

**NAVAL & MILITARY**

**234. S.S. "Iolé". First Ship of the Salvation Navy dedicated to the Service of God, by General Booth, July, 1885.** £450  
 Marlborough Gould & Co., 52 Old Bailey, London E.C.  
*Issued at Head Quarters Trade Department, Salvation Army.* Chromolithograph in contemporary maple frame. Printed area 350 x 470mm. The first of four ships in the 'Salvation Navy', founded 1880.  
 Stock no: 6959

**235. [Shipwrecks] The Cambria Brig, Receiving on Board the Last Boat Load, from the Kent Indianman on Fire...** £650  
 Painted and Engraved by W.m Daniell R.A. *London, Published by W. Daniell, 14 Russell Place, Fitzroy Square, December 6th, 1826.* Coloured aquatint, with gum arabic. 405 x 570mm. Trimmed to plate on three sides. On the 28th February 1825, during a violent storm in the Bay of Biscay, a spirit cask that had come loose in the hold ruptured over a candle and exploded. After scuttling the lower decks failed to extinguish the fire they managed to attract the Cambria, which took on board 554 of the passengers & crew, most soldiers and camp followers from the 31st Regiment, returning them to England. The Kent eventually exploded, but 14 men survived, to be picked up by another ship.  
 Stock no: 7023



**236. [Scott, Captain] Extracts from Captain Scott's diary and last message to the nation. [Discovery in the ice with men and supplies. Three illustrations with a printed extract from Captain Scott's diary]** £680  
 [William Lionel Wyllie] *[n.d., c.1912.]* Etching. 505 x 380mm. Laid on board. A memorial etching commemorating the deaths of Captain Scott, Captain Oates and the polar party during their return from the pole, with three vignettes: the Discovery at anchor, the men pulling the sledge, and their final camp. The extracts describe the conditions, Oates' sacrifice and their final days trapped in their tent by gales. *NMM: PAF2173.*  
 Stock no: 7305

**237. [Great Western Steamship] The Great Western Steam Ship, intended to trade between Britol and New York, leaving Cumberland Basin on the morning of the 18th Aug. 1837, in tow of the Lion Steam-Tug and accompanied by the Benledi and Herald Steamers for the purpose of proceeding to London to receive her Engines.** £450  
 J.Walter dek et litho. Printed by C.Hullmandel. *[n.d., c.1837.]* Lithograph. Printed area 235 x 315mm. Mount burn around image. The steamship SS Great Western, launched in 1837 and named after the Great Western Railway Company, was the first steamship purposely built for the Atlantic crossing. When it completed the crossing on 23 April 1838, it was the fastest ship ever to do so.  
 Stock no: 7152

**238. Farewell Dinner to Brigadier General Herbert Mullaly. C.B., C.S.I., R.E. Chief of Staff's Division.** £75  
*Simla, 20th Nov.r 1909.* Wood engraving with red letterpress on card. Sheet 305 x 205mm. Mulally served with the Royal Engineers in India and during the First Boer War.  
 Stock no: 6997

**239. Farewell Dinner to Lieutenant General Sir Beauchamp Duff K.C.B., K.C.V.O., C.I.E., India's First Chief of Staff.** £75  
*United Service Club, Simla, 26th August 1909.* Wood engraving with red letterpress on card. Sheet 305 x 205mm. Some wear to left edge. General Sir (Harry) Beauchamp Duff (1855–1918) was a Scottish officer with a distinguished military career in the British Indian Army serving as Commander-in-Chief of India during World War I. However he was relieved of command on 1 October 1916 after the debacle of the Mesopotamian Campaign, and committed suicide in 1918.  
 Stock no: 6999

**240. To Miss Florence Nightingale as a mark of esteem and gratitude for her devotion to The Queen's brave Soldiers. from Victoria R. 1855.** £160  
 Coloured lithograph, highlighted with gilt, with facsimile signature. Printed area 160 x 75mm. Laid on album paper. Illustrating the brooch specially made for Nightingale, on the orders of Queen Victoria, for her work in the Crimea. With the motto "Blessed are the Merciful" and "Crimea" inscribed.  
 It was sent to Nightingale with the following letter:

'Dear Miss Nightingale,

You are I know well aware of the high sense, I entertain, of the Christian devotion which you have displayed during this great and bloody War, and I need hardly repeat to you - how warm my admiration is for your Services which. are fully equal to those of my dear and brave Soldiers whose sufferings you have had the privilege of alleviating in so merciful a manner. I am however anxious of marking my feelings in a manner which I trust will be agreeable to you, - and therefore send you with this letter a brooch the form and emblems of which commemorate your great and blessed work - and which I hope you will wear as a mark of the high approbation of your Sovereign!

It will be a very great satisfaction to me when you return at last to these shores to make the acquaintance of one who has set so bright an example to our Sex, & with every prayer for the preservation of your valuable health,

Believe me always,

Yours sincerely

VR.'

Stock no: 7019

**241. [Exhibitions] A Description Of The Costly And Curious Military Carriage Of The Late Emperor Of France, Taken On The Evening Of The Battle Of Waterloo; With Its Superb And Curious Contents, As Purchased by Government, And Now Exhibiting (By Permission) At The London Museum, Piccadilly; With The Circumstances Of The Capture Accurately Described, By Major Baron Von Keller, By Whom It Was Taken And Brought To England.** £250

*London: Printed For The Proprietor, William Bullock; And Sold At The Place Of Exhibition, London Museum, Piccadilly. 1816. Whittingham and Rowland, Printers, Goswell Street, London.* Pamphlet, lacking wrappers, 8vo (200 x 125mm), 20 pages, complete. Vertical crease. Interesting contemporary souvenir pamphlet, with an account of the capture of Napoleon Bonaparte, issued to accompany an exhibition of the contents of the French Emperor's carriage at the London Museum, Piccadilly. The museum, referred to variously as the London Museum, the Egyptian Hall or Museum, or Bullock's Museum, was established at 22 Piccadilly by William Bullock. He had architect Peter Frederick Robinson (1776 - 1858) draw up plans for a building inspired by an Egyptian temple. The Egyptian Hall built at a cost £16,000 was completed in 1812. The Museum contained 15,000 items. According to the guidebook Bullock had formed his collection "during seventeen years of arduous research at a cost of £30,000. Admission was 1 shilling or 1 guinea for an annual ticket." The exhibition of Napoleonic relics in 1816 made Bullock 35,000 pounds. The crush at the exhibit was satirized by Cruikshank and Rowlandson, who drew the carriage and the crowds straining to view it.

Includes contemporary folded insert of etching of capture of carriage, by Samuel Howitt (c.1756 - 1822).

Stock no: 7479

**242. [Seating Plan for the Waterloo Banquet.]** £180  
*[n.d., paper watermarked 1828.]* Manuscript plan in pen & ink, sheet 295 x 485mm. Three vertical folds, one horizontal centre fold as intended. Every year after 1815 the Duke of Wellington entertained officers who had served under him at Waterloo and in the Peninsular War against Napoleon, in what were known as the "Waterloo" banquets. The banquet is still held. This represents a fascinating, unique, and detailed record of the most notable guests to attend this great occasion in 1828. It is addressed on the verso in ink to an M.J.M. Bardsley of 10 Chatham Street Piccadilly.

Stock no: 7491



**243. Heroic Naval Action.** This Plate of the Prize vesel "Netuno", Commanded by Mr. R.B.Crawford, Mid.n of H.M.S. Esk, with one Gun and 5 men (in the Bight of Benin, March 20th 1826) beating off the Spanish Pirate "Carolina", carrying 10 Guns and 90 Menm Commanded by Capt.n Antonio Soumath. ~ Is with permission Respectfully dedicated to Capt.n Sir Charles Bullen, C.B. &c. &c. &c. Commodore of the Ships & Vessels on the West.n African Station, by his Obliged & very Humble Servant, R.Ackermann. £580  
 Painted by W.Joy. Engraved by R.Duncan. *London. Pub.d October 1st 1836 by R.Ackermann, at his Eclipse, Sporting Gallery, 191 Regent Street.* Coloured aquatint. 390 x 540mm. Trimmed within plate. A two-hour engagement with pirates off the coast of Nigeria, after which the pirates withdrew.

Stock no: 3495

**244. La Machine Infernal.** £130  
 Gravé par Bonnefoy. *A Paris chez l'Auteur, rue Haute-feuille, no. 36. Enregistré à la Bibliotheque Nationale.* Engraving. Image 250 x 305mm. Some slight soiling, binding stitch marks in right margin. The assassination attempt on Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul of France, in Paris on 24 December 1800. Pierre Robinault de Saint-Régeant (1768-1801), a Breton 'chouan' (royalist counter-revolutionary) is shown lighting a barrel of gunpowder on the corner of rue Nicaise. However the fuse was lit too light, and Napoleon's carriage had already passed when the bomb went off.  
 Stock no: 6844

**245. Forty Six and Fifty Six.** £280  
*Publish'd according to Act Sep.r 21st. 1756 by Edwards & Darly, at the Acorn opposite Hungerford Market Strand.* Engraving with old colour. 195 x 325mm. Two views comparing England in 1746 and 1756. On the right is 1746, with patriotic British troops marching to defend their country from the Jacobite Rebellion, watched by George II and the Duke of Cumberland. On the left the troops are Hessian mercenaries, brought in to protect against a possible French invasion, only interested in discussing their pay. On the wall are the Duke of Newcastle and Mr Henry.Fox, later Baron Holland, the most unpopular politician of his day. *BM: 3477.*  
 Stock no: 6848

**246. The Battle of Waterloo, 1815.** £45  
John Maxfield, B. Troop, 7th Huzzars. [n.d., c.1815.] 2pp, 8vo., with ten verses. Pasted on album sheet. The 7th Huzzars fought at Waterloo, so it is probable that Maxfield participated in the battle.  
Stock no: 6996

**247. [Scotland] [Watercolour celebrating Lady Anne Farquharson-Mackintosh & Culloden.] "Prince Charles Edward, halted ten miles from Inverness, at My Castle, the seat of the Chief of Mac Intosh. The Chief himself was was serving with Lord Loudon, but Lady Mac Intosh remained to raise the clan for the opposite party, and rode in their front as Commander with a man's bonnet on her head & pistols at her saddle Bow." L.d. Mahon. viii. P.443.** £90

[n.d., c. 1850.] Scrap, with watercolour rose, ink text and fragment of Maclintosh tartan. Image 260 x 240mm, on album sheet with more scraps on reverse. During the 1745 rebellion Angus Mackintosh, the chief of Clan Mackintosh, had become a commander in the British Black Watch regiment. While he was away on duty his wife, Lady Anne Farquharson-MacKintosh rallied 350 men of the Clan Mackintosh and Chattan Confederation to the Jacobite standard at the Battle of Culloden in April 1746. Angus was captured at the Battle of Prestonpans and was paroled to his wife. She famously greeted him with the words, "Your servant, captain" to which he replied, "your servant, colonel" thereby giving her the nickname Colonel Anne.

At Culloden, the Mackintosh Clan was the first to charge the British troops. They broke through the first two ranks, but then found themselves trapped behind the lines. Almost all of the Mackintosh warriors were killed.

Stock no: 7078



**248. [Scotland] [Scrapbook of news clippings of the 1745 Jacobite Rebellion, with two maps, plan of Culloden and four portraits.]** £190

[1745-6.] 8vo, later half calf with marbled boards & endpapers, bookplate of David Murray. The portraits are Lord Lovat, Archibald McDonald, Lord Balmerino & the Earl of Kilmarnock. A loose mss. sketch map shows the environs of the Battle of Prestonpans, the first serious action of the rebellion.

Stock no: 7079

**249. [Scotland] Welcome, Royal Charlie!** £130  
[n.d., c. 1850.] Scrap album page, with watercolour tromp l'oeil scroll, embellished by a fabric "white cockade", "Blue Bonnets" with feather, and a mezzotint portrait of Flora MacDonald, 170 x 110mm.  
Stock no: 7080

**250. [Australia] Received this (1st) Day of (September) 181(8), from William Purue Smith, Esq.r Deputy-Paymaster General to the Forces on the Continent, the sum of (One Hundred and forty-four Pounds, Twelve Shillings and five pence) Sterling: being the Amount of my Pay as (Major General with one Aide de Camp) for (61) Days, from the 25th Day of (June) 181(8), to the 24th Day of (August) following, both Days inclusive, at the Rate of (£2.7.5) per Day, pursuant to Field Marshal His Grace the Duke of Wellington's Warrent dated the (28)th Day of (August) 181(8). For which I have given Triplicate Receipts.** (Ths: Brisane.) £130

Letterpress and ink mss. payslip, signed by Thomas Brisbane. Sheet 150 x 195mm. Major-General Sir Thomas Makdougall Brisbane (1773-1860), 1st Baronet, soldier in Flanders, the West Indies, Spain and North America. On the recommendation of Wellington, Brisbane was appointed Governor of New South Wales, 1821-25.

Stock no: 7240

**251. [East India Company] Consecration Of Colours Which Lady Jane Dundas Presented To The Third Regiment Of Royal East India Volunteers On The 29th June, 1799.** £250

W. Griggs, Photo-Lith., Peckham, London, S.E. [n.d., c.1875.] Photolithograph in colour, 375 x 550mm. Laid down to card. Time-staining to margin from old mount. The ceremony takes place on land belonging to the Portman estate in Marylebone (later Dorset Square) which was also home until 1810 of the Marylebone Cricket Club. The site is to the south of the present Lord's cricket ground.

Stock no: 7403

**252. Ye Griffie having become an aged & worn out veteran taketh his leave of India.** £130

B.D. Grant 35th [in image lower right.] [n.d., c.1840.] Lithograph, sheet 220 x 284mm. Trimmed and glued to scrap sheet. Interesting amateur lithograph, apparently by a serving soldier in India, of an elderly comrade being carried onto a boat to be transported back to Britain. The Royal Navy ship can be seen in the background.

Stock no: 7781

**253. [Highlanders] La Vieille garde chargait avec vigueur un corps d'écossais...** £140

Vafflard. Imp. Lithogr. de G. Engelmann rue Cassette No. 18 à Paris. [n.d., c.1840.] Lithograph. Printed area 300 x 340mm. A highlander rescuing his regiment's standard-bearer, while Napoleon's Old Guard applaud his bravery.

Stock no: 7155



**254. [Military Costume] Loyal Volunteers Of London & Environs, Infantry & Cavalry, in their respective Uniforms. Representing the whole of the Manual, Platoon, & Funeral Exercise, In 87 Plates.**

£4900

Designed & Etch'd by T. Rowlandson. and Dedicated by Permission to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester. [n.d., plates dated 1798 - 1799.] Subscriber's copy, large 4to, original marbled boards, rebacked, uncut; pp. viii incl. dedication, plus list of subscribers & foreign subscribers, and contents; hand-coloured etched titlepage & 86 hand-coloured aquatint plates, many heightened with gold or silver, total 87 as called for. Binding worn, plates generally good with well-preserved vivid colour, occasionally stained. Some offsetting of image to facing text. Each volunteer is placed by Rowlandson in a particular drill position, with an etched description below. The corresponding adjacent text sheet gives a brief history and description of the composition of the corps, and lists the commanding officers. Arguably the greatest of all military costume books, no mere record of uniforms but an important social document in its own right that should be viewed in the context it was published - a time of great national peril with Britain under threat of invasion from France. The volunteer corps were established as a direct response to the perceived imminent danger of invasion by Napoleon's forces. *Abbey Life In England: 379, "Later impressions can be recognised by not being heightened with gold".*

Stock no: 7433

**255. [Sandhurst] Royal Military College. To Lieu.t Gen.l the Hon.ble Sir Alexander Hope K.B. Governor, This Plate is respectfully Dedicated by his obliged humble Servant, Wm. Dela Motte.**

£480

William De La Motte delt. W.J. Bennett sculpt. *Published Decr. 1st. 1813, by William De La Motte R.M. College Sandhurst.* Aquatint. 455 x 630mm. Previously folded along platemark. Creases through upper and lower left corners of plate, outside image. Margins grubby. The Royal Military College began in 1800 as a school for staff officers which later became the Staff College, Camberley. A Junior Department was formed in 1802, to train gentlemen cadets as officers of the Line. A new college

was built at Sandhurst, into which the cadets moved in 1812. After 1860, the RMC succeeded the East India Company's Military Seminary as the establishment where most officers of the Indian Army were trained. Following the abolition of the purchase system in 1870, attendance at Sandhurst became to usual route to a commission. The College was enlarged in 1912, when New College was built.

Stock no: 1631

**256. [A drummer boy from one of the Guards Regiments]**

£65

A.W.E. [n.d., c.1840.] Lithograph. Image 160 x 125mm. Spotting in margins. Wearing a bearskin, with Windsor Castle in the background.

Stock no: 7101

**257. Illustration to the Battles of Quatre-Bras, Ligny, and Waterloo, with Circumstantial Details. By a Near Observer. And the Various Communication of Important Particulars from Staff and Regimental Officers, in a Series of Thirty-Four Etchings, comprehending General Views of the British Positions, Regimental and Individual Acts of Heroism, Gallantry, and Incident.**

£950

Drawn from the Most Correct Information, by Capt. George Jones, and Engraved by S.Mitan, &c. *London: Sold by John Booth Duke Street, Portland Place; T.Egerton, Military Library, Whitehall; and J.Fairburn, Edinburgh. 1817.* Quarto, disbound, titlepage and 34 numbered engraved plates, complete. Some wear to edges. The text to the plates was offered for sale separately.

Stock no: 7311

**258. [A French grenadier supports a wounded standard-bearer in the heat of a battle.]**

£360

Bellange [in image] Lith. de G. Englemann. [n.d., c.1830.] Lithograph, image 408 x 437mm. Dramatic scene by Hippolyte Bellangé (1800 - 1866), French painter and printmaker. Pupil of Gros, he exhibited at the Salon. From 1823 to 1835 he published 15 albums of lithographs focused on Napoleonic military history. In 1837 he moved to Rouen to become curator of the Musée des Beaux-Arts and returned to Paris in 1853.

Godefroy Engelmann (1788 - 1839) was a lithographic printer, famed 'Körner' (grinder) for crayon-lithographs, and patentee of chromolithography. He set up a press in Paris in June 1816. He improved lithography, particularly by developing lithographic wash in 1819, and the impressive effects of his innovative techniques are displayed here.

Stock no: 7760

**259. [Trafalgar] Changeable Views No.2 Death Of Nelson.**

£360

*London T. Gooderson 10 Stanmore St St Pancras Road Jan. 30 1839.* Transparency, lithograph overpainted in watercolour, image 153 x 225mm. Mounted to card with title excised and glued below as normal. Tissue missing from verso. Very scarce depiction of Horatio Nelson's demise on board HMS Victory during the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. At first appearance, viewed from the front, this is a simple depiction of an empty deck, until it is held in front of a strong light and the painted image on the verso becomes visible. The tranquil scene is transformed

into a raging battle, with a dying Nelson at its centre giving his final commands.

Stock no: 7476

**260. To Captain Sawyer, and Captain Pownall, this view of the Hermione, a Spanish Register Ship is most Humbly Inscribed by their most Obedt. Servt. R. Wright. This immensely rich Prize, was taken off Cape St. Vincent, May 31. 1762, by his Majesty's Frigate the Active, and the Favourite Sloop of War, and reckoned worth a million Sterling. Her Money and Plate was landed at Portsmouth, and conveyed to London in Twenty Waggons, escorted by a Party of Light Horse; and it is remarkable that the Tower Guns were firing on account of the Birth of the Prince of Wales, as the Waggons were going by St. James's Gate. The Hermione was a Spanish Frigate of War of Twenty four Guns, draughted by an English Builder at Cadiz, and was the Ship that fired several Broad-sides into the Antigallican when she lay there, with her value-able French Prize, which was detained by the most unjust Proceedings of the Spaniards.** £470

R. Wright pinxit et fecit. *Published as the Act directs Novr. 1. 1762.* Etching, sheet 350 x 480mm. Trimmed to plate and laid on card. Ships in the background to left and right captioned 'Favourite' and 'Active'. *Not in Parker.*  
Stock no: 7408

**261. [Shipwrecks] Gravé d'Après le Tableau Original de Dd. Teniers de 4 piet 4 pouces de large Sur 3 piet 2 pouces de haut Tire du Cabinet de Monsieur Le Chevalier De Verhulst.** £380

D: Teniers P. I.L. Krafft Scul. ABruxelles 1762. Etching, 320 x 400mm. A strong impression with full margins as issued. A striking etching of typical Teniers subject matter showing survivors from a shipwreck being dragged to safety from a stormy sea on to rocks. Four ships are being tossed around in the waves. A castle is visible in the distance perched dramatically on the cliffs. Laid paper bears crown watermark.  
Stock no: 7417

**262. Machine Infernale dirigee par les Anglais, Pour incendier Saint Malo. ['Details de la Machine' key lettering below image, brief history of use of incendiary ships by the English below that.]** £230

Beauble nee Gipoulou, del. Beauble fils. Sculp. *A Paris chez Beauble fils, Graveur de Geographie et d'Ecriture, Rue des Anglais, N.8. [n.d., c.1805.] Depose a la Bibliotheque.* Engraved plan in the form of a cross-section of a ship's hull, 308 x 199mm. Some creasing and soiling to margins. A French explanation of the English innovation of cramming unmanned merchant ships with incendiaries, used to destroy harbour defences. Admiral John Benbow arrived off St. Malo, a walled port city in Brittany, in the middle of November 1693 and immediately started firing mortars over the wall in to the town and among the sheltering French ships. This continued for three days and on the fourth night he prepared to send in the first Infernal ever used by the Royal Navy. Benbow intended to manoeuvre the barque under the town's sea wall but it struck a rock and the engineers were forced to light the fuses and row for their lives. The vessel burned for some time but eventually blew up. The force of the explosion rocked the town like an

earthquake. It blew the roofs off three hundred houses and broke all the glass and earthenware for miles around. The capstan, which weighed two hundred pounds, flew in to the air and, when it landed, completely levelled a house. Large parts of the sea wall collapsed. If Benbow had had a force of Marines he would undoubtedly have been able to take the town. He was given the task of repeating his success at Dunkirk but the Infernal proved less effective and the Admiralty dropped their use.

Stock no: 7707



**263. [Canton] Forcing the Passage of the Bocca Tigris, in China; on the 7th and 9th Sept.r 1834, by H.M.S. Imogene and Andromache, From observations made on board the Andromache, during the the action with the Forts, by William Skinner, R.N.** £380

W. Skinner del.t. Lithographed and Printed by G.E. Madeley, 3, Wellington Street, Strand. *London. Pub.d by Ackermann & Co., 96 Strand. [n.d., c.1835.]* Lithograph. Printed area 330 x 420mm. An action at the "tiger gate" on the approach to Canton, just prior to the First Opium War. In the spring of 1834 the Chinese agreed to open five ports, including Canton, to general trade. However when the Imogene and Andromache proceeded through the Bocca Tigris shots were fired from the forts on either side, and the ships fired back. When the wind dropped they had to anchor below Bocca Tigris until the afternoon of the 9th September. The Chinese again fired at them, but the ships replied with much heavier fire than on the 7th, causing much more damage to the forts. The ships lost two men killed and 6 or 7 wounded. *NMM: PAG9100.*  
Stock no: 7312



**264. [Docks] Clark & Standfields' Patent Double-Power Floating Dock.** £680

T.G. Dutton, Del Et Lith, 60, Lansdowne Road, Clapham Rd., London, S.W. *[n.d., c.1875.]* Coloured lithograph, image 455 x 725mm. Spotting to image, unexamined out of frame. An interesting view of a floating dock, according

to a pencil annotation below image at Birkenhead, Wirral Peninsula. In 1873 Edwin and Latimer Clark, who had already gained an international reputation in both the design of hydraulic lift docks and canal lifts and had also been involved in bridge construction, invited John Standfield to join them in the construction of floating docks, lifts, dock gates and caissons and so the company was formed.

The first Clark & Standfield dock was built in Millwall on the Thames in 1877 for the Imperial Russian Navy. It had a lifting capacity of 4200 tons and is believed to be the first iron dock to be placed into service.

Stock no: 7716

**265. [Great Western] The Great Western Steamer, In the Hurricane in the Atlantic Ocean, Sept 9th 1846 in the outward passage to America. £320**

Henry Melling Invenit et Lithog. *Liverpool: Dec 10th 1846 Published by the Artist. Slater St.* Lithograph. Printed area 265 x 445mm. Brittle edges. The SS Great Western, launched in 1837, was the first steamship purposely built for the Atlantic crossing. When it completed the crossing on 23 April 1838, it was the fastest ship ever to do so.

Stock no: 7336



**266. [Manby, Captain] Captn Manby 10th LD. [in white paint lower left.] £360**

WN Baskerville [signed lower right.] [n.d., c.1820.] Original pen & ink with watercolour, image 255 x 210mm. Pin holes to corners in borders, streaks of brown paint over background. A vibrant watercolour sketch in vivid colour of a military officer by one W. Baskerville, laid onto a backing sheet with pencil-ruled grey wash border.

George William Manby was born near Downham Market, Norfolk, in 1765, the son of Captain Matthew Pepper Manby of the Royal Welch Fusiliers. George went to school at Downham, where he became close friends with Horatio Nelson (Vice-Admiral, 1st Viscount Nelson). Manby attended school in Kent and entered the Royal Military Academy in Woolwich – he then joined the Cambridgeshire Militia, where he gained his rank as Captain.

Manby moved to Clifton, Bristol in 1801, where he published several books, including: *The History and Antiquities of St David's* (1801), followed by *Sketches of the History and Natural Beauties of Clifton* (1802) and *A Guide from Clifton to the Counties of Monmouth, Glamorgan, etc.* (1802). A pamphlet Manby wrote, called, *An Englishman's Reflexions [sic.] on the Author of the Present Disturbances* (1803) (about the threatened invasion of England by the French under Napoleon) was noticed by the Secretary of War who appointed Manby, Barrack-Master at Great Yarmouth.

In 1807 Captain Manby witnessed a Naval ship called the *Snipe* run aground off Great Yarmouth during a storm. 214 people died in the accident, which happened just 60 yards (55 metres) offshore. This tragedy prompted Manby to think about rescue apparatus and means of communicating between ships and the shore. By experimenting with a mortar borrowed from the Board of Ordinance, Manby invented a way to communicate with a vessel in trouble off the coast.

Manby's other lifesaving inventions include: a (nearly) unsinkable lifeboat; methods of saving people's lives after falling through ice; and the *Extincteur*, which was effectively the first portable pressurized fire extinguisher.

Captain Manby was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1831. He died at his house in Southtown, Great Yarmouth, in 1854.

Stock no: 7399

**267. [Walwyn, Captain] Capt. Walwyn [in ink lower left.] £260**

[By W. N. Baskerville.] [n.d., c.1820.] Original pen & ink with watercolour, image 260 x 220mm. Pin holes to corners in borders, streaks of brown paint over background. A vibrant watercolour sketch in vivid colour of a military officer by one W. Baskerville, laid onto a backing sheet with pencil-ruled grey wash border.

Stock no: 7400

**268. Sir Richd...[caption remainder missing, in white paint below.] £220**

W. N. Baskerv[ille] 18...[illegible]. [Signed and dated lower right.] [c.1820.] Original pen & ink with watercolour, image 250 x 210mm. Pin holes to corners in borders, light foxing to image. A vibrant watercolour sketch in vivid colour of a portly military officer by one W. Baskerville, laid onto a backing sheet with pencil-ruled grey wash border.

Stock no: 7401

**269. Lord P [caption partially visible in white paint lower edge.] £260**

[By W. N. Baskerville.] [c.1820.] Original pen & ink with watercolour, image 280 x 215mm. Pin holes to corners in borders, light staining/smudges to image. A vibrant watercolour sketch in vivid colour of a military officer by one W. Baskerville, laid onto a backing sheet with pencil-ruled grey wash border.

Stock no: 7402