the same day, to Lord Auckland, who was the first Lord of the Board of Trade and Plantations. He requests that a large map of Jamaica should be shown to the Committee at their next meeting, and draws his attention to American legislation concerning the ‘Non-importation Act’ of that year, restricting foreign nationals right of landing certain goods in Jamaica.

In total there are some 1,300 words detailing the potential establishment of a new custom house on the island of Jamaica. He notes that there are only six custom houses in Jamaica - Kingston, Lucea, Montego Bay, Port Antonio, St Ann's Bay and Savanal-la-Inar. There are seventy other ports around the Island where American and European ships put in, discharge their cargo and pay no customs dues. This, he states, is a weakness in the American Act.

The American Intercourse Act, also known as the Non-importation Act of 1806, was superseded by the Embargo Act of 1807, and was a general embargo on all foreign nations enacted by the U.S. Congress against Great Britain and France during the Napoleonic Wars.

The embargo was imposed in response to violations of American neutrality, in which American merchantman and their cargo were seized as contraband of war by European navies. It was brought in by Thomas Jefferson, but was failure both as a coercive measure and diplomatically, and was revoked in March 1809, in the final days of his presidency.

British shipping were able to exploit loopholes by expanding Custom Houses (as in Jamaica) and smuggling by coastal vessels from Canada, whaling ships and foreign privateers all contributed to the embargo's failure. It is also interesting to note that the slave trade with Jamaica was abolished on 1st May 1807.

Edward P Lyon, Agent for Jamaica in Great Britain; also a magistrate in St. Catherine when on the island. In February 1805 he presented a petition from the merchants trading to the West Indies, against the bill for the abolition of the slave trade.

In July 1807, he wrote to Viscount Castlereagh, Secretary of State for the Colonies:

“I lose no time in obeying the instructions of my constituents by stating to your Lordship that to avoid the calamitous consequences, which would follow from any sudden insurrection of the negroes in Jamaica a much larger military force is urgently necessary than that which is at present stationed in the island. It becomes a matter of the highest importance to adopt this precaution without delay, with the view of preventing those fatal consequences, which must otherwise inevitably result from the interpretation which the slaves will be disposed to put on the proceedings of the British Parliament, and who will not easily abandon the idea that the cessation of the Slave Trade and of slavery itself was intended to take effect at the same period.”

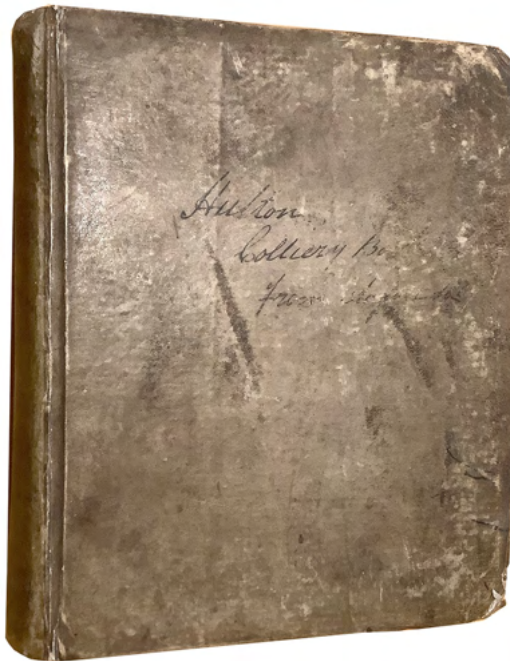
There is a full typed transcript of the letter.

£220.00 + vat



12. LINEN DRAPER., Stock, Cooper & Watson, Linen Drapers, No 55 & 56 Holborn Hill. An engraved and handwritten bill dated 6 March 1807.
107mm x 205mm. 1807. £25.00 + vat

The man who ordered the Peterloo Massacre, and paid the poorest wages in Lancashire



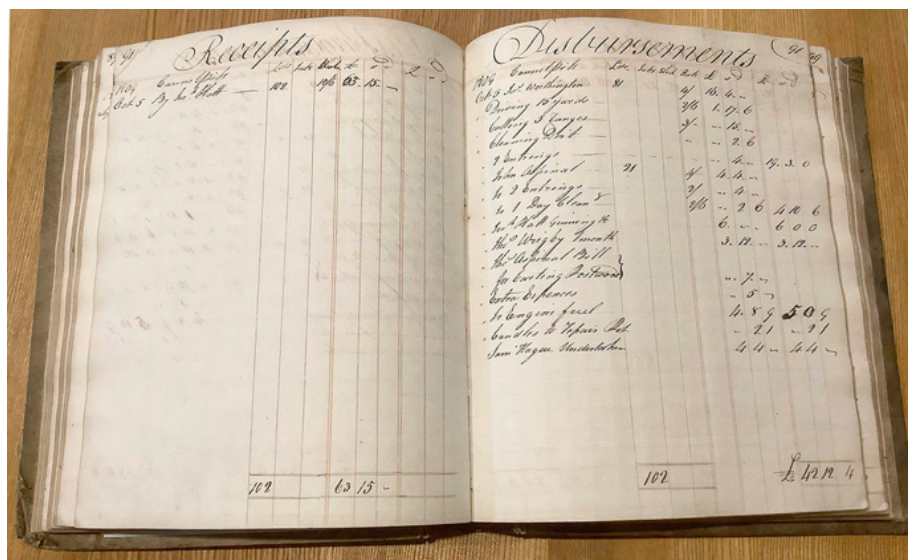
13. HULTON COLLIERY. Receipts and Disbursements Day Book, 1807-1811.

A quarto volume, bound in full contemporary vellum, containing 174 pages, plus 18 pages at the end with cumulative income and expenditure for that period. The volume is fully written in a clear and legible hand, the contents clean, but the vellum now darkened. Hand lettered on the upper board.

240mm x 200mm. 1807-1811. £420.00

The accounts record all manner of payments relating to the colliery, and relate to the first years following William Hulton attaining his majority in 1808, and taking charge of the estate

Repairing engines, tunnelling at 2/6d a yard, suppling pit-props at ten pence each. One month's expenses for the blacksmith in 1808 was £3.1.2 1/2d. A spade for a 'coal brow' is recorded in 1809 at five shillings. 'Sam Hague, Engineman' is recorded at various times and was paid ten shillings a week, and by 1811 is described as 'overlooker' at double the wages. Jeremiah Platt and John



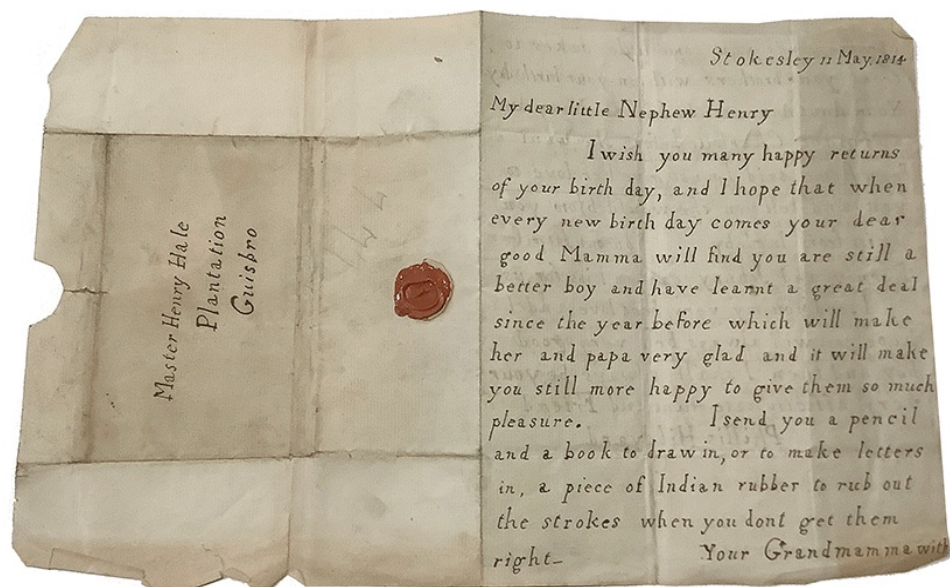
Hewsebury with their 'loads' and 'tubs', were paid at the rate of 12/6d in 1807, which by 1811 had risen to fifteen shillings. Other payments were for cleaning boilers, for engineers, waggon loads, drawing water, making a shunt, rails, building cabin, bucket leathers, drawing posts, &c &c. Wages and New Year's gifts to the men are made, and there are numerous names recorded against payments.

The Hulton family of Hulton Park had lived and owned land in Lancashire for more than eight hundred years, from the late 12th century. The estate was briefly lost, but regained and expanded during the 15th and 16th centuries, often through marriage. A second hall was built, and the family acquired positions of political influence during the 18th and 19th centuries. From 1767-75 Henry Hulton was the first Commissioner of Customs in the American colonies in Boston.

William Hulton, who inherited the family estate in 1800, was appointed High Sheriff of Lancashire in 1811. He was responsible for the major developments that exploited the coal reserves in Hulton Park. The Hulton colliery was close to Atherton about 11 miles to the west of Manchester and comprised four different and distinct collieries. He was a principal supporter of the Bolton and Leigh Railway, which transported their coal to markets in Bolton, Manchester and Liverpool. In 1858 he founded the Hulton Colliery Company, and by 1947 the family coal empire could claim to be the largest in Lancashire.

As High Sheriff he dealt harshly with social unrest, and in 1812 sentenced four men, including a 12-year-old boy, to be executed for their part in a Luddite attack on Westhoughton Mill. On 16th August 1819, 60,000 pro-democracy reformers gathered in Manchester, and Hulton, as chairman of the local magistrates, issued arrest warrants and called on the local yeomanry, in what developed into the infamous 'Peterloo Massacre'.

He paid his colliers the poorest wages in Lancashire, and only ceased paying them with tokens or vouchers that had to be redeemed in his company shop in 1831, when the practice was outlawed by the passing of the Truck Act. He remained opposed to permitting the right to free assembly and was vehemently opposed to miners congregating with the object of forming a union.



14. HILDYARD, Phillis. A charming letter sending birthday greetings and presents to Master Henry Hale, Plantation, Guisbro, from his Aunt Phillis, in Stokesley. It is written in large un-joined writing for him to read, and is dated May, 1814. Old fold marks from posting, and wax seal.
1814. £45.00 + vat

My dear little Nephew Henry. I wish you many happy returns of your birth day, and I hope that when every new birth day comes your dear good Mamma will find you are still a better boy and I send you my very best love have leant a great deal since the year before which will make her and papa very glad and it will make you still more happy to give them so much pleasure. I send you a pencil and a book to draw in, or to make letters in, a piece of Indian rubber to rub out the strokes when you don't get them right. Your Grandmamma with her love sends you some little cakes to treat

your brothers with on your birth day. Your Aunt Anne sends best love to you; and Aunt Charlotte before she went from home said I must give her love to you and tell you she would blow you a kiss from Ingleby. You must give Berney and Johnny each a kiss from us. I send you my very best love, and I hope you will always be a very good boy, and then I shall always be your very affectionate Aunt and Friend. Phillis Hildyard.

~ General John Hale (1728–1806) was a British army officer, who is remembered chiefly for his close friendship with General James Wolfe, and it was Hale whom the dying Wolfe ordered to carry his final dispatches back to England. Hale received a grant of Crown lands in Canada, where several of his sons later settled. He had an exceptionally large number of children by his wife Mary Chaloner, a noted beauty who was painted by Joshua Reynolds. They had twenty-one children, ten sons and eleven daughters, and bought a farm near Guisborough which he renamed Plantation House, and where the family grew up.

Master Henry is most likely a grand-son, as both his parents are referred to in the letter. Berney and Johnny are his Uncles Bernard and John, and Anne and Charlotte are both recorded as daughters of General Hale.

But, that is or how that he
 As said, did love her too
 I'll not relate, nor tell that he
 E'er loved soft paper thus

But thinking that first greasy look
 I'd scold then his means
 He crept and walked from Bat the
 As her he had not seen

But Bat the Cook full will could see
 He wish'd to advise her thus
 He homeward walk'd and wrote
 That she
 Cared not for him a Curse

Stornhold & Hopkins
 30 Nov. 1615.

(Written on being chosen to take
 a Vice Presidents Chair at a Singing
 Society, 30 Jan. 1818)

An unworthy choice, you've made I declare
 In placing me thus, in the second great Chair
 For if you but cast half an eye round the
 Sure plenty you'll see to fill it more able
 Sing Feb. 20. 1818

(2)

Both in Song & recital good hardy ~~men~~
 Whilst I can be weather, which does me
 Then what's to be done, here incompetent
 To clear me from blame, that the ~~poor~~
 not ~~disgraced~~

(3)

Apologise one says, your word they will take,
 But I'm purg'd what sort of excuse I
 should make
 I'd say I have a Cold I am terribly hoarse
 No, No, you will cry that is one of more
 excuse
 Sing & excuse

(4)

And add I've a, sung in all my born days
 Although you'll rejoice that a ~~composer~~
 And as you've tried let your eyes beaming
 And perhaps we shall find it the best of the
 words

Written to Mr. J. Stables, by Edward Cole
 his quaker England for Germany is written

My tongue is wanted from service
 And still will when they
 I cannot those feelings which were
 had quite but plain and true

The parting courtesy, my lips
 In guiding accents quell
 And premeditated from my lips
 That cruel word farewell

For to my utter organs give,
 Each fine emotion thought
 And as to gain a vent they stop
 I find in confusion caught

For how can they, whose souls are being
 By sacred friendships band
 Honour'd bear that social wound
 And quite composed stand?

My Pen must therefore aid my heart
 To paint in colours true,
 The pain I feel, dear friend, to part
 From one so kind as you.

Oh, can I find a parallel,
 Or bring a simile,
 That shall my just regrettings tell
 Or burthen'd brow free?

Not all the unhappy loves of old
 Or any this sweetest sorrow
 Would half my sorrowing interest
 To see thee from me writing

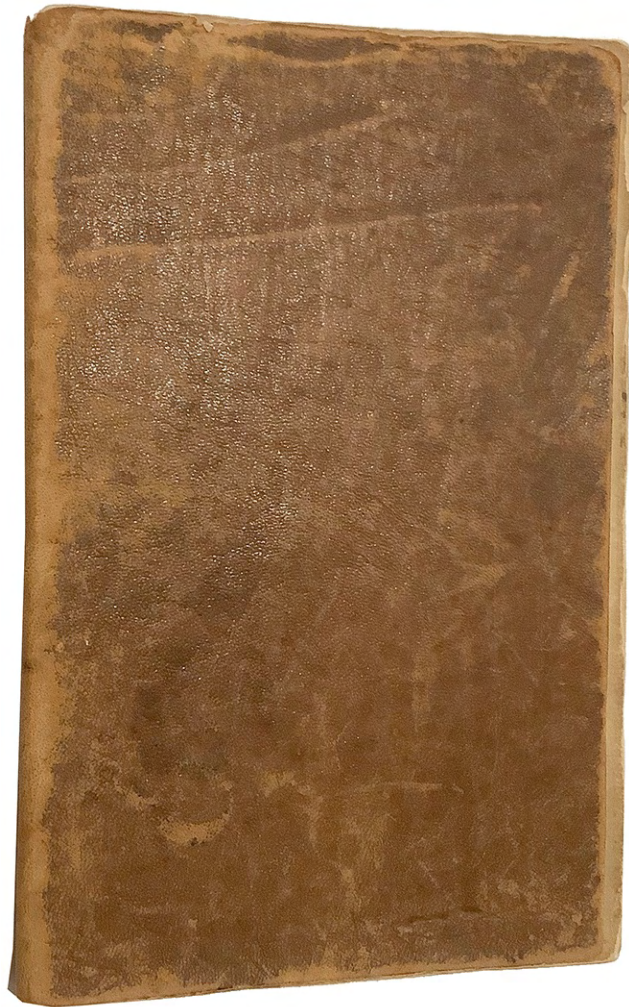
Alas! the thing I cannot do
 Would sooth'd in full my grief
 No, no, my unfeeling sorrows still
 Surpass'd all belief

For what! away removed! be flown
 Why fall my heart a main
 Wherefore this deep despondency
 My loss ~~is~~ his gain

Oh thou kind Heaven protect my friend
 And bid him from thy store
 Let thy protection him defend
 When found on foreign shores

Dear Stables, bid his ~~is~~ ever there
 (I wish it from my soul)
 Your ~~is~~ may success upon you shine
 Adieu E. W. Cole

15. COLE, Edward William. A notebook containing his original verse, and also copies of various letters [one to Earl Chichester] apparently written for his brother William in the hope of obtaining employment in the Foreign and Colonial Office (?). A copy of a letter to 'The Editor' notes his home to be Bermondsey. 40 pages of entries, 2 pages with pencil sketches of 'the eye of an old cousin'. Following some blank pages a number of leaves are excised at the end. With his name on the front end-paper together with slightly later signature of Philip George Thompson. Some dustiness and finger marks mainly to the end-paper, and traces of old wax seals on some pages. Original limp calf notebook, rubbed but sound. 180mm x 115mm. 1815-1818. £295.00



The original poetry includes:

Verses addressed to his 'Dear Aunt',

Lines written to my Cousin S. Chatfield upon her Accouchement 9th Jan 1816.

Verses written for Thanksgiving Day, the 18th Janry 1816. The day on which 2 French Eagles were deposited in Whitehall Chapel - the Trophies of that ever-memorable Battle of Waterloo.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Charlotte Augusta of Wales died 6th Nov 1817 in Childbed, aged 22yrs.

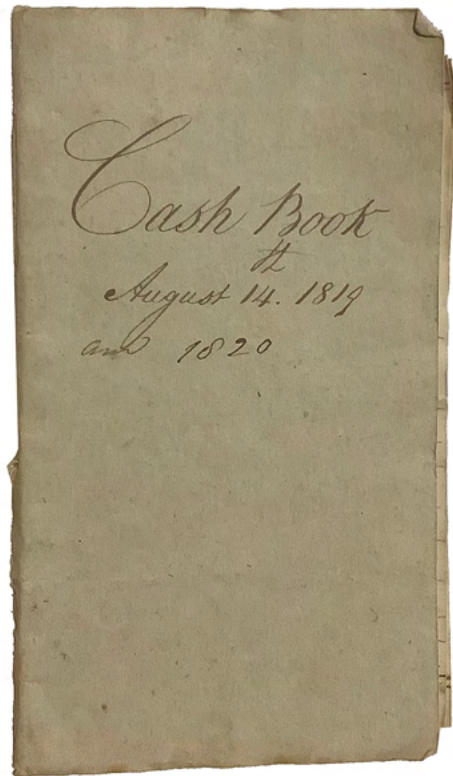
Lines written and spoken by E.W. Cole at the anniversary supper of the Queens Independent Lodge of Odd Fellows, on the Queen's birth day 18 Janry 1815.

An acrostic to Frances Johnson Cole.

Written on being chosen to take Vice President's chair at a Singing Society, 1816.

Copy of a long letter "written to Mr Jn. Murray [a distant relation] for my brother William."

An Edward William Cole, is recorded as Secretary of the Newsvendors' Benevolent Institution. Charles Dickens had spoken at the Annual Meetings of 1849 and 1852. On 13 Apr to Cole (Pilgrim Letters 7, p. 311) he indicated his willingness to become President of the Institution and was elected 22 May at the annual meeting. He presided at the next annual meeting, 21 May [18]55.



	Brought over	77	6	2
	Given my Father		6	6
Nov 5	House	1	0	0
12	House	1		
13	the remainder of Betty's wages	4	7	
	Barrow's bill	0	16	
	paid to L. T. T. T.	0	10	0
15	House	1		
26	House	2		
Dec 3	House	1		
10	House	2		
	paid the gardener	37	10	3
14	House	1		
20	paid Elizabeth	2		
21	House	1		
	Holmes and Bell's bill	2	10	
23	paid for my Father's bill	2	5	
	2 Coats for my Father	2	17	
24	House	1		
		77	15	11

16. CASH BOOK. August 14th 1819 and 1820. Eleven leaves stitched in plain contemporary wrappers, hand lettered on the upper cover. 174mm x 100mm. 1819-1820. £45.00

~ This appears to have been kept by a farmer, near Buxton. It records payments to his Aunt, and Father, for a journey to Buxton, payments for 'house', Betty's wages, the Gardener, butcher's bill, for grinding the wheat, subscription to Book Society, Mr Higgs for beef, for the cows, and the cow doctor.



17. VAUGHAN, Lady (owner). A Grand Tour Album of drawings and watercolours owned by Lady Vaughan, with the name, and initials F.M.J. on the inner board. Twenty eight drawings (5 watercolour, 9 sepia, and 14 in pencil). Contemporary quarter red morocco, marbled boards, vellum tips. The corners and head of the spine are worn, but internally clean, and the watercolours are fresh. There is a label on the inner board: "Cornish. Ornamental Stationer, Cambray, Cheltenham. Lessons given by Mrs Cornish in imitation of Old India Japan, Inlaid Ebony & Ivory with every description of Fancy Wood. Drawings sold, or lent out to copy."
190mm x 265mm. 1821-1834. £695.00

~ Lady Frances Mary Forbes (née Territt), Viscountess, wife of George, Viscount Forbes; later married Thomas Nugent Vaughan in 1838. She was born in Bermuda in 1810, the only daughter of William Territt (a judge in Bermuda) and Anne Catharine Parkyns (niece of Vice-Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren), and died in Brighton in 1877. Her portrait was painted by John Hayter, and is now in the Royal Collection. An engraved version was published in Finden's 'Female Aristocracy of the Court of Queen Victoria' (1849). Her mother died in Boulogne in 1867.



As she would only have been aged eleven when the first series of very accomplished drawings were executed, the artist was most probably an earlier family member, in whose album she has added her ownership name.

The work is clearly by a very talented artist, and the drawings of market and street scenes are most accomplished. The views are from a tour in 1821 from Dover to Calais and surrounding area; and in 1834 there are drawings from a tour in Germany in 1834.

Heights of Dover; May 9th 1821 - sepia

Dover Castle, May 9th 1821 - sepia

Part of the Pier, the Custom House at Calais. - watercolour

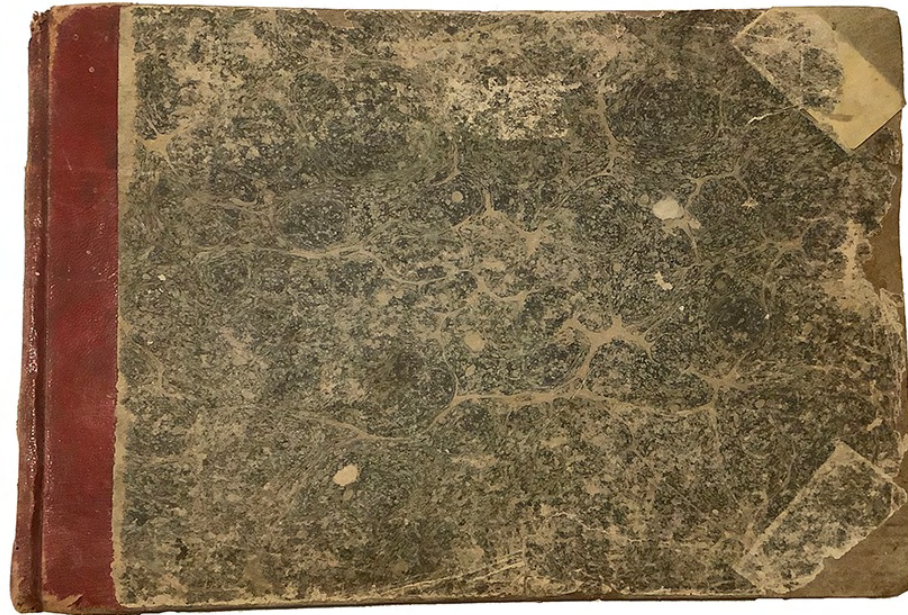
The Pier & Pillar to Louis the 10th at low water. - watercolour

Calais from the Pier - sepia

The Port of Calais from memory after a walk - watercolour.

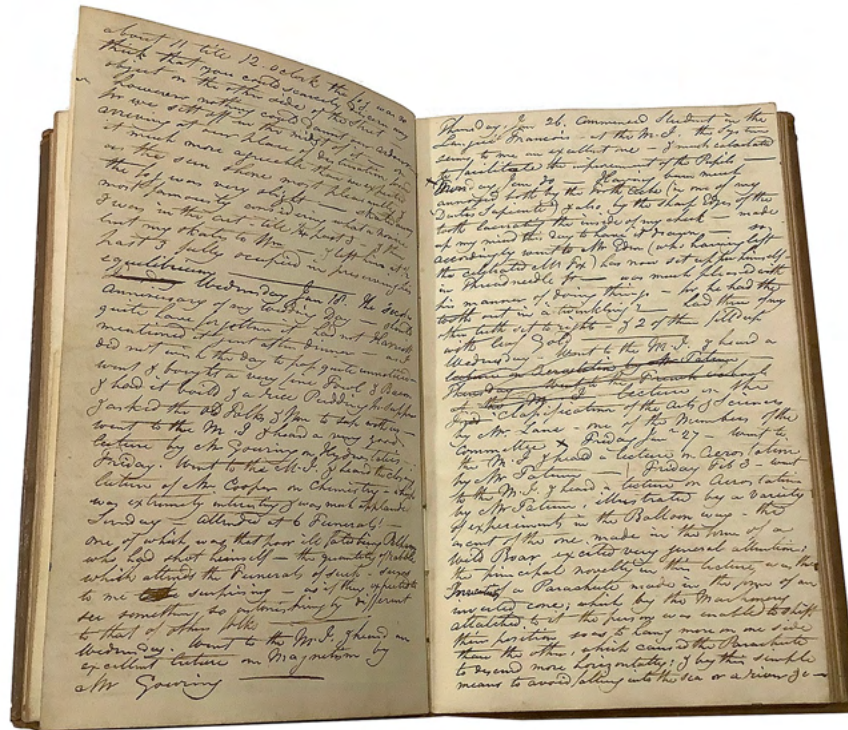
La Place à Calais, on Market Day. - sepia

Les Batteux de Matelos (?) - sepia
[Women] towing the fishing boats out of port - sepia
The Port - watercolour
La Porte Royale - sepia
The Environs of Calais from memory - pencil
La Port de Havre - watercolour
Les Diligences - sepia
Carts Laden with Indigo - pencil
La Porte de Guise - pencil
Boulogne Fishermen - pencil
Fancy - whilst listening to a violent storm. pencil
Classical ruined temple - pencil
Crossing a rustic bridge - pencil



These slightly later drawings, from a German tour, have been mounted into the album.

Rheinstein Castle rebuilt belonging to Pr. Frederick of Nassau - pencil
Oberwesel from Caub [Kaub]. - pencil
The Swallow's Nest at Necharstein - pencil
The Swallow's Nest taking the castle on the right - pencil
Part of the Castle, Town & Bridge of Heidelberg - pencil
Part of the South Front of Heidelberg Castle from the Bridge, 1834. pencil
Bit of the East Front of Heidelberg Castle from the upper terrace - sepia
Coblentz & Ehrenbreitstein - pencil, 1834.



scientific lectures, inventions and manufacturer

18. BARLOW, James, (1797-1862). His diary, January 24th 1825 to August 15th 1827. Fully written over all 168 pages, with numerous emendations and signs that this was clearly written at the time and not a later fair copy. Several small lower corner tears with no loss of writing, which goes around them, suggesting they are original paper flaws. The entries include copies of letters that he has written, including those to and from his wife. Closely written in a legible hand, in a contemporary calf notebook, with his name dated 1825 on the front-end-paper. The head of the spine worn, and some rubbing, but sound and very clean internally. 185mm x 120mm. 1825-1827.

£425.00

~ A fascinating record of the early married life in London of James Barlow, born 1797, who at this date appears to be employed as a lawyer's clerk, but soon develops an interest in science & inventions, joining the Mechanics Institute in December 1825. There are numerous accounts of the lectures he attended, which no doubt led to the course of his later life as an inventor and manufacturer, with trade premises at 14 King William Street, Mansion House, City of London.

On the 18th January 1824 he married Harriet Immyns Bent, at St Giles, Cripplegate, London, and the following year their son was born. In 1851 they are recorded as living at 17 Bridge Street, Leatherhead, with Anne White, a servant, and his trade as a 'furnishing ironmonger'. He died in 1862 in Leatherhead, and the 1871 census records that Harriet (head of the household) was at Wood Villa, Leatherhead, living with her son James, daughter in law Jane and their children.

In 1839 he advertised 'Table, Cutlery, Fender, and Fire Irons... and British Plate Equal to Silver' at his King William Street establishment; noting that "in consequence of the extensive patronage which these superior articles have received, several unprincipled persons have been induced to manufacture a spurious imitation, possessing not an atom of intrinsic worth..."

The Official Description and Illustrated Catalogue of the Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations lists his invention of Vault Lights for ships in 1851, and another for siphon-tap for kegs. He also invented: "BARLOW'S PIANOFORTE INSULATORS – A new invention, important to those who value quality of tone; by which inferior and weak-tone instruments are surprisingly improved in tone, whilst to those of first-rate makers they are applied with great advantage, as they are the means of obtaining a perfect vibration, a delicious sweetness of tone, with such increased power and brilliancy as are truly admirable, which can never be obtained from a piano standing on a carpeted floor, the deadening effect of which cannot be successfully overcome without them. Price 6s. the set."

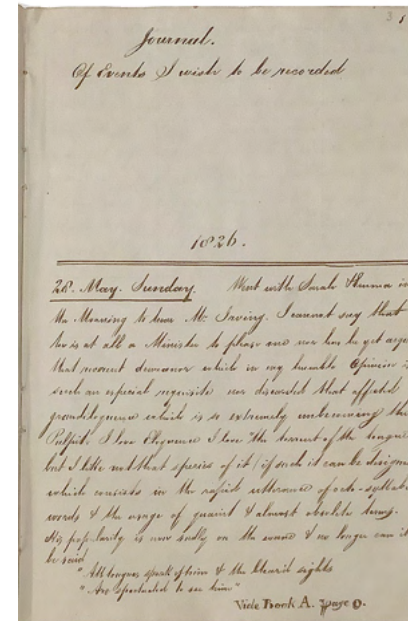
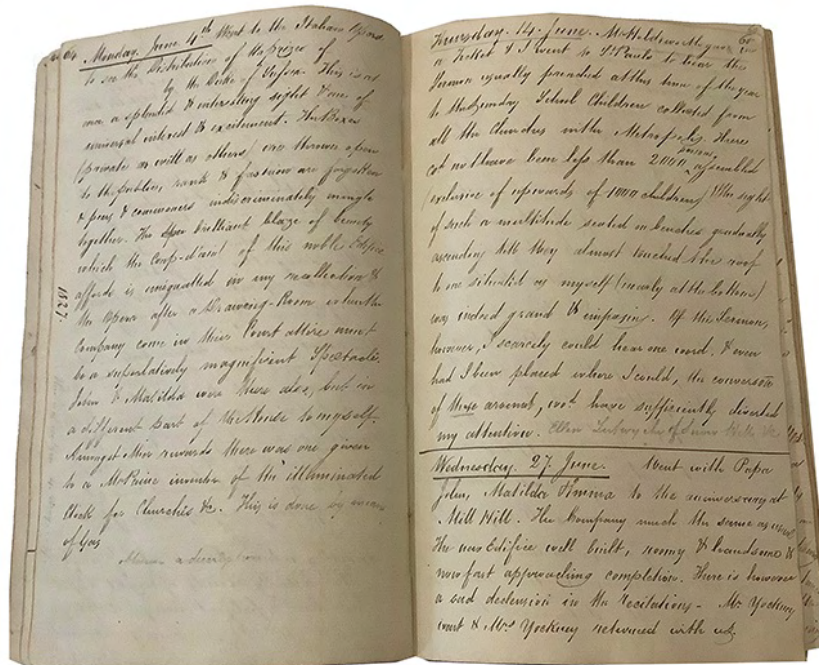
The diary opens with his wife Harriet being unwell following childbirth, a doctor called, and she goes to visit her husband's uncle and family, the Woods. Their son is christened, although there is some dispute over his name; James prevailing, his son taking his name. James and the baby return home and Harriet remains, still unwell, most probably with mastitis, with a large lump on her breast, writing that it "has not gone down as I expected it would, it is as hard as a piece of bread. I can assure you it alarms me very much - your Uncle says the poultice will soften it, but I have no such faith for I do not find but what it is as hard as ever..."

James records visits to Drury Lane Theatre to see Kean in 'Richard the Third', who 'played with all his wanted energy... but the other actors were so-so. '; to St Paul's Cathedral; to see the Foundation Stone of the new London Bridge; follows a large funeral at the Catholic Chapel; he swims regularly in the river, visits the gymnasium, and has a penny-worth of promenading on Southwark Bridge; he goes with Harriet to the Coburg Theatre to see a performance of 'The Buring of the Kent East Indiaman'; a long six-page account of his visit to the East India Museum & Library. He records his second wedding anniversary on January 18th 1826; visits Kew Gardens; a good account of a trip to Brighton in August 1826, and a long description of 'taking a peep' at the Duke of York's laying in state;

He climbs to the top of the Monument, "when we consider the immense mass of houses which seem so closely wedges in on every side & the prodigious extent in the surrounding country to which London seems growing to one would almost suppose that the business of the whole world was done here."

At this early date he appears to be employed as a lawyer's clerk, attending trials, but on December 8th 1825 he joins the Mechanics Institute, a decision which no doubt set the course of his life. He attends a series of lectures on chemistry by Mr Cooper; on magnetism by Mr Gowing; on 'the classification of the arts and sciences, by Mr Lane; on Electricity by Mr Tatum; Mr Wallis's 2nd lecture on Astronomy, on Geology by Mr Ogg; Dr Birkbeck on Modern Mechanical Invention, and Steam Engines; and another on Aerostation "illustrated by a variety of experiments in the Balloon way - the ascent of the one made in the form of a Wild Boar excited very general attention, the principal novelty in this lecture was the invention of a Parachute made in the form of an inverted cone..." He provides a good account of his going to see the Queen's Balloon ascend from Eagle City Road, and starts attending a French School. He provides a long description of Dr Birkbeck's lecture on the Human Frame on "the evening that the dead subject was to be exhibited - the greatest curiosity was excited in the minds of the members many of whom had never seen anything of the kind in their lives before..."

Life at home continues, with his "loving, kind, affectionate wife", but on occasion he notes that Harriet is "being as usual... in her queer ways." On July 9th 1827 they visit Leatherhead, which is 'delightful', and the trip no doubt influenced their decision to move the family home there.



Meeting the future Queen Victoria in 1826, at High Rocks, near Tunbridge Wells - " a good natured healthy & chubby looking child of 7 years."

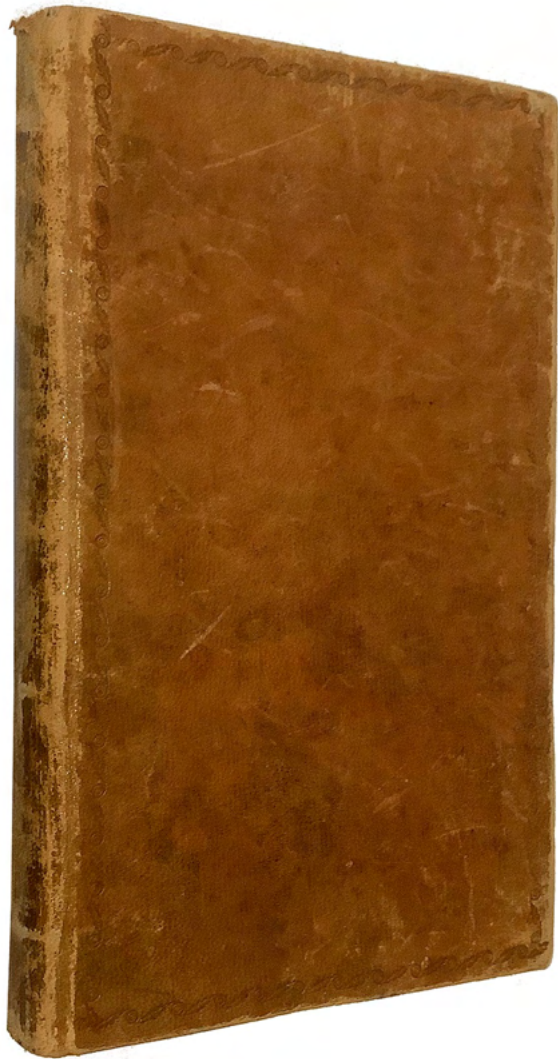
19. BURKITT, Edward. Journal of Events I wish to be Recorded.

The Journal, arranged chronologically but with periodic rather than daily entries, covers the period 28th May 1826 to July 26th 1830, for most of which time the writer was an articled clerk to a solicitor in Lincoln's Inn. Pages numbered 1-164, followed by blank pages numbered 165-195, page 196 with a short list of early relatives 1739-1741, pages 197-199 also blank. This is followed by a summary list of events, chiefly relating to relatives' births, marriages and deaths in the period 1792-1849; written uniformly, and probably compiled in the late 1840's. Pages numbered 200-224.

The writer's hand has changed somewhat with time, but personal details confirm it is the same writer. Bound in full contemporary calf, blind roll-tool border, slight wear to the head and tail of the spine and some rubbing. Internally very clean.

195mm x 120mm. 1826-1830.

£420.00



~ Born 13th September 1809 at 34 London Wall (p.204), Edward's father associated with the firm of curriers Wyatt, Burkitt and Wyatt, from which he retired late in 1826 (p.39. The firm was at 76/77 Coleman Street, and they were leather cutters as well as curriers). Edward went in January 1811 to "Mr Thorogood's preparatory School at Mill Hill & was very very miserable, not being treated well & the arrangements altogether unfit for little Boys" (p.206); in March 1819 his parents moved to 29 Highbury Place, and in July 1820 he went to the grammar school at Mill Hill, which he left in December 1824 (pp.207-210). In January 1825 he went to work for Thomas Hodgson Holdsworth of Lincoln's Inn, a solicitor, and his five years of articles ended 5th February 1830 (pp. 210, 212). He learned little by his own account, and comments in detail on Holdsworth (critically), his partner Hutchinson, and his fellow articled clerks (e.g. pp. 118-122, 152ff). In 1833 he was elected Clerk at Curriers Hall, and in 1838 Clerk of the Tinplate Workers Company (pp. 214, 217), but this latter appointment seems to have been additional; he is still listed in *Pigots London Directory* of 1840 as Clerk of the Curriers at 5 London Wall. He died 2nd August 1881 at Stowmarket, and is buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington. His son Edward Herbert Burkitt succeeded him as Clerk of the Curriers' Company, 1881-1922 and of the Tin Plate Workers' Company, 1881-91

His mother died 1841, but his father was still alive in 1848 when he moved to 6 Canonbury Square. Edward married, 18th March 1848, Eliza Wilson Coombs at Edinburgh (she 22, he 38), and their first child Emily Winterton Burkitt was born 27th April 1849 (pp. 218, 222 and 224).

Edward's older brother John, born 1796, called to the Bar 1830, was ill in the summer of 1826 (pp. 7ff.) And may have died young; he is in Robsons London Directory of 1835 as a barrister, but not in that of 1840.

Interesting extracts include:

(i). Details of elections at Sudbury, Suffolk (in which area some of the family lived). The Burkitt family came here from Northamptonshire about 1643. John Bunyan was a great favourite with his patrons and protectors, the Burkitts, and he is said to have frequently visited them at Sudbury, and preached in the large low-roofed and old fashioned kitchen.

pp.4-5. "About this time" (following an entry for 15th June 1826) "... at Sudbury there was as much bribery & corruption as has been customary there for time immemorial I may say. There were 4 candidates Mr Jno. Wilks Junr., Mr Waldron, Mr Rolch & Mr Ogilvie. The 2 latter are barristers but they are almost unknown among the profession. The former is an attorney who by means of one of the Bubble Companies of last year has just sprung into notice & on the faith of increasing practice is now living in an extravagant style, has a Noble dwelling house in the City & apartments at Longs in Bond Street. Besides this he has either taken on lease or bought the House and grounds formerly Lockwood's School at Mill Hill which he has fitted up elegantly & where he keeps a splendid establishmt. driving into town with 4 horses frequently in that manner passing Lord Chief Justice Abbott in his humble Equipage and Pair whilst returning from his Country Seat at Hendon to his more exalted Seat on the King's Bench at Westminster. It is hardly necessary to add that a man of this character possesses those desirable requisites which are so peculiarly qualified for a Sudbury Candidate & without which it is next to an impossibility to succeed. He has spent a large sum of / Money and has contracted large accounts with some of the tradesmen. Uncle John's for instance amounts to about £30 for Ribands and other electioneering Articles. Mr Waldron is a young man of large property & was very respectably supported. Papa & Uncle Miles both gave him Plumpers. Mr Rolch had started some time before him & it was much feared would have succeeded but fortunately for Mr W. his funds gave way rather too soon & he was obliged to sound a retreat which he did with great privacy. As to Mr Ogilvie, he had from the Commencement scarcely any prospect of success & did not therefore disburse with freedom. The Messrs. W were chaired in great triumph..." The writer comments briefly on their attitudes; Wilks was opposed to Catholic Emancipation, Waldron favoured it.

(ii). A meeting with the future Queen Victoria at High Rocks near Tunbridge Wells. 16th September 1826 (the writer's older brother John was at Tunbridge Wells recuperating from illness).

"On them [i.e. the Rocks] we met the Duchess of Kent with her daughters the Princess Feodore (by her former husband) & Victoria a presumptive heiress to the throne of Britain. The former is a beautiful girl about 18 years old whilst the latter is a good natured healthy & chubby looking child of 7 years, & running about the rocks accompanied by her governess with pleasure pictured in her very countenance, whilst her royal Mother & Sister were occupied in Sketching. We passed them closely whilst thus engaged, & they acknowledged our obeisance with that becoming condescension and dignity, which is indeed the characteristic of true nobility."

(iii). Mill Hill and other schools.

The writer went several times to June anniversaries at Mill Hill, commenting in 1826 that 'the Building is now far advanced towards Completion & we were able to Dine in the Hall which is certainly a noble room lofty & airy & well qualified for its intended purpose. The Company seems to fall off every year in number respectability & every thing else...'

(iv). Other subjects include:

Visit to the Thames Tunnel (1827 - p.56,57), after going to see "the Hecla now lying off Deptford previously to its sailing under the Command of the undaunted Captain Parry on the north Pole Discovery Expedition." (P.56).

Visit of the writer's mother (suffering from swelling in the joints) to Brighton in August 1827 "to see what effect the fashionably recommended Shampooing System will have upon her." (p.71). She returned in October unimproved (p.74).

Diorama in Regents Park, 1827 (p.75); roof collapse at Brunswick Theatre near the Tower, 1828 (p.98).

Composition of verses under the name 'Eta Beta' (p.62: also three pages at the end, under the same signature, of 1829).

Extraordinary efforts to obtain witnesses for a lawsuit. "...we did not arrive at Edmonton until nearly 8 o'clock & then had to go on foot about 2 ½ miles farther after a farmer who lived at that distance across the fields but whom we were not successful in obtaining. We then returned to Edmonton, drank tea there & came home which we did not reach until ½ past 11." 2nd July 1827 (p.67). At the end of the case he comments "I was very much fatigued when I reached home as I had walked from Westminster to Highbury two successive nights after 10 o'clock a distance which they say I went could have been little less than 5 miles besides going there in the morning." 13th July (p.69).



20. HALLIDAY, Clara Maria. Her collection of etchings of animals. There are over 100 images on 36 leaves; dating from the 1650 to the 1830s. The collection was started by Clara Maria Halliday in 1828, the images pasted onto heavy buff paper with the occasional traces of paste showing through but most are unmarked. Disbound, but with the original front board, which bears her name on the inside dated January 1828, and a handwritten paper label 'Animals 1828' on the upper marbled paper board.

4to. 360mm x 270mm. 1828.

£140.00

The Bull. Etching by 'Paulus Potter f. et excud. 1630.' From the Series: Eight Bulls and Cows. Princeton Art Museum record an example, but a later variant (?) with slight variance to the lettering style and dated 1650. Chicago also record a 1650 version, with the name 'Clement de Jonghe excud.' added at the lower edge. Another variant has 'F. de Wit excud.' in the top right hand corner. This present example must date from 1650 but has an incorrect '1630' in the imprint.

Paulus Potter was the preeminent animal artist of the Dutch Republic. His paintings and prints of monumentalised bulls for sophisticated court patrons in particular epitomize the beasts of the Dutch farmland. His slightly caricatured style betrayed a wry and occasionally earthy wit, which he sometimes used for political allegory. By his early death at age 29 he had created his own market niche of animal portraiture, leading the way for 18th-century artists such as George Stubbs, who would paint literal portraits of prized livestock for their proud owners.

The rest are mainly later versions of etchings, and late 18th and early 19th century examples taken from books or magazines.

Pastoral scenes after Berchem. 3

Quadrupeds (published by William Darton & Son). 22 on 19 sheets. c1830.

Various animals, Published by J.S. Barr, Mar. 24, 1792. 46 engravings on 23 sheets, from an edition of Buffon's Natural History.



Hunting Scene [Coursing at Hatfield], after John Francis Sartorius. From the Sporting Magazine, 1806., and another of duck shooting.

The Great Skeleton of the Megatherium, c1832.

Dogs 18

Cattle 7

Sheep 5 - one published by R[obert] Pollard, Hollaway, London. c1810-1828 (BM)

Goats 9 - after Nicolaes Berchem

Horses 4

Donkeys 1

Stag Hunting 2

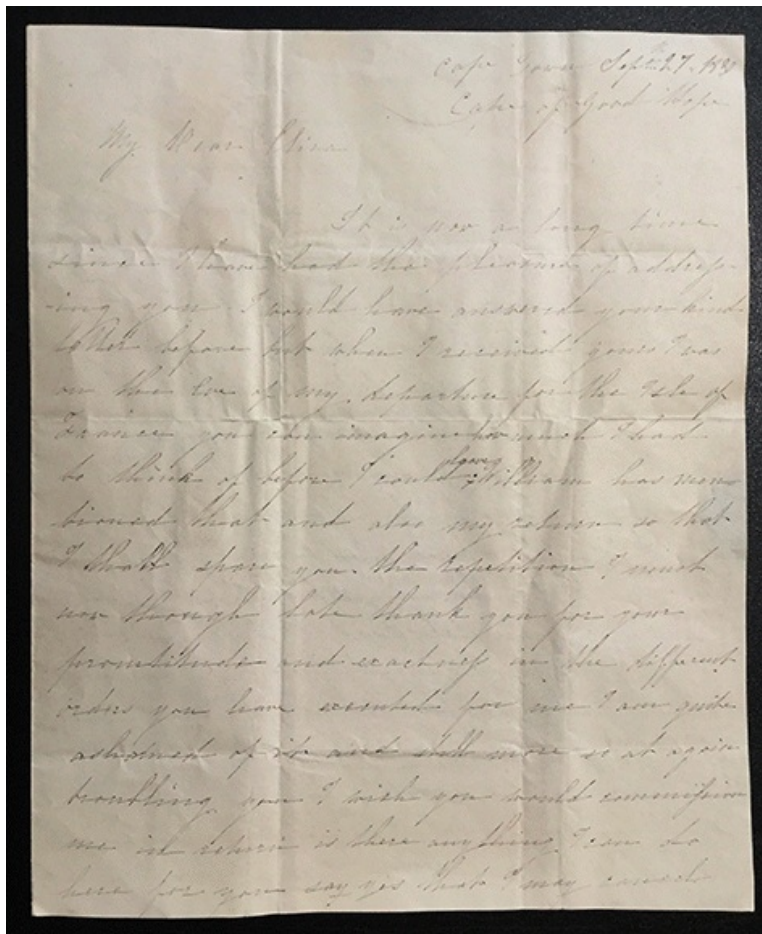
Horse Racing

Elk

The National Library of Scotland record: Halliday, Clara Maria (correspondent of John Murray, publishers) c1817-1819.

The Old Bailey Proceedings for January 1848 record: John Henry Lucas, stealing 1 desk, value 10s.; 1 snuff-box, 6l.; 2 rings, 1l.; 2 brooches, 1l.; 1 watch-book, 2s. 6d.; and other articles, the goods of Clara Maria Halliday, in the dwelling-house of Sarah Baker; to which he pleaded Guilty. Aged 13.— Confined Seven Days and Whipped.





Ball dresses, “not very expensive but fashionable”
and have them made by Mrs Dukes, “our dressmaker.

21. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Handwritten letter dated September 27th, 1830 from the Cape of Good Hope. Three pages, to Miss Billingsley, London, with remnants of a red seal. The letter is signed "Affectionate Sister, Helen Billingsley".

Light original fold

marks.

222mm x 185mm. 1830.

£65.00 + vat

~ The Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette 1830 - 1 - January to March notes the arrival in Table Bay on the 4th January of Mrs Billingsley and Miss Henderson, aboard the Cornwallis. She may have been the wife of William Billingsley, a naval captain, (died Cape Town 1848). She apologises for not replying sooner, but her sister's last letter arrived on the eve of her departure to Jamaica, aboard the Eclipse. She asks her sister to purchase for two ball dresses, “not very expensive but fashionable” and have them made by Mrs Dukes, “our dressmaker... 40 Glaster Terrace, Commercial Road.” She is to use the patterns she has for her other sisters as that suits her perfectly. She notes that William will write to her by a separate opportunity. The dresses are to be sent to her via Captain Davis, at the earliest opportunity.

To be sold by Auction

By Wm. Spelman

At the Griffin Inn Wymondham Norfolk on Friday the 31st day of August 1832 at five o'clock in the afternoon.

A very desirable Estate situate at Wymondham Norfolk comprising a Farmhouse with suitable Outbuildings and - of Arable and Pasture Land in the occupation of Mr Thomas Taylor.

Of which premises

One Messuage and $27 \text{ } \overset{12}{-} \overset{10}{-} \overset{0}{-}$ of Land are Copyhold of the Manor of Wymondham by reason of prescription
 $1 \text{ } - \text{ } 0 \text{ } - \text{ } 0$ of Land is Copyhold of the Manor of Wymondham by reason of prescription
 4 an acre
 $0 \text{ } - \text{ } 3 \text{ } - \text{ } 0$ of Land are Copyhold of the Manor of Burfield Hall five arbitrary
 $4 \text{ } - \text{ } 2 \text{ } - \text{ } 0$ of Land are Copyhold of the Manor of Wymondham of the Queen five arbitrary 2 an acre

And the residue in freehold.

Annual Outgoings -	Land tax -	5 - 0 - 0
	Tith rents -	0 - 17 - 11
	Free rents -	0 - 2 - 2
		<u>5 - 0 - 1</u>

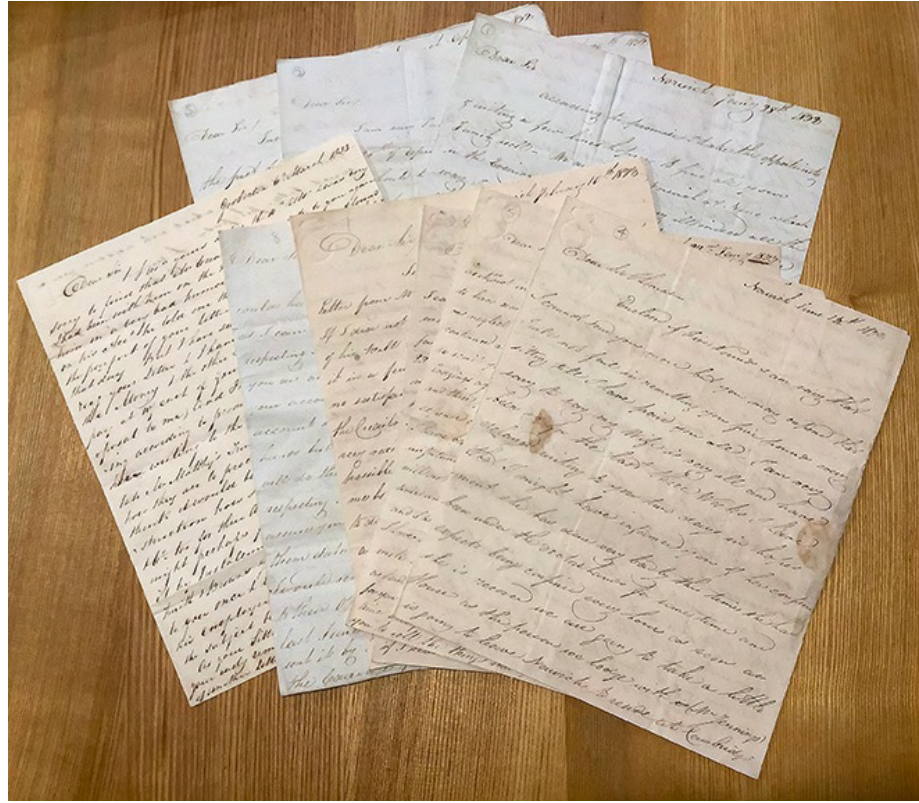
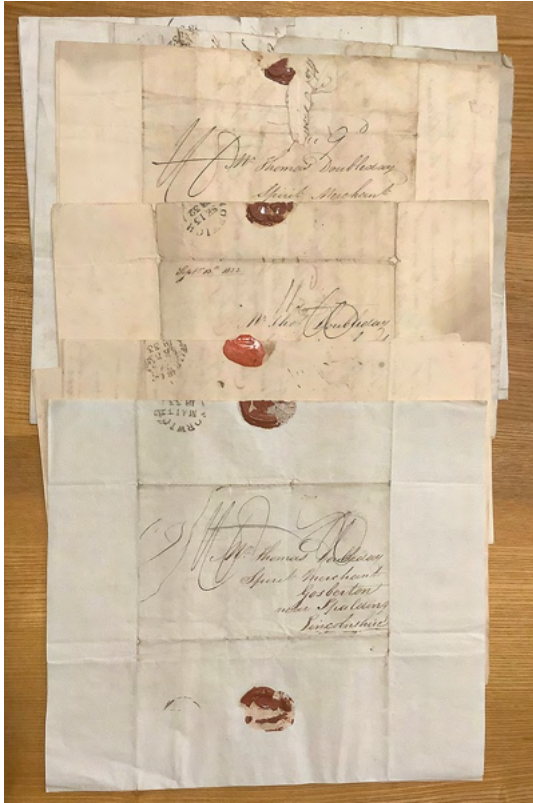
A copy of the Statute in force at the date of the sale of the premises is to be had at the office of the Auctioneer at the Griffin Inn Wymondham Norfolk. The sum of £3 - being the life of a person aged 74 years and also of the weekly sum of about 10s during the life of a person aged about 75 years - and the sum of £1000 payable at the death of any of the above persons may be had at Mr. Mitchell and Charles Solicitors Wymondham Norfolk.

22. AUCTION. To be sold by Auction by Wm. Spelman at the Griffin Inn, Wymondham, Norfolk on Friday the 31st day of August 1832... a very desirable Estate situate at Wymondham... comprising a farmhouse with suitable outbuildings and - of arable and pasture land in the occupation of Mr Thomas Taylor.

Folio manuscript, with docket title on the attached sheet. Pinned inside are the 'conditions of sale' which have been amended by hand.

£20.00 + vat

~ This is almost certainly a draft prepared for the printer. Some of the property is within the Manor of Burfield Hall, Norfolk.



23. DOUBLEDAY, Thomas. (1790-1870), spirit merchant and brewer, Gosberton near Spalding.

A collection of 9 letters dated from 1832 to 1833. Eight written to Thomas Doubleday from his friend Charles Joyce of Norwich, and one letter is a reply to Charles Joyce at the Excise office. Joyce sends regular payments of £5 to Doubleday, notes his travels for the Excise Office, and provides updates on his family.

£140.00 + vat

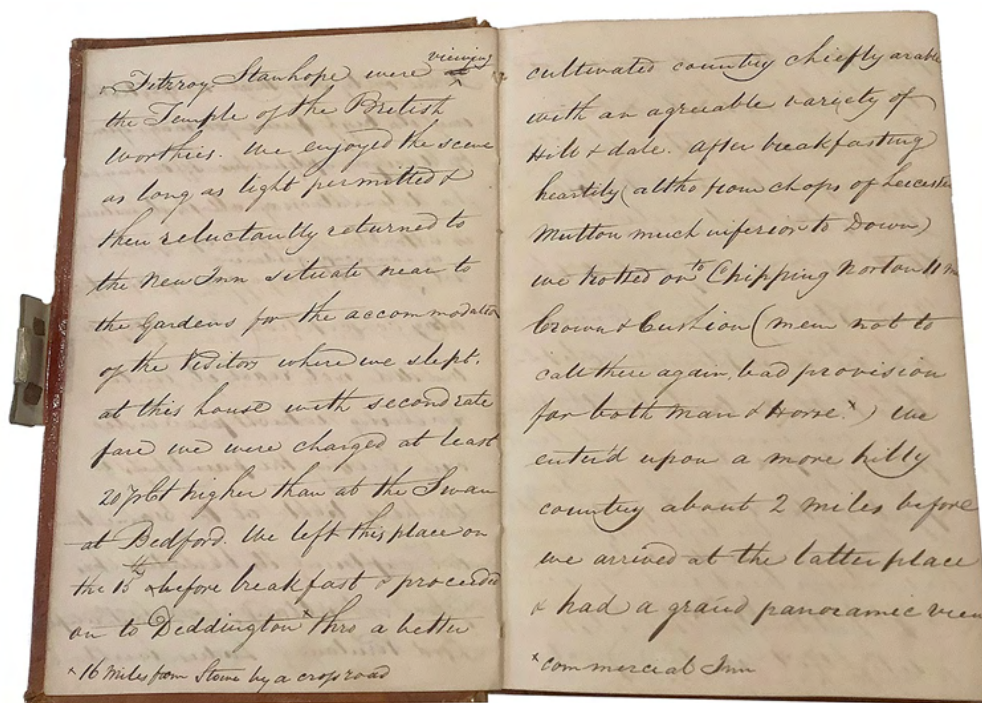
~ Mr. Thomas Doubleday of Gosberton, Spalding, Lincolnshire, was a dike-reeve (an English official in charge of the drains, sluices and sea walls in a district of fen or marshy) by trade, who became a merchant of rum, brandy, gin and wine, as well as a brewer. He is sometimes addressed as “Spirits Merchant” and sometimes as “Brewer.” Letters are posted to him at the Gosberton Brewery. [There were other brewers in the Doubleday family of Gosberton.]

The Museum of English Rural Life in Reading holds his accounts and diaries.

In this era, England’s liquor trade was saturated by mendacious sorts of men and tainted with fraud and corruption. Smuggling, unlicensed distilling, misrepresenting quality, and reducing alcohol volume was rampant, thus lending equal opportunity for buyers to create false claims even against reputable distillers and dealers.

In 1826 an official excise summons demanded a court appearance by Mr. Doubleday who was accused in a matter of possessing “excess stock not duly accounted for” – being five gallons of English-made liquor. This suggests theft, illegal importation, or perhaps evasion of taxes and duty. The liquor was seized the same day, prior to any investigation. In March 1831, Thomas Doubleday’s shop was again investigated by the Surveying Office, and according to a manuscript letter by John Nutting of the excise office, the latter resulted in “... an unusual and illegal decrease in your stock of foreign brandy... reported to have been stolen”. The excise officer requested all particulars of the purported theft, surely suspecting the liqueur had been smuggled out to evade duty fees. Doubleday responds at once, with much detail of the missing liqueur, as well as witnesses and even potential “suspicious character” to pursue.

ref: South Holland Heritage.

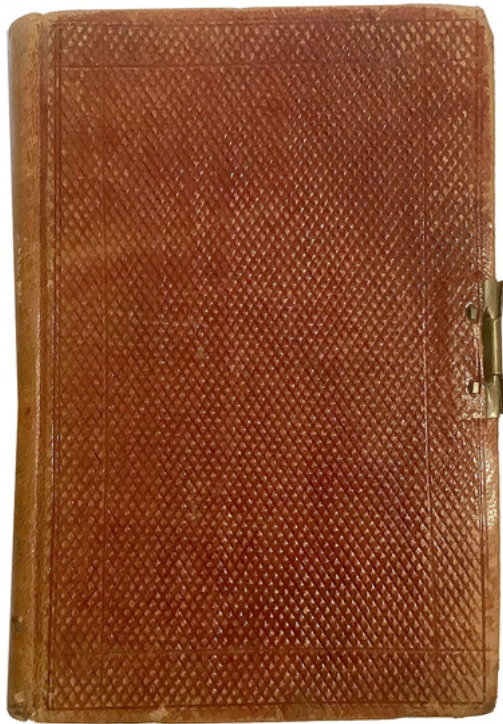


Visiting Stowe, in the presence of noble companions, but disappointed with Blenheim.

24. WIGSON, William Bacon, (1787-1872). Tour Diary. A fifty five page account, written in a very legible hand, by a Cambridgeshire farmer, in a contemporary pebble grain morocco notebook with brass clasp. It covers the period 13th May - June 1st, 1833. Written from the other end of the volume is a twenty-six page priced inventory of family (?) furniture, antiques, and household items dated 1935-1959. Slight wear to the head and tail of the spine and corners, but in good sound condition.

184mm x 125mm. 1833.

£395.00



~ They depart from near Cambridge: “Upon 13th of May [18]33 my dear wife & daughter Elizabeth accompanying me I left home early upon a long talked of journey to Cheltenham not with the sole view to try a second time the effect of the waters upon my bilious habit but with the hope that the relief from the anxiety attendant upon the close application requisite in the cultivation of two farms (lying 24 miles apart) for a quarter of a century with the change of air & scene at this truly delightful season might so far renovate both body & mind as to enable me to continue the active superintendence for a few years longer.”

They travel via St Neots, with observations on the state of agriculture - “the wheat looking strong & healthy even upon the poorer part.” - and stop at the Cross Keys Inn near the Bridge. Approaching Bedford he notes the improved quality of the land, and quantity of barley. Staying at the Swan Inn (“the best Inn I was ever at, kept by Mrs Higgins”), they visit St Peter’s Church, and remark on the Grammar School, Lunatic Asylum, House of Industry, and a newly built Penitentiary. From Bedford they travel on via Newport Pagnell, Stony Stratford to Buckingham, and visit Stowe.

“...to attempt a description of the Beauties of which would occupy more time than could be allotted conveniently whilst travelling. I can only say that notwithstanding its high fame for magnificence of design, splendour of ornament & a delineation of all that nature is capable of when assisted by art in landscape gardening, yet it far exceeded in all my conception I had formed.

We did not reach it until evening which prevented our seeing the paintings in the best light at the same time we were exploring its beauties, his Grace of Rutland, Lord Southampton, Lord Verulam & Ladies Southampton & Fitzroy Stanhope were viewing the Temple of the British Worthies. We enjoyed the scene as long as light permitted & then reluctantly returned to the New Inn situate near to the Gardens for the accommodation of the visitors where we slept, at this house with second rare fare we were charged at least 20 per cent higher than at The Swan at Bedford.”

At Chipping Norton they stay at the Crown & Cushion, and note not to stay there again, “bad provision for both man and horse.” From thence to Stow on the Wold, Naunton, and a “most delightful ride... to Cheltenham” where after securing “a good stall for our horse at Lamberts Livery Stable, we proceeded in search of lodgings, & found a very comfortable one at Mrs Savils No 1, St George Square...” “The next morning we joined the gay throng at the Montpellier Spa & subscribed for one week to the Pump Room.” He notes great improvements since he last visited 16 years earlier - “a splendid Rotunda has been added & numerous magnificent mansions.”

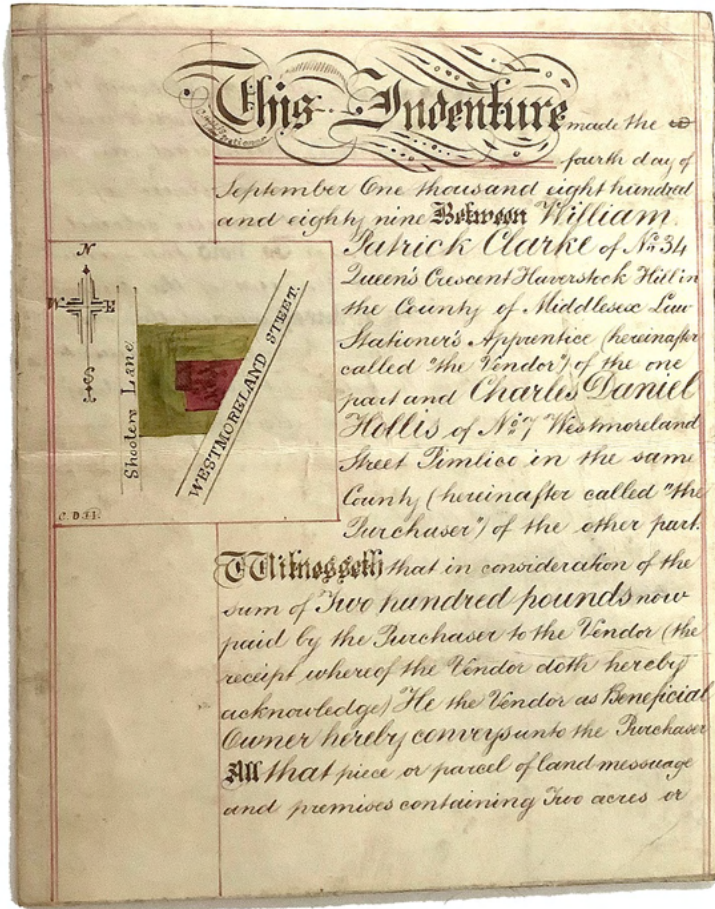
The next morning they take the Malvern Stage to Tewkesbury, then through Upton before ascending the Malvern Hills to admire the magnificent views. He remarks on the fertile land, extensive orchards or pears. Back in Cheltenham they attend church service at St Pauls, and the next day take a ride over to Gloucester, cross the Severn “and left our horse & took post horses to Monmouth, travelling principally by the Banks of the Wye, the scenery of which is beautiful beyond any description in my power to give it is said to surpass that of the Rhine.”

“We left Monmouth in an open Barouche for Abagaveny being desirous to enjoy this opportunity of the Welch scenery.” They pass various country houses - the seat of the Duke of Beaufort, Ragland Castle, Clyther Park, seat of the Bishop of Llandaff, seat of Mr Hall the M.P. for the Borough of Monmouth. “Upon the road as we approached Abergaveny many respectable females apparently farmers wives & daughters riding single with their baskets (it being market day)... The market women mostly wore a black beaver man’s hat. We were much amused at Abergaveny with the similarity of name over the different shops that of Jones being the most fashionable with the exception of Smith. I saw none but the Welch names of Williams, Evans, Jenkins, Pugh, & this with the similarity of feature & expression of countenance indicates that they rarely intermarry with their Saxon neighbours.”

At Ross they visit the Tomb of the Man of Ross celebrated by Pope. “The view from the churchyard is admired by all travellers.” - and then return to Cheltenham, before travelling to Burford. At Blenheim he is rather disappointed, noting the park and gardens not “kept up in the way they formerly were & ought now to be upon our entrance to the park the noble piece of water that used to strike the eye with pleasure now presents a surface of many acres covered with rushes & weeds. The pleasure grounds not mown & walks unweeded.”

Travelling on to Oxford a combination of very hot weather and closures curtailed visits, and they leave early the next morning for Henley on Thames, then Maidenhead, and Windsor, where that “arrived in time to have a view of the interior of the Royal apartments in the Castle. This was an excellent finish all the magnificence we had heretofore seen now sank before the splendour of the State Apartments...” They attend services at St George’s Chapel, and Eton Chapel, and travel on to London before heading home to Horsecroft.

A letter from Suffok County Council identifies the writer as William Bacon Wigson, later Wigston, (1787-1872), of Horsecroft a hamlet of Horringer, near Bury St Edmunds, that he had inherited through his mother. He had a wife, Mary Anne (1793-1879), and a daughter Elizabeth Mary (baptised in 1815). He probably also owned a farm at Stanstead some fifteen or so miles from Horringer. At its peak Horsecroft is decribed as being of 336 acres, employing 21 men and 4 boys. He was a churchwarden of Horringer, and photocopy of his handwriting there accords with the hand in this journal. The journal is accompanied with numerous research notes and related letters of enquiry, a copy of his will and death certificate, also slides of documents, and photographs of Horsecroft Hall.



25. PIMLICO, Middlesex. A small and attractive vellum indenture, with a hand-coloured plan, for 'land and premises known as No 8 Westmoreland Street, Pimlico.' It is between W.D. and C.D. Hollis, and dated 4th September 1889.
130mm x 105mm. 1889. £20.00

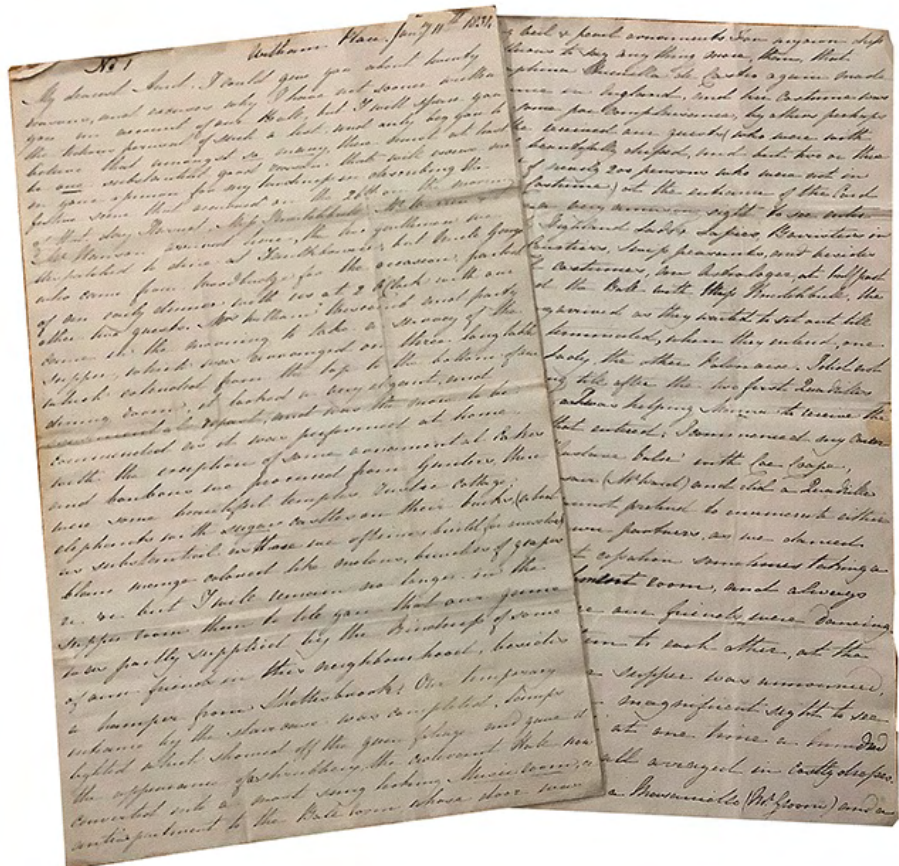


“I could give you about twenty reasons, and excuses why I have not sooner written you an account of our Ball...”

26. BROOKE, Julia, of Witham Place, near Colchester, Essex.

A remarkably detailed letter of some 3,000 words (9pp folio) sent from a young lady to her paternal aunt, Mrs Rooke, 8 Circus, Bath. It is addressed from Witham Place, Essex and provides in fascinating detail an account of their lavish fancy dress ball, its preparations and decorations. Numerous characters, including their friends and neighbours are described.

£220.00 + vat



“Mrs Coape was magnificent as an Eastern Princess... “. “Mamma wore a black velvet dress, hat and feathers, with a diamond spray in front which with necklace and earrings were lent for the occasion and Harriet’s splendid embossed silver and blue Indian scarf. Harriet was herself adorned in the crimson & gold... India muslin embroidered with a crimson velvet & gold headdress, similar to one wore by the Marchioness of Londonderry which set all London in assuage (sic). George was decked as a Persian, turban composed of seventeen scarfs, crimson, silver & gold chain coat which hung loosely & which was brought from the East by Mrs Wescomb’s Great Uncle.... for my own dress it is superfluous to say any thing more than that Dona Seraphina Pricilla de Castro again made her appearance in England... “

Over 200 people attended, and names include Miss Knatchbull, the Miss Coapes (possibly the daughters of James Coape of Goldhanger, Essex), Olivia Hutt, Major Henry Bullock, James Mackenzie, Henry Hanbury, the Stubbs, Philip Honeywood, Mr Bird, Mr Alexander, Miss Spencer Phillips (a very pretty girl), Mr Hammond.

The Essex Standard on the 4th January 1834 reported in detail on the event:

A splendid fancy ball was given on Thursday night by Mrs. Rooke, at Witham Place; nearly 200 of the surrounding gentry attended in various characters, supported with appropriate dresses, many of which were upon a magnificent and costly scale. The company began to arrive soon after nine o'clock, and were received by the Lady of Captain Rooke and his amiable daughters, the gallant host wearing a splendid hussar uniform, Mrs. Rooke and her daughters most elegantly attired in fancy costume. A temporary colonnade was erected at the entrance of the mansion to protect the visitors from the inauspicious weather, and so tastefully hung with evergreens and variegated lamps, that the effect of the entree was most pleasing. On entering the ball room, the glittering splendour of the varied dresses was most dazzling, and our correspondent, who was present, expresses his utter

inability to do justice to the enchanting scene. Among the ladies, the Hon. Miss Strutt, in Norwegian; Miss Olivia Strutt, in Polish; Mrs. John Wright, in Austrian; Miss Disney, in Grecian; and Mrs. Spencer Phillips, in Scotch costume, were exceedingly well dressed; Miss Phillips accurately portrayed the simplicity of the Swiss; and Mrs Cope appeared as an Eastern Princess, adorned with a profusion of diamonds. The dresses of the ladies generally were exceedingly beautiful. Amongst the gentlemen were Mr. Bullock, of Faulkbourne Hall, and several others, in splendid Court dresses of the present time. Mr. Oxley Parker, in a rich uniform as a French Aide-de-Camp ; Mr. Shaen and Mr. Edward Walford, as Barristers; Mr. Cope and Mr. Edgar Disney, in full dress as Deputy Lieutenants of the county ; Mr. Shaen, jun. a Spanish Nobleman (very elegant); and Mr. Geo. Lewis, in a splendid dress as a Courtier of Charles I. Mr. McKenzie appeared as a Highland Chief, and danced the Scotch Reel with much spirit; Mr. Round, jun. of Danbury, and several other gentlemen were in the Scotch garb. Mr. Dixon as Grand Seigneur, was exceedingly happy, as was also Mr. Blood, as Caspar, in Der Frieschutz. A gentleman as Fitz James and an Astrologer, were extremely good.

Mr. Ward wore a splendid dress as a Corsair; and a gentleman, whose name we do not know, figured as a Don Juan. Captain Bullock wore the uniform of the Life Guards, Mr. Bramston Stane, jun. that of the Yeomanry, and Mr. Henry Bird, the West Essex, Mr. Honeywood and others of the party were in scarlet; and besides those we have mentioned, there were Albanian, Greek, and British Sailors, brigands, &c. all of whom were most appropriately personated. About half-past ten dancing commenced to Weippert's excellent music, and the varied throng, at about two o'clock, were summoned to the supper-room, the approach to which was decorated to represent a luxuriant orange grove, the fruit hanging in great abundance, and the coup d'oeil presented a most enchanting and novel effect. After partaking of an elegant repast, comprising every delicacy of the season, quadrilles, waltzes, Sec, were recommenced, and kept up with the greatest spirit till nearly six o'clock, when the party separated, highly delighted with the entertainments.

Witham Place, near Chipping Hill, was the elegant seat of Captain Rooke. The estate was given by Roger Bacon to St. John's Abbey, Colchester, and was granted by Henry VIII to George Tresham in the 17th century. It was let by the Southcote family, on a long building lease, to Lord Stourton, who made great improvements in the house and grounds which were occupied by the Earl of Barcourt, till about 1780. Advertisements announce that it was available to be let in 1825 - "an excellent commodious family residence, containing eight principal bed chambers."

Julia Rooke may be the eldest daughter of Charles Rooke (1781-1860) and Emily Watson (1789-1854). [White's Directory of Essex, 1848]. There is a full transcription of the letter.



27. NAPIER, Robert. A collection of nine letters written by him, and one copy letter received, 1839-c1865. Four (possibly more) are to Thomas Carswell who managed Napier's interests at the Muirkirk Iron Company, in which Napier held a one-quarter share.

£95.00 + vat

"I hold one-fourth of the Muirkirk Iron Works . This also has been a sinking fund but is now beginning to do some good, and in less than two months I hope to be able to inform you that it is not only doing some good, but much good, as by that time I fully expect we will have another large furnace in operation." *Life of Robert Napier*, 1904.

There is also one to Ewing Matheson, civil engineer, born 1840.

Robert Napier (1791- 1876) was a Scottish marine engineer known for his contributions to Clyde shipbuilding. His greatest success came from his business deals with Samuel Cunard. Together with Cunard, James Donaldson, Sir George Burns, and David MacIver, he co-founded the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. In 1841 he expanded his company to include an iron shipbuilding yard in Govan and the Parkhead Forge Steelworks, and in 1843 they produced their first ship, the Vanguard. He also procured a contract with the Royal Navy to produce vessels.

February 27th 1839:

Copy letter to Napier from Mr Ewing, on business arrangements, a proposed meeting of partners in Glasgow.

1842:

To Thomas Carswell: on family and general matters. Top part of letter present but detached.

6th January 1843:

To Thomas Carswell: complaining that “the men are not setting the frames so accurately or quickly as they ought to have done, If either the men or foremen do not work by Mr Denney or your mind - pay them off & get others.”

Undated: c1850? To Thomas Carswell:

Undated: c1865? To Thomas Carswell: Informing of a meeting with Ewing Matheson (civil engineer, born 1840).

7th November 1861: To an un-named recipient: “If I understood you right, you said you had £200 you could spare for a short time.”

9th November 1861: To an un-named recipient: arranging matters when next in Glasgow.

Thursday ? 1861?: To an un-named recipient: relating to payments, Mr Crawford,.

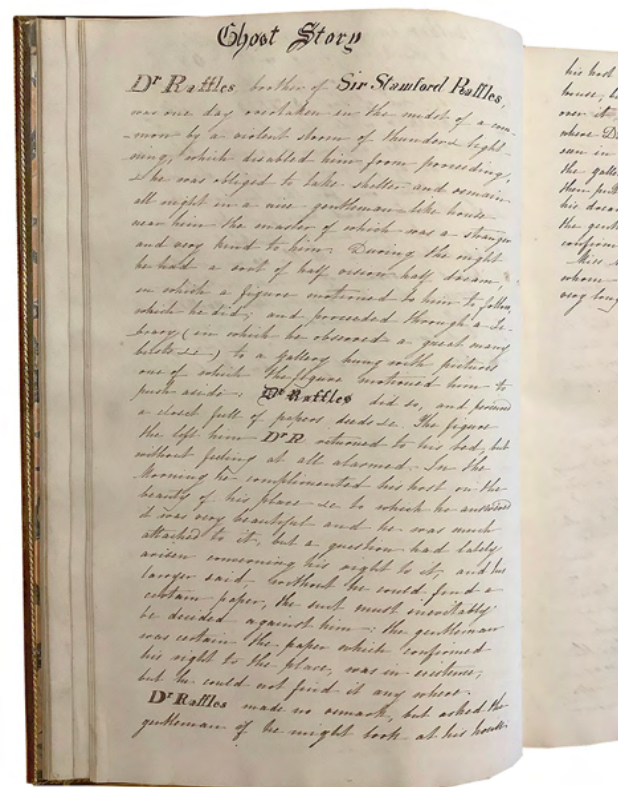
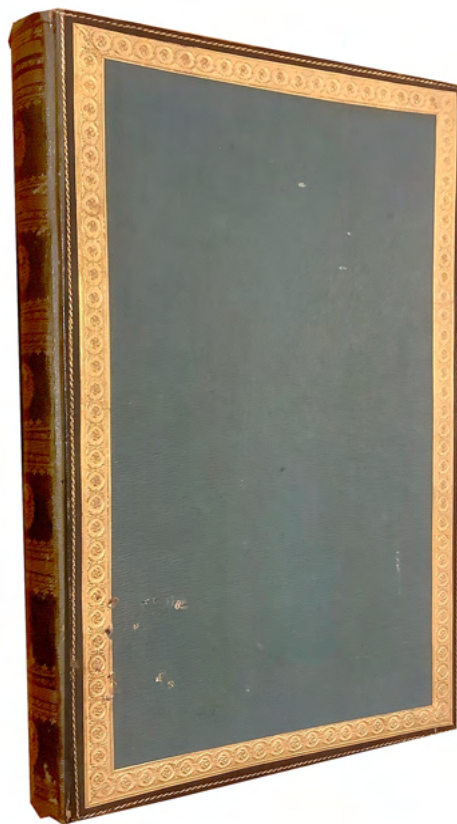
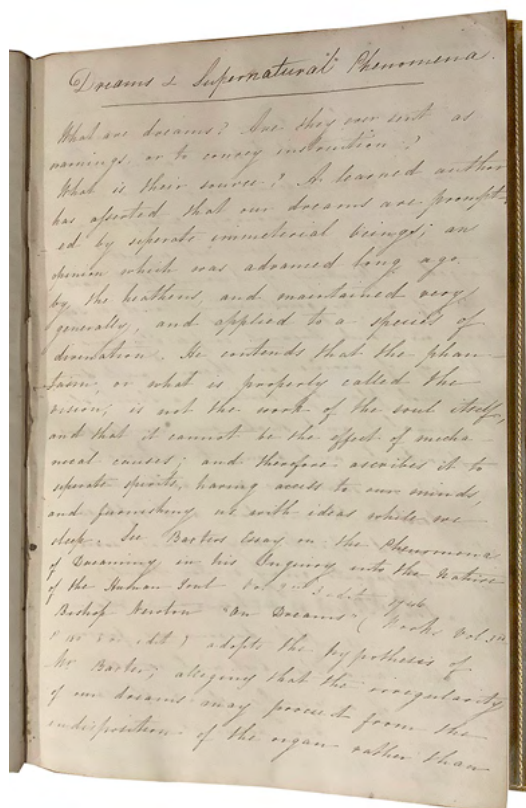
And two other letters, c1842 to unnamed recipients.



28. FLOWERS. Three detailed cut out or stamped embossed flowers, 2 of roses, and 1 bellbind. No doubt designed for decoration or use in an album. Kept in a contemporary envelope handwritten 'stamped roses'. 75mm tall (the largest). c1840.

£30.00 + vat

~ Provenance: from Basset Down country house in Wiltshire, home of the Story-Maskelyne family.



29. COMMONPLACE BOOK. A large and very handsome volume, bound in contemporary green morocco, with ornate gilt decorated spine and morocco cloth boards with wide on-laid gilt paper borders. Marbled end-papers, and all-edges-gilt. Some wear to the head of the spine, and small stab marks to one small area of the upper board. The paper is watermarked Edmeads & Pine, 1806, and Edmeads & Co, 1810, but the manuscript entries date from c1840. folio. 365mm x 235mm. c1840.

£295.00

The entries include material on dreams, ghosts, maledictions &c.

Dreams & Supernatural Phenomena - including, A Remarkable Dream of Mr Williams before the death of Mr Percival in 1812 [from the Gentleman's Magazine of 1840].

Ghost Story; a Scottish Legend; Londonderry Banshee; Vision of Charles 11th of Sweden; Montague Malediction; Littlecot Hall; Dunwich Suffolk.

Ladies, courtesy, riddles and parodies.

Letter of Gallantry [and Answer]; a Bustling Business; to Ladies Keeping Carriages; Riddle by the Countess of Besborough; Parody; the following ladies residing on the borders of Lake Belvedere had among them no less than 298 children; Waltzing; On the exclusiveness of English society compared with that of France, Mrs Trollope justly remarks... ; On Writing;

Other entries include:

The following Story was related by John Bacon, Esq., and published by his son in the Christian Obs[erver] of June, 1840.

Reminiscence of the Rev Dr. Morrison, Missionary to China.

Copy of a letter from the Marq'ss. of Hertford to the Empress Josephine.

From Coxe's Travels in Switzerland, 1776.

Memoirs of the family of Ware written by the Revd. Henry Ware, D.D.



30. EXCURSION. [Bristol author?]. A Tour around England undertaken in the early 1840's, which opens with a description of the railway trip from Bristol to Liverpool, with a detailed 70 page 'survey' of the city. The party then travel around Cheshire, Somerset, Devon and Dorset. The preliminary index page notes Birkenhead, Seaforth, Waterloo, Chester, Taunton, Ilminster, Hatch Beaumont, Ashill, Exeter, Sherborne, Shepton Beauchamp, South Pellerton, Montacute, Yeovil, Banwell, Woodboro, Axbridge, Cheddar, Langport, Ilchester, Somerton, Glastonbury, Wells, Wookey, and Shepton Mallet. 274 pages, written mainly on rectos only, the volume fully used, but with some blank leaves excised at the end. Illustrated with 26 contemporary tipped-in engravings; Liverpool (10), Chester (5), Taunton, Exeter (3), Banwell Hill, Cheddar Cliffs, Glastonbury (hand-coloured plan), Wells (4). Bound in contemporary half black calf, marbled boards. The gilt decorated spine is blind lettered 'Excursion'. Wear to the head of the spine with loss, corners worn, and joints rubbed. Internally very clean and the writing easy to read.

8vo (205mm x 130mm). 1840's.

£450.00

~ This is well thought out tour, with visits to the larger towns & cities organised into various 'walks'. The observations are nearly all on the towns, buildings, and scenery, and no names are mentioned, and no dates given, apart from one reference to travelling in December. Some engravings are dated between 1840 & 1842, and a number of the Liverpool engravings are identified as *Lacey's Liverpool Localities*, which were issued as topographical letter-heads by Henry Lacey c.1835. In all, the volume has more the feel of a private 'guide-book' rather than a personal journal.

Liverpool and suburbs; pages 1-88.

"Liverpool is fast striding onward in the march of competition with the Metropolis - having beaten its former rival (Bristol) into comparative insignificance, it now steps forward with giant strides in competition with its sole remaining rival, every day adding to its importance and lessening the difference of commercial greatness between itself and London."

The 'survey', as it is so-named, is divided into a series of six street-by-street 'walks', noting and describing 'nearly all its public buildings', condition of the area, and miscellaneous observations (the number of Scotchmen in Liverpool must be very considerable judging by number of kilts). The first five walks start and finish at the Railway station, each taking a different circular route. Walk 6 forms a trip to the Zoological Gardens (with an engraved view).

In Taunton they take three 'walks', in Exeter five, and describing the arrival at Banwell:

"The early evening was thick with fog, at last the sun showed an edge of dark rich crimson and gradually rose into full view a circle of beautiful ruby shorn of its usual refulgence - as the mist cleared the colour became less deep and more bright until it dazzled the eye with its lustre and scattered its strong beams over the land as brightly as tho' the season was June instead of December."

There are also good descriptions of Cheddar Cliffs, Glastonbury, and of Wells.



31. OLD MALTON SCHOOL, North Yorkshire.

A Copy of the Foundation Deed of Old Malton School [4th May 1547]. 17 large folio leaves, folded, outer page dusty. The copy made for J. Walker, Malton, by Hicks & Harris, Grays Inn, c1840.

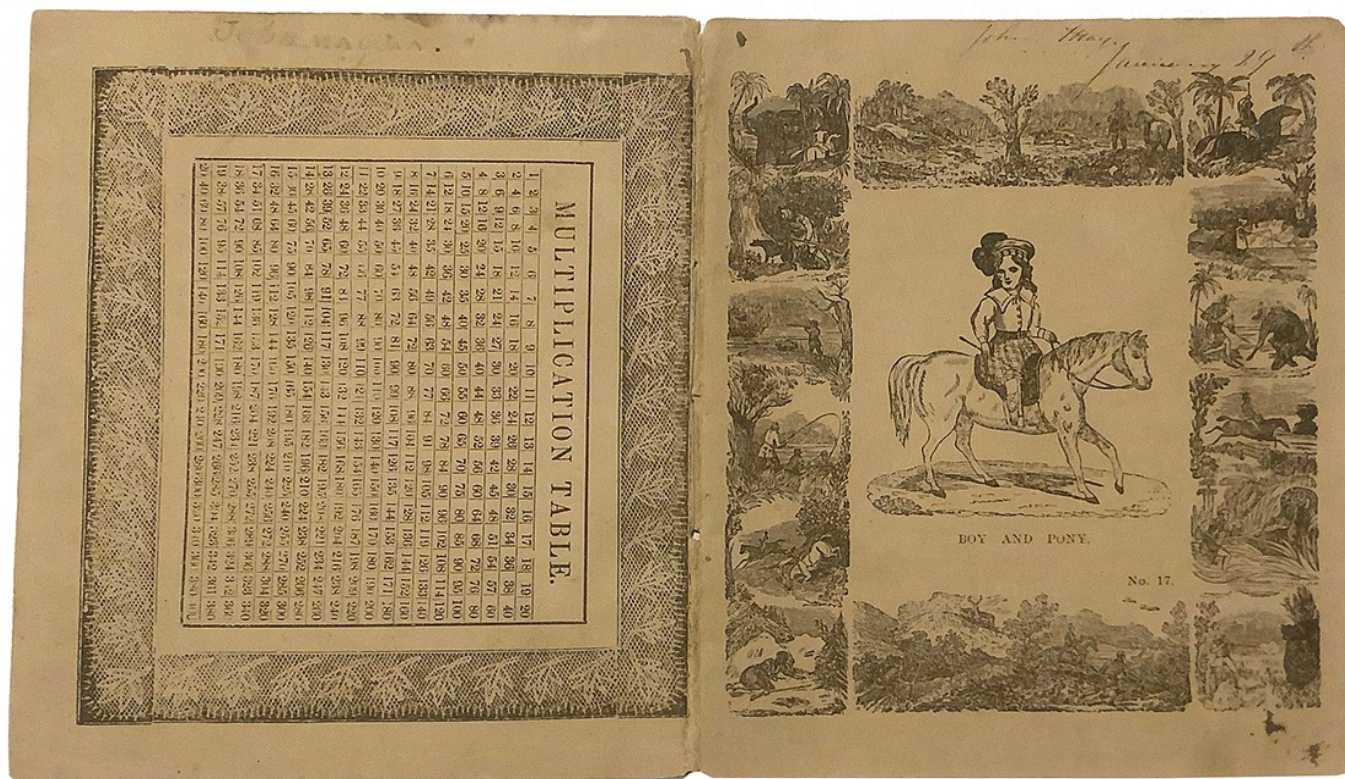
Three 'Case' documents, two of 8 leaves, and one of 11 leaves, folded, c1840. The shorter ones titled 'A' and 'B, and all relating to the history and observations on the School. They all have numerous emendations and corrections.

Observations on the part of the inhabitants of Old Malton agreed to at a public meeting held the 19th April 1847. Wm Allen Esquire in the Chair, on a case for Counsels opinion drawn up by Wm Gray Esq on the part of the Archbishop of York and forwarded to the inhabitants of Old Malton for their consideration, having previously received the approval of Wm. Pound, the School Master. 8 large folio leaves. Folded and lettered 'C'. This appears to discuss the relationship between the school and the local inhabitants, and the wider question of its constitution - is it purely a Grammar or a mixed school? - is it open to all England?

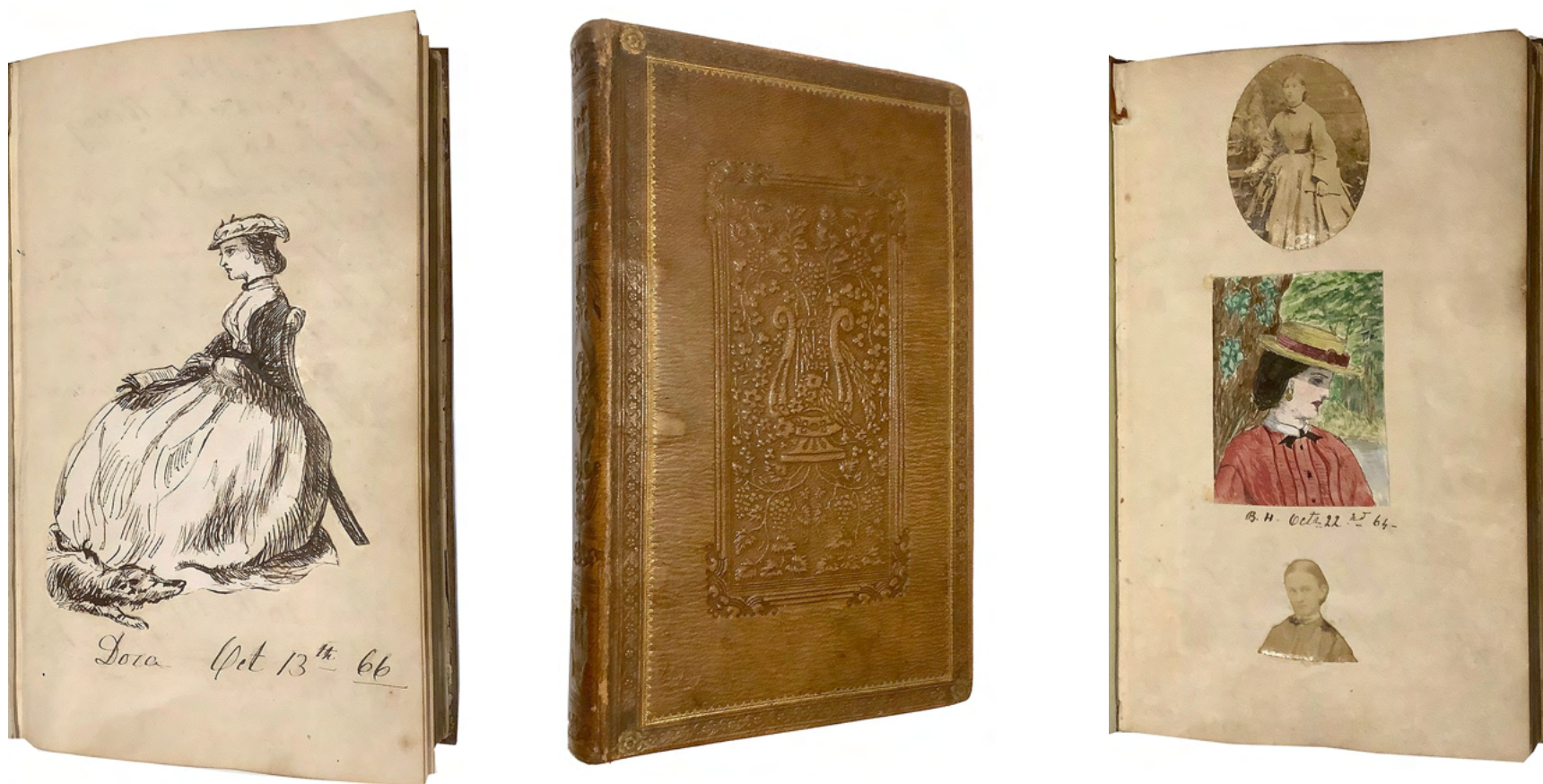
John Ashmore to Tristram Nettleton. Copy Lease of the Rectory & Right of Presentation to the Vicarage of Yeddingham. 1632. Two folio leaves, a copy on paper watermarked 1807. Ashmore was one of the early headmasters.

£95.00

~ Malton School has a history stretching back over 400 years, when it was founded as a Grammar School by Royal Charter under Henry VIII at the request of Robert Holgate, then Archbishop of York. For the first 360 years of its life, it was sited in a small schoolhouse in the grounds of Old Malton Priory. Its roll was tiny by modern comparisons, with no more than 60 students – all boys – between the ages of 8 and 15. Another key difference with now was the length of the school day – school started at 6am in summer, finishing at 6pm; in winter the hours were slightly shorter – starting at 7am and finishing at 5pm. The holidays were also much shorter, just 6 weeks in the whole of the year.



32. MAY, John. His school book filled with writing exercises dated February-May 1855. Thirty two pages, most repeating a moral maxim. Avoid Bad Company; Emulate the Brave; Improve Yourself; Keep Company with Persons of Reputation; Moderate your Desires; Utter not Improper Words; Vice is Detestable., &c. In an original buff paper exercise book with 14 woodcut animal vignettes surrounding a 'boy and pony' on the upper wrapper, and multiplication tables on the rear wrapper. His name dated January 29th is at the head of the front wrapper, and a note that he paid 1d for it on the inner front cover. There is an old stain at the head of the pages, but the wrappers are in very good state, and the rest of the contents are clean. 205mm x 164mm. 1855. £40.00



33. HILTON FAMILY, of Nackington House, Kent. A very personal family album with family drawings, portraits, original early photographs, notes on family events (including their son's drowning), births, marriages, and deaths. Also manuscript and printed verse, and other inserts. Contemporary blind stamped morocco, with ornate gilt spine, all-edges-gilt. Included are some genealogical research notes by an earlier owner, with copies of death certificates, &c.

195mm x 120mm. c1861 - c1880.

£495.00

two unidentified photographs of very young girls, unidentified photograph of two young girls, unidentified photograph of a middle-aged lady, Emily White, and Bessie Ridley - both as young women, Colonel Alex Taylor and son, H.L. Munn as a young child, and Sole Street House [John White's House in Faversham], with family group outside. There are also photographs of two classical friezes, with E. White 1866 underneath. This is after her death so these may be commemorative memorials.

Watercolours &c.

Alexander Musgrave Hilton (son):

Religious motto within ornate hand coloured circular framework, by A.M.H. [Alexander Musgrave Hilton] 1864.

Mary Hilton (daughter):

Cut-out watercolour of a young lady with a basket. Mary, 1864.

Cut-out watercolour of a horse and ducks. Mary.

Dora Hilton (daughter):

Cut-out watercolour of a dog. By Dora Hilton, Nov. 1864.

Cut-out watercolour of a young lady with a basket on her head. Dora, 1864.

Pen and ink drawing of a seated young lady with a dog. Dora, Oct 13th, [18]66.

Watercolour name card 'Mrs Thomas Hilton' with a note stating "this card was painted by my dear daughter Dora White, June 1876." Dora married John White in 1868.

Annie Hilton (daughter):

Pencil drawing of a two small dogs on the back of a chair, 'At Home, Oct 22nd [18]73', by Annie Hilton.

Pen and ink drawing of a small sail boat and rocky outcrop. Annie Hilton, April 25th 1868.

Anne Hilton (mother):

Watercolour of 'The Tower' Admiralty Grounds, Cove, Ireland. Many happy days spent there. A.H.' Anne Hilton was born in Ireland.

B.H:

Watercolour portrait of a lady. Initialled B.H. Oct 2nd [18]64.

Sybilla Lucy Hilton:

Accomplished pen and ink drawing of a huntsman on his horse, by a relation Sybilla Lucy Hilton, January 25th 1868. She was born in 1841, the daughter of Henry Hilton.

There is also a pen and ink drawing of a large church and rigged shipping in an estuary, "kept in remembrance of old days." Pasted-in book-plates of Sir Tho. Gery Cullum, and James Wallis. An engraving of Hereford from Ailstone Hill, with a hand-written note "for the artists drawing class", and "in remembrance of James Wallis."

There are other verses, and inserts, including religious verse, initialled A.H. Printed verse 'Summer Evenings Long Ago', titled underneath 'Dear Mother, 66', and another printed verse initialled A.H. entitled 'Wisely and Well.' Their mother clearly wrote and published verse, examples of which are in this album.

An embossed memorial card in memory of Mary, the eldest and much beloved daughter of George and Martha Mount, who died on Sunday, December 28th, 1862, in the 21st year of her age.

At the end are the printed hymns (6 pages) sung at St Stephen's Church, May 10th 1868, the Sunday after Mrs White was buried.

Manuscript entries include:

Nov 20th 1870. "Dear Dora's birthday, 21 today..." Initialled A.H. [her mother].

April 8th 1875. "Went to Sole St [her father's house] & found poor dear old father very ill - I feel very sad - how lively & young & kind he was when I first went there in 1841 - & how different I was. Kind & affectionate he has ever been to me. Always gave me a hearty and loving welcome at his home. I feel so sorry to say goodbye to him." With a photograph of the house, under which is written. "Sole Street House. I first went there July 1841. April 13th [18]75 dear Father departed to his eternal rest."

Notes on the deaths of members of the Munn family, of Throwley- house, Faversham, and a photographic portrait of H. Munn, died at Canterbury July 18th, 1864. Alice Harvey Munn, Mary Elizabeth Munn, and Laura Munn, died in December 1846 from the scarlet fever.

Nov 5th 1875. A note by Thomas Hilton, that "Our beloved son Frederick Augustus was accidentally drowned on this day in a pond in the village

of Toppesfield, Essex. Suddenly cut off in the prime of life & manhood.” The local paper reported that “for the last 14 or 15 months he had been living with Mr George Barker, miller of Toppesfield, in whose charge [his father] had placed him as being at times unable to take care of himself... deceased had been drinking, but he seemed able to take care of himself.” Frank and Maggie Hilton married the 7th January 1876, with a small watercolour place card for the bride and bridegroom. April 19th [18]77. “our darling son T. Ford Hilton was called away to his ever lasting rest.”

Children:

- i. Elizabeth HILTON, born 6 Apr 1842 in Brighton (Sussex), baptized 6 May 1842 in Brighton (Sussex), census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), died 16 Nov 1911 in Canterbury (Kent). She married (1) William PATTERSON, 7 Nov 1865. She married (2) James LORD, 21 Dec 1901.
- ii Thomas Foord HILTON, born 1 Apr 1843 on Isle of Xanthe, Greek Islands, baptized 11 Aug 1843 on Isle of Xanthe, Greek Islands, census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), died 19 Apr 1877 in Lynsted (Kent), buried 24 Apr 1877 at St Mary, Selling (Kent). He married Mary Jane RIGDEN, 20 Oct 1868 in Faversham (Kent).
- lii Frederick Augustus HILTON, born 25 Jul 1844 in Selling (Kent), baptized 22 Aug 1844 at St Mary, Selling (Kent), census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), died 5 Nov 1875 in Topplesfield (Essex), buried 12 Nov 1875 at St Mary, Selling (Kent).
- iv Alexander Musgrave HILTON, born 17 Dec 1845 in Doddington (Kent), baptized 28 Jan 1846 in Milstead (Kent), census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), occupation 1871 Banker's Clerk, died 9 Jan 1930 at Oaklands, Sturry (Kent) - Aged 84, buried 13 Jan 1930 in Westbere (Kent). He married Mary Parker CAMPBELL, 7 Sep 1876 at St Michael, Chester Square, London (Middx).
- v Mary HILTON, born 24 May 1848 in Nackington (Kent), baptized at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1881 at Sole Street House, Selling (Kent), died 16 Mar 1944, buried at St Mary, Selling (Kent).
- vi Dora HILTON, born 20 Nov 1849 in Nackington (Kent), baptized at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Street End House, near Lower Hardres (Kent), census 1881 at Street End House, near Lower Hardres (Kent), census 1891 at Street End House, near Lower Hardres (Kent), died 2 Apr 1931. She married John Baker WHITE, 4th qtr 1868 in Bridge RD (Kent).

vii Annie HILTON, born 22 Oct 1851 in Nackington (Kent), baptized 20 Nov 1851 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1891 at The Limes, London Road, Harbledown (Kent), died 23 Sep 1920 in Sunbury on Thames (Surrey). She married Arthur G.W. CRAWSHAY, 20 Jun 1876 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent).

viii Francis Foord HILTON, born 30 Apr 1854 in Nackington (Kent), baptized 1 Jun 1854 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), died 18 Jan 1885 in Faversham (Kent), buried 21 Feb 1885 at St Mary, Selling (Kent). He married Catherine Marguerite Jane RAWLINSON, 11 Jan 1876 in Canterbury (Kent).

ix Henry Lipyeatt HILTON, born 20 Aug 1856 in Nackington (Kent), baptized 19 Sep 1856 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1881 at Sole Street House, Selling (Kent), occupation 1881 Farmer, died 9 Mar 1902 in Leysdown (Kent).

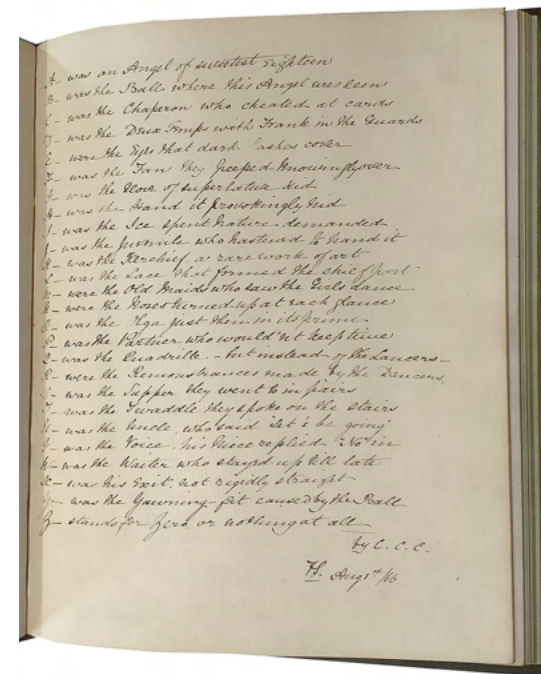
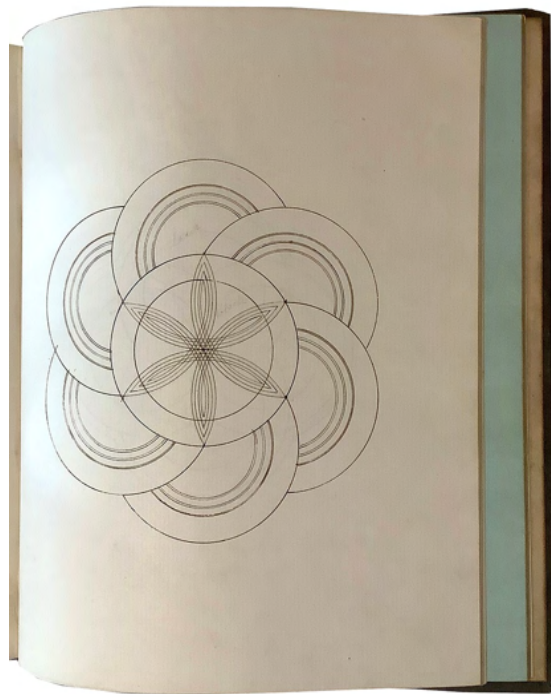
x Alice Eliza HILTON, born 30 May 1858 in Nackington (Kent), baptized 13 Jul 1858 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1881 at Sole Street House, Selling (Kent), census 1891 at The Limes, London Road, Harbledown (Kent), died 23 Mar 1941.

xi Fanny Edith HILTON, born 7 Dec 1861 in Nackington (Kent), baptized 21 Jan 1862 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1881 at Sole Street House, Selling (Kent). She married William Wilfred CORDEAUX, 19 Nov 1890.

xii Margaret HILTON, born 2 Nov 1863 in Nackington (Kent), baptized 17 Dec 1863 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1881 at Sole Street House, Selling (Kent), census 1891 at The Limes, London Road, Harbledown (Kent), died 9 Oct 1923 in Stone, Hoo (Kent), buried 13 Oct 1923 at St Mary, Nackington (Kent).

xiii William Foord HILTON, born 24 Dec 1865 in Canterbury (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), died 26 Aug 1905 in Harbledown (Kent), buried 29 Aug 1905 at St Mary, Selling (Kent).

Ann TAYLOR, born 3 Nov 1822 in Queenstown, Cork, Ireland, census 1851 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1861 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1871 at Nackington House, Nackington (Kent), census 1881 at Sole Street House, Selling (Kent), census 1891 at The Limes, London Road, Harbledown (Kent), died 23 Aug 1897 in Harbledown (Kent) - Aged 74, buried 26 Aug 1897 at St Mary, Selling (Kent).



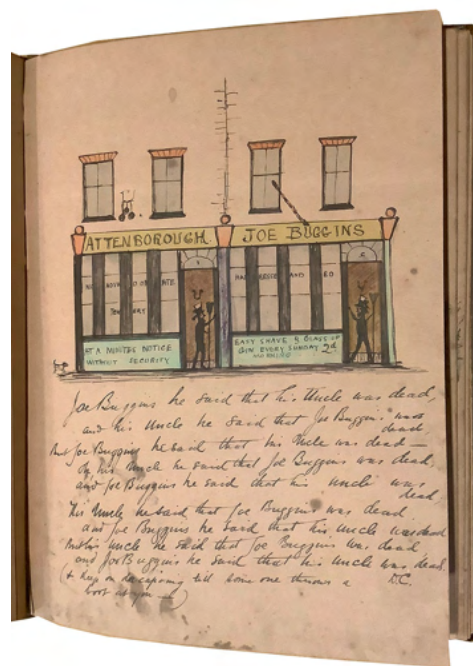
34. MARY'S ALBUM. A keepsake album presented to her by Frances, October 12th 1864. There are entries on 26 pages, all tinted sheets, with others unused. Full contemporary black morocco gilt lettered 'album', with blind and gilt ruled borders, all-edges-gilt. Some slight rubbing to the edges.

4to. 235mm x 190mm. 1864-1865.

£95.00

~ It includes an alphabet of verse by C.C.C. 'A was an Angel of sweetest Eighteen', through to 'Z stands for Zero or nothing at All.' Three examples of geometric designs drawn with a compass, and entries by J. Dangars of Clarendon House, Jamie Cole, Lucie Gillespie, Jellie Job, Louie Lloyd [for Dear Mary], J.M. Maclean, C. Robertson, and M.A. Mathieu.

The Dangars family are recorded at Clarendon House, St John's Wood, London.



35. BOOTIFUL SONGS and Ditty Falongs used by Daddy to send His Laddie to Sleep.

A charming collection of bedtime songs, written by a father for his son Pip, with original hand-colour illustrations accompanied by Edward Lear style ditty's. There are nine coloured pages of illustrations with poems, another four with un-illustrated poems, and one with a pencil sketch. They are written and drawn on thick tinted paper, with some smudges, and spots and one leaf detached from its guard. The father has reused a half morocco binding from 'Travels in Russia and Holland' to mount his illustrations. There is some wear to the inner joints and corners, and front joint with old glued strengthening. Book-plate of Hardy Davy, Arm, Brighthelmstone near Lewis. Mounted on a final leaf is a coloured sketch of a well dressed elephant, signed C.H. Davy, March 1876. One of the sketches has a gravestone lettered C.H.D. 1888.

280mm x 210mm. c1876.

£120.00

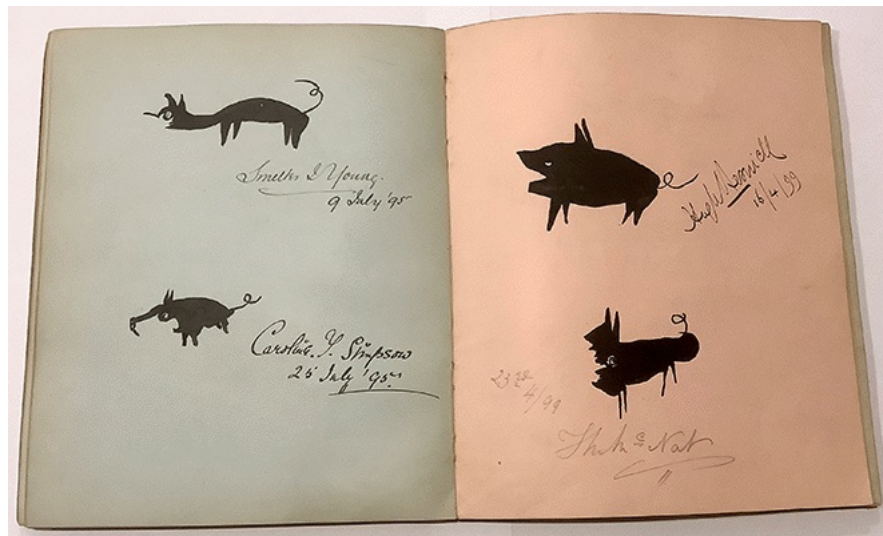
Nelly-Bly - caught a Fly / Tied it to a String / She let it fly half a yard, and / then she Pooled it in.”

“Four and twenty tailors went to kill a snail / But the bravest man amongst ‘em all / Durst not touch the tail / She putted out her horns like a little Kiploe cow / Run tailors, run - or she’ll kill you all ever now.”

“This song of the whip is the favourite with Pip.”

“Billee the Barber, shaved his Father / Billee the Barber, shaved his Wig.”

“Jane said Jean, see Jabberree-hoy / Jabereee Horey Poree / With a Hikey Pikey, Likey Crikey / Chillingham willummy Doree.”



36. PIG DRAWINGS. An album of ‘shut-eye’ pig drawings, dated October 24th 1894, and kept by Nathalie Hesketh, Greystone, Astley Bridge, Bolton-le-Moors. Forty-four leaves of tinted papers, with 125 pig drawings dated 1893-1901, and 17 later ones at the end dated 1952. In a limp red morocco album which is now worn and rubbed, with some loss to the backstrip, but internally clean.

205mm x 165mm. 1894 and later.

£45.00

~ Being blindfolded and drawing a pig was a popular late 19th century & Edwardian game. Home-made examples survive, like this one, and in 1905 Dean & Son published ‘The Pig Book’, in which each page contained a decorative pig-themed border, a pig related phrase and a blank space in which to add your own drawing.



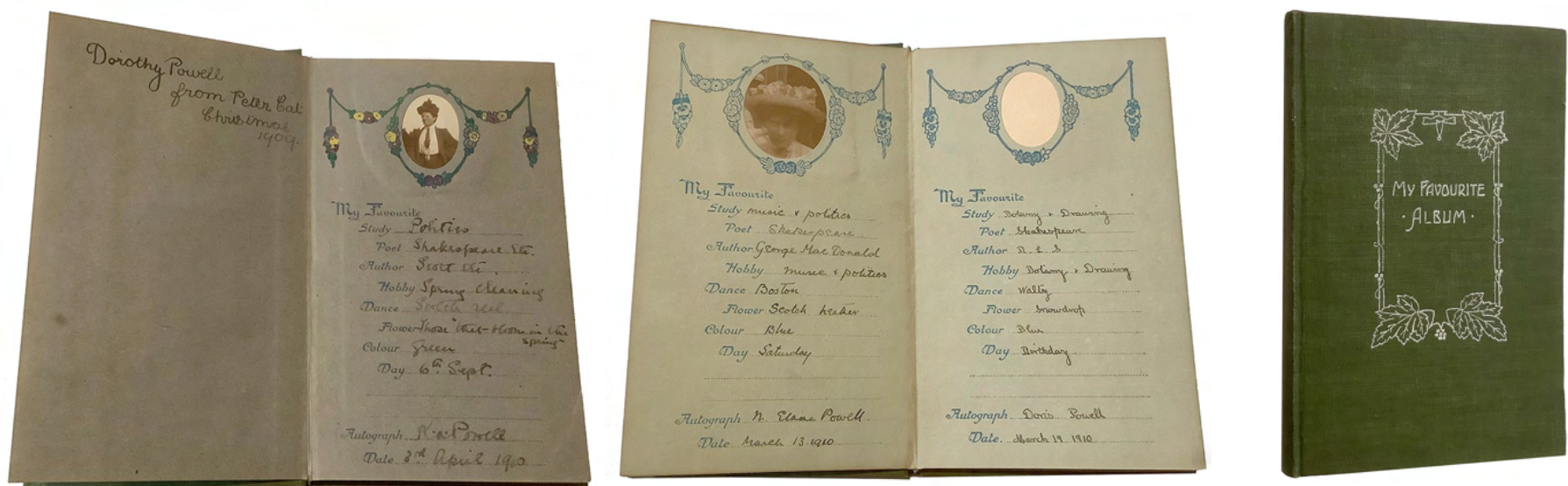
37. YE PIGGE BOOKE.

*"You may be clever, you may be wise,
 But can you draw a pig with tight-shut eyes.
 Now take up the pencil & try with your skill,
 And after it sign your name with good will."*

72 drawings, arranged two to a page, and signed by members of the Rambaut family, and their friends. Pgs include, 'the headless one', 'the hippopotamic pig', 'the double faced pig', 'the electrified pig!', 'the Sir Henry Irving pig', 'the five legged elephantine pig', 'botttlenosed pig', &c. Original 'Snap-Shot' album, in brown cloth lettered and ruled in black.

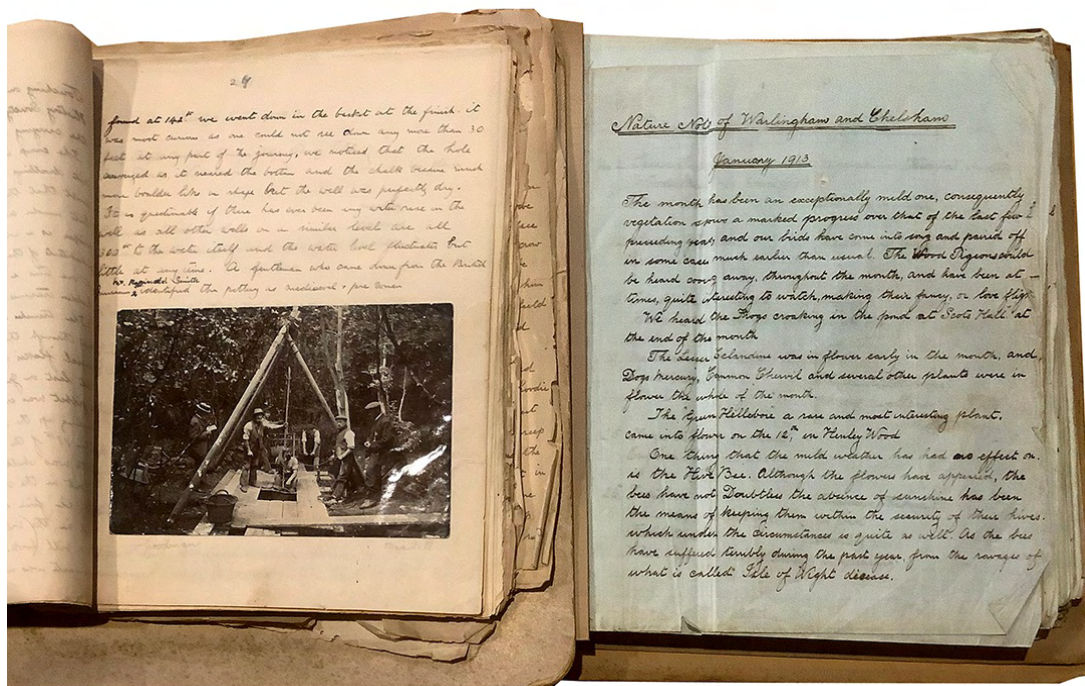
150mm x 125mm. c1900.

£60.00



38. MY FAVOURITE 'ALBUM'. Twelve double-sided cards, each with an oval decorative frame in which the contributor could insert a photograph. Each page has lines to write 'my favourite' study, poet, author, hobby, dance, flower, colour, day, and ends with space for their autograph and entry date. In very good condition in original green cloth, with white lettering within a floral frame on the upper cover
 168mm x 105mm. 1909-1911. £45.00

~ The volume was given to 'Dorothy Powell, from Peter Cat, Christmas 1909'. She is a young schoolgirl and the volume includes entries by her parents, brother (?), herself, and other family members and friends. There are thirteen pages used, 6 with photographs, including her own. The older women in the family express an interest in politics, and Dorothy's favourite author is Scott, and she studies drawing and painting.



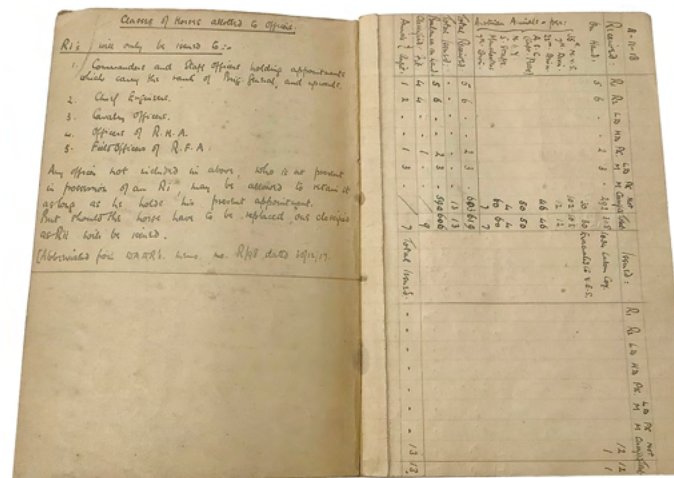
the 'grandfather' of local naturalists.

39. BEADELL, Arthur. Nature Notes of Warlingham & Chelsham, Surrey. Two extensive volumes of his original monthly manuscript nature notes kept between 1913 and 1915, and also 1919. c150 pages interspersed with photographs. Each month sets out general observations, followed by dated records of birds (with latin names) seen or heard, nests, eggs &c; flowers, insects and other wildlife are also recorded. Two cardboard clip folders, with some age toning to the paper and a few minor tears without loss. 300mm x 260mm. 1913-1915, and 1919. £140.00

The second volume notes that the nature records have recommenced after a period of time in the Air Force. One photograph notes the names Goodman and Birchall excavating a medieval camp in Henley Wood. A letter loosely inserted at the end is addressed in 1939 to Mr Beadell, from F.R. Wilkinson.

~ Arthur Beadall's *Nature Notes of Warlingham & Chelsham* was published in 1932 (with just a portrait and two further photographic plates), and re-issued and updated in 1982. His herbariums are now at the South London Botanical Institute.

Provenance: ex W.T. Hodson collection. Arthur Beadall was known as the 'grandfather' of local naturalists. His grave in Warlingham churchyard is marked 'Student of Nature 1872-1957'.

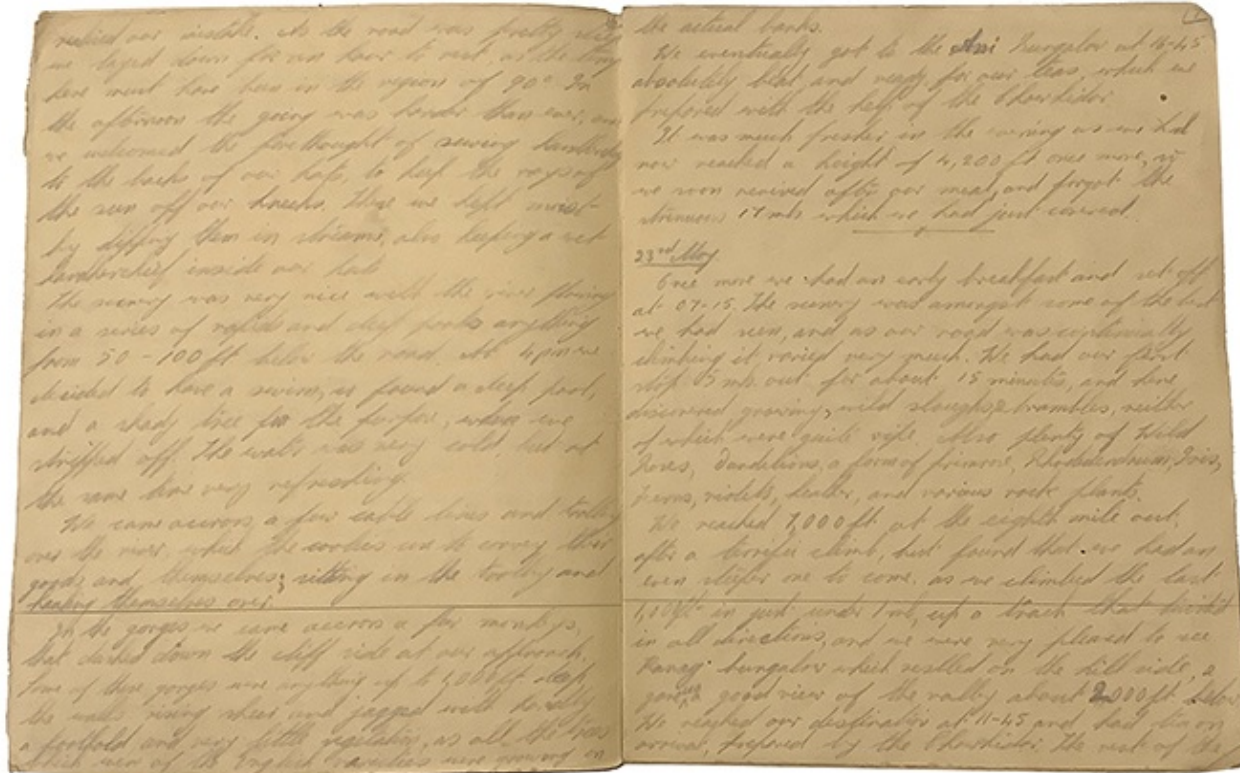


40. WAR HORSES for Troops in World War One. A four volume manuscript record of horses maintained and issued from a base in Tortona, northern Italy in 1918, and ending in January 1919. The records include the names of army personnel allotted horses, abbreviated names of horses, and the regiments to which they were issued. The final page has procedures and names for 'returns'. Written in four 'Army Book 136' notebooks, numbered I-IV, with II-IV also titled 'Animal Strength'. An important record of 'war horses' with information presumably not readily available elsewhere.

190mm x 120mm. 1918-1919.

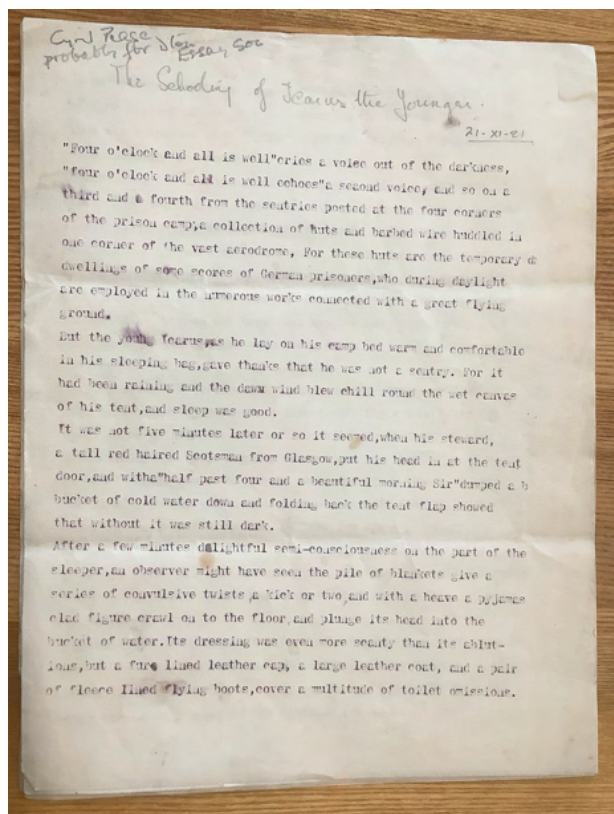
£220.00

~ When the First World War broke out in 1914, the Army had only 25,000 horses at its disposal. By the end of the conflict, it had purchased over 460,000 horses and mules from across Britain and Ireland, and even more from overseas. The area around Tortona formed part of a military 'horse and mule' trail built during World War I on the massif of Pasubio (Vicenza, Italy). This extremely dangerous track winds between Campiglia (1,219m) and the gates of Pasubio (1,934m) crossing the southern side of the mountain. The track was built in this position to be away from the Austro-Hungarian artillery fire, with its pinnacles, deep canyons and sheer rock faces. Horses and mules provided the overwhelming majority of the power used to move men and machines – the true "horsepower" of the war effort. They served in a wide variety of roles, including being ridden, as draft animals pulling vehicles and guns, and as pack animals. This assessment of their 'animal strength' would have been vital information when assigning their deployment.



41. SIMLA to the Kalu Valley in India. A personal hand-written journal of a trek by two friends from Simla to the Kalu Valley in India. The author's name is not in the journal but his friend is named as Arthur Townsend. The diary covers the period 17th May - 4th June but there is no year mentioned. A reference to Saturday June 3rd would pin this down to 1922 or 1933. On reading the journal I would estimate that these young men were English British Government employees in the early 20th century, possibly 1920's/30's. During their 20 day trek they used Government Bungalows and porters for their luggage. "Having tried various forms of leave during our stay in India my pal Arthur Townsend and I decided to go trekking." The trek would have been a round trip of about 200 miles, and they took full rations for 20 days.

£95.00



42. PEASE, Cyril. *The Schooling of Icarus the Younger*. 21 - xi - 21. A six page typescript with pencil corrections and additions. A note at the head in another hand suggests this was probably written for an Essay Society. 268mm x 208mm. 1921. £30.00

Cyril Arthington Pease (1868-1923), was educated at Oxford, and became a headmaster. He translated *The Toils and Travels of Odysseus* (1916). He was also Secretary of the Fabian Society, and a close friend of Alfred Orage, who was:

“befriended by Cyril Arthington Pease, a fellow teacher [in Leeds] who possessed the rare distinction of a Bachelor of Arts degree from Oxford, but, not certificated, was paid even less than Orage. From a substantial middle-class family, Pease was also an active member of the ILP. He was one of those who had joined because he could not tolerate the idea that his privileges had been acquired at the expense of the impoverishment of the many and had posed the question for himself ‘How can I live without robbing someone else?’

Like Orage, he had chosen to teach in a poor working-class area. He left Leeds ten years later to found a school run on progressive lines in Letchworth Garden City, in its pioneering days, and in 1905 invited Orage to join him.” Ref: Steele, Tom. “1893-1900: Socialism and Mysticism.” 1990.



43. BRAILLE MAP. A standard, colour-print map of England & Wales is affixed to a cardboard backing and embossed to indicate rivers and mountains. Landmasses are raised above water areas, with mountains slightly elevated. An inset of London is not embossed. Degrees of longitude and latitude are provided along the perimeter in braille. Includes an embossed scale of miles at the top right hand corner. Above this is the title "England and Wales" in braille. A single braille letter marks certain points on the map. "Copyright K.338" is printed at the bottom left corner. "G.W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., Norwich St. London, E.C.4." is printed at the bottom right corner. The map was produced by the National Institute for the Blind, London. Scarce. 345mm x 295mm. c1930?

£120.00

~ Two relief maps, with the same copyright number, were also published for Scotland; one for rivers and towns, and the other for mountains



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44. WELCH, MARGETSON & Co. Ltd. A superb trade catalogue for 1930-1931. 232pp., priced and illustrated throughout and also with 62 full-page colour illustrations, and 2 folding plates with striped fabric colours & patterns. There is a thumb-tab index to the sections. A very good copy in original dark blue gilt lettered cloth. Expertly re-cased. One illustration has been cut from one plate, probably where a gentleman selected his 'spunk silk taffeta pyjama'.
4to. (250mm x 185mm). 1930-1931. £120.00

Additional material is contained in the rear pocket:

General Price List 1930-1931.
The 'Iota' Dress Shirt. 16pp.
Dress Waistcoats.
Knitted Tie Department
Evening Dress Waistcoats.
Apparel for Brighter Days, Spring 1933.
Pyjamas
Tennis Shirts
Blazer Jackets
Natural Hazel Sticks

This is 'manuscript box F'

Welch, Margetson & Co. was a menswear clothing manufacturer and wholesaler from 1824 to 1963.

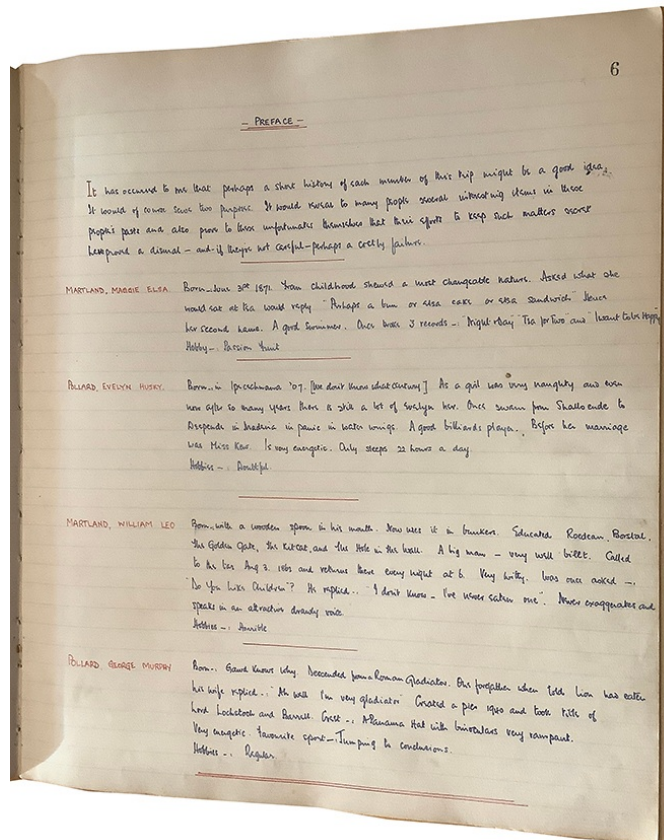
The company was established in London in 1824 by Joseph Welch who became regarded as a pioneer in shirt making. The business grew to have a total of eight department stores in the UK. The London store specialised in high quality menswear, especially shirts and ties, and whole departments were given over to items such as sock suspenders and umbrella handles.

Through its London warehouse, Welch Margetson distributed shirts all over the world. The company had a huge factory in Derry, Northern Ireland (est. 1876) which employed a workforce of 1000 people, while work was also sent out to outworkers, giving employment to 3,000 girls in their homes.



45. CINDERELLA, a Christmas pantomime performed aboard HMS Defiance, 1934. An original group of 22 photographs and a 4 page programme listing the scenes and the cast. The photographs are mainly 9cm by 6cm (one larger), and are loose mounted onto three album sheets. H.M.S. Defiance was the name given to a succession of shore-based ships used for service as the Royal Navy's Devonport Torpedo School.

£35.00



46. MADEIRA. 'Five Were Foolish'. An unpublished hand-written humorous account of a trip to Madeira made in 1936. It is written in the form of a mock-book, with Foreword, Afterword, Acknowledgments, Eight Chapters, and spoof edition statements: First printed 2nd Sunday after Ephigenia; 2nd Edition 3rd Saturday after the 1st Friday in May 1935; New Edition, 3 years after Cricklewood; Last Edition, 4 weeks come Sheffield Wednesday." Sixty two single sided pages, with several related illustrations pasted in. Original roan backed marbled boards, the spine very worn, otherwise in good condition.

4to. [310mm x 270mm]. 1936.

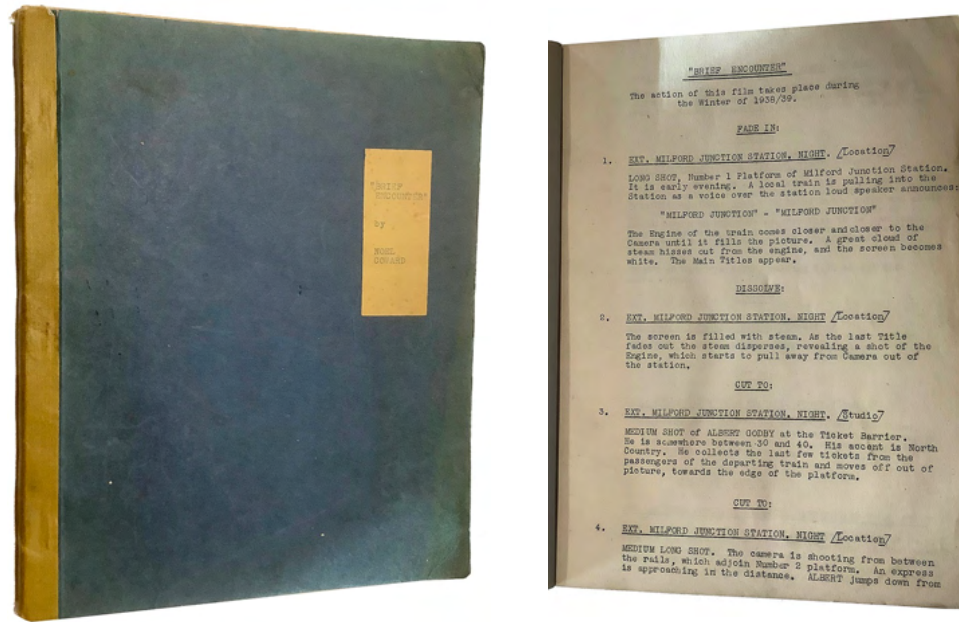
£95.00

'The characters in this book are entirely suspicious... Elsa (on the Make), Evelyn (on the fruit machine), Bill (on the crest of a wave), and George (on the understanding he buys a new hat).

The author, "wrote this for the amusement of those people originally concerned in its pages - so why the hell should I bother? Should however any misguided stranger pick this book up he has himself to blame. In the first place its not his book an in the second - and most important - its not his business." On the final page he writes that "seeing that it is extremely unlikely that Mr Dornford Yates will ever see this book, I have called it 'Five Were Foolish'.

The prefatory material is initialled K.H.R. who appears to be a single 'polite gentleman' in the company of two couples; Maggie Elsa (born 1871) and William Leo Martland, and Evelyn Husky and George Murphy Pollard [each is provided with a comic lineage in the preface]. An inserted pencil note reads: "Janet this book was written in 1939 when your parents went To Madeira - I am sure you will have heard your mother talk about "Five Were Foolish". I thought you would like it - otherwise I do not know what to do with it. I hardly think David would want it - and I can not bring myself to destroy it. D."

"Driving through the village I was struck by the awful squalor the peasants lived in - hovels one would be ashamed to house a pig. I had a shrewd suspicion that in some cases peasants anf their cows did live together and after seeing bot I had a profound sympathy for the cows."



48. COWARD, Noel. Brief Encounter. Shooting Script by David Lean, Ronald Neame, A. Havelock-Allan. 188 single sided typescript leaves, and with a plan of the railway station at the front. Original blue card covers, linen spine, with typed paper label on the front cover. Issued by May Hemery, Buckingham Palace Road, London. Name at head of the title, and the number '26'.
250mm x 200mm. c1945. £180.00

~ After a chance meeting on a train platform, a married doctor (Trevor Howard) and a suburban housewife (Celia Johnson) begin a muted but passionate, and ultimately doomed, love affair. With its evocatively fog-enshrouded setting, swooning Rachmaninoff score, and pair of remarkable performances (Johnson was nominated for an Oscar), this film, directed by David Lean and based on Noël Coward's play *Still Life* deftly explores the thrill, pain, and tenderness of an illicit romance, and has influenced many a cinematic brief encounter since its release.

While a normal script or screenplay follows the narrative of the film, a shooting script is a whole new document adjusted to serve the needs of the production team throughout principal photography. It's organized to follow the shooting schedule rather than the chronological story.



49. SRI LANKA. An album of original mounted and hand- titled photographs compiled by the English owners of the very large Bandarapola Bungalow, and presented 'to Helen with much love from Daddy & Mummy, 1948.' There are thirty-one corner mounted photographs of the bungalow (both from outside and with numerous interior shots), gardens, outbuildings, the owners, servants, cooks, garden-boys, &c. In very good condition in an original 'Snappy Memories' card album, with fabric tie.
200mm x 280mm. 1948.

£60.00

~ At this date Bandarapola was a plantation area in the Central Province, situated nearby to Dambe and Udaweragama.



50. GIBB, Ingrid. An attractive archive of the work of fantasy artist Ingrid Gibb, who was active in the 1970's and 1980's.

Twenty watercolour and mixed media paintings and drawings, and one pencil sketch by Ingrid Gibb. The artwork is all to paper, with some matted to card (often with descriptive text by Gibb to the mount). The artwork is mostly small (most approx 11.5cm by 7.5cm, a few smaller, a few larger). Three are slightly larger measuring between 20cm by 19.5cm and 18cm by 12.5cm. All but four of them are signed by Gibb ("IAG") to the picture or to the mount.

Also included are two paperback books illustrating her art; Nature Spirits, Brush Drawings of Ingrid Gibb, 60pp, 1975; and Fairy Worlds and Workers, a Natural History of Fairyland. 48pp., 1980, both well illustrated with text by Marjorie Spock.

Ingrid Gibb's paintings revolve around a magical world she calls "The Middle Kingdom", inhabited by four races: Undines, Gnomes, Fire Spirits and Sylphs. A charming collection.

£120.00

~ finis ~