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*General Return of the Names, Country, Age & Service of the Officers
of His Majesty's First Regiment of Horse Commanded by
Lieutenant General George Ward
With the Dates of their several Commissions, Also the Names, Country, Age, and Service of the Quarter Masters,
with the Dates of their Warrants.
Reviewed at Dublin on the 2 Day of July 1783 by Lieu^t Gen^l the Earl of Rothes*

OFFICERS	Country				Years of		Dates of their several Commissions in y ^e Army						
Ranks & Names.	English	Scotch	Irish	Foreigners	Age	Service	Cornet or Ensign	Second Lieu ^t	Lieuten ^t	Cap ^t Lieuten ^t	Captain	Major	L ^t Colonel Colonel
Col ^o George Ward	1												21 st April 1778
L ^t Col ^o Th ^o Suttrell	1				43	25	Jan ^y 1768		1774		8 th August 1774		15 th Feb ^y 1779 to 1779
Major, Nich ^l Leffus			1		44	25	27 th May 1753		14 th August 1768		7 th June 1770	15 th July 1770	15 th Novem ^r 1771
Thomas Leffus	1				35	22		1 st Decem ^r 1761	11 th May 1763		21 st Sept 1770		
Robert Stewart			1		32	14	2 nd Decem ^r 1769		March 1772		14 th Feb ^y 1777		
Edwin Saunders			1		32	10	17 th Decem ^r 1772		5 th October 1772		4 th August 1774		
Cap ^t L ^t W ^m Haffington			1		32	14	27 th Sept 1769		16 th August 1772		5 th June 1777	5 th June 1778	
Henry Briscoe			1		31	13	21 st Aug ^t 1774		10 th July 1774				



**EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED, WITH REMARKABLE
PROVENANCE**

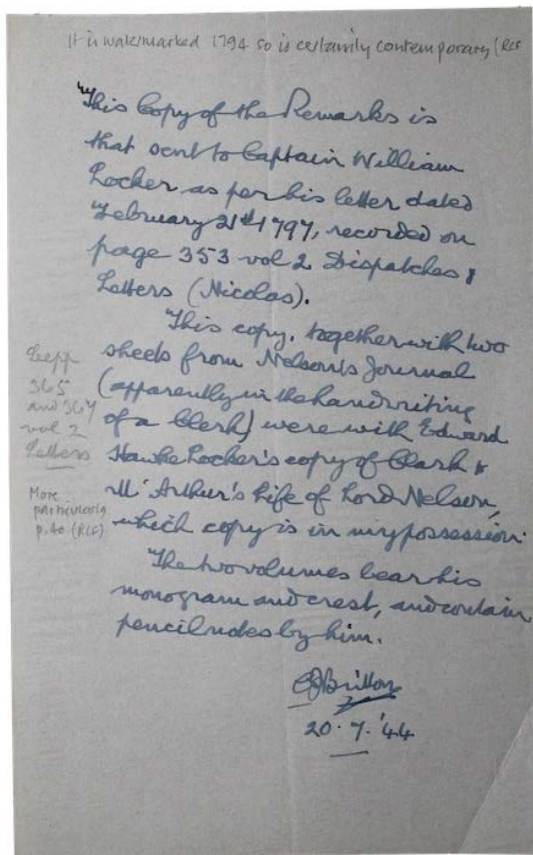


2) CLARKE, James Stanier, Rev. M'ARTHUR, John. *The life of admiral lord nelson, k. b. from his lordship's manuscripts. London. Printed by T. Bensley...for T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1809. First edition.*

Quarto. In two volumes. vii, 15, [1], xlv, [1], 375, [1]; [2], 511pp, [1]. With an engraved portrait frontispiece to each volume, 10 further engraved plates, and four engraved vignettes. Extra-illustrated with 21 engraved plates. Nine manuscript documents, two facsimile letters, [2]pp description of Naples, three leaves of *The Times* newspaper, and a broadside variously bound, tipped-in, or loosely inserted. Recent half calf, tooled in gilt and blind, marbled boards, contrasting red and green morocco lettering-pieces, A.E.G. Minor shelf-wear, some water-staining to bindings. Marbled endpapers, gilt supralibros (on calf) of C. J. Britton, early armorial bookplate of Edward Charles Fletcher, and recent bookplate of R. C. Fiske to FEP, scattered foxing, short closed tear to margin of leaf 5M2.

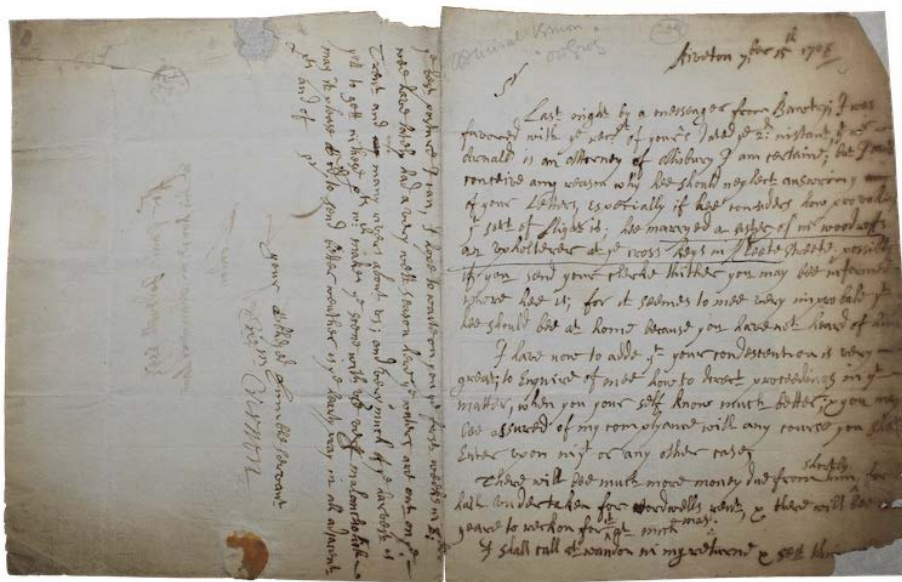
A profusely extra-illustrated copy, with remarkable provenance and many manuscript letters, of the first edition of Clarke and M'Arthur's seminal biography of Nelson.

A pencilled note in the hand of Norfolk-based amateur historian, and inaugural member of the Nelson Society, R. C. Fiske to recto of front blank fly-leaf of Vol. I reads: "This fine copy comes from the library of C. J. Britton, the Nelson author and authority. It comprises a good copy formerly belonging to Edward Charles Fletcher (see his book-plate) and some leaves salvaged from a poor copy formerly belonging to Nelson's old 'Sea-Daddy', Capt. Wm. Locker. These leaves had brief annotations by Locker and were kept in the original full calf covered boards (no spine) which had Locker's gilt stamps on the front. When it became necessary to re-case Fletcher's volumes I had Locker's duplicate pages inserted and adding his gilt stamps in the form of a book-plate. The extra illustrations and letters which Britton had inserted have been retained. The loose ones have been collected and inserted by myself. RCF".



The manuscript documents contained within this copy include:

- **James Stanier Clarke (1766-1834)**, an A.L.S. circa 1809, three pages mounted on card '...for the Nelson's Life that has been omitted, the fault does not rest with me...';
- **George Rose (1744-1818)**, an A.L.S. dated July 5th 1796, three pages regarding **Lt. Gen Giles Stibbert (1743-1809)**;
- **Sir William Hamilton (1730-1803)**, an autograph letter headed 'Naples' and dated May 17th 1785, four pages but incomplete as final leaf excised at foot;
- **Admiral Edward Vernon (1684-1757)**, autograph letter signed dated 15th Sept 1708, two pages, Sept 17 Bishopmark, some browning, part losses and repairs;
- **General Thomas Graham, 1st Baron Lynedoch (1748-1843)**, A.L.S. headed 'Citadel of Messina' and dated 22nd June 1799 to **Sir William Hamilton (1730-1803)**, three pages '...Nelson has been ordered to come here...';
- **James Stanier Clarke (1766-1834)**, another undated A.L.S., three pages listing various personages to whom proof prints and copies of the work are to be sent;
- **Rear-Admiral Sir John Lockhart Ross (1721-1790)**, an A.L.S. headed 'Royal George Spithead' and dated May 20th 1781, two pages '...we are returned after supplying the garrison of Gibraltar with plenty of provisions, the Spanish fleet of 30 sail of the line hearing'.



A loosely inserted note in the hand of author of *New Chronicles of the life of Lord Nelson* (Birmingham, 1946), Charles J. Britton provides some clarification to the bibliographical confusion presented by Fiske and suggests the included material is from a copy belonging not to Locker but his son, watercolourist **Edward Hawke Locker (1777-1849)** (an obvious conclusion given that the senior Locker passed prior to publication). The note reads: 'This copy of the Remarks is that sent to Captain William Locker as per his letter dated February 21st 1797, recorded on page 353 vol 2 Dispatches & letters (Nicolas). This copy, together with two sheets from Nelson's journal (apparently in the handwriting of a clerk) were with Edward Hawke Locker's copy of Clark & M'Arthurs *Life of Lord Nelson*, which copy is in my possession. The two volumes bear his monogram and crest, and contain pencil notes by him. C. J. Britton 20.7.'44'.

Captain William Locker (1731-1800), Royal Navy officer and correspondent of Horatio Nelson. In 1777 Locker commissioned the *Lowestoft* for the West Indies. A nineteen-year-old Nelson, then just promoted, was at the same time appointed one of the *Lowestoft*'s lieutenants, and remained with Locker for about fifteen months. More than twenty years afterwards (1799) Nelson wrote to Locker: 'I have been your scholar; it is you who taught me to board a Frenchman by your conduct when in the *Experiment*; it is you who always told me 'Lay a Frenchman close and you will beat him'; and my only merit in my profession is being a good scholar. Our friendship will never end but with my life, but you have always been too partial to me'.

£ 3,750



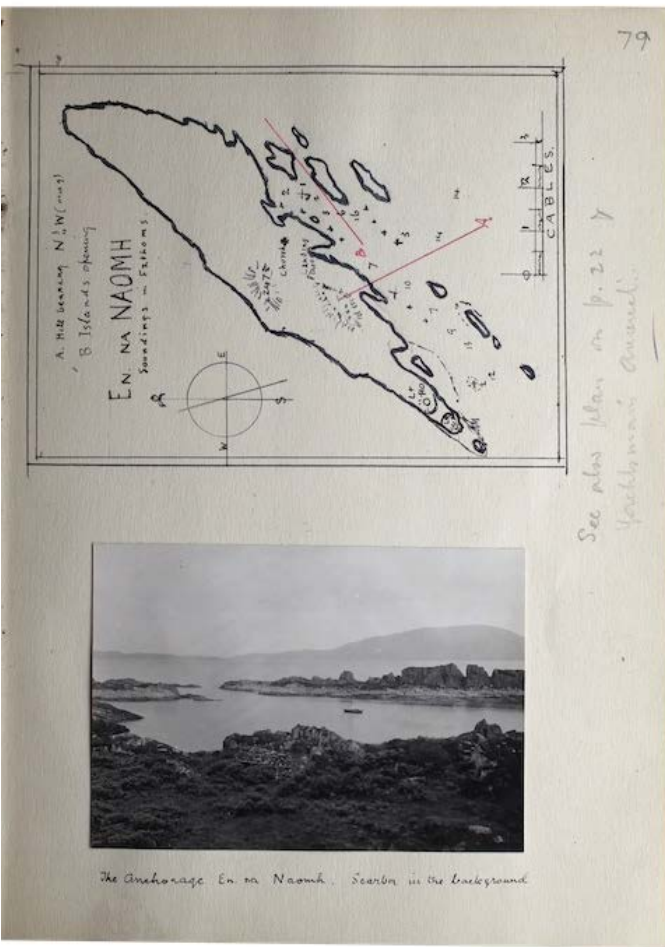
FROM *huck*
TOWARD *Tobermory.*

21
Wednesday
DATE 13 July 1938

Hour.	Distance.	Course.	Winds.	Lee-way.	Remarks. (Barometer Readings, Etc.)
10 00			S.S. <u>17</u>		Bar 29.62
22 40					Left huck
24 00					Arrived at Tobermory

The Garna channel can be considered in two parts. In the N. the water is good but rocks shown in the S. shore, but comparatively free from rocks. In approaching, keep to E. HAN EILDEAN, and cross over on shore. S. HORE shows prominently at L. Water. Then keep to Chama side till into the broader part of the narrows. The rock N. & W. of E. Gahair shown at L. W., and can be approached on the bearing shown. Near the rock swing to Starboard and work into mid channel abreast E. Gahair, after which bear toward this island and pass into the basin. The anchorage in the channel shown is good, but you will swing with the tide, and a keel is desirable. In the S. part of the channel care must be taken to avoid the W. side (marked $\frac{1}{2}$ & $1\frac{1}{2}$ fms) till abreast the rock mentioned above.

TOTAL DISTANCE MADE GOOD (Nautical Miles) 6.8
" " SAILED
" " UNDER POWER



3) [CLYDE CRUISING CLUB]. [Three manuscript log books and original photographs of Yacht trips of the West Coast of Scotland].

Glasgow. Printed and published by James Hedderwick & Sons, [1936-39].

8vo. Three blank books, each comprised of approximately 62 leaves, with printed headings for 'Anchorage', 'Nearest Water', and 'Fuel Supplied and Consumed', interleaved with blank leaves for the insertion of 'sketches or snapshots'. 93; 59; 24pp of manuscript notes, hand-drawn maps, photographs, and several postcards. Original publisher's brown cloth, lettered in black. Lightly rubbed. Internally clean and crisp.

Three log books, for 1936, 1938, and 1939 respectively, recording sailing tours of the West Coast of Scotland undertaken by David Begg and his compatriots aboard his 27.9 ft. yacht 'Betty'. Begg was an attentive and methodical skipper, making certain to fastidiously record daily distances travelled, weather conditions, and navigational complications encountered. He was additionally a keen photographer with an eye of landscape composition. Their various voyages take them to the dramatic formations of Fingal's Cave, the charming harbour of Tobermory, and along the winding length of the Crinan Canal.

£ 250

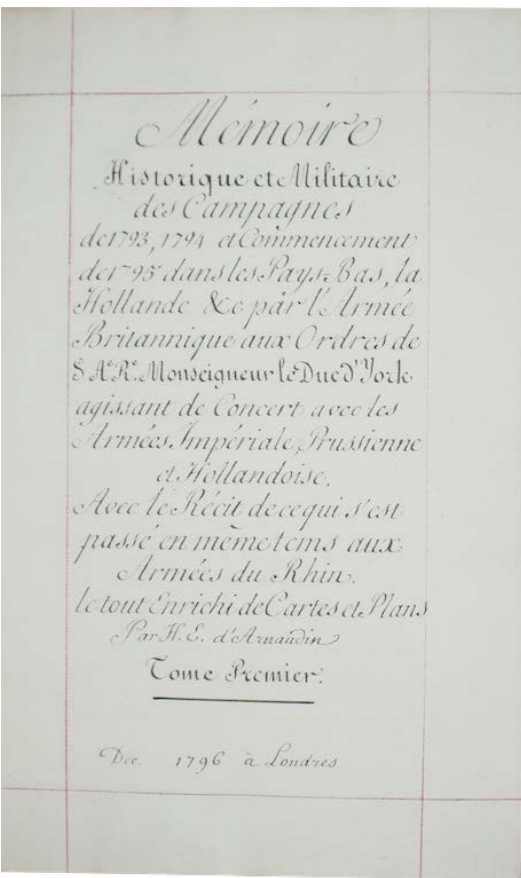
MANUSCRIPT HISTORY OF THE DUKE OF YORK'S FLANDERS CAMPAIGN

- 4) [DUKE OF YORK]. D'ARNAUDIN, H. E. Memoire Historique et Militaire des Campagnes de 1793, 1794 et Commencement de 1795 dans les Pays-Bas, la Hollande &c par l'Armee Britannique aux Ordres de SAeRe Monseigneur le Duc d'York agissant de Concert avec les Armees Imperiale, Prussienne de Hollandoise. Avec le Recit decequi s'est passe en memetems aux Armees du Rhin le tout Enrichi de Cartes et Plans. Tome Premier [-Deuxieme]. [s.l.]. Dec. 1796 a Londres.

Manuscript on paper. Two volumes. [2], 192, 191*-192*, 193-264, [4]; [6], 114, 111*-114*, 115-198, 195*-198*, 199-274, 273*-274*, 275-409pp, [3]. With three illustrated orders of battle/charts. Contemporary red straight-grained, richly gilt-tooled morocco, bound for the dedicatee, the Duke of York, with his armorial to head of spine. Rubbed, with some loss/tearing to spines, joints, some marking. A.E.G., marbled endpapers. Upper hinge of volume I split.

An unpublished manuscript account of the Flanders Campaign, the first major English land engagement during the French Revolutionary Wars, from the library of the commander of the British forces, King George III's second son, Prince Frederick, Duke of York and Albany (1763-1827). Known in only three copies (the other two located at the British War Office library and in the French Army archives), this work by Colonel Arnaudin forms an exhaustive history of the disastrous allied campaign against Revolutionary France which resulted in the fall of the Austrian Netherlands, the Dutch Republic and the loss of some twenty-thousand men under the Duke of York's command.

Exquisitely presented in the form of a significant printed work, with a dedication, introduction, chapters, sub-headings, indices and attractive diagrams of orders of battle, it was nevertheless clearly produced in the manuscript tradition. Regular numbered notes to the foot of gatherings of leaves ("Tome Premier Campagne de 1793 - 1, 2, 3" etc) suggest that it was presented unbound; and occasional corrections have been made over neat deletion.



This copy bears a lengthy dedication to the Duke from 'Letres huble et tres Obeissant serviteur H.E. d'Arnaudin', inscribed 'a Londres le 20 Janviet 1797'. Little is known of the author but from this, his own unpublished memoir of the campaign; however, references in early histories, such as that of John James M'Gregor (Waterford, 1816-21) suggest he was a well-connected émigré Colonel attached to the Austrian forces, and later part of the état-major of the Duke of York.

Although bearing no evidence of provenance other than the arms stamped to the head of the spine, this was recently acquired by us with other volumes from the library of **Lt. General Sir Herbert Taylor (1775-1839)**, assistant secretary and aide-de-camp to the Duke of York between 1795 and 1798, and later Private Secretary to Kings George III, George IV and William IV. Taylor was one of the Duke's two executors, and the latter's will explicitly bequeathed to him 'all my letters and manuscripts (not being contracts, securities, or muniments of title); and I request him to preserve, destroy, and dispose of the same respectively, according to such directions as I may have given to him for that purpose.'

£ 9,500





manuscript by J. Harris, who referred to his name being
read. The 7th of August he made his second appearance before
the Court and again on the 13th when he denied their Authority
and alleged he had no other Judge but the Metropolitan, but
this was rejected, and after two other other adjournments he
was sequestrated for Contumacious and Contempt. During his absence
the Bishops of (Durham, Peterborough and Rochester were
appointed Commissioners within the Diocese during his absence.
Bth Bissett holds that ^{that} was first proposed to suspend the Rth.
During the Reg. Phases, the Chancellor and Rth were very short
first last that the other Commissioners were against it, but the
King was determined to carry his point. When the Bishops Commission
was first set on foot, it is reported that they expected his satisfaction
as being understood in it, so by that means his name would be made
in history. The year following Bishop Com was very active
procuring an Indulgence from the Clergy of his diocese to the King
for his Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. And took great pains
to make the Clergy of his Diocese Obdient, but in this he had the contrary
for almost every of them Refused, upon this the Bishop suspended
about thirty for non-compliance and among others one of his Chaplains

5) [DURHAM HISTORY]. [A late eighteenth-century manuscript history of
England and Scotland].

[s.i.]. [s.n.], [s.d., late eighteenth-century].

Folio. Manuscript on paper. [27] leaves. Stitched into contemporary marbled papers
boards. Extremities worn and marked. Several leaves excised, one leaf detached,
some scoring to gutter margins, contemporary manuscript note on Gillygate
Manor, Durham, loosely inserted.

A seemingly late eighteenth-century collection of manuscript notes, written
in a single legible hand, on the history of England and Scotland in general,
and Durham in particular, commencing in the late thirteenth-century, with
the final referenced date being 1777.

£ 300

Gillygate Manor in Durham is a sort of Customary House held
by Tenant, a Copy of a Court Roll for 99 years renewable upon
every alteration - being a conventional House.
This Court and House was formerly Part of the Possessions of
Hospice Hospital, Upon the Dissolution conveyed to the Crown
- and afterwards by Edward 6.th in the sixth year of his
Reign granted to John (Gibson) Dth of Durham, and by him
sold to the Heir of the (Durham) by an heiress of whom it came
by marriage to the Lords of the (Durham)



1812
Reports of work
done for
Mr Scott of Linton
in his house in George
Square

John Corse Scott Esq
of Linton
by Hawick

John Corse Scott Esq
of Linton
by Hawick

Reports of work
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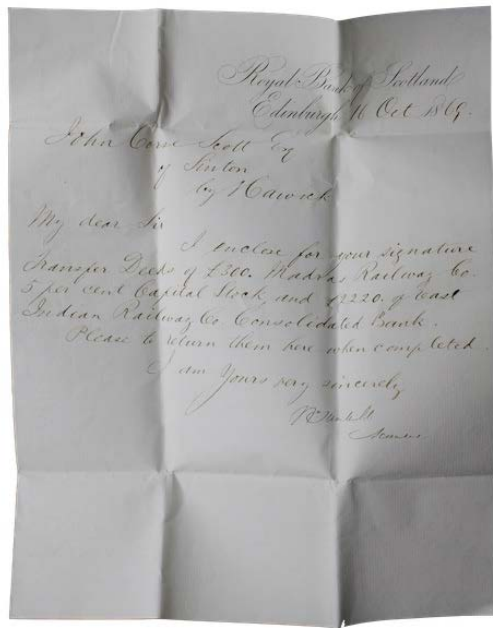
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6) **[EDINBURGH ESTATE].** [A dozen manuscript receipts and bills for the interior decoration of a Georgian townhouse in Edinburgh]. [s.i.]. [s.n.], 1800-69.

Twelve loose leaves of manuscript, together with an [8]pp manuscript account book (dated 1800/01) stitched into contemporary powder blue wrappers.



A clutch of twelve manuscript receipts, bills, and estimates for renovations and interior redecorating of 55 George Square, Edinburgh, all addressed to the proprietor John Corse Scott of Sinton (1756-1840) between 1810 and 1812. The exception is a letter on Royal Bank of Scotland headed paper, dated 16th October 1869, addressed to Corse Scott's son (also John) requesting signatures on 'transfer fees of £300. Madras Railway Co. 5 per cent Capital Stock, and £2,200. of East Indian Railway Co. Consolidate Bank'.

The eight-page manuscript account book records Corse Scott's purchases made for his home at the turn of the century (primarily a plethora of door furniture), totalling a little under £90.

In 1779, John Corse of Bughtrig (as he was then styled) enlisted in the Royal Navy as a hospital mate assigned to the South Fencible Regiment. In 1783 he obtained his Certificate of Corporations of Surgeons, and in 1796 was promoted to Surgeon. A keen amateur naturalist, in 1799 his article *Observations on the different Species of Asiatic Elephants, and their Mode of Definition* was published. On 16th January, 1800 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. According to one source he retired from the Indian Medical Service later that same year. He changed his name upon marrying Catherine Scott of Sinton. Their union produced nine children. It is uncertain for how long the family resided at 55 George Place, though by the mid-1830s they had relocated to 48 Moray Place. The property on George Square is today a part of the University of Edinburgh College Admissions Offices.

In all the archive provides a revealing insight into the tastes, costs, and procedures associated with domestic life in Regency Scotland.

£ 500 [+ VAT in the U.K.]

7) **[ELIZABETH]**. [Manuscript of the death of a husband].
[s.i.]. [s.n.], [s.d., 1818?]

Quarto. Speculative date from watermark. Manuscript on paper. [21]pp. excluding blanks. Unbound. A few small tears to gutter margins, slightly browned.

A well-preserved manuscript in the hand of a woman, Elizabeth, providing an account of her husband Richard's final days some four months after his passing. Elizabeth, clearly traumatised by the experience, recounts in great detail the efforts of the doctors to comfort her partner in the throws of his unidentified terminal illness. She passionately records his parting words to their four children, his mother, and brother, concluding with their last hours together alone and his dying remarks: 'I did no think it had been so hard to die. - It's a hard struggle. Oh I wish it was over. - he revived for a short time & when he felt the difficulty of breathing returning he said. Oh this is like dying twice.' It would appear (particularly given the repetition in the manuscript of the above quote and the absence of subsequent dates beyond the first provided), that rather than being an immediate account of events, Elizabeth later recorded her recollections in one sitting for posterity, or indeed as an act of processing her grief.

Incipit: 'Sunday Feby. 26th my dear dear Richard came home about 1/2 past four. He stood before the fire. He said "I eat a piece of beef & a potato at Shieldhall it is lying like lead upon my stomach..."'

Explicit: 'Towards morning I gave him a little bread curry he seemed to like it.'

Sunday Feby. 26th my dear dear Richard came home about 1/2 past four. He stood before the fire. He said "I eat a piece of beef & a potato at Shieldhall it is lying like lead upon my stomach. I am afraid I feel that pain coming." I said "You were quite well when you went away were you not?" he said "Yes but I feel it now" he speaks of his mother, of James — he gave some his arm to go down to dinner. he stood a minute at the foot of the table this fish was forgot. he said "never mind" but I ordered one. he felt a desire to take some soup but I advised him not. & he sat down in the arm chair & when the fish came he said "Theline. I had better take nothing" When I looked at him he said "Oh it is not very bad if it does not grow worse. I shall be very well pleased". I sent the children away. & he said "Did you send them away?" I said yes I thought they were



William de Stockton
Sons de Stockton
in la. Chest^r marr
and begall



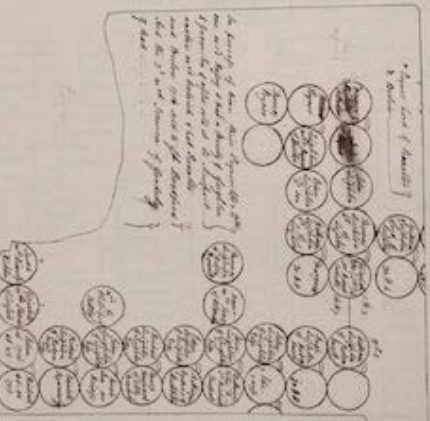
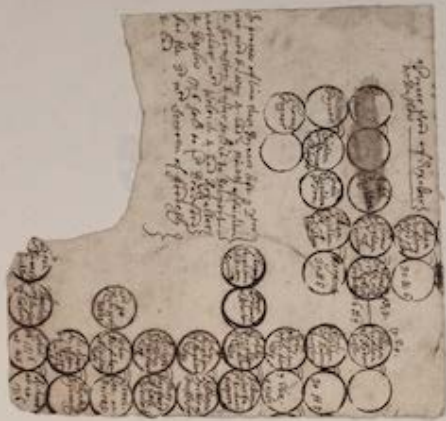
William de Lotton
son west heir of
Simon de Cotton mar:
Rabel and had issue



Thomas de Budware
viced a^o. 3 Edw. 2^{da}
Th^o de Budware Hamptate
Mijax: S^{no}: R^ole: Stapleton
milt et t^{ro} Matilde mar
in 4^o marc de a^o. 3 Edw. 2^{da}



Partridge



Partridge



8) [EYTON, Phil]. [A manuscript copy of Francis Sandford's manuscript facsimiles of British Pedigrees].
[s.i.]. [s.n.], [s.d., c. 1790s].

Folio. Manuscript on paper. 38 leaves, text on rectos only. [a further 29 blank leaves]. Paper watermarked Durham & Co. Contemporary marbled boards, recently expertly rebaked and recorned in calf, housed in modern custom grey cloth slipcase. Boards rubbed. Internally clean and crisp. Inked inscription to front pastedown of 'Phil Eyton', who is most likely the author. With a fragment from Sandford's original loosely inserted.

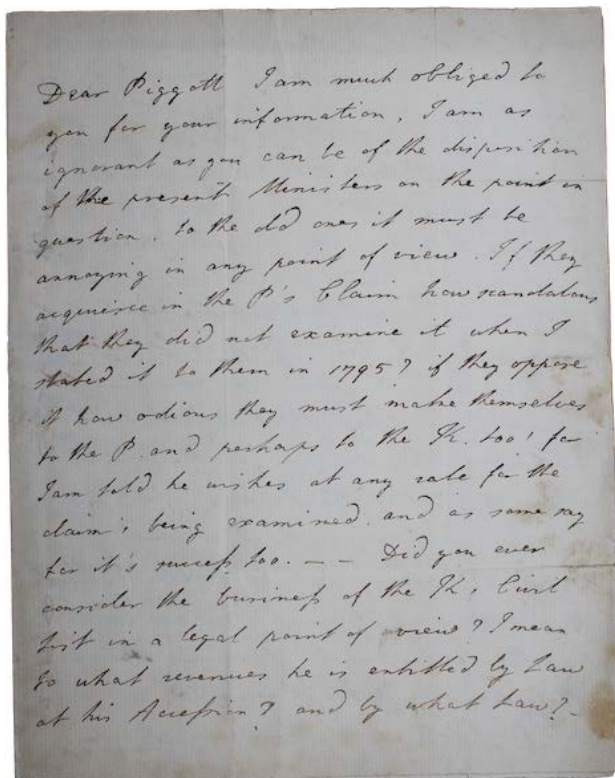
A highly decorative manuscript copy of herald and genealogist Francis Sandford's (1630-1694) manuscript facsimiles of pedigrees of British families (i.e. the intermingled lines of Acton, Strange, Bues, Coats, and Downton), chiefly of Shropshire (1653-54), held by the Bodleian.

£ 950

consider in what
hereditary prevention
as well as what the state
of the H¹ right to it at
is at his Reception. Yours ever
G. F. F. F.

Annie's Hall
Tuesday

FOX QUESTIONS THE LEGALITY OF ROYAL REVENUE



Dear Piggott I am much obliged to you for your information, I am as ignorant as you can be of the disposition of the present Ministers on the point in question. As to the old ones it must be annoying in any point of view. If they acquiesce in the P's claim how scandalous that they did not examine it when I stated it to them in 1795? If they oppose it how odious they must make themselves to the P. and perhaps to the P. too! for I am told he wishes at any rate for the claim's being examined, and as some say for it's success too. — Did you ever consider the business of the K's Civil List in a legal point of view? I mean to what revenues he is entitled by Law at his Accession? and by what Law?

9) **FOX, Charles James.** [A.L.S. to the future Attorney-General Arthur Piggott, requesting a legal opinion on a matter of royal revenue]. [London]. [s.n.], 1802.

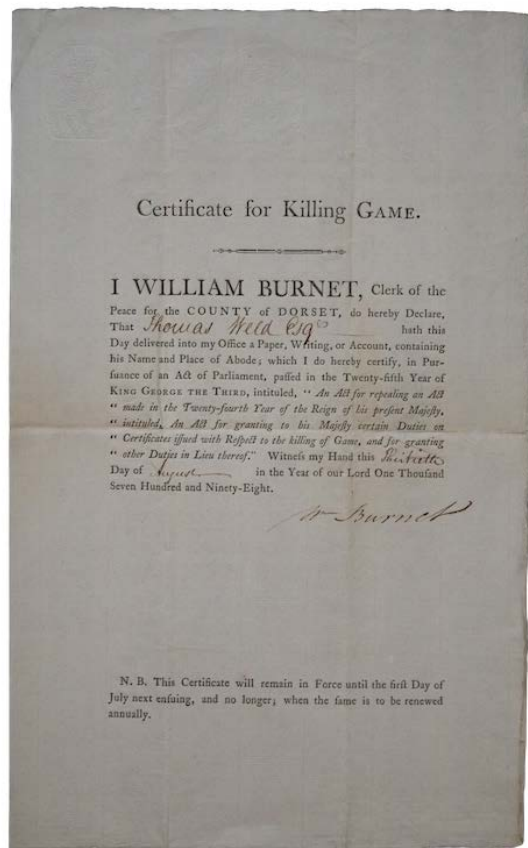
Quarto. [4]pp; three pages of text with integral address panel. Some marking, loss to folds and torn to seal opening.

'Did you ever consider the business of the K's Civil List in a legal point of view? I mean to what revenues he is entitled by Law at his Accession? and by what Law?. Blackstone is not at all explicit on the subject'.

A detailed inquiry by leading Whig politician Charles James Fox (1749-1806) on February 23rd 1802, on a distinct matter of law, relating to the royal revenue and referencing Blackstone, to the future Attorney General Sir Arthur Leary Piggott (1749-1819). Both Piggott and Fox were later to serve together in the Ministry of all the Talents, but this autograph letter reveals the exploratory discussions amongst leading Whigs in the opening stages of greater Parliamentary scrutiny of the Civil List. Precipitated by rapid growth in the Civil List debt, which had reached almost £900,000 by January 1802, the situation provided an opening for Whiggish political positioning; on March 29th of the same year Fox railed against the situation in the House, in a manner very much presaged in this letter, arguing that the moment 'that Parliament exonerated the Crown from the expenses of levying fleets and armies...the hereditary revenues became the property of the public'.

A significant manuscript displaying not only the political nous of the wily Fox - always scanning the horizon for an opportunity to return from the political wilderness that his opposition to the French war had forced - but also the growing constitutional significance of the problems of Civil List expenditure.

£ 500 [+ VAT in the U.K.]



LEADING CATHOLIC BIBLIOPHILE KILLING GAME IN DORSET

10) [GAME]. Certificate for Killing Game.

[s.i., Dorset?]. [s.n., 1798].

Dimensions 330 x 200 mm. Single leaf broadside. Uncut, but for gutter margin. Old folds and slight marginal creasing, soiling to verso, else a fine copy, completed in manuscript. With three embossed tax stamps, totalling 3 Guineas to upper margin.

Leading Anglo-Catholic Thomas Weld of Lulworth Castle's (1750-1810) certified permit for the killing of game, endorsed by William Burnet, Clerk of the Peace for Dorset. The Game Acts of 1784, 1785 and 1791 made possession by of an annual game killing certificate for compulsory, under pains of a £20 fine, for both 'Gentlemen' and Gamekeepers wishing to engage in such activities. Registers of those who had paid Game Duty were kept by local Clerks of the Peace, transmitted to the Commissioners of Stamp Duty and in many cases published in local newspapers.

Weld is better known for his philanthropic activities - notably with the Society of Jesus - and his famous library at Lulworth Castle, which at one point housed both the Luttrell Psalter and the Bedford Hours.

£ 300

Assistants

Admitted
on Livery

1791 Robt. Abingdon, Little Britain
1791 John Griffin
1801 Walter Brind, Paternoster Row

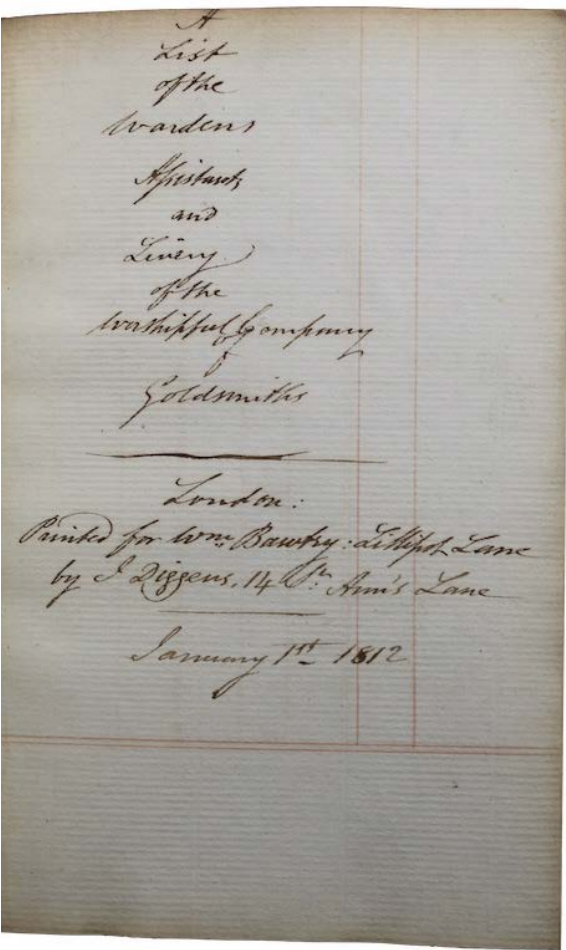
Admitted
Assistants
1813
1814

John Leff, Lambeth
Geo. Smith, High Street
La. Henderson, Watling
1806 Saml. Hewish, Cornhill
1811 Geo. Blackman, Chatham Place
Chas. Newberry, Buncing Lane
Com. Hugh Burgess, Brixton La.
John Parker, Searle Street

Assistants

Admitted
on Livery

1769 Tho: Whipham Esq Fleet St.
1771 Mr. Dan: Blackford, London Wall
1776 Sa: Laddy Esq. Denchurch
Robt. Collett Esq. Chapside
1781 John Coggan Esq.
1782 Edw: Gale Bolders Esq.
1771 Wm. Parker Esq. South Lambeth
Tho: Bradbury Winter Esq.
Wm. Moore Esq. Ludgate
Miles P.



MANUSCRIPT GOLDSMITH'S LIST – NO PRINTED COPY KNOWN

11) [GOLDSMITH'S COMPANY]. A List of the Wardens, Assistants and Livery of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmith's.

[s.i.], [s.n.], [s.d.]

8vo. Manuscript on paper. [14] leaves. Recent calf-backed brown cloth boards, lettered in gilt. Lightly rubbed. Ink-stamp of the Assay Office Library, Birmingham to recto of FFEP.

A contemporary manuscript fair copy, in a single legible hand, of the list of members of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths for 1812; no printed editions of which appear to be extant.

The Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, commonly known as the Goldsmiths' Company, is one of the Great Twelve Livery Companies of the City of London. The Company, which originates from the twelfth century, received a Royal Charter in 1327 and ranks fifth in the order of precedence of City Livery Companies. It was founded to regulate the craft or trade of the goldsmith, and has been responsible since 1300 for testing the quality of gold and silver.

The Birmingham Assay Office, one of the four assay offices in the United Kingdom, was founded in 1773 and to this day remains responsible for testing the purity of precious metals and issuing hallmarks of certification.

£ 750

PHILLIPPS MSS 11150

Phillipps MS 11150
 Howell Wood
 by Martin Hawke.
 or
 The Raby Hunt, in Yorkshire
 A new Hunting Song, to the tune of Ballynamonaora.
 "Let those ride hard, who never rode before,
 & let those who always rode, now ride the more".
 Whilst passing over Barnsdale, I happened to spy,
 A Fox stealing on and the hounds in full cry;
 They are Darling to us, for his voice I well know
 Crying forward, back forward, from Shelbrooke below.
 with my Ballynamonaora,
 The hounds of old Raby for me.

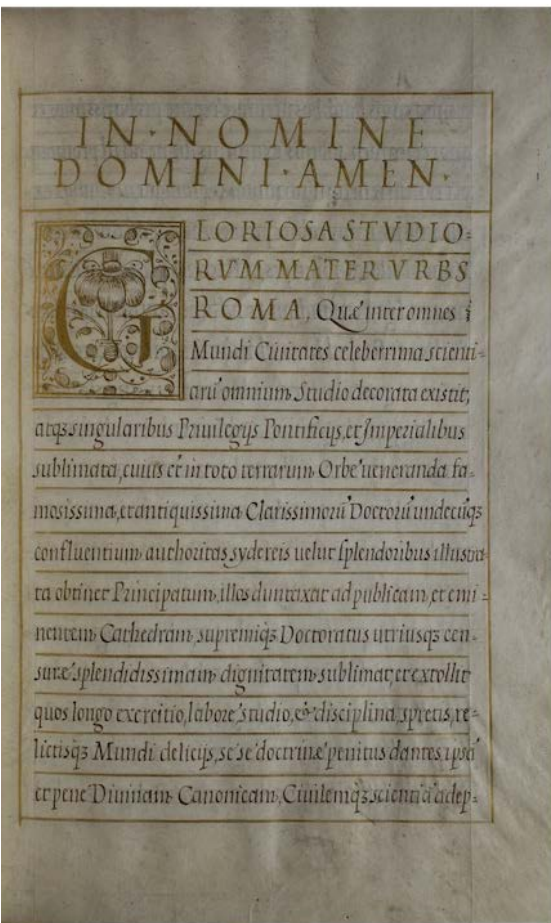
12) **HAWKE, Martin.** Howell Wood; Or, The Raby Hunt, in Yorkshire. A new Hunting Song, to the tune of Ballynamonaora.
 [s.i.], [s.n.], [s.d.]

8vo. Manuscript on paper. [16] leaves. In buff Middle Hill boards, title in manuscript to spine. A trifle rubbed and marked, some loss and splitting to spine.

A frustratingly anonymous early manuscript copy of Martin Hawke's hunting song from Raby in the North Yorkshire dales, first published anonymously in 1804. The work was reprinted by Thomas Philipps' Middle Hill press, along with two similar poems, and with the author identified, in 1840.

The present manuscript was previously in the collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps, and is referenced as Phillipps MS 11150 (as recorded in *Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Bibliotheca D. Thomæ Phillipps* (Middle Hill, 1837)).

£ 750



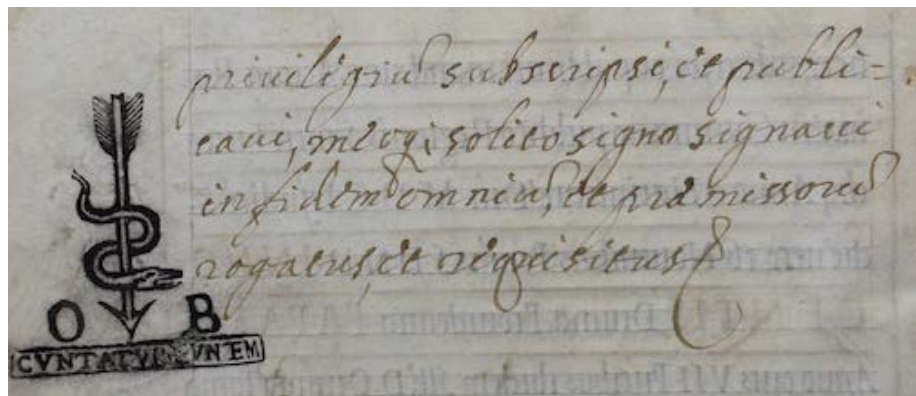
13) [INNOCENT X, Pope]. [Document conferring a degree of canon law on Count Verginius].

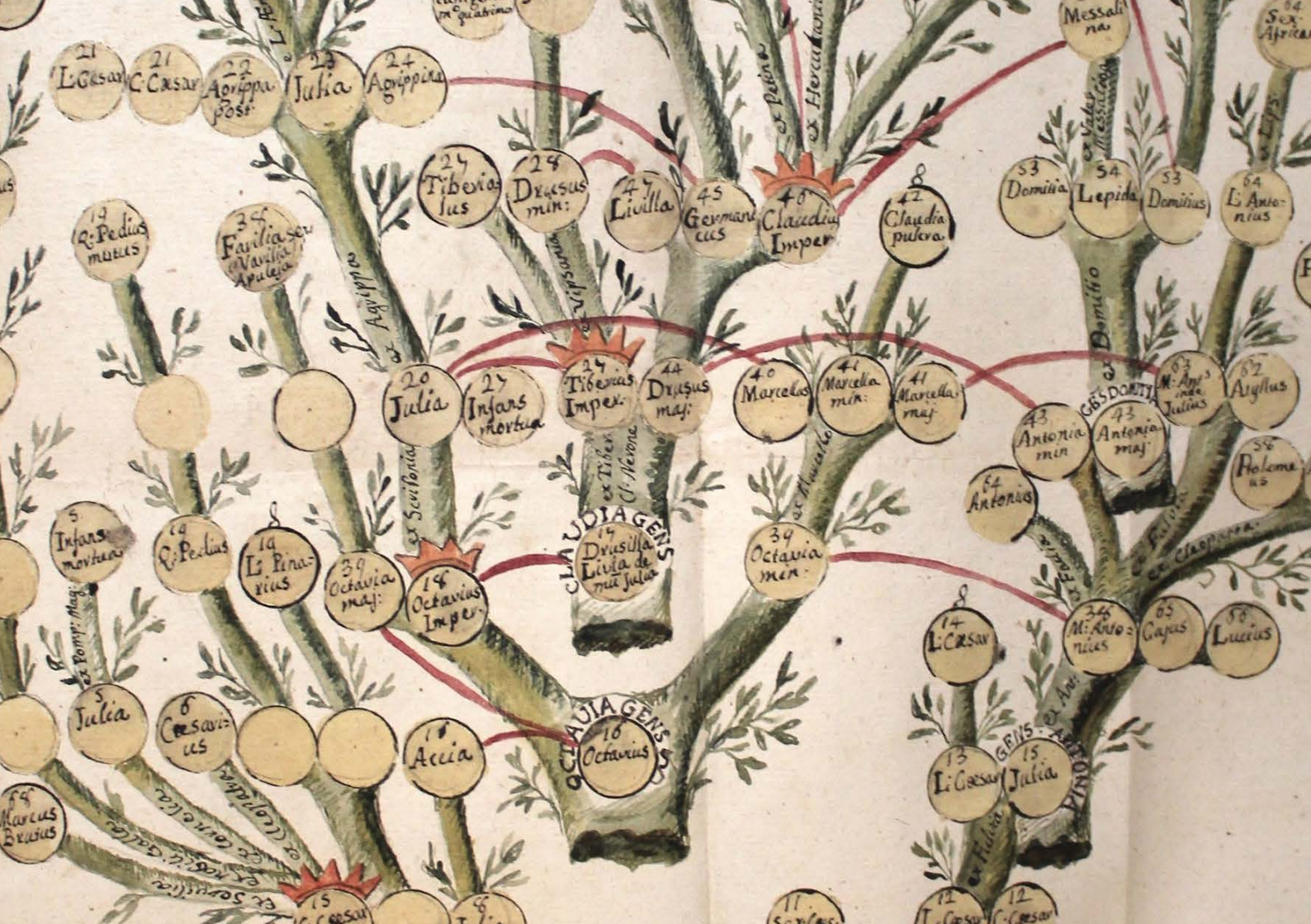
[s.i.]. [s.n.], [1650].

8vo. Manuscript on vellum. Names, underlining, and borders of text all in gilt, endorsements in two other hands at end. 8pp. Recent gilt-tooled red morocco-backed marbled paper boards. Very minor shelf-wear. Marbled endpapers, a trifle dusty.

A finely executed manuscript Latin document, in an italic hand, and elaborately decorated in gilt, conferring a canon law degree upon one Count Verginius on 16th November 1650.

£ 750





Dñi Manibus
 Cippum posuere
 Nicomedi conjugum:
 qui erat ætatis
 medius in vivis
 ætatem multatque
 ætatem pharmacy
 anodyni.
 quædam corpus
 nunc habet mortuus.
 bono sum animo Nicomedes
 qui non erat, et factus sum
 non sum, et non moror.
 visis annos 44.
 et dieb 23.

DIS DEAE
 BVSA
 VRBIS. SALVI
 ENS BVSA.
 T. FLAVVS.
 MAXIMVS
 PROC. AVG.
 AB ORIENT.
 DONVM
 MISS.

Θεοῦ καταχθονίου
 Στήλην εἰσὶναι Νικομηδείας συγγενεῖς
 οὗ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ἡρώδου καὶ τοῦ
 πολλὰς σωσας φαρμακείας ἀναδύνοντος
 ἀναδύνοντος τοῦ σώματος τοῦ ἐχέει θανάτου
 εὐφύχῳ Νικομηδείας ὅτι οὐκ ἔπαινον καὶ
 εὐγενεῖαν οὐκ εἶμι καὶ οὐκ ἀποθνήσκω
 σὺν ἐπὶ μὲν καὶ ἡμέραις χϛ

D & M
 M. CALVIO
 CLEMENTI
 III. VIR. VBSAL.
 M. CALVVS
 SABINVS. PATRONO
 B. M & ET
 CALVIE. IVCVN
 DISSIMAE. VXORI
 KARISSIMAE



visiofi nonamoxi figurati generati, de quali medimant
 allungare i muoi di persona, e di biberne. Per darghe
 violabile, de gli anni di generati i ano colente a
 propagata festiva, e ne gli anni di Tiro, e di L. e di
 come

The second section is mostly taken up by a long 'relazione' which begins with Etruria and the ancient peoples of Tuscany, progressing to the medieval and early modern periods, with observations on history, culture, language and architecture. It appears to be the draft of an unpublished report or lecture, in several parts, addressed to A.R. Other texts on Tuscany include a letter on the 'beginning and progress of literature and sciences in Florence', an account of the history of the city and territory of Pisa, the Tuscan coastline, the Maremma, and the main islands, with a table on the number of inhabitants in Tuscany in 1740.

£ 1,250



To
M^r. Lutherburde of Knowsouth
Is the Care of the postmaster of
Ipswich with speed

By the Bagg of 
 Berwicke upon Trent



LETTERS FROM A PRISONER OF WAR

15) [JACOBITE RISING]. RUTHERFOORD of Knowsouth, John. [A collection of four letters from and relating to a Scottish prisoner of war at Liverpool, following the 1715 Rising].

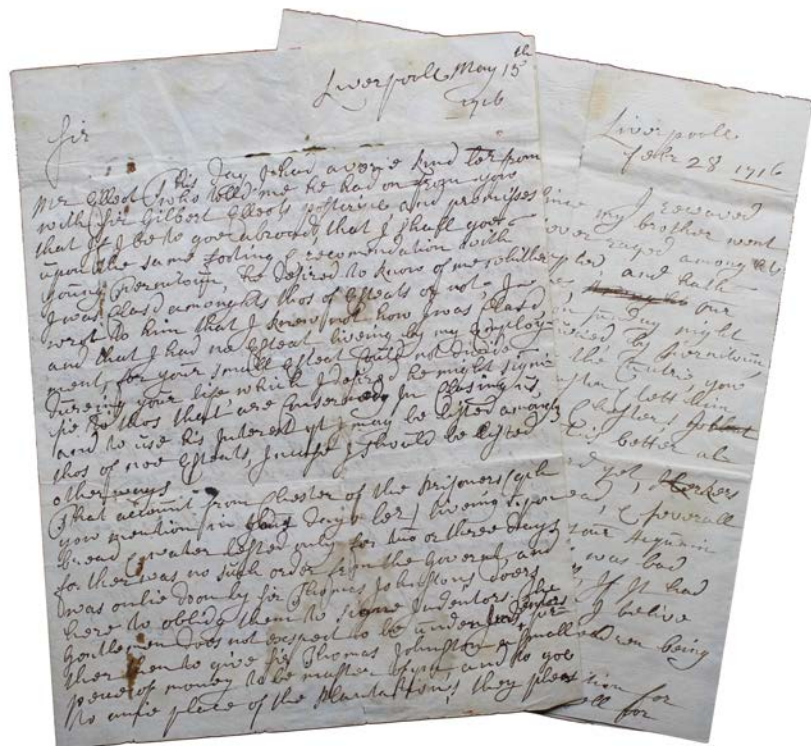
[Liverpool and London]. [s.n.], [1716].

Consisting of:

Three A.L.S. from the prisoner, John Rutherfoord, to his father, Thomas Rutherfoord of Knowsouth, dated Feb. 28th, May 13th and May 15th 1716. Quarto. Each 2pp, with integral address panel, and Liverpool postmark. Old folds, browning, spotting, some with remains of wax seals and old gummed paper repairs.

One A.L.S. from Wm. Elliot, to Thomas Rutherfoord of Knowsouth, dated May 17th 1716. Quarto. 2pp, with integral address panel. Old folds, browning, spotting, with remains of wax seal.

[With this collection are copies of an offprint article, extracted from the *Journal of the Chester Archaeological Society* (Vol. XV), concerning this correspondence, proofs of the same, and a loan slip for an exhibition held at Tattenhall Institute, completed by James Robertson Thomson, Esq, of Uffington House, Chester.]



[illegible]

Liverpool May 13th
1846

A remarkable collection of original correspondence relating to the earliest British experience of taking, managing, and prosecuting prisoners of war. John Rutherford (b. 1686) of Knowsouth, Jedburgh, was a Jacobite sympathiser arrested following the Battle of Preston - the final action of the 1715 Rising - and detained at Liverpool Castle.

John Rutherford notes in his first letter of this collection (dated Feb. 28th) that he was one of several who 'hath signed the petition for transpor[tal]tion' and therefore expected 'no further tryall for our lives'. However, the second (of May 13th) notes how the continued delay in the actual transportation, or even confirmation of such, continued to blight the lives and prospects of him and his fellow prisoners. The final two letters in this collection concern the involvement of William Elliot, discussing arrangements (and associated costs) to be made for the Rutherford son in America.

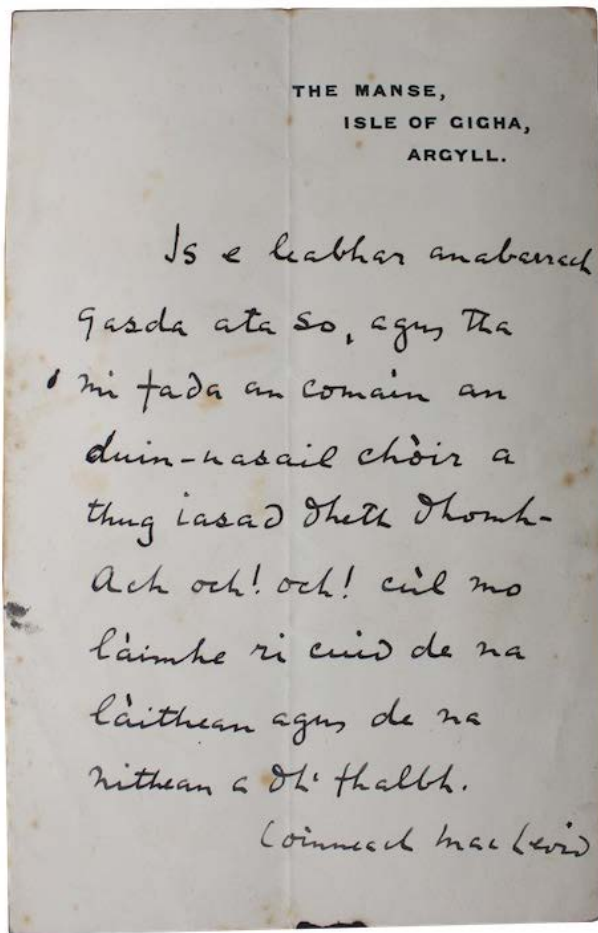
£ 2,500 [+ VAT in the U.K.]

- 16) **MACLEOD, Kenneth.** [An A.L.S. in the hand of minister of Gigha, Kenneth Macleod].
[Argyll]. [s.n.], [s.d.]

Dimensions 110 x 180 mm. Manuscript on headed paper (The Manse, Isle of Gigha, Argyll). Horizontal and vertical folds, some spotting. A later typed translation of the letter is included (although the veracity is disputed): 'This is an exceedingly handsome book and I am very much obliged to the dear gentleman who has loaned it to me. But Och! Och! The back of my hand to some of the days and some [understood] of the things that have gone'.

A signed letter (undated and without an addressee), entirely in Gaelic, in the hand of **Kenneth Macleod (1871-1955)**, sometime minister at Colonsay and Gigha, bard and Gaelic prose writer steeped in the tradition of Clan Macleod and Clan Ranald. A collector of Gaelic folklore, he is primarily remembered for his collaboration with Marjory Kennedy-Fraser on *The Songs of the Hebrides* (1909), and as the author of the popular song 'The Road to the Isles'.

£ 125 [+ VAT in the U.K.]



COMMONPLACE OF A COLONIAL FAMILY?

17) [MANUSCRIPT COMMONPLACE]. [A finely executed late eighteenth-century calligraphic commonplace presented as a gift for the New Year to John Hadfield Kennedy from his mother].

[s.i.]. [s.n.], [1794].

Quarto. Manuscript on paper. [21] leaves. Stitched into contemporary limp calfskin, housed in contemporary calf-covered slipcase. Extremities rubbed, a trifle toned/spotted, else a fine copy.

A beautifully preserved, neatly presented moral and theological commonplace selection made by a mother, 'from various authors' for her son, in the final decade of the eighteenth-century and presented on 'the first day of the year, 1794'. Included are a wealth of aphorisms on the judicious application of life ('Time wasted is existence, used is life) and the purity and usefulness of Christian morality, including the concepts of forgiveness, good works and friendship. The volume closes with a list of the 'epitaphs of scripture saints' from Abel to Paul, via John the Baptist and Mary Magdalene.

Although we could not firmly identify the author, the recipient's name matches that of a contemporary **John Hadfield Kennedy (1771-1833)**, Transfer Accountant of the East India Company, whose mother, Ann Hadfield, married his father, John Kennedy, in Manchester, Jamaica, 1770.

£ 650

If you would know your self, you must study your natural Temper; your constitutional inclinations, and innate Passions; for by these your judgment is easily perverted, and a wrong Idea built upon without. These are the idols of ignorance; the unguarded openings of the school, by which a thousand Evils and great Faults find Admission, without being observed or taken notice of.

Know thy self, is one of the most useful and comprehensive Maxims in the moral System; the more knowledge you have, the more sensible you will be of the want of it, which will keep you humble.

Let wisdom only make us better,
And all our Knowledge is our- selves to know.

The more you are acquainted with your own failings, the more you will be disposed to make allowances for those of others. The knowledge you have of yourself, will induce you to be more in your private Actions on your own conduct, as you are on that of others; and as cannot better easily as you are to your own.

They who are inclined to deal in secrets should always begin at home. The common feeling of the human nature the Masters men were sensible of, and have named it in the following manner. Every Man you find carries a Whetstone, or five sharp teeth; the one hanging from him and the other behind him; note that before he puts the faults of others; what he himself has done, he never means he never sees his own failings, whilst he has them; others always before his face. Self- knowledge will keep you to know this Whetstone; and place that which is behind your own Faults before your eyes, and that which is in it those of others behind your back.

Criticise men your own selves, and you will then be wiser enough to stand in the weakness of others.

But never to know the true Motives and secret Springs of your Actions. This will sometimes cost you much pains to acquire. But for want of it, you will be in danger of passing a false Judgment upon your Actions, and of entertaining a wrong Opinion of your conduct.

It will be of unspeakable advantage to possess your mind with an habitual good intention, and aim all your thoughts, words, and actions at some laudable end.

The man who consecrates his hours
To vigorous effort and an honest aim,
Shall see he doubts the sting of life and death,
He walks with nature, and dies rather as a saint.

If you perform every employment in its due place and season, you will suffer no part of time to escape without profit.

There are intervals of time which should be used to be neglected, as being single or trifling the contrary of our day never is, yet in your whole life and in your conscience will be the result of it.

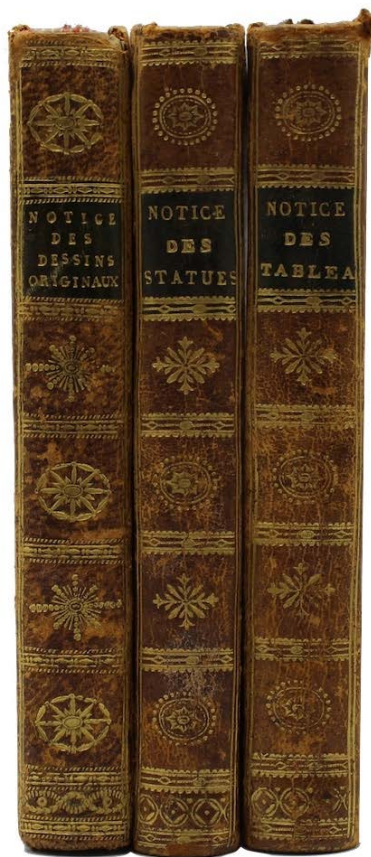
ont déjà de la beauté dans les parties
seulement utiles - et dans celle de
la 1^{re} classe on trouve les beautés dans
toutes les parties - ces sont parfaites.
Les chefs d'œuvre du degré supérieur
sont le Laocoon et le Torse - du 2^e
L'Apollon du Belvédère et le gladiateur.
Les productions de 3^{me} sont sans nombre.
Lorsque les Anciens représentaient
un homme, ils y mettoient tout ce
que comporte l'humanité - mais
quand l'épouse d'un dieu ils y mettoient
tout ce qui tient trop de la humanité
pour n'y laisser que ce qui appartient
à l'essence divine -
entre les belles statues
trois vient d'être
le chant a

NOTICE DES STATUES, BUSTES ET BAS-RELIEFS, DE LA GALERIE DES ANTIQUES DU MUSÉE CENTRAL DES ARTS, ouverte pour la première fois le 18 Brumaire an 9.

Prix 1 franc.

A PARIS
des Sciences

WANDERING THE CORRIDORS OF PARISIAN GALLERIES



18) MUSÉE CENTRAL DES ARTS. Notice des statues, bustes et bas-reliefs, de la galerie des antiques du musée central des arts...

Paris. De l'Imprimerie des Sciences et Arts, [s.d., c. 1802].

[2], 130pp.

[Together with:] **MUSÉE CENTRAL DES ARTS.** Notice des tableaux des écoles française et flamande, Exposés dans la grande Galerie... [*Paris*]. *De l'Imprimerie des Sciences et Arts, [s.d., c. 1802].* [2], ii, 152pp.

[And:] **MUSÉE CENTRAL DES ARTS.** Notice des dessins originaux esquisses peintes, cartons, gouaches, pastels...Seconde partie. *Paris. De l'Imprimerie des Sciences et Arts, [s.d., c. 1802].* [2], 122pp.

8vo. Interleaved throughout. Contemporary gilt-tooled speckled calf, contrasting dark green morocco lettering-pieces. Rubbed, some surface loss to lower boards, chipping to spines at head, corners bumped. Marbled endpapers, extensive early manuscript notes. From the recently dispersed library of Warrens House, Wiltshire (though not identified as such), sometime seat of the Eyre family.

Three catalogues recording the artworks on display at the Musée Central des Arts (later the Louvre) in the early years of the French Republic. The extensive manuscript notes, in a single legible hand, all relate directly to the exhibits; their author clearly having spent a lengthy period wandering the corridors. The presence of these volumes in the library of the stately home of the Eyre family would suggest the annotations were done by **George Eyre (1772-1837)**, sometime Justice of the Peace and High Sheriff of Wiltshire (1815), father of barrister and antiquary **George Edward Eyre (1804-1887)**.

£ 950

CAPTAIN NAPIER IN MEXICO AND CANTON

Notes - HMS Diamond
commencing 16th June 1825 -

Having refitted in Portsmouth Harbour, H.M. Ship sailed from Spithead on Thursday 16th June, for the South American Station under the command of Rear Admiral Sir Geo. Byng K.C.B. Touching at Plymouth Sound on 17th we received on board 4 marbles for a tomb - to be erected at Rio Janeiro to the memory of Lieut. Sawyer - Son of Vice Ad^l. Sir Herbert S.^r, lately deceased on board Flag ship - the Sparhawk; & on Saturday 18th, with a fair wind at S.E. we made all sail for the Island of Madeira. The weather was delightful & wind fair till 20th but on the morning of the 1st July

19) [NAPIER, Captain William John, 9th Lord Napier, Baron Napier]. [Five manuscript volumes; four recording voyages and land-based journeys undertaken by Captain Napier whilst commanding H.M.S. *Diamond* on the South American station (1824-5), and one log-book of his final journey, on H.M.S. *Andromanche* (1834), to take up the post as Chief Superintendent of Trade at Canton].

[s.i.]. [s.n.], 1824-34.

I) Beginning of an account of the voyage of H.M.S. *Diamond* to Vera Cruz with James Morier Esq. His Majesty's Envoy to Mexico. Manuscript on paper. [2]ff, the remainder blank. Stitched within contemporary red-ruled wrappers, reused from a blank ship's crew ledger.

II) Arrival of H.M.S. *Diamond* at Vera Cruz with James Morier Esq. His Majesty's Envoy to Mexico / Road to Mexico from Vera Cruz. Manuscript on paper. [22]ff, [1]ff blank, [24]ff. Stitched within contemporary red-ruled wrappers, reused from a blank ship's crew ledger.

III) [A continuation of the last] Road to Mexico [City] from Vera Cruz. Manuscript on paper. [26]ff, the remainder blank. Stitched within contemporary red-ruled wrappers, reused from a blank ship's crew ledger.

IV) Voyage of H.M.S. *Diamond* [from Portsmouth to the South American station]/ commencing June 16th 1825./ Description of Madeira/Neptune & Passing of the Equator. Manuscript on paper. [29]ff, the remaining four leaves blank. Contemporary roan over board boards, with paper label to spine.

V) Log Book H.M.S. *Andromanche* 1834 [for the voyage from Plymouth to Canton, February 1st - July 23rd]. Manuscript on paper. [36]ff, the remaining [12]ff blank.

Occasional wear, creasing to extremities, otherwise fine examples in a legible hand.

A significant collection of five manuscript volumes recording the later career of Captain William John Napier, 9th Lord Napier, Baron Napier (1786-1834), English naval officer and politician. A notable highlight is the log-book of his final voyage to Canton, to take up the newly created position of Chief Superintendent of Trade at Canton - where he just a month later was to recommend the seizure of Hong Kong by force shortly before his death, of Typhus, at Macau.

Enlisting as a midshipman in the Royal Navy in 1803, Napier fought with distinction at Trafalgar (on the H.M.S. *Defiance*, which captured and subsequently towed the captured 74-gun Spanish three-decker San Ildefonso into safe harbour at Gibraltar) and elsewhere off the Spanish coast (as well as a short stint in the West Indies station), during the Napoleonic War. Having secured several promotions and commands in the process - largely under the wing of Lord Cochrane - the onset of peace turned Napier's life upside down. He retired on half-pay to his inheritance at Thirlestane in the Scottish Borders, studied briefly at Edinburgh University, married, raised a family, secured election to the Royal Society of Edinburgh and took his seat in the House of Lords. The siren call of the sea-faring life was, however, clearly too loud to ignore. In 1824 William John (the middle name used to distinguish Lord Napier from his cousin, the Irish-born soldier and military historian William Napier) was given command of the fifth-rate frigate HMS *Diamond*, and ordered to the South America station, then under the command of rear-admiral George Eyre.

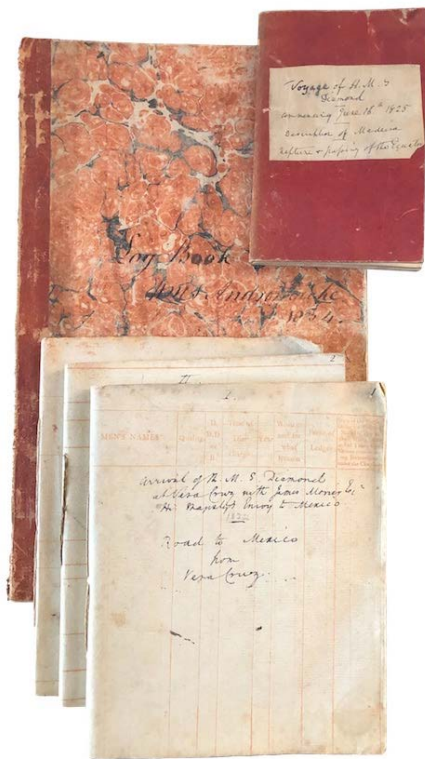
*Route from Vera Cruz to Mexico,
by Puebla de los Angeles.*

<i>Places.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Distance</i>	<i>Rest</i>
<i>From Vera Cruz to Santa Fe</i>	<i>Hamlet</i>	<i>3½ leagues.</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>to Puente del Rey</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>7 do 10½</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>" Plan del Rio</i>	<i>do.</i>	<i>7 "</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>El Encerro</i>	<i>Hamlet</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Nalapa</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>4 10</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Las Vigas</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Prota</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>4 11</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Tehuacualco</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Cjo del Agua</i>	<i>Hacienda</i>	<i>7 14</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Nopalucio</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>3½</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Venta de Pinal</i>	<i>Hacienda</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Acaxote</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>4 9½</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Puebla de los Angeles</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>6 6</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Cholula</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>San Martin</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>7 9</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Rio Frio</i>	<i>Hacienda</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Venta de Cordova</i>	<i>Inn</i>	<i>4 9</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Ayotla</i>	<i>Village</i>	<i>3½</i>	<i>rest.</i>
<i>Mexico</i>	<i>Metropolis</i>	<i>4½ 8</i>	<i>sleep.</i>
<i>Total Distance</i>		<i>94 leagues 10 days.</i>	

The first four manuscripts in this collection relate to this command, and record two separate voyages from Britain to South America, and a land excursion interlude in Mexico. The first details the circumstances of the '46 Gun' H.M.S. *Diamond's* commission 'at Chatham on Monday 17th July 1824', and Admiralty orders as to the purpose of Napier's voyage, received at Portsmouth, 'to embark James Morier Esq...for a passage to Vera Cruz, this Gentleman being appointed to relieve Lionel Hervey Esq then Chief of the British Commission lately established in the city of Mexico, and having so done, to return with Mr Hervey & kith to Spithead'. Following some details of damage to the *Diamond* requiring a brief stop for repairs in Plymouth, departure 'thence on Thursday the 12th August', brief comments on the journey to Biscay and references to the coastal trade 'from the northern parts of France to Bourdeaux, & Bergerac, & thence returning' (and reminiscences of the continuation of that trade 'in spite of enormous losses' during Napier's earlier service in the Napoleonic wars), this account ends abruptly after just over two pages of text.

At the beginning of the second manuscript we rejoin Napier, the *Diamond* and the ambassadorial cargo of **James Justinian Morier (1782-1849)**, author of several travel narratives in Asia Minor and Persia and soon to secure fame with the publication of *The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan* (London, 1824), as they land 'at the mole of Vera Cruz', Mexico on 'Wednesday the 27th (October?) about sunset'. What follows on 43 pages is an observant and detailed account of Napier's first impressions of Vera Cruz in the embryonic years of the first Mexican Republic; its history, situation, fortifications, provisions, and even epidemiological travails. The second half of this manuscript finds the party 'at the house of British Vice Consul, Josiah Smith', preparing for their journey to Mexico City on horseback, after deciding that the 'outside of a horse was preferable to the inside of a coach', securing horses from the local 'Cavalry-Barracks' for 'ready money'. What follows in the remainder of this volume, and the third, is a vivid account of the '94 leagues' journey made, with the sights visited, meals eaten, travails contended with, and even the ball - hosted by British merchants in Xalapa - attended by the varied ambassadorial party, consisting of 'Diplomatists, Sailors, Soldiers, Servants, Volante drives and Muleteers' as well as 'considerable' baggage, via Puebla de los Angeles'. A delightful American travel narrative, it totals 99 pages, but somewhat perplexingly ends shortly before Morier's party reach the town of San Martin, some 25 leagues short of their destination.

The fourth volume, smaller in format, records a portion of Napier's 1825 return to the South America station after having 'refitted in Portsmouth', via Madeira (where the Captain met the Portuguese governor) and the Cape Verde Islands. Included is a lengthy description of the ritual ceremony enacted for those crossing the equator for the first time, and more nautical measurements than the three previous volumes combined.



The fifth and final volume records the Captain Napier's last voyage, and arguably his most historically significant, to take up the position of British Chief Superintendent of Trade in Canton, newly created after the ending of the East India Company monopoly on trade with China. Although perhaps an odd choice for this role, given his total lack of diplomatic experience, trading connections or familiarity with China, Napier's friendship with King William IV must surely have helped - and he approached the trip with gusto, making plans to take his wife and two daughters along with him. The first entry in the final manuscript of this collection, the log book of H.M.S. *Andromache*, the ship that conveyed Napier to China, is dated February 1st, and states thus: 'In consequence of orders having been received from the Admiralty - to receive myself & suite in a Passage to Canton. Imbarked at 2pm with my Secretary Mr. Alexander Johnstone & Surgeon Mr Anderson - under a salute from the ship of 13 guns'. The 72 pages of this volume continue in the form of a detailed ship's log, recording courses, barometric pressures, the weather, and positions of latitude and longitude, patiently collected by a experienced sailor - with just the odd reference to fripperies such as 'dolphins and sharks around ship' (5th March) - en route to Macao via the Cape (where the ship anchored in Simon's Bay for almost a fortnight for 'refitting and replenishing') and the Indian Ocean (with occasional mention of islands sighted), arriving 5 months later, on July 15. Napier and his family went ashore, where the ladies remained; the rest of his mission, an attempt to expand British trading opportunities with China, was to be undertaken without his family. Although not recorded in this manuscript, which ends on July 23rd with reference to Lintin Island (Nei Lingding Island, in the Pearl River estuary at Canton), Napier's arrival was in all respects unsuccessful. His rank and position did not fit well with either Chinese custom towards foreign trade or previous East India Company practice, and following unsuccessful negotiations and even a military skirmish in a narrow strait of the Pearl River Delta, he was to become the first British official to recommend a commercial treaty backed with armed forces, and the seizure of Hong Kong, in a communication with then Foreign Secretary Lord Palmerston - presaging the territory's eventual British occupation in less than a decade during the First Opium War. Napier died, ultimately unsuccessful in his final command, only months later.

A rare opportunity to secure first-hand manuscript material relating to two significant foreign embassies of the early nineteenth-century, including a log-book of the abortive first trade expedition to China of the post-Company era.

£ 8,500

JANUARY, 1825.

6

16, Sunday.

Thursday—Evangelical Day.

17, Monday.

Lieut. Deane — 20-35
 Capt. Macleod — 20-44
 Major Wolfe — 30
 Capt. W. C. — 34

Wolfe.

18, Tuesday.

Lieut. Gallows — 20-5
 " Baker — 8
 Major Smith — 15
 Lieut. Lewis — 22-20
 " " — 23-28
 Lieut. Russell — 24

19, Wednesday.

Capt. Williams — 23-30
 Mr. My. — 50

P. R. Rising — 2/10.

20, Thursday.

Lieut. Simpson — 20-20

M. Sullivan — 50 black.

21, Friday.

Lieut. Hamilton — 22-10
 " Hayle — 23-15
 " " — 30
 " " — 20
 " " — 22

22, Saturday.

Lieut. Gallows — 14-12
 " " — 22-19
 " " — 17
 " " — 23-5

JANUARY, 1825.

7

23, Sunday.

Monday—Term begins.
 Tuesday—Holiday at the Exchange, India, S. S. H. U. Road.
 Saturday—Holiday as above.

24, Monday.

Lieut. Ashman — 22-25
 " Chapman — 10
 " " — 23-24
 " " — 5

27, Thursday.

Lieut. Morgan — 24-16
 " " — 16

25, Tuesday.

Lieut. Hume — 20-12
 " " — 13-15
 Lieut. L. — 20
 " " — 15
 Capt. W. — 20

Shawton Street

26, Wednesday.

Lieut. Nicholas — 23-30
 " " — 24-17
 " " — 15

28, Friday.

Monthly Payments

29, Saturday.

Mr. Mudge — 21-17

1825.

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A List of Bankers,	1b.	lic Funds on the 1st Day of each Month,	61
Interest Table at 4 per Cent.	37	A Table of Duty and Brokerage payable on the Transfer	
Interest Table at 5 per Cent.	58	of Stock in any Public Company, Insurance, Dock,	
Value of an Annuity by Legacy Act,	1b.	or Canal Stock,	7b.
Probable Duration of Life at a given Age,	1b.	Cost of Insurance for Years under 200,	1b.
Table of Equivalents Value of Public Funds and Landed		Rates of Postage, &c. of the General and Two-penny Posts,	62
Estate in Property,	59	Rates of Carriage,	63
Table to calculate Wages,	1b.	Rates for conveying Parcels from Land,	1b.
Table to find up Expenses,	1b.	New Stamps for Agreements, Ready Bills of Exchange,	
Value of Foreign Coins in British Money,	1b.	Post-money Notes, Producers of Writings and Letters of	
Terms, Returns, and Leasing Days,	60	Administration, Receipts, &c. &c.	1b.
The Number of Days from any Day in one Month to the		Duty on Windows, Houses, Screens, Houses and Carriages,	66
same Day in any other Month,	1b.	List of Mail Coaches,	67
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RECORDING CONTEMPORARY SUBSCRIPTIONS

20) [NAVAL ANNUITANT SOCIETY]. 1825. Collins's memoranda, or daily register for Appointments, Bills due, Remarkable Occurrences, &c... London. Printed and published by the proprietors Chasr Collins and Co., [1825].

Quarto. 68pp. Original publisher's green roan-backed drab paper boards, printed paper lettering-piece. Rubbed and marked, loss to head and foot of spine. Internally clean and crisp.

A late Georgian printed diary, extensively utilised in a single contemporary manuscript hand, recording the subscription payments of members of the Naval Annuitant Society. The Society was founded in 1823, at Devonport, Devon, to provide a stock or fund for paying annuities to the widows and children of deceased members in conformity with Parliamentary legislation.

The members recorded here are predominantly officers; lieutenants, captains, and majors. Subscription prices range from twenty to as high as fifty pounds – these funds being made available to a member in times of financial hardship, or, in the case of his death, his elected beneficiaries.

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Principal of St. Mary's Hall

Exford

Mr Smith's

Charles Street

Camden Square

1856

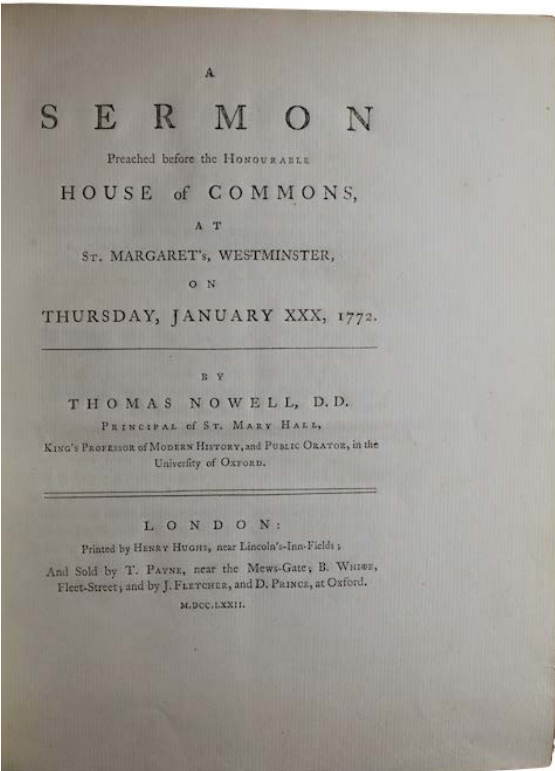
1761

Wm. Smith
Esq.



23

AN OXFORD PRINCIPAL'S REMEMBRANCE SERMON AND CORRESPONDENCE



21) [OXFORD UNIVERSITY]. **NOWELL, Thomas**. [A composite printed and manuscript volume relating to the Oxford college principal and professor of modern history's famous 1772 Charles I Remembrance sermon, delivered to the House of Commons on January 30th].

[*London et al.*] [*s.n.*, 1772 and later].

Variously quarto, folio, and unfolded entire letters.

[Comprising:] **NOWELL, Thomas**. A sermon Preached before the Honourable house of commons, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Thursday, January XXX, 1772. *London. Printed by Henry Hughs...And Sold by T. Payne...* 23pp, [1]. With half-title. Navy blue paper wrappers bound in. ESTC T4086.

[With:] [**HOUSE OF COMMONS**]. [A manuscript vote of thanks with order to print, dated January 31st 1772, signed by John Hatsell, Chief Clerk to the House of Commons]. [1]pp, the remainder blank on a single bi-folium].

[And:] [19 contemporary autograph (or occasionally secretarial) letters (and one ode) relating to the delivery, printing, distribution and reception of the authors' sermon from W(alker?) King, 'Dr. King' (presumably **Dr. James King, (1715-1794)**), the printer Henry Hughs, the Earl of Lichfield, Thomas Fitzmaurice, William Henry Nassau Freeman and the Rev. Richard Scrope].

[And:] [Two contemporary copy letters by Thomas Nowell, to unidentified recipients].

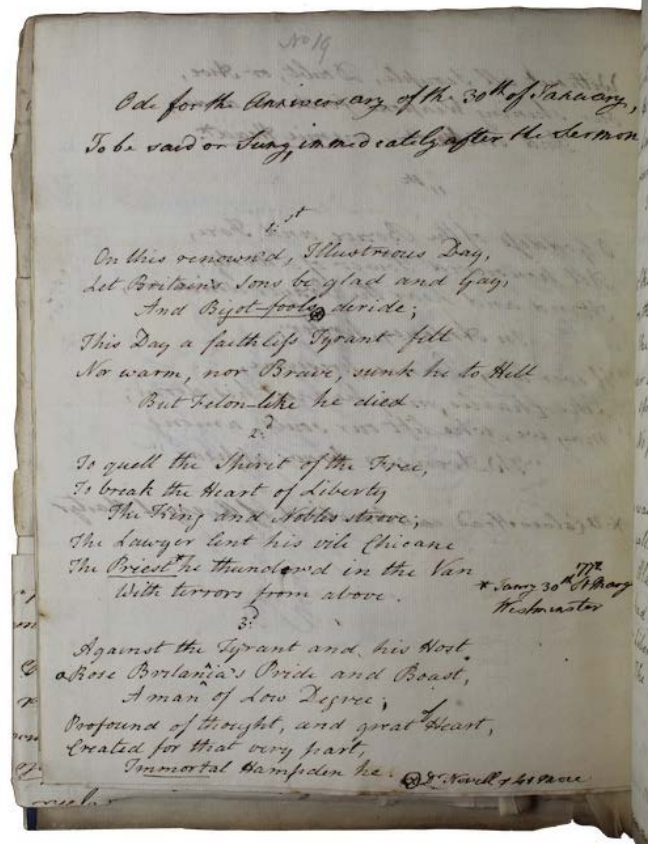
[And:] [Three manuscript extract notes (in two sections), from works by Gibbon, Rapin and the *Annual Register*].

Quarto. The 25 items bound together in (rebacked) nineteenth-century calf, gilt. Heavily worn, lacking upper board, with surface loss to lower board, itself at some point detached and rehinged with cloth. Preceded by an extensive manuscript index and detailed record of the provenance of the items contained within.

A remarkable volume detailing the tumultuous history of a divisive Charles I remembrance sermon, delivered to a highly critical House of Commons – members of which later pressed for the work's burning – by Oxford college principal, the University's Public Orator and Regius Professor of Modern History Thomas Nowell (c.1730-1801) in late January 1772.

As the lengthy later manuscript index of contents and detailed provenance note suggest, this historically important collection was bound, or perhaps just rebound, from the papers of Thomas Nowell – who 'was married but had no Family' – when they 'came into the possession of the Revd. Richard Twopeny' the husband of 'Margaret Nowell, Dr. Nowell's niece.'

The circumstances around the delivery of the sermon and the later Parliamentary outcry resulting from what was considered – by some – as too laudatory of Charles I, and too critical of the current Commons, even going so far as to compare it to the Long Parliament, are well known. Whilst just a handful of MPs were present in the Chamber to vote throw the customary motion of thanks, the printed sermon provoked the Commons into defensive action. It was roundly renounced, with some MPs calling for the work's burning – until it was pointed out to them that the same body had thanked Dr. Nowell, and that a second debate on the expunging of that might be in order. This was duly achieved, without opposition, on the second debate of February 25th. This volume collects a fascinating array of original source materials – both supportive and critical of Nowell's high Church, pro-Court rhetoric – relating to the delivery, printing, distribution and reception of the printed sermon that caused so much Parliamentary commotion.



Included amongst the contents of this volume is manuscript correspondence from two members of the King family, presumably **Walker King (1751-1827)** and **Dr James King (1715-1795)**, the well-connected Yorkshire churchman who had previously served as Chaplain to the Speaker of the Commons, and was later to serve as Canon of Windsor and Dean of Raphoe, discussing Nowell's introduction to the Speaker, John Hatsell, and providing advice on the approximate number of copies that should be printed.

Further correspondence, with the printer, Henry Hughs (whose imprint locates him as 'near Lincoln's Inn Fields'), relates to the return of the manuscript copy of the sermon to the author, but is also revealing of the demand for the printed version ('your sermon has been very greatly called for'); 'Mr Payne, I find on enquiry this evening, has just seven of them in his shop, and Mr. White not many more...other booksellers have sent for parcels of 25'. Hughs further details the full extent of the printing: 1002 copies consisting of 468 for the House of Commons, 2 for Dr. King, 6 for the Spaker, 2 for Dr. Litchfield, 224 for Dr. Nowell, 100 for Mr. Payne and 200 for Mr. White.'

Perhaps the most interesting aspect of this volume, the history of the book production aside, are the further letters from supporters of Dr Nowell's sermon (such as **Lord Lichfield (1718-1772)**, Chancellor of Oxford, **Thomas Fitzmaurice MP (1742-1793)** and others), and a remarkably abusive letter, attacking Nowell, the recipient, with a related original composition in similar style, from 'William Henry Nassau Townsend' dated March 9th 1772.

Delivery of Dr. Nowell's Sermon.

To the House of Commons	468
Dr. King	2
the Spaker	6
Dr. Litchfield	2
Dr. Nowell	224
Mr. Payne	100
Mr. White	200
	<hr/> 1002

This volume makes clear that whilst Nowell was not experienced in preaching to the House of Commons, the content of the sermon itself was the product of a clear, experienced and deliberately controversial conservative mind. Indeed, it had previously been preached, to a different audience and without controversy, in 1766. As Hughs the printer indicates, the controversy helped inordinately with the sales of a work - and hence the distribution of the views it contained - in a usually slow-moving genre. The extract from a letter of 'Gibbon the Historian' to J.H. Holroyd, afterwards Lord Sheffield, wryly notes that 'Knowell's (sic) bookseller is much obliged to the Rt. Hon. Tommy Townshend'.

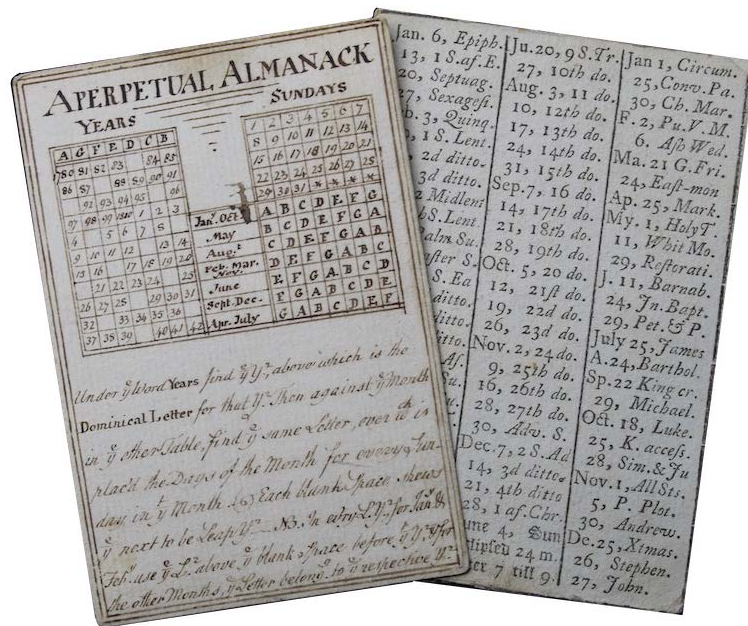
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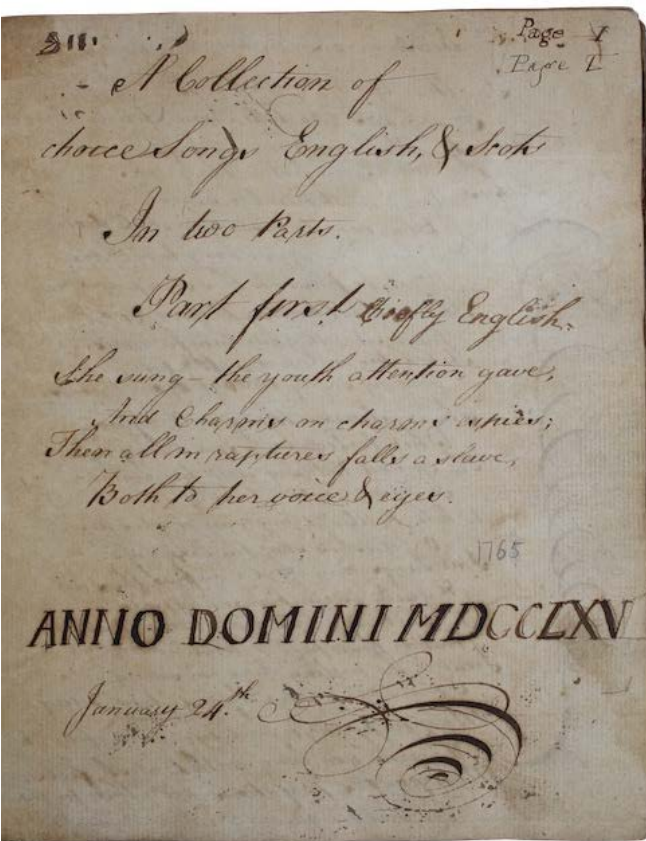


22) [PERPETUAL ALMANAC]. [Manuscript perpetual almanac].
[s.d.]. [s.n.], [s.d., c. 1842].

Dimensions 60 x 90 mm. Manuscript on paper. Two cards, housed in contemporary naive marbled paper wallet, the first a manuscript 'perpetual almanack', the other printed (on one side only) providing the dates of Feast and Saint Days. Contemporary inked ownership inscriptions of Francis Henry Heyman Shepherd to wallet and verso of manuscript card. Wallet rubbed and marked.

£ 375 [+ VAT in the U.K.]





AN APPLEBY GRAMMAR ALUMNUS REARRANGES SONGS

23) **ROBINSON, John.** [Manuscript collection:] A collection of choice songs English, & Scots. In Two Parts. Part first, chiefly English [-The 2d Part consisting chiefly of Scot's songs and Also a Collection of Fables, Epigrams &c. With An Index to each of them].
[Appleby, Westmoreland?]. [s.n.], 1765.

Quarto. Manuscript on paper. 168pp, the pagination continuous throughout three parts Contemporary sheep-backed marbled boards. Rubbed to extremities and surfaces, chipping at head of spine. Inscribed (in the same hand as the text) 'Liber Johannis Robinson Scholae [deleted, publicae?] Aballabensis Alumni' to FEP, further inscription (and pen trials) of 'Robt. Robinson', and a twentieth-century note of purchase from a Twickenham bookshop to same.

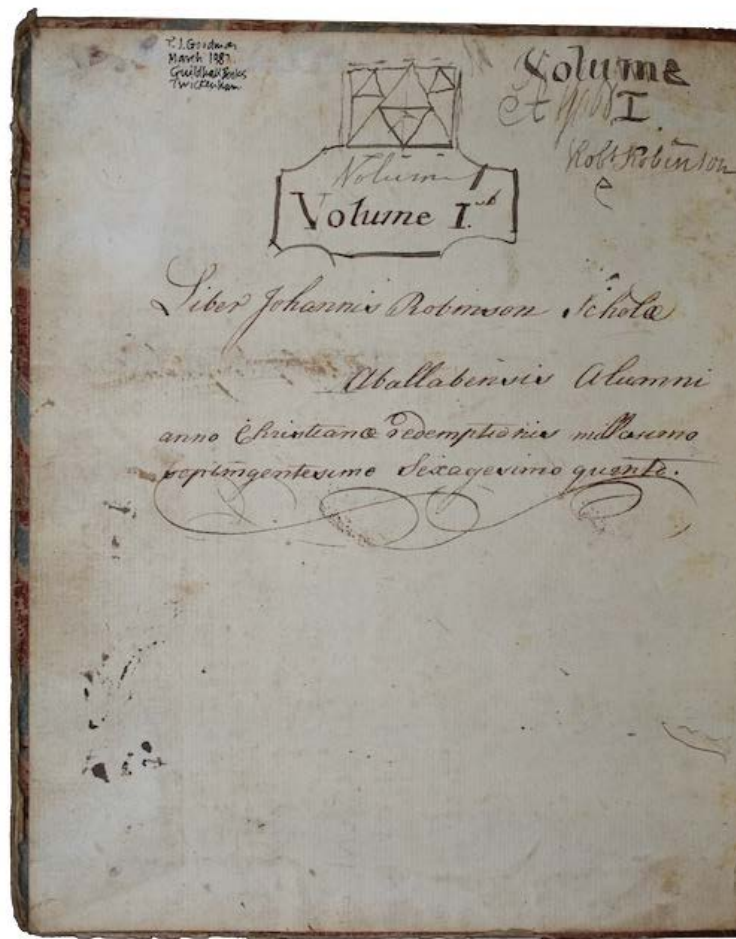
A fascinating mid-eighteenth-century collection of Scottish - and English - popular songs and ballads transcribed by an alumnus of Appleby Grammar School in a flowing and enjoyably readable hand. It clearly owes a heavy debt to Scottish bookseller-poet **Allan Ramsay's (1686-1758) *Tea-table miscellany***, a hugely successful collection of contemporary and earlier verse, some original, first published in Edinburgh, 1723 and reprinted across the British Isles throughout the eighteenth-century. Indeed, the verso of the first leaf bears his dedication from that work (incipit 'To ilka lovely British lass').

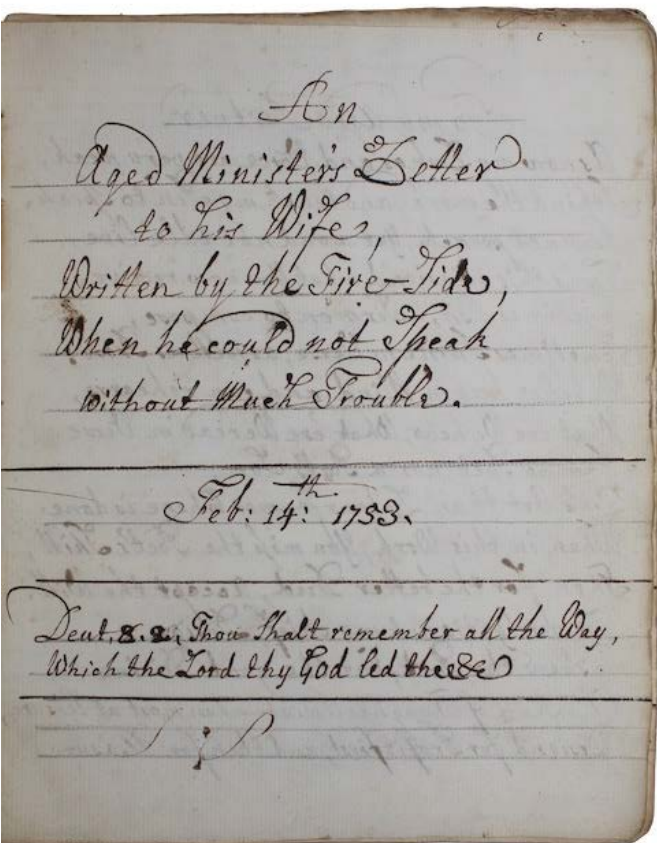
However, many pieces included in the work do not feature in any edition of Ramsay that we could locate. These include 'The country Lass's Ambition', incipit 'What tho' they call me country lass?', 'The Cobler', incipit 'A Cobler there was & he liv'd in a stall'), and 'Ungrateful Nanny', incipit 'I did was swain a nymph adone'. The first mentioned of these songs does, however, appear in *The new tea-table miscellany* (Glasgow, 1752); the second in *The New Vocal Miscellany* (London, c.1750) and a variation of the third in *The aviary: or, magazine of British melody* (London, c.1745).

The final section, entitled 'A Short collection of Fables, Tales, Epigrams &c', seems to be a similarly miscellaneous selection, though largely in verse. It features, for example, Swift's 'Epitaph on Francis Chartres' and 'Epitaph on a Miser', alongside anonymous epigrams such as 'On a lady, stung by a bee', and yet further verses that we could not locate in any printed source, such as 'On a young man who was drown'd in Ammeswater in pursuit of a duck', incipit 'In days of yore for so tradition sings' and 'Verses address'd to a young Lady of Birmingham', incipit 'Shou'd the gay muse by fancy's power inspir'd'. A final leaf in this section lists 'The names of the Shires or Counties in England & Wales with the number each sends to parliament'.

With more organisation than a commonplace, this work appears to have been clearly executed with a deliberate intent; to form a coherent collection of songs and verse which presumably brought pleasure. The somewhat incongruous final leaf of parliamentary arithmetic might, however, point to the identity of the volume's compiler. **John Robinson (1727-1802)**, an alumnus of Appleby Grammar School and well-connected resident of the thriving Westmoreland town, lived in the White House, a local mansion, and was elected as Member of Parliament for Westmoreland in 1764, later serving in Lord North's administration as Secretary of the Treasury. Unfortunately, owing to the current restrictions, we have been unable to compare the hand.

£ 3,250





EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY AMATEUR ROMANCE

24) [VALENTINE'S DAY]. An Aged Ministers Letter to his Wife, Written by the Fire-side, when he could not Speak without much Trouble.
[s.l.]. [s.n.], [1753].

Quarto. Manuscript on paper. Six leaves. Stitched into contemporary buff wrappers. Rubbed, marked, and creased.

A moving piece of manuscript Valentine's doggerel by Anglican clergyman William Notcutt of Church Street Congregational Church, Ipswich, age 81. His wife pre-deceased him in 1755, he died in 1756. (See *Evangelical Magazine*, August, 1820: 'Memoir of the Rev. William Notcutt').

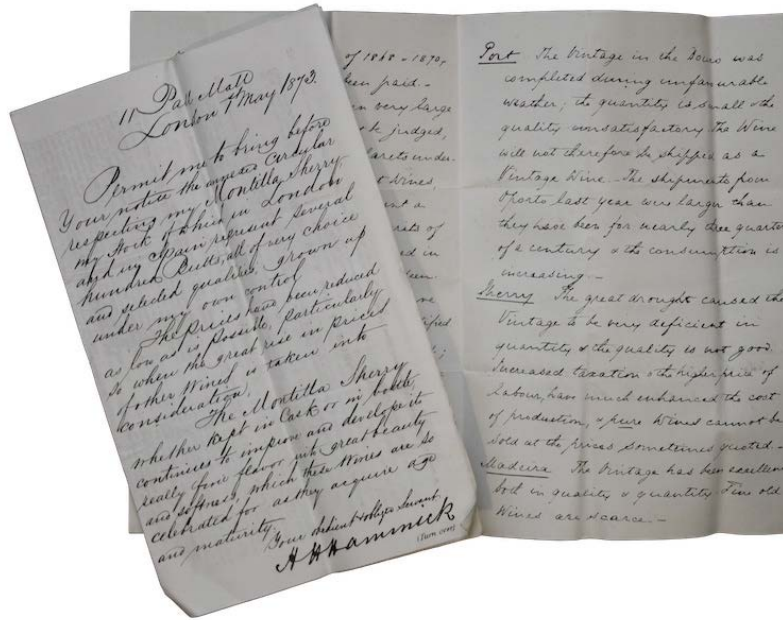
Incipit: 'To my aged Partner. / As now my Lungs and Voice are very weak / I think the more, and teach my Pen to speak...'

Explicit: 'Thus spake the muse – and straitway took her flight, / 'Til She returns, I have no more to write'.

£ 750

[illegible]

LAYING DOWN A SCOTTISH CELLAR



25) [WINE]. [An archive of 79 Victorian manuscript and printed lists and receipts relating to the purchase of alcohol].

[vs.]. [vs.], [1848-1878].

An archive of manuscript and printed ephemera regarding the purchase and storage of wine and spirits between 1848 and 1878.

The majority of the manuscript material comprises price lists of London- and Edinburgh-based wine merchants (Hammicks, Kirkhope and Sons, Balfour etc.) addressed to **Sir John Powlett Orde, 2nd Baronet (1803-1878)**. In 1826, Orde married Eliza Campbell, eldest daughter and co-heir of Peter Campbell, of Kilmory, Argyll. He later renovated the Kilmory estate - a manuscript contents of the cellar of which is included here.

A remarkable opportunity to acquire an archive of late nineteenth-century commercial material directly connected to the laying down of the cellar of a prominent Scottish estate.

Further details for this item are available upon request.

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