



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
PURVEYORS OF RARE BOOKS
& MANUSCRIPTS
MAGGS BROS. LTD., LONDON

Royal List

A list of autographs, books and
ephemera

To coincide with Queen Victoria's 200th Birthday -
24th May 2019.

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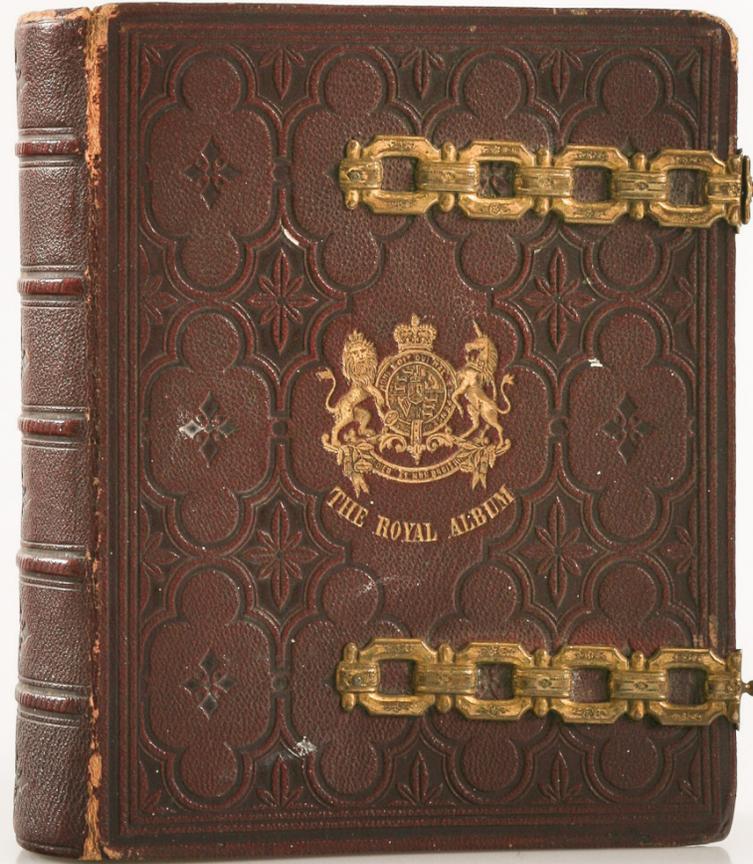


I. **MAYALL, (John Jabez Edwin) [ROYAL, VARIOUS]**
The Royal Album: A Series of Portraits of the Royal Family of England, Taken from Life by J. E. Mayall, Photographer.

Small quarto (14 x 12cm). Brown morocco stamped in blind, with gilt coat of arms and title to cover. 20 card-mount leaves with display windows. The mounts containing 20 mounted albumen print carte-de-visite photographs of members of the British Royal family, including two of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, one of Queen Victoria and Beatrice and one of the Queen on her own. An additional loose carte de visite of Christian IX, King of Denmark also present. [London. John Mayall. c. 1860]. **£500**

“In May 1860 J.E. Mayall took carte portraits of Queen Victoria, the Prince Consort and their children. These were published three months later in the Royal Album, which set the fashion for collecting cartes of celebrities as well as one’s friends, and putting them in albums.” (Gernsheim, *A Concise History of Photography...* 3rd edition revised [1986] p.55).

In good condition. Some slight rubbing to the spine, one clasp broken (and missing), loose contents page, and some marking to pages. (222547).



"I ... look forward with anxiety to the period when the return of order may enable me to lay the foundations of ... future peace and with a due regard to the interests of all my subjects."

2. **QUEEN VICTORIA** *Autograph Draft Letter (unsigned)*
2 pages 4to, n.p., n.d. [c. January 1838] **£1250**

Queen Victoria writes how the uprising in Lower Canada has "given [her] deep concern". Draft response (with minor alterations) regarding the rebellion in Canada, which had commenced in November 1837. According to *The Abstract* (publication relating to the proceedings of Parliament), the revolt in Canada and Queen Victoria's response to it had been under discussion in the middle of January 1838. This response was read out in Parliament on 17 January 1838:

"I thank you for the assurance that My Faithful Commons will support My efforts for the suppression of revolt, + the realisation of tranquillity in Lower Canada – I have received with satisfaction.

The occurrences in that Province have given me ~~great~~ deep concern, + I shall look forward with anxiety to the period when the return of order may enable me to lay the foundations of its future peace and with a due regard to the interests of all my subjects. The exertions which have been made to support my authority by the legal inhabitants of my North American Provinces deserve my warmest acknowledgments."

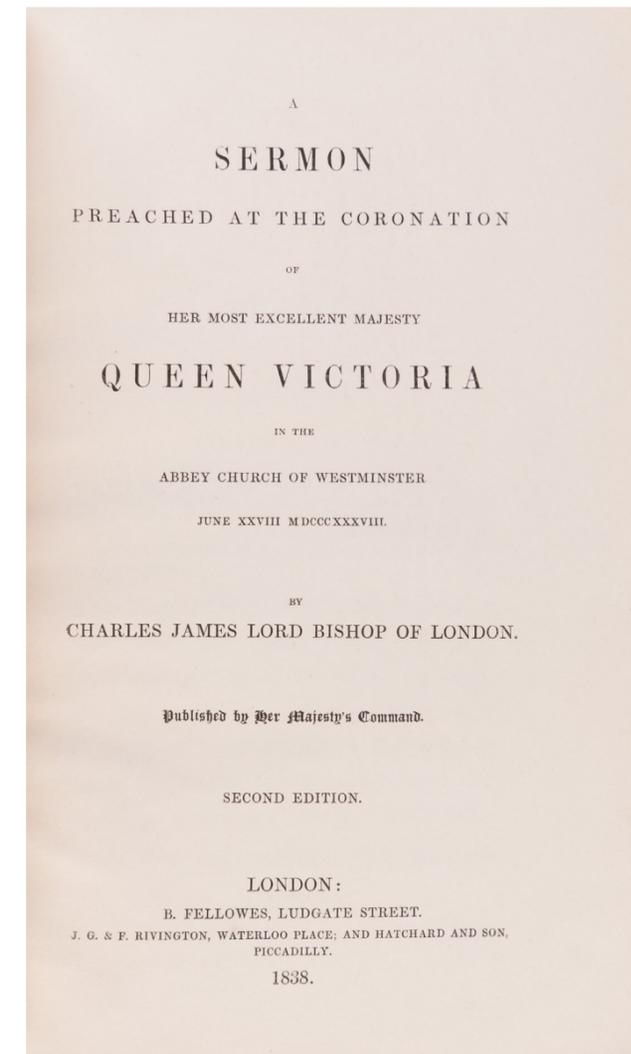
See *The Abstract*, 'Monday, January 22, 1838. The text of a Bill to make temporary provision for the government of Lower Canada, read 17 Jan. 1838. With a commentary' (London. Jeffery & Son, 1838).

When Victoria became Queen in 1837, British North America was in turmoil as rebellions broke out in Upper and Lower Canada. The 18-year-old Queen was kept informed by her prime minister and she recorded their discussions about the situation in Canada in her journals, noting, "Lord Melbourne hopes it may not be so bad as it is rumoured. There certainly is open Rebellion." In honour of her coronation in 1838, Victoria granted amnesties to minor rebels in both Upper and Lower Canada, beginning a process that ultimately allowed exiled rebel leaders to return to Canada. In 1843, Governor General Charles Metcalfe of the Province of Canada issued a special pardon for exiled rebels. The Amnesty Act, which pardoned all those involved in the rebellions, was passed in 1849 (Carolyn Harris, *Queen Victoria & Canada*, *Queen's Alumni Review*, no.4, 2016).

Closed tears along folds, otherwise in very good condition. (232131)

*Queen Victoria
on
Rebellion in
Canada*

*I thank you for the assurance
that My Faithful Commons will
support My efforts for the
suppression of revolt, + the realisation
of tranquillity in Lower Canada –
I have received with satisfaction
The occurrences in that Province
have given me ^{deep} concern, + I
shall look forward with anxiety*



3. **[QUEEN VICTORIA] BLOMFIELD, Charles James**
A Sermon Preached at the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria by Charles James Lord Bishop of London
Second edition. 8vo, 19pp, blue wrappers. London. B. Fellowes, 1938
£75

"... the feelings of joyful exultation with which we hail the accession of a Princess, called to the seat of imperial power in all the freshness and fulness of youthful hope and promise. May the bright, and almost cloudless sun-rise, which now gilds our horizon, be succeeded by a lengthened day of prosperity and happiness!"

Neat contemporary ink ownership inscription to wrapper, "Thomas H. Graham July 1838".

From the collection of Mary Hyde. (232633)

4. **FORES** *Fores' Correct Representation of The State Procession on the Occasion of the August Ceremony of her Majesty's Coronation, June 28th, 1838. Sixty feet long. Price £1. 11s. 6d. coloured, 16s. plain. Also accurate views of the interior of the Abbey during the ceremony. Published by Messrs. Fores at their Sporting & Fine Print Repository and Frame Manufactory ...*

Aquatint in original hand colour, London : Messrs. Fores, [1838].

£1,500

A fabulous very long hand-coloured leporello, or concertina, capturing the pomp and pageantry of the procession marking the coronation of Queen Victoria. In the age before photos, this souvenir impressively reproduced the entirety of the affair, or something very close to it, and it unquestionably served as a template for later such occasions.

The leporello is 1720 by 11 cm, or over 700 inches long. It unfolds by opening from the center, with half to the left, half to the right. The leporello fits into a custom-made cloth slipcase, around which a half calf binder (with marbled boards) enfolds in a rather novel, attractive style of binding system. The outer panels on both sides are heavily soiled and foxed, as is the centerpiece, which lies on the inside of the spine. By the hinges there are abrasion losses, and the centerpiece has cracks running down vertically with trivial losses, and some minor blistering besides. Most of the panels have light soiling but are nonetheless quite bright and always attractive. The original outer casing and title is gone. Missing also is the title tab rendered in French on the left end of the leporello; the tab on the right side rendered in English is present. Happily, the entire leporello is backed with canvas to give it extra strength. (225646)



By Authority of the Earl Marshal



PROGRAMME OF THE

Coronation State Procession

OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA I. ON THURSDAY, JUNE 28th, 1838.

Under the direction of one of the Queen's Esquires, with two assistants.

A squadron of Life Guards, Carriages of the Foreign resident Ambassadors and Ministers, in the order in which they take precedence in this country:— The Charge d'Affaires of Mexico, The Charge d'Affaires of Portugal, The Charge d'Affaires of Sweden, The Saxon Minister, The Hanoverian Minister, The Greek Minister, The Sardinian Minister, The Spanish Minister, The Minister of the United States, The Minister from the Netherlands, The Brazilian Minister, The Bavarian Minister, The Danish Minister, The Belgian Minister, The Prussian Minister, Carriages of the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers Extraordinary, in the order in which they respectively report their arrival in this country.

ADMIRAL FERDINAND PASHA, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Sultan. MARSHAL SOULT, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the French. THE DUKE OF PALMELLA, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Queen of Portugal. THE COUNT LOEWENHELM, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Sweden. THE MARQUIS DE BRIENNOLE, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia. COUNT ALTEN, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Hanover. THE PRINCE DE PUTBUS, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Prussia. THE MARQUIS DE MIRAFLORES, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Queen of Spain. THE BARON DE CAPELLEN, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the Netherlands. THE PRINCE SCHWARTZENBERG, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor of Austria. COUNT STROGANOFF, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Emperor of Russia. THE PRINCE DE LALIVE, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the Belgians. COUNT LUDOLF, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the Two Sicilies. The Turkish Ambassador. The French Ambassador. The Russian Ambassador. The Austrian Ambassador.

Under the direction of one of the Queen's Esquires, with two assistants. Mounted Band of a Regiment of Household Brigade, Detachment of Life Guards, Carriages of the Branches of the Royal Family, with their respective escorts:—

THE DUCHESS OF KENT, And Attendants, in her Royal Highness's two Carriages, each drawn by six horses, with her proper Escort of Life Guards. THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER, And Attendants, in her Royal Highness's two Carriages, each drawn by six horses, with her proper Escort of Life Guards. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, And Attendants, in his Royal Highness's two Carriages, each drawn by six horses, with his proper Escort of Life Guards. THE DUKE OF SUSSEX, And Attendants, in his Royal Highness's Carriage, drawn by six horses, with his proper Escort of Life Guards.

Under the direction of one of the Queen's Esquires, with two assistants. Mounted Band of a Regiment of Household Brigade, The Queen's Barge-Master, The Queen's Forty-eight Watermen.

HER MAJESTY'S CARRIAGES, each drawn by six horses. Two Grooms { FIRST CARRIAGE, } Two Grooms walking. { drawn by six bays, } walking. *coaches* Two Pages of Honour { Jas. Chas. M. Cowell, Esq. } { Geo. F. C. Cavendish, Esq. } { Major Breston. } { Captain Green. } Two Gentlemen Ushers { Captain Green. } Two Grooms { SECOND CARRIAGE, } Two Grooms walking. { drawn by six bays, } walking. *coaches* Two Pages of Honour { Charles Ellice, Esq. } { Lord Kilmarnock. } { The Hon. F. Byng. } { C. Hoag, Esq. } Two Gentlemen Ushers, { C. Hoag, Esq. }

The Procession will be formed in St. James's Park, at nine o'clock, and start from the Palace at ten o'clock precisely.—The route will be up Constitution-hill, along Piccadilly, St. James's-street, Pall-mall, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, Whitehall, Parliament-street, and returns by the same route, and in the same order.—The direction of the Procession will be under the orders of the Master of the Horse.

5. [QUEEN VICTORIA CORONATION] Coronation Broadside. By Authority of the Earl Marshal, Programme of the Coronation State Procession of Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria I. On Thursday, June 28th, 1838. 50.5 x 19cm, Published by J. C. West, Printer, Wells Street, Oxford Street, 1838 £350

Printed programme detailing the makeup and order of the procession on the day of Queen Victoria's Coronation.

"The Procession will be formed in St. James's Park, at nine o'clock, and start from the Palace at ten o'clock precisely - the route will be up Constitution-hill, along Piccadilly, St. James's-street, Pall-mall, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, Whitehall, Parliament-street, to the Western door of Westminster Abbey, and returns by the same route, and in the same order. - The direction of the Procession will be under the orders of the Master of the Horse."

Some minor foxing, otherwise in very good condition. (232129)

6. [QUEEN VICTORIA CORONATION] Cleave's Penny Gazette of Variety. Late the London Satirist. Saturday June 30, 1838. Vol. I., No. 38. Featuring woodcut illustration of 'The Queen's Arrival at the Abbey' and the 'Interior Procession'. 51 x 38.5cm. 4pp. London. John Cleave, 1838. £150

Folds, 2 contemporary ink stains to 2nd page, otherwise in very good order. (232666)



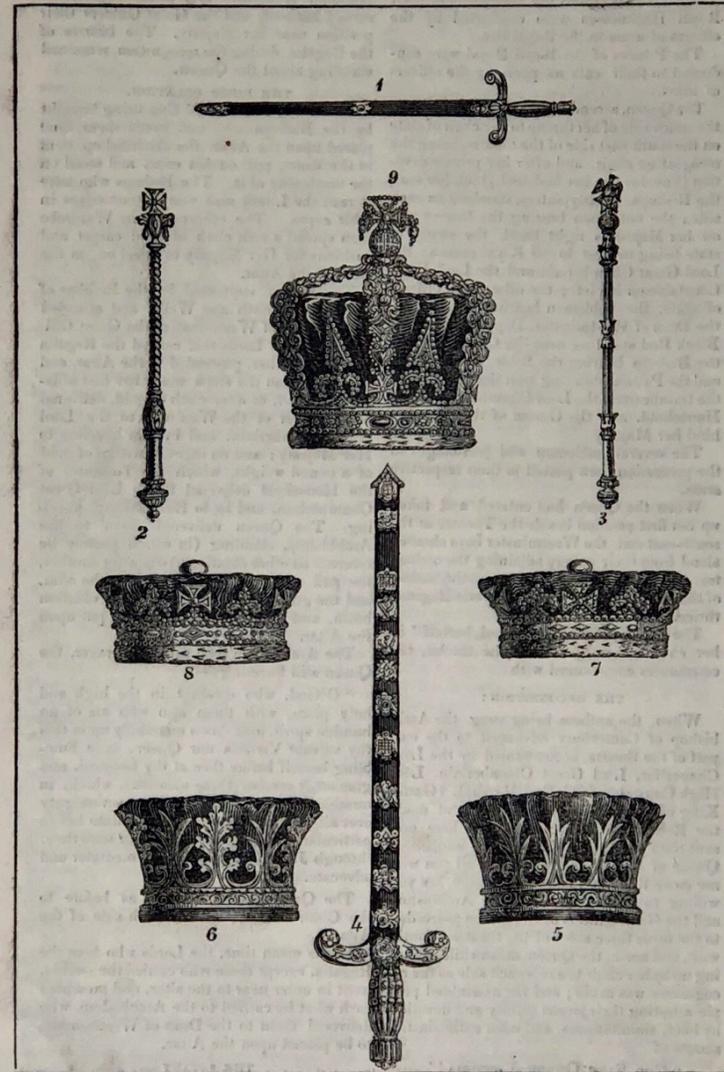
The Mirror

OF
LITERATURE, AMUSEMENT, AND INSTRUCTION.

No. 902.]

CORONATION SUPPLEMENT.

[PRICE 2d.]



CORONATION REGALIA.

9. THE NEW STATE CROWN.

C

VOL. XXXII.

7. [QUEEN VICTORIA] *The Mirror: Literature, Amusement, and Instruction. 1838. Vol. XXXII, Nos. 901 & 902 (Two pamphlets marking Queen Victoria's coronation)*

No. 901, 8pp with a folding plate on 1 unbound sheet; No. 902, 16pp on 1 unbound sheet. No. 901 features a three page engraving of 'The Inthronization' of the queen; no. 902, an engraving of 'Coronation Regalia' including The New State Crown. 1838 £65

John Limbird (1796?-1883) was an English stationer, bookseller and publisher, who was called, by an obituarist, "the father of our periodical writing". From 1822 to 1847 he published a twopenny weekly, *The Mirror of Literature, Amusement and Instruction*, which has been called "the first long-lived cheap periodical" in Britain (Attlick, *The English Common Reader*, 1998).

Both pamphlets in very good order with only minor markings to wrappers, both engravings in near fine condition. (232665)





9. [QUEEN VICTORIA] Coronation publication.

The Sun, "Monday, July 9, 1838, 11th Edition of Thursday, June 28, 1838." No. 14289. Coronation edition printed in gold. 4pages folio, London, 9 July 1838. £45

Folds, slightly dusty. (215389)

10. [QUEEN VICTORIA]

Bell's Life in London and Sporting Chronicle. Price 5 pence. Sunday, July 1, 1838. 66 x 53.5 cm, 4pp. Featuring wood block illustrations of 'Victoria Crowned' and the procession of carriages and attendants. [London. Robert Bell, 1838]. £125

Bell's Life in London, and Sporting Chronicle was an English weekly sporting paper. Between 1824 and 1852 it was edited by Vincent George Dowling, "during which time [it] became Britain's leading sporting newspaper, without which no gentleman's Sunday was quite complete" (ODNB).

Folds and some creasing, otherwise in very good condition. (232668)



11. VICTORIA (1819-1901). Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

Autograph Note Signed (third person) "The Queen to P[rin]ce Alfred" [Alfred Ernest Albert, second son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; later Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (1844-1900)], 1 page 8vo with integral blank leaf. Buckingham Palace headed paper, holograph "Geneva", n.d. [but possibly the winter of 1856-7, when Prince Alfred was in Geneva].

£400

"All your presents parcels have arrived safely and I am much pleased with them."

Alfred spent the winter of 1856-7 studying modern languages, particularly French, in Geneva. His education from 1856 was under the supervision of Lieutenant John Clayton Cowell (1832-1894), British Army Officer, as it was the intention that Prince Alfred join the Navy at the earliest possible moment. This he achieved in 1858 aged 14, although he continued on under the instruction of Lieutenant Cowell until 1866. This note, perhaps sent around Christmas-time 1857, indicates that the young prince had not forgotten his mother in his time studying on the continent; sending her items which she was "much pleased with".

Some extraneous paper attached to verso of integral blank leaf, otherwise v.g. indeed. (228667)



12. MAYALL John Jabez Edwin (1813-1903). Photographer.

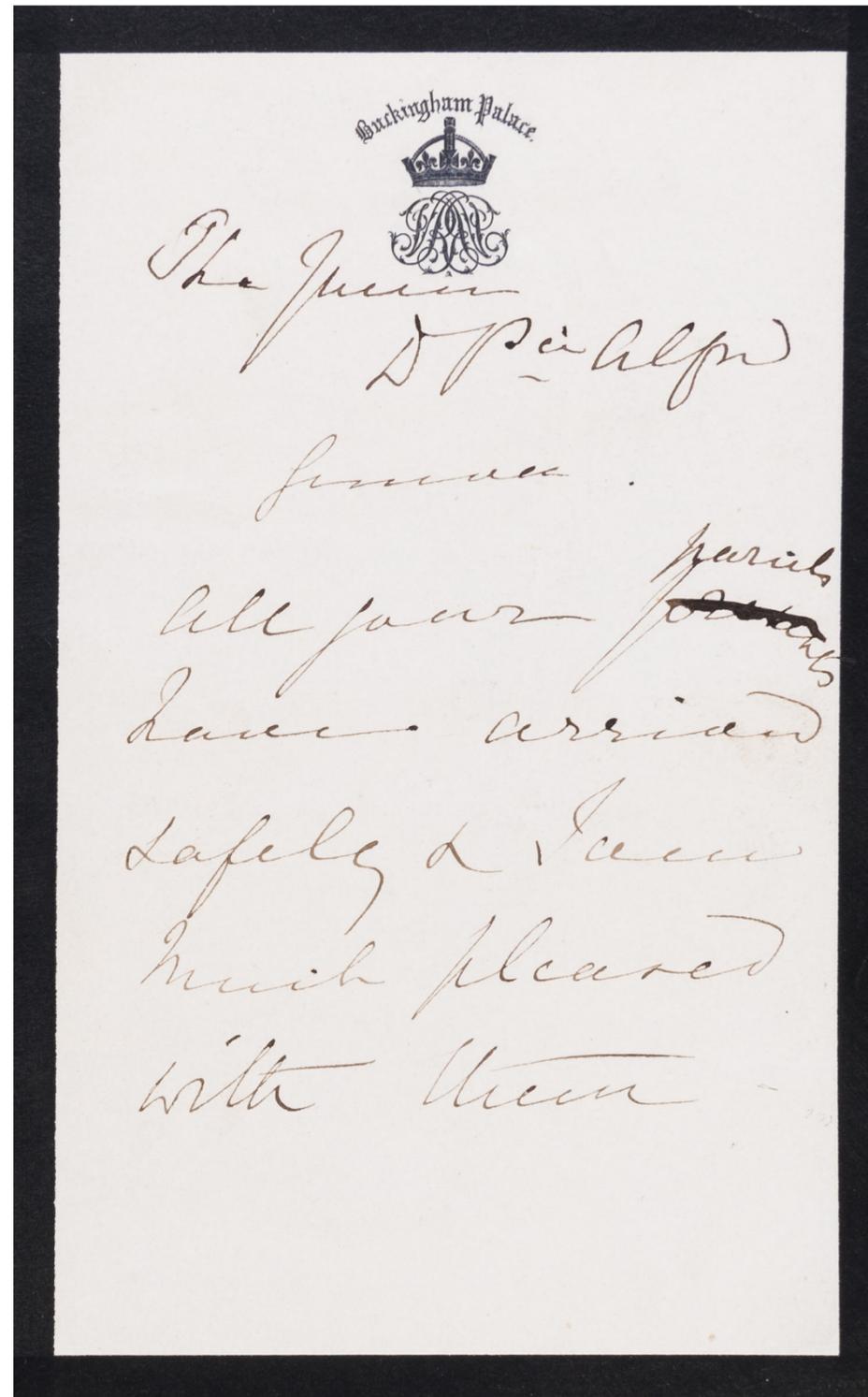
[ALBERT (1819-1861). Prince Consort; husband of Queen Victoria.]

Albumen carte de visite of Prince Albert

Photograph after the original, one of several official portraits taken of the Royal Family in 1860, one year before the Prince's untimely death from typhoid. Following Prince Albert's death the demand for his portrait increased exponentially. c.1860

£50

Verso reads "Photographed from Life by Mayall, 224 Regent Street, London. 90, King's Road, Brighton." (225547)



13. [EDWARD VII, as Prince of Wales]

Albumen print on paper mount, arched top, 9cm x 11.5cm (photograph); 11cm x 14cm (mount), 1860 (annotation to reverse incorrectly states 1859). £175

Photograph by William Notman, a Scottish-Canadian photographer, of the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, outside the house of Sir John Rose, on Sherbourne Street, Montreal during his tour of Canada in 1860. From left to right the men who surround him are: Sir Edmund Head (1805-68), the Governor-General of Canada; Sir Christopher Teesdale (1833-93), the Prince's equerry (incorrectly annotated on the reverse as Captain George Grey); the Prince's governor the Hon. General Robert Bruce (1813-62); and Henry Pelham-Clinton, Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne (1811-64). Examples of this photograph exist in the Royal Collection (RCIN 2604079) and the National Portrait Gallery (NPG x128722).

Some ink staining to the photograph (on the legs of three of the men, possibly to compensate for overexposure/printing error), numbered annotations on the mount and additional annotations to the verso, indicating the names of the sitters. (225595)

15. [QUEEN VICTORIA].

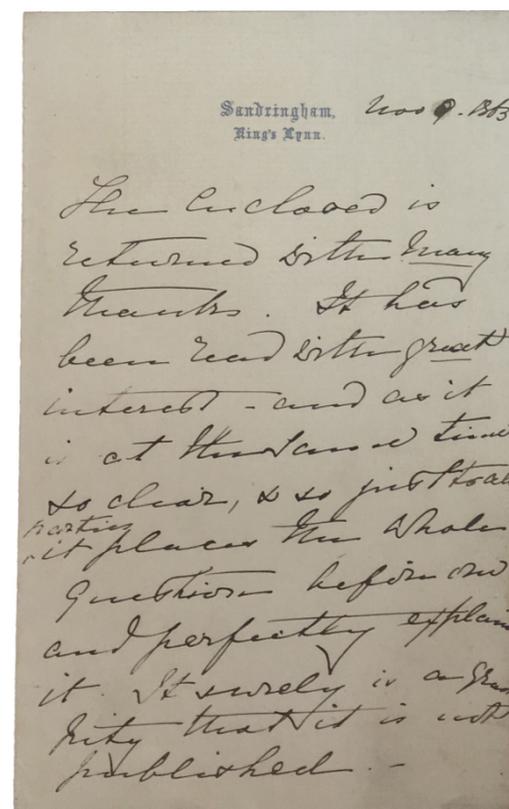
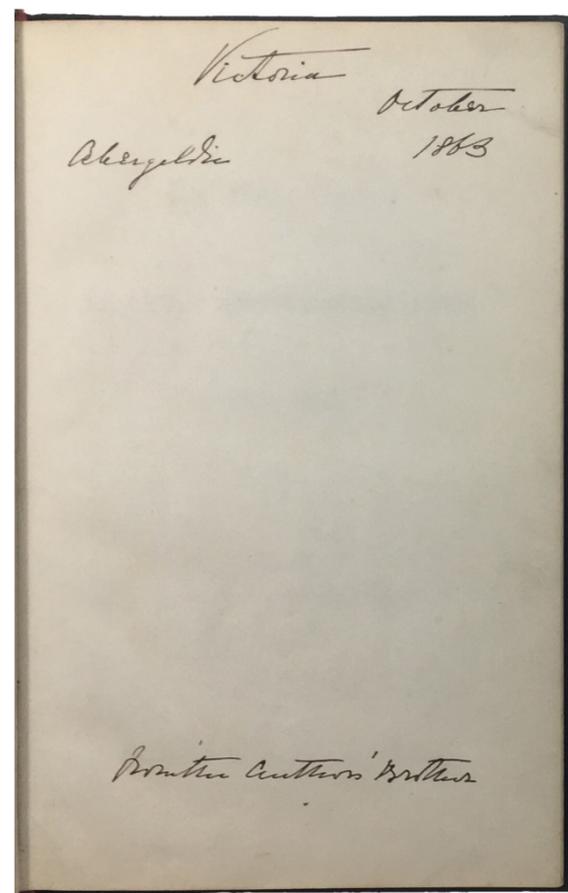
Die Volks-Zeitung in ihrer Gesamthaltung 1858-1862. Als Manuscript gedruckt.

First edition. 8vo., contemporary quarter black morocco over green cloth boards, all edges marbled. Berlin, Druck von Franz Duncker's Buchdruckerei. 1863. £850

With the ownership inscription in Queen Victoria's hand to the second front free endpaper "Victoria Abergeldie October 1863 from the Author's Brother". Loosely inserted a one page autograph letter on laid paper headed "Sandringham King's Lynn", dated Nov. 9. 1863, from Queen Victoria to an unknown correspondent "The enclosed is returned with many thanks. It has been read with great interest and as it is at the same time so clear and so just to all parties it places the whole generation before one and perfectly explains it. It surely is a great pity that it has not been published".

Franz Duncker was a publisher and bookseller from a distinguished book trade family, a social reformer, and a member of the Prussian liberal left. He helped to found the German 'Nationalverein', and was a member of some of the other national organisations which flourished in Prussia and the smaller states in the 1850s and 1860s, for example the 'Abgeordnetentag'. The 'Volks-Zeitung' had the highest readership of any Berlin paper in these years, and was known for its liberal democratic views. The foreword to this specially printed series of excerpts from the paper states: "The development of the Prussian State as a constitutional entity, the administration of the State to promote a citizenship which is progressive and politically mature, the strengthening of this State through the sympathies of the German peoples, the raising of its Royal family to eminence in Germany, these have been from the beginning and remain to the present day the objectives of the Volks-Zeitung, in accordance with the sentiments of its readers". The reference to the author's brother may well refer to Alexander Duncker, also a publisher, who was on good terms with King Wilhelm of Prussia, and later with Queen Victoria's grandson Kaiser Wilhelm. Victoria must have been pleased to read in the foreword about the paper's support for the Prussian Royal Family, but may not have known that Franz Duncker both published and corresponded with both Marx and Engels. There are two pencilled annotations in the text, the first "nonsense" next to a remark about the freedom of an English ruler to interfere in the politics of the country, the second "perhaps in 1858" next to a remark about how advanced English politics were in comparison to the Prussian.

Spine very rubbed, upper cover spotted and stained. (221688)



16. [QUEEN VICTORIA]

Carte de Visite featuring Queen Victoria seated on her pony Flora, with her personal servant John Brown attending.

Albumen print. 6 x 10½ cm. By Jabez Hughes, photographer to the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. n.p. [Osborne], n.d. [8 May 1865]. £575

Photograph of Queen Victoria in mourning, taken by Jabez Hughes to aid Edwin Landseer (1802-73) in his painting of *Queen Victoria at Osborne* (1865-7), which was commissioned by the Queen to record her intense sadness in the years following her beloved husband Albert's death. On Monday 8 May 1865 the Queen recorded in her journal that she was "to be photographed on my pony for that sad picture. I was done 3 times & very successfully." The "sad" picture (which is in the Royal Collection (RCIN 403580)) depicts Queen Victoria "as I am now, sad & lonely, seated on my pony, led by Brown, with a representation of Osborne". Queen Victoria had envisioned a pair of complementary yet contrasting paintings to be painted by Landseer, titled *Sunshine and Shadow*: one to show their happy life together when Albert was still living, the other, of a mournful widow, enduring her endless grief since her husband's untimely death.

The Royal Collection has two associated items in their holdings (RCIN 2160447; RCIN 2800855). We have not been able to locate this in other institutions' holdings. The more common image of Queen Victoria on a horse while being attended by John Brown is one in which she is mounted on her horse Fyvie, taken in 1863 by photographer George Washington Wilson. (216423)

19. **PRINCESS VICTORIA** (Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary (1868-1935), known as "Toria"; daughter of Edward VII and Queen Alexandra)

Autograph Letter Signed ("Victoria" (twice)) to "My dear Jonnie" [Mrs Elizabeth Jones (d. 1881), nanny to the Prince and Princess of Wales' children],

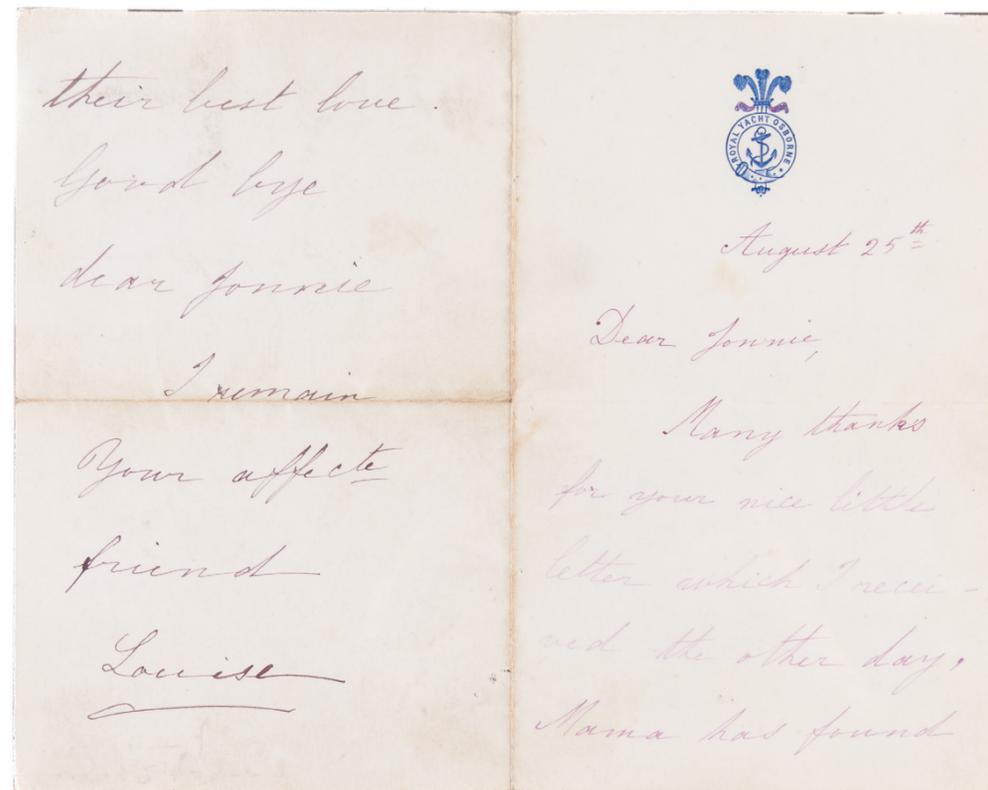
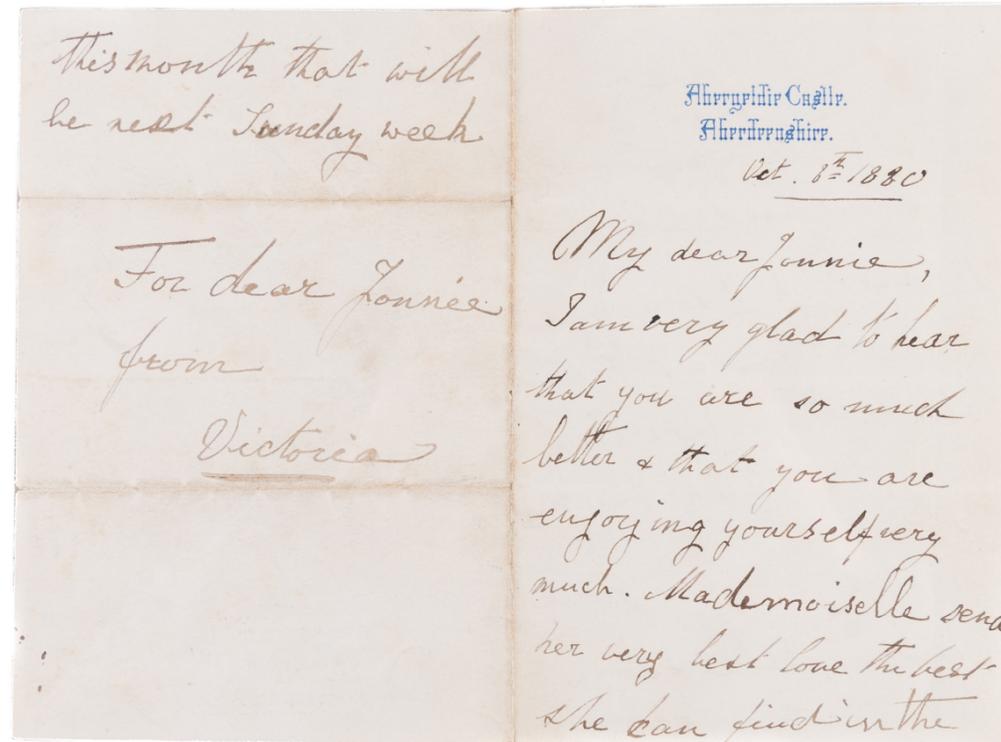
3 1/2 12mo, Abergeldie Castle, Aberdeenshire, 8 October 1880

£175

A charming letter written by the 12 year old 'Toria' to her and her siblings' much-loved nanny, Jonnie: "I am very glad to hear that you are so much better and that you are enjoying yourself very much. Mademoiselle sends her very best love the best she can find in the world and she hopes to see you come back like a sylph which I hope you will do. We went to the ball the other evening which we enjoyed very much. Hoping to see your Mademoiselle says your old face but I say certainly not your dear young face very soon... p.s. Mama says will you be in London on the 17th of this month..."

The Royal family leased Abergeldie Castle for over one hundred years. It was first taken on in 1848 by Prince Albert due to its proximity to Balmoral (it was only 2 miles away), after which he rented it to his son, the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII), although it was eventually reclaimed in 1885 by Queen Victoria, likely as a reaction to 'Bertie's' tendency towards a dissolute lifestyle.

"Jonnie" was nanny to the children of the Prince & Princess of Wales for fourteen years and died in the summer the year after this letter. (228690)



20. **PRINCESS LOUISE** (Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar (1867 - 1931). Princess Royal, daughter of Edward VII and Queen Alexandra)

Autograph Letter Signed ("Louise") to "Dear Jonnie" [Mrs Elizabeth Jones (d. 1881), nanny to the Prince and Princess of Wales' children], 4 pages 8vo in purple ink, Royal Yacht Osborne, 25 August n.d. [c.1879]

£175

A letter from the young Princess Louise to her adored nanny; mentioning her four siblings who were holidaying with her on the Royal Yacht Osborne; detailing their activities and emphasising, more than once, how "we like it very much" - painting a picture of happy childhood summer days.

"Many thanks for your nice little letter ... Mama has found the prayer book but she cannot find the cigarret [sic] case. Eddy, Georgie are living on the Osborne with us and we are enjoying ourselves very much. We are going to bathe with Eddy and Georgie this morning ... We went fishing the other day and ... we caught some fish. Victoria and Harry send you their best love. Good bye dear Jonnie, your affectionate friend..."

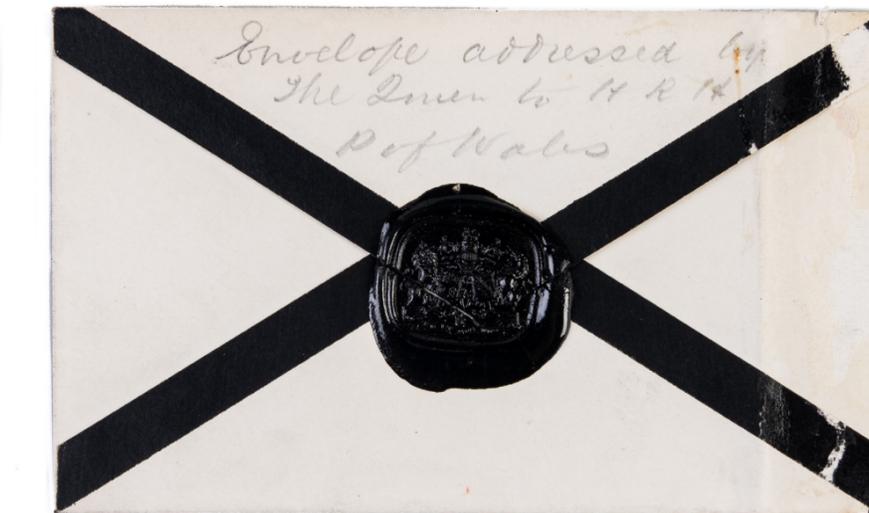
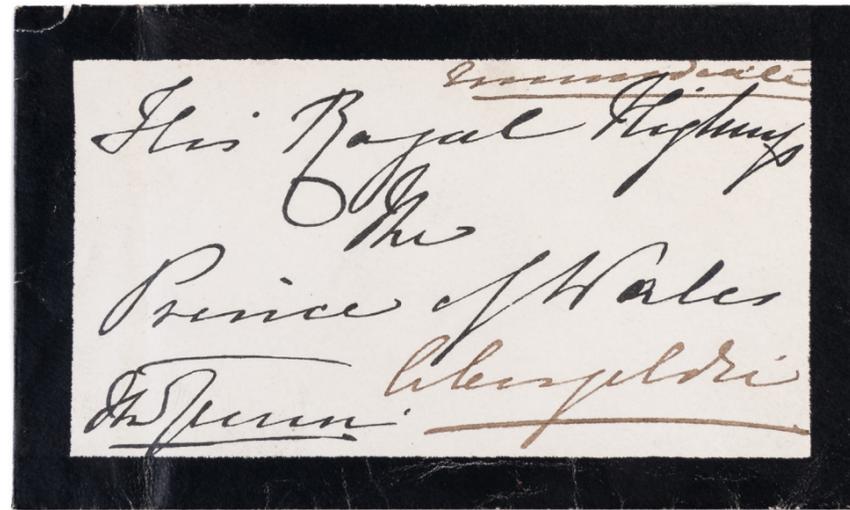
Princess Louise writes from the Royal Yacht Osborne, mentioning her brothers "Eddy" (Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale (1864-1892)) "Georgie" (later George V (1865-1936)), Princess Victoria (known as 'Toria' (1868-1935)) and "Harry", which was her sister Maud's nickname, so given for her tom-boyish ways (Princess Maud (1869-1938), later Queen of Norway).

Some minor marking on the recto, slightly dusty on the verso, otherwise v.g. and internally clean. (228689)

21. [ALEXANDRA] (1844-1925). Princess of Wales. Later Queen Consort of Edward VII.
Carte de Visite Photograph (unsigned) by Bassano of Bond Street, 10 x 6cm. London, n.d. [1881]. £50

Elegant head and shoulders portrait of the Princess of Wales formally dressed in a black dress with a sash and medals on the left sleeve (just visible). The Princess is also wearing a crown, choker and a jewelled necklace. The National Portrait Gallery have a number of photographs by Bassano of Alexandra wearing this exact outfit, all of which are dated 5 May 1881.

Some slight marking, otherwise in good condition. (215340)



22. VICTORIA, (1819-1901). Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

Autograph Envelope Signed ("The Queen") to "His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales",
 1 page oblong 12mo (7½cm x 12½cm), n.p., n.d. £200

A mourning envelope with a thick black border in Queen Victoria's hand, addressed to her son the Prince of Wales and marked "Immediate". With a broken but well preserved black wax seal featuring the British Royal Coat of Arms.

Very minor loss of paper to verso but otherwise in good condition. (215427)

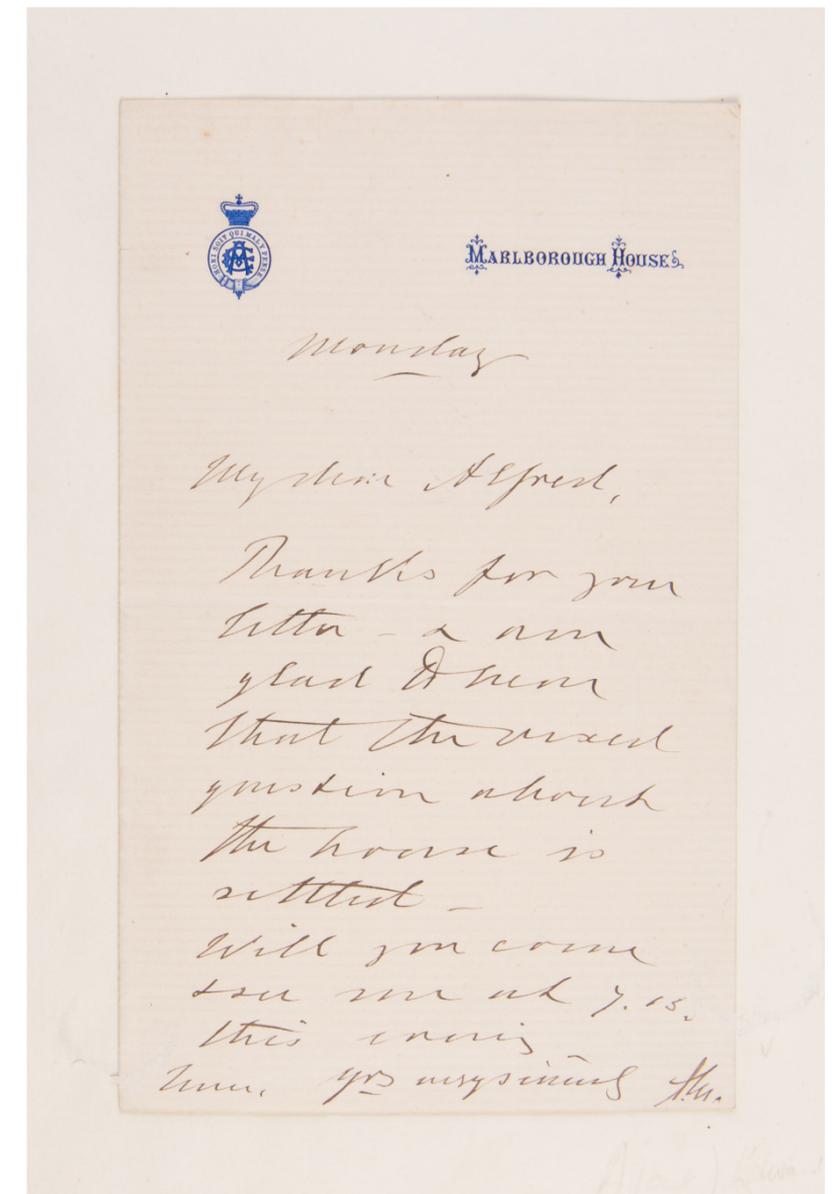
23. EDWARD VII, as Prince of Wales (1841-1910). King of Great Britain and Ireland.

Autograph Letter Signed (initialled) by the Prince of Wales, Albert Edward ("A. E.") to "My dear Alfred" (likely his brother, Prince Alfred),

1 page with integral blank leaf, Marlborough House, Monday n.d. £150

"Thanks for your letter - & am glad to hear that the vexed question about the house is settled. Will you come & see me at 7.15 this evening."

Blank leaf mounted on to paper. (227829)





24. EDWARD VII, as Prince of Wales (1841-1910). King of Great Britain and Ireland.

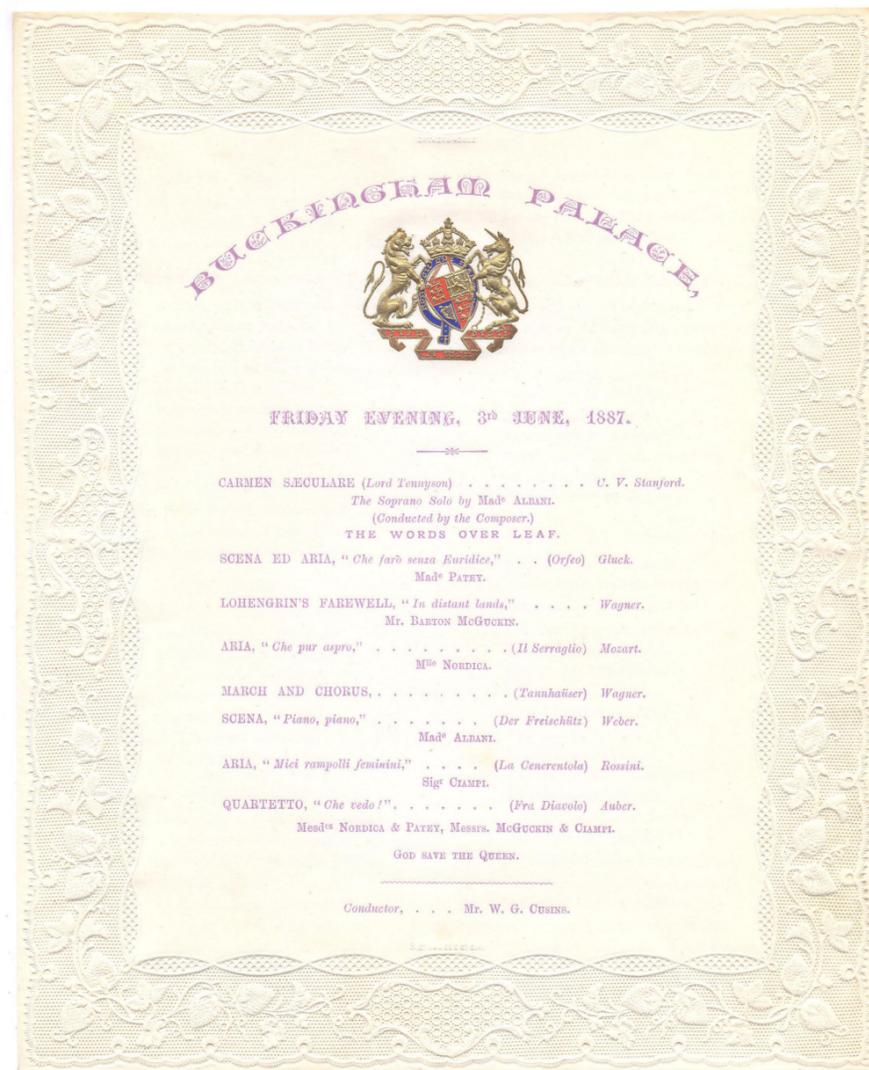
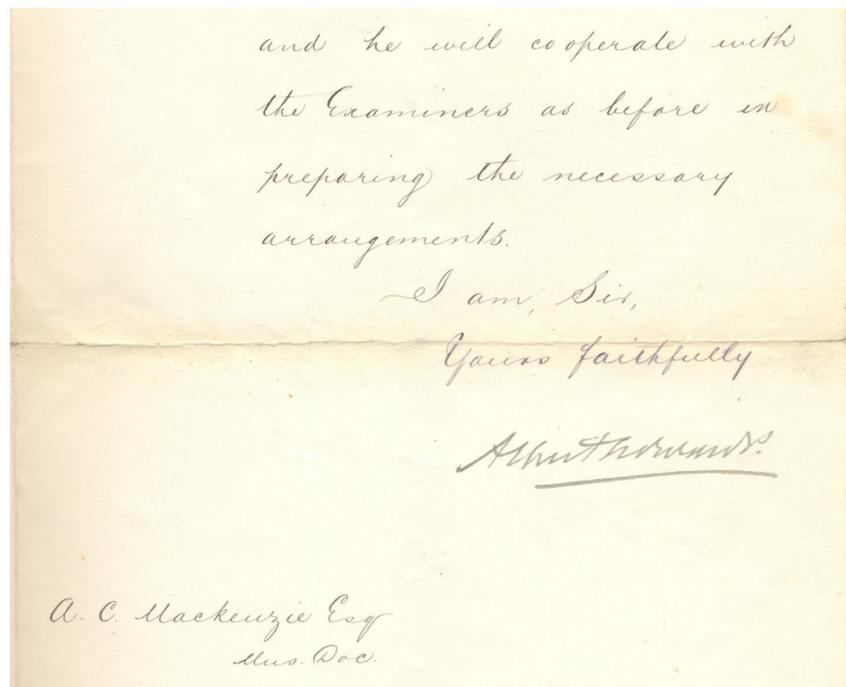
Letter Signed ("Arthur Edward P") to A[lexander] C[ampbell] Mackenzie, requesting his services for the Royal College of Music's Annual Examination for 1887.

2½ pages 4to, Royal College of Music, Kensington Gore, 20 December 1886. £295

"As the end of the fourth year of the Royal College of Music is approaching when several of the Scholarships expire, as President of the Council I . . . hope that you may be able to render the College the aid of your valuable services, in connection with the Annual Examination for 1887. . ."

The Prince of Wales had been instrumental in the establishment of the Royal College of Music in 1882. The composer and conductor Alexander Campbell Mackenzie was also a distinguished teacher and in 1887 he was appointed principal of the Royal Academy of Music, the Royal College's main competitor.

Old tape repair to the central horizontal fold has been removed under our direction. (7576)

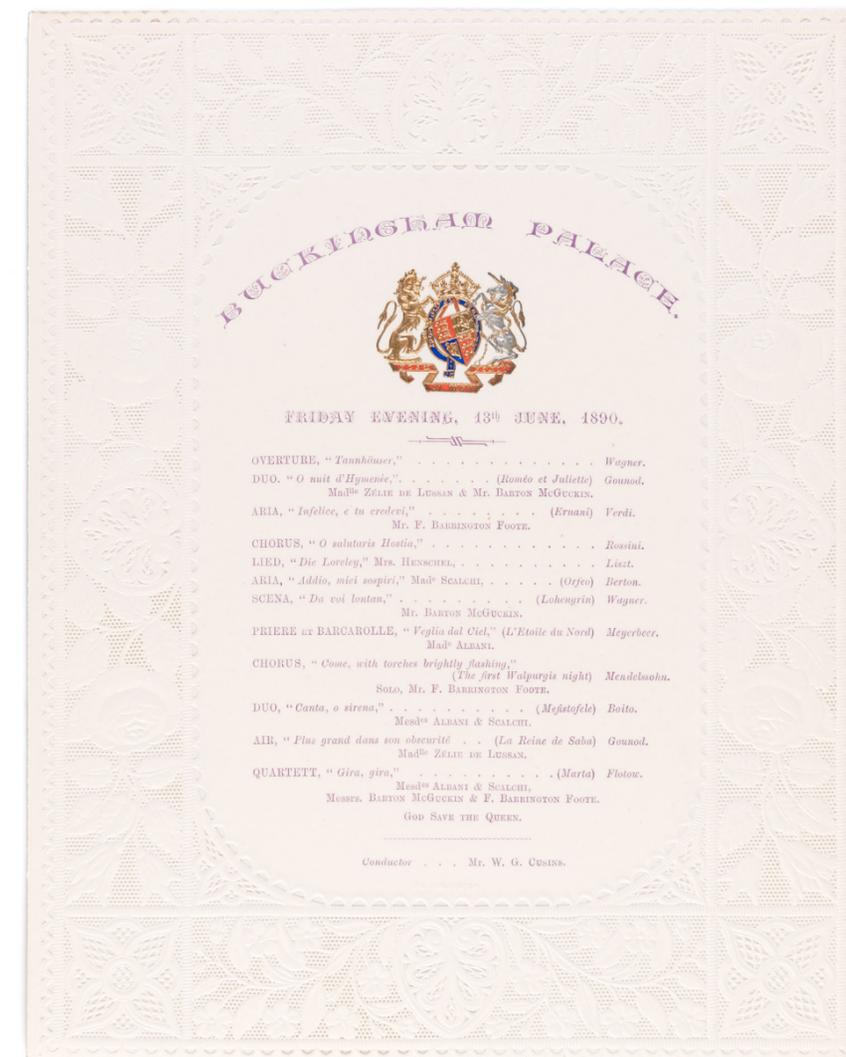


25. BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONCERT PROGRAMME
 Programme for a concert held at Buckingham Palace, printed in purple ink on white, the lion and unicorn royal crest embossed at the top in gold, red and blue. The text is surrounded by a wide lacy floral border.

9¼ x 7½ ins, Buckingham Palace, 3 June 1887 £165

The programme, for a concert held just over a fortnight before the Queen's official Golden Jubilee celebrations, includes Arias from Gluck's Orfeo, as well as Lohengrin, Der Freischütz, La Cenerentola and Auber's Fra Diavolo.

A very attractive programme, in virtually pristine condition. (I1241)



26. BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONCERT PROGRAMME
 Programme for a concert held at Buckingham Palace, printed in purple ink on white, the lion and unicorn royal crest embossed at the top in gold, silver, red and blue. The text is surrounded by a wide lacy floral border.

9¾ x 8 ins, Buckingham Palace, 13 June 1890 £165

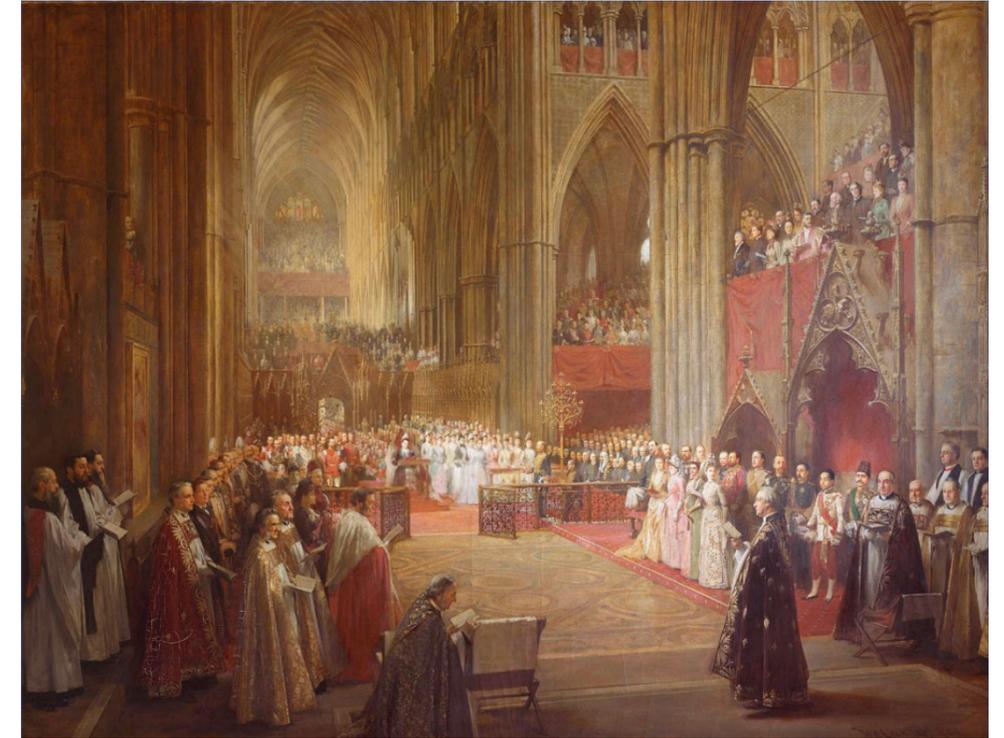
Featuring music by Wagner, Gounod, Verdi, Mendelssohn. Near fine. (I1242)

"It is a chance that only comes once in a lifetime..."

27. **LOCKHART, William Ewart (1846-1900). Artist.**
Group of letters and documents relating to Lockhart's painting, The Jubilee Celebration in Westminster Abbey, June 21, 1887,
c. 50 letters, 4 telegrams and 2 documents. The majority (c.30), from Lockhart to A. P. Watt, his agent; also those from William Doig to both Watt (4) and Lockhart (5); Berlin Photographic Company to Mr Watt (5); A. P. Watt copies of letters (5). c.140pp. 1887-1891; 1898. **£1250**

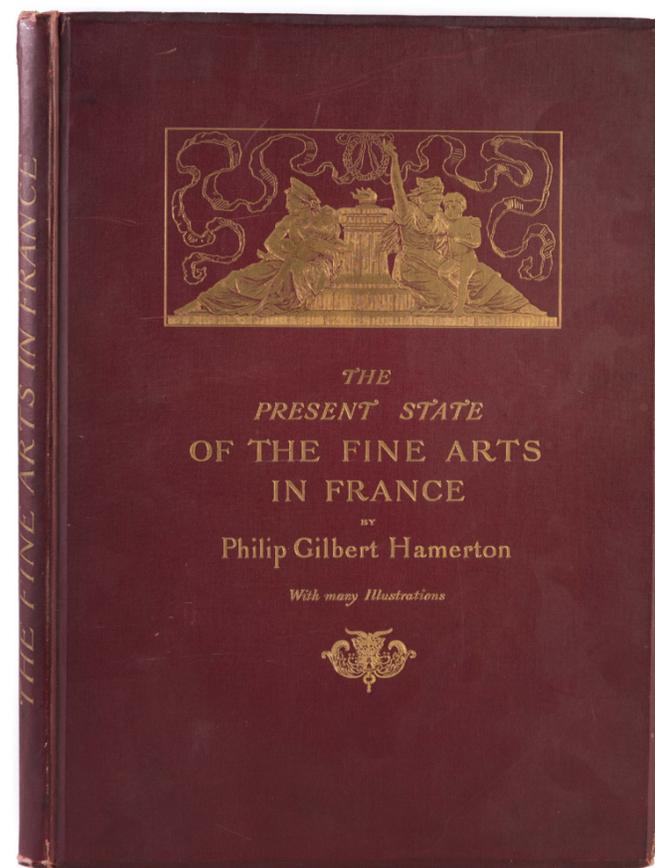
Letters relating to every stage of the production of Lockhart's epic work. Dating from shortly after the Jubilee (when Lockhart only had a sketch of a plan for the painting) the letters detail: Queen Victoria's agreement to the publication of the commissioned work (reported to Watt); Lockhart and Watt's quest to find a suitable publisher (and agreeable price); and the progress of the work itself. There are also letters from Doig, the publisher, to both Lockhart and Watt (about the reproduction, sounding out printers, his brief consternation with Lockhart, and the "Press View" exhibition of the work). Also, some letters from the printer in Berlin about Watt's introductory commission, the photogravure process etc; letters from solicitors regarding copyright, insurance and other matters.

Lockhart's painting depicts the moment the Archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and pronounced the Benediction, while the Queen "sat alone ... where [she] sat forty-nine years ago and received the homage of the Princes and Peers... [her] robes were beautifully draped on the chair" (Queen Victoria's journal). Having previously seen and been impressed with his work Queen Victoria commissioned Lockhart to produce a painting of her Jubilee Ceremony. Lockhart originally produced a faithful and detailed sketch while sitting in situ in the Abbey. After this received approval from the Queen, he then embarked on the long process of accurately and faithfully rendering into oil his original vision – capturing the Abbey and many of its congregants in a remarkable visual account of the occasion. Notable figures present in the painting include Sir Frederick Leighton, Henry Irving, Robert Browning, Ellen Terry, as well as Lockhart himself and his wife. It would take the best part of three years to complete, after which it was photographed, photogravured by a Berlin reproduction company; thereafter being marketed and sold by Wm. Doig & Co, with an opening exhibition for the press and the general public alike. A key to the 278 figures was included in Doig's prospectus. Lockhart wrote to Watt, "I really wish to try to make the picture as perfect as I can whether I lose money or gain by it. It is a chance that only comes once in a lifetime & if I can make a successful picture & manage to pay my way I shall be perfectly happy."



Full description available.
Please contact Alice (alice@maggs.com)
for more information





Inscribed by Queen Victoria to Princess Louise

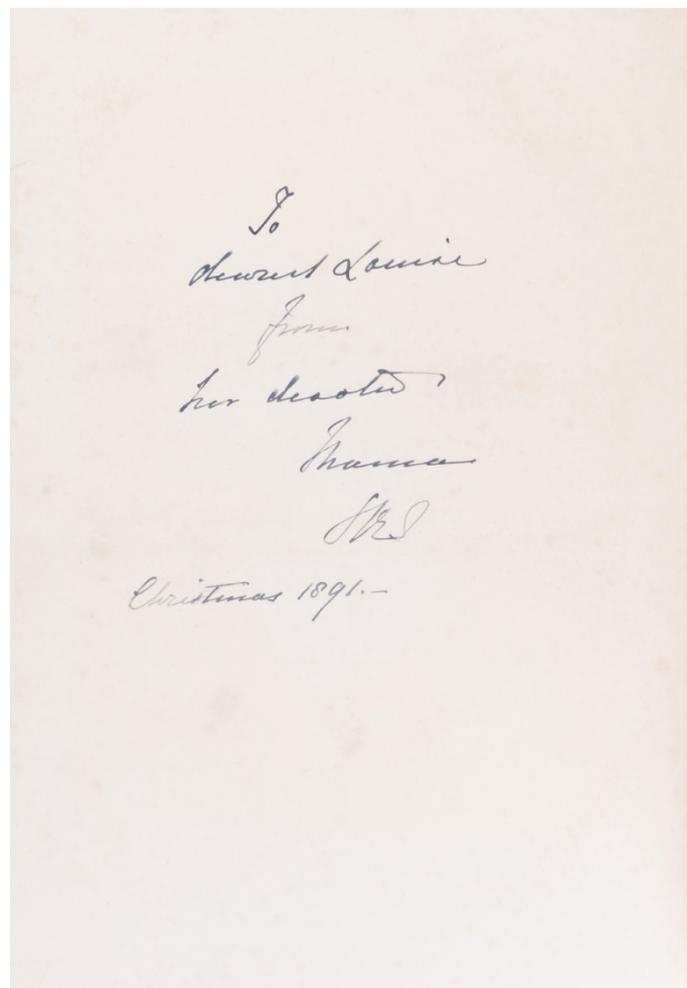
28. HAMERTON (Philip G.). [QUEEN VICTORIA].

The Present State of the Fine Arts in France.

12 etched plates with tissue guards, vignettes in the text. First edition. Folio, red cloth gilt over bevelled boards, a.e.g. London, Seeley And Co. London, 1892. **£650**

A presentation copy, inscribed on the reverse of the half title page 'To dearest Louise from her devoted mama VER Christmas 1891'. Louise was the sixth child of the Queen who for a while became her mother's unofficial secretary. She was a talented artist and sculptor (hence this gift?), and a feminist, making the acquaintance of Josephine Butler and Elizabeth Garrett. Her mother said of her "She is (and who would some years ago have thought it?) a clever dear girl with a fine strong character, unselfish and affectionate".

Head and tail of spine rubbed with a few small tears, rubbed on the extremities, some foxing. (221653)



29. QUEEN VICTORIA

Cabinet Photograph Signed ("Victoria R I") and dated in black ink.

Full length seated portrait of Queen Victoria dressed for the wedding of Prince George (The Duke of Teck) and Princess Mary. The Queen is photographed wearing a small crown and white lace veil, sash with decorations and is holding a white lace fan. Hughes and Mullins, Ryde, Isle of Wight, 6 July 1893.

£500

The company Hughes and Mullins was originally under the name of Hughes, having been started by Cornelius Jabez Hughes. Just prior to Hughes' death in 1884 he entered into a partnership with his studio assistant, William Henry Mullins, and shortly thereafter (1885 onwards) the business held an appointment as photographers to the Queen.

There are noticeable cracks across the photograph which have been repaired and strengthened under our direction. Despite the visible damage, the cracks miraculously fall, for the most part, in the empty spaces and do not interfere with the charm of the portrait, or its focus - the figure of the queen. (222548)

Writing to her French governess about the death of her great-grandmother, Queen Victoria.

30. **PRINCESS ALICE OF BATTENBERG (1885-1969). Great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria, mother of Prince Philip.**

2 Autograph Letters Signed, 3 Autograph Postcards Signed ("Alice Battenberg") to "Mademoiselle Chandeigne", "Marie" (Princess Alice's French governess), in French,

6 pages 8vo, 3 pages oblong 12mo, Windsor Castle and 4 Hans Crescent, London (2 addressed to Marie Chandeigne in Darmstadt, Germany), April 1900 - March 1901 £475

In a letter dated 3 February 1901 Princess Alice writes, "Merci beaucoup pour votre gentille lettre de la triste morte [sic] de la pauvre reine. Elle est une grande perte, pas seulement pour nous et la famille, mais aussi pour l'Angleterre et même, l'Europe..." [translation: "Many thanks for your kind letter regarding the sad death of the poor queen. She is a great loss, not only for us and the family, but also for England and even, Europe..."]. Queen Victoria had died on 22 January.

In the other ALS (dating from March 1901) Princess Alice thanks Mme Chandeigne for her birthday letter and present. She writes of her current French teacher, Mademoiselle Lambert, and asks whether she might solicit Mme Lambert's help in finding a situation for Mme Chandeigne in England. Also mentions the upcoming trip to the seaside with her family ("Demain, moi et mes frères et soeur, nous allons à la mer dans une petite village qui n'a plus que trente petites maisons"), and mentioning her father's gout, which delays her parents from joining the siblings immediately: "Mon père a la goutte en ce moment. Ma mère restera avec lui, après qu'il soit guéri et viendra nous rejoindre a la mer..."

Two of the postcards feature views of Windsor Castle: in one Princess Alice mentions her impending travels to Germany (postcard dated 30 June 1900). The third (undated) card contains New Year's sentiments and features three ladies sitting and reading on a bench, with a floral border.

Postcards slightly discoloured and with minor foxing, the letters near fine. (232636)



le 3. février 1901
 4 Hans Crescent
 London S.W.
 Chère Marie,
 Merci beaucoup
 pour votre gentille lettre
 de la triste morte de la
 pauvre reine. Elle est
 une grande perte, pas
 seulement pour nous
 et la famille, mais

aussi pour l'Angleterre
 et même, l'Europe. Vous
 êtes bien triste que votre
 père part si loin et
 pour si longtemps dans
 un climat plein de fièvre.
 Veuillez accepter mes
 remerciements pour votre
 gentille lettre,
 Alice Battenberg.

York Cottage,
Sandringham,
Norfolk.
December 12th 1909

Dear Captain Fortescue

I am very
sorry I did not write
to you before to thank
you for your kind
subscription, but I have

The
Hon^{ble} Captain Seymour Fortescue
Friary Court
St James's Palace,
London. S. W.

31. **PRINCESS MARY** Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary (1897 – 1965). Princess Royal, later Countess of Harewood House and only daughter of King George V and Queen Mary.

Autograph Letter Signed (“Love from your little friend Mary”) to Captain Fortescue [Hon. Seymour Fortescue (1856-1942). Royal Equerry to Edward VII from 1893],

3 pages 8vo with associated envelope postmarked ‘Sandringham’ (“Friary Court, St. James’s Palace, London. S. W.”), York Cottage, Sandringham, Norfolk, 12 December 1909 £250

Princess Mary is often lauded and remembered for her Christmas Fund, which raised money for Christmas gifts to be sent to the servicemen and women of the First World War. This letter appears to illustrate that her philanthropic nature materialised long before her first Christmas Gift Boxes were sent to soldiers in 1914. This letter, written in 1909 when Mary was 12, is suggestive of the charitable work that she [and her siblings] were already undertaking around Christmas-time. She writes to the Captain to “thank [him] for [his] kind subscription” (the tradition of giving toys and clothes to the poor had perhaps expanded outside of Mary and her siblings’ own inventory, as “subscription” suggests she is accepting external aid in their charitable endeavours), she continues, “...I have been very busy with my Christmas presents, and I waited till Sunday to thank you. I have got a good many associates now, and I hope to get a lot of garments next year.”

Of this Christmas tradition M. C. Carey wrote in their book *Princess Mary* (1922) that “Every Christmas the Royal children gave up their old toys to be sent away for distribution among the poor children of London, and for the orphan girls at Addlestone, and it is even a fact that raids were occasionally made on the new toys as well, to swell the size of the parcels...”

Mary finishes her letter Captain Fortescue in a charmingly matter-of-fact manner: “We have all got colds, but I hope we will be all right before Christmas so as to enjoy it.” (222555)

been very busy with
my Christmas presents,
and I waited till
Sunday to thank you.
I have got a good
many associates now,
and I hope to get

a lot of garments next
year. We have all
got colds, but I hope
we will be all right
before Christmas so as
to enjoy it.
Love from
your little friend
Mary.

"how frightfully sick I am at thus being ignominiously pulled out of the DIV. just as it's going to Ypres."

32. EDWARD VIII, as Prince of Wales (1894-1936). King of Great Britain and Ireland 1936; later Duke of Windsor. Autograph Letter Signed ("Edward") to "My dear Colonel" [likely Lieutenant Colonel G F Trotter, commander of the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards], 7 pages 8vo, Hotel Folkestone, Boulogne-Sur-Mer, France, 1 March 1916. £1,350

A very good letter written from France during the First World War, in which the Prince recounts what he and his friends "Eileen, Mrs Wyndham... and L[ad]y Rosemary" got up to in the environs of Boulogne-Sur-Mer while waiting for a boat back to England; and in which he sincerely expresses how much he wanted to join the troops fighting on the front line.

I

TELEF. 228
TEL. AD. FOLKESTONE-HOTEL

HOTEL FOLKESTONE
BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
(BRANCH HOUSE: IMPÉRIAL-HOTEL)

March 1st 1916.
6.30 P.M. 4

My dear Colonel,

We are still in France as the port has been closed all day & the boat only shoved off at 8.45 P.M. at least it does at present tho. I shld'nt be at all surprised if we did'nt spend the night here!! But I have to apologise most sincerely for 2 things: - (1) No car & (2) no fish!! But it happened this way!! Who should we find on arriving at the quay at 9.00 A.M. but Eileen, Mrs Wyndham (who missed the boat yesterday)

V.

HOTEL FOLKESTONE
BOULOGNE-SUR-MER
(BRANCH HOUSE: IMPÉRIAL-HOTEL)

But I'm ~~am~~ most awfully sorry about the car & heavens only knows when it will be in action again. Again my most sincere apologies!!

I can't tell you how miserable I am to be leaving the battn & I can't thank you & all for yr. great kindness to me the last fortnight. I need'nt tell you how frightfully sick I

VI.

am at thus being ignominiously pulled out of the DIV just as it's going to Ypres. I feel the biggest shit the Lord ever created; I may not be one, & people may not think me one; still I feel it, & feel it most bitterly!! Heavens only knows when I shall be with the DIV again, but I can assure you that I shant be happy till I get back to it!! I really mean this, & don't care a damn what I do or where I go till I do get back; everything will be absolutely bloody

Prince Edward energetically laments that he isn't able to stay with the Guards Division and head to Ypres Salient with them: "I can't tell you how miserable I am to be leaving the battn and I can't thank you and all for yr. great kindness to me the last fortnight ... how frightfully sick I am at thus being ignominiously pulled out of the DIV. just as it's going to Ypres. I feel the biggest shit the Lord ever created; I may not be one, and people may not think me one; still I feel it, and feel it most bitterly!! Heavens only knows when I shall be with the DIV. again, but I can assure you that I shant [sic] be happy till I get back to it!!"

The Prince of Wales joined the Grenadier Guards in 1914, then in 1915 he joined the staff of Major General Lord Cavan of the Guards Division. Despite his determination to get to France he was refused permission to serve on the front lines by Lord Kitchener who cited the "immense harm" that would be caused if he was captured. Despite this the future King visited the front as often as possible during the war, experiencing trench warfare firsthand, and, more than once came in close proximity of shelling. This resulted in his being awarded the Military Cross in 1916, and made him popular with veterans and the public alike.

The light-hearted gallivanting recounted by the Prince of Wales of himself and his friends, Eileen Sutherland-Leveson-Gower (1891-1943), Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower (1893-1930) and Mrs Wyndham (Honourable Diana Wyndham, née Lister (1893-1983)) belies the generally serious work most of them were undertaking at this point in the war. The Prince recounts how a delayed boat to England ("no chance of leaving till after 6:00 p.m.") resulted in his companions suggesting "a joy ride in my car" to which he enthusiastically acquiesced. They go in search of Lady Rosemary's brother Alistair Leveson-Gower (1890-

1921) who they've heard has travelled to Etaples, "and had gone on to le Touquet for lunch". They have some trouble with their car, which gets "stuck fast in a sand drift" (the prince gives a spirited description of their attempts to unstuck it), but eventually make it to the Duchess of Westminster's hospital, where they find Alastair and the Duchess having lunch. Lady Rosemary, Mrs Wyndham and the Duchess of Westminster (Constance Lewis) were all engaged in working with wounded soldiers: the Duchess of Westminster had sponsored the hospital at Le Touquet, Mrs Wyndham was a war widow and a volunteer ambulance driver, and Lady Rosemary worked in a the military hospital founded by her mother, Millicent Dowager Duchess of Sutherland.

Much has been made of the Prince's romance with Lady Rosemary, which grew to a pitch in 1917 (what might have been!) (see Rachel Trethewey's book *Before Wallis: Edward VIII's Other Women*, chapter 1), but at the point of this letter, he was more interested in her married sister-in-law Eileen, with whom, at this time, he was on much more intimate terms.

Letter written two days before the death of his good friend Lord Major Desmond Fitzgerald, one of the few close friends the prince would permit to call him Eddie (died 3 March 1916 from a premature grenade blast whilst on exercise on a beach in Calais).

Near fine condition. Provenance: from the collection of Mary Hyde. (232632)

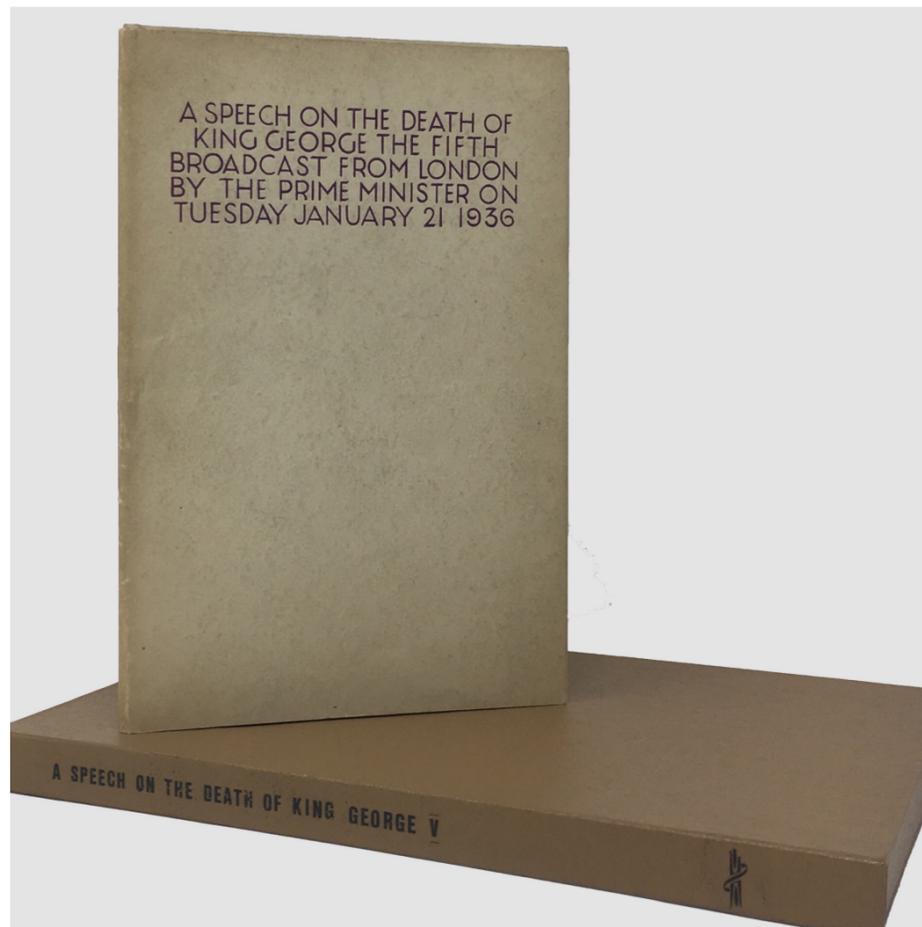
VII.

All the 3 ladies specially tell me to send you their best love, & to say how sorry they are you weren't with us to-day!! -

Again many many thanks for every thing, & wishing you the very best of luck,

I remain my dear Colonel ever yrs. very sincerely

Edward.



33. **BALDWIN (Stanley).**
[EDWARD VIII]. (later Duke of Windsor).
A Speech on the Death of King George the Fifth broadcast from London by the Prime Minister on Tuesday January 21 1936.
 First edition. 8vo., white buckram, lettered in purple, dust jacket, housed in a folding box. London, Hodder & Stoughton. 1936.
 £325

Loosely inserted a typed note on paper headed 'King George's Jubilee Trust, with the Royal Crest, "I thank you very much for your kind contribution towards King George's Jubilee Trust.", signed "Edward P"., also loosely inserted a typed note on Downing Street headed notepaper, dated 14th February 1936 to one L.F.A.Wortley acknowledging receipt of a letter and announcing that the Prime Minister has agreed to sign this copy, signed "Geoffrey Fry", who was for 16 years Private Secretary to Stanley Baldwin. The last page of the text is duly signed "Stanley Baldwin".

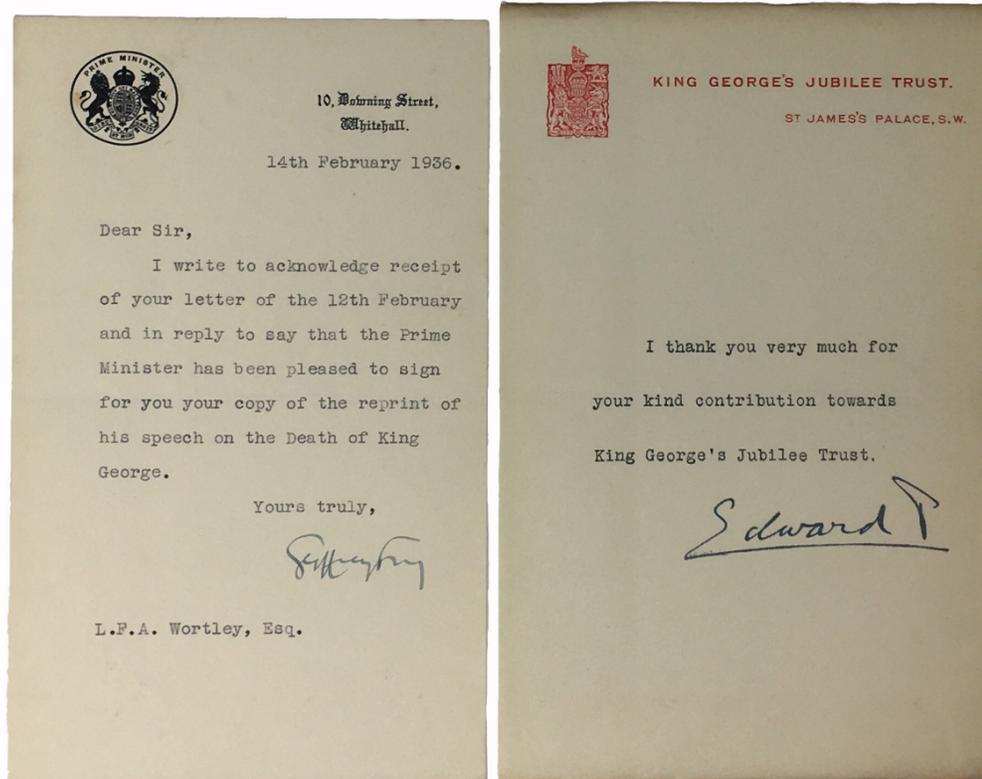
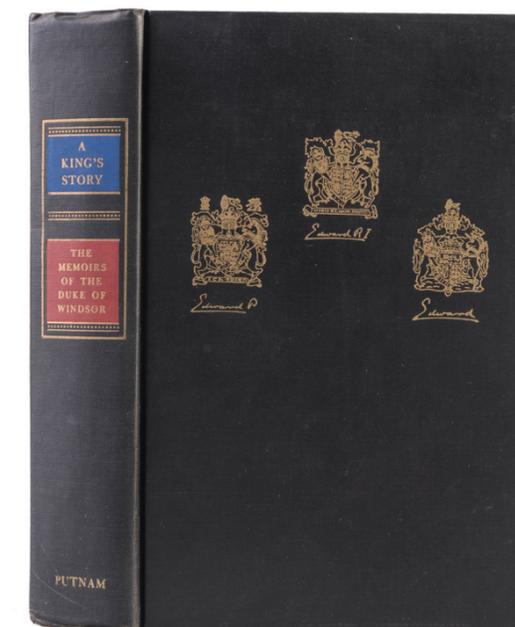
The smallest hint of foxing to the endpapers, an excellent copy. (221645)

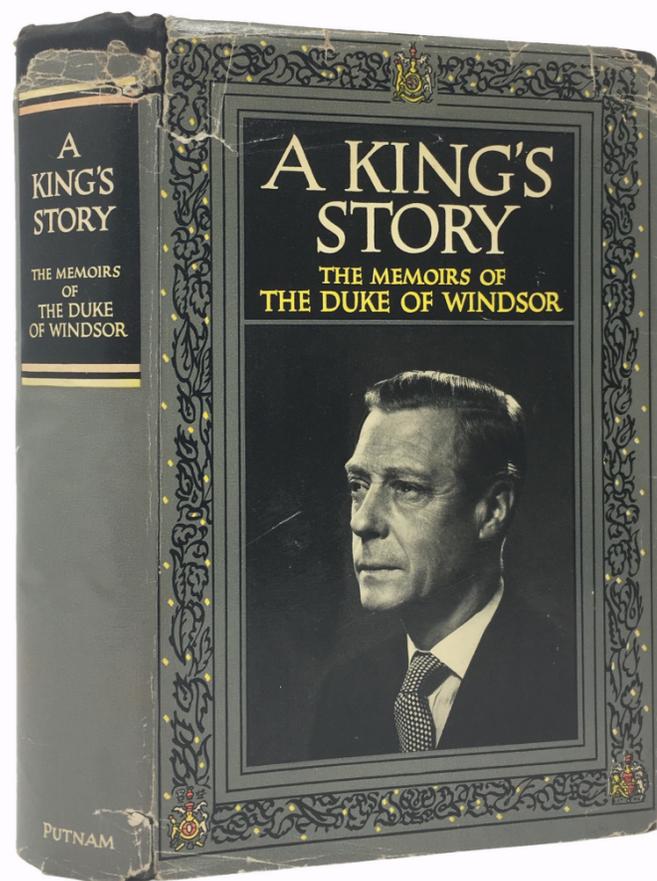


34. **EDWARD VIII (later Duke of Windsor).**
A King's Story.
 Illustrations. First US edition. 8vo., cloth, title labels in red and blue, lettered in gilt, top edge stained red. New York, G.P.Putnam's Sons. 1951.
 £350

A presentation copy, inscribed on a loosely inserted leaf of notepaper with the royal crest "To Ben and Alice with best wishes from Edward Christmas 1953".

Also loosely inserted: a telegram from Edward to Sir Bede Clifford 1st July 1966 "Many thanks for good wishes and remembering my birthday our affectionate greetings to you both Edward"; a postcard of Edward as Prince of Wales in naval uniform from "Ned" to a Miss Florence Hale "Will deliver your message to his Majesty if I run into him"; a printed small card folded once "The Duke and Duchess of Windsor want to thank you very much for your message and thought of them at this time. They wish to assure you that your concern is greatly appreciated"; and 5 yellowing and scuffed newspaper clippings on Edward. Endpapers stained. (221565)





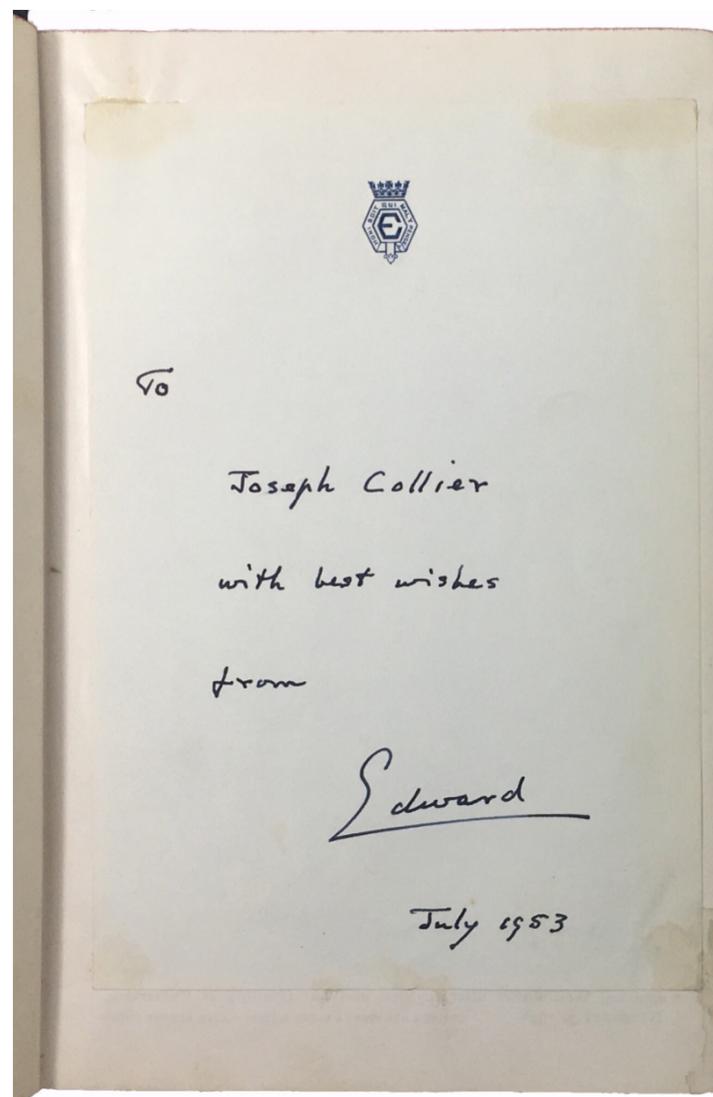
35. EDWARD VIII (later Duke of Windsor).

A King's Story.

Illustrations. First US edition. 8vo., cloth, red and blue panels to the spine lettered in gilt, dust jacket. New York, G.P. Putnam's Sons. 1951. £350

A presentation copy, inscribed on a leaf of his notepaper, embossed with his seal, pasted to the reverse of the frontispiece, "To Joseph Collier with best wishes from Edward July 1953".

Some stains on the frontispiece from the paste, extremities lightly rubbed, dust jacket torn at head and tail of the spine with some loss, rubbed and torn on the margins. (220239)

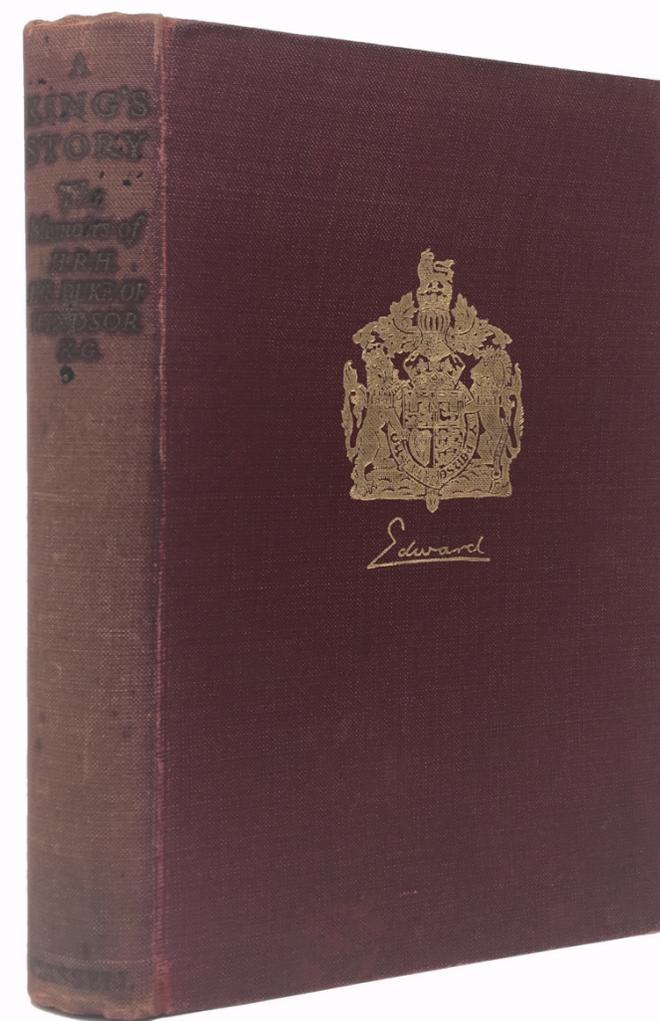


36. EDWARD VIII (later Duke of Windsor).

A King's Story.

Illustrations. First edition. 8vo., cloth. London, Cassell and Company. 1951. £200

Ownership inscription to the front free endpaper of A. Seagrim, secretary to the Duke of Windsor from 1950 to 1954. Pasted opposite is an original press photograph of the Duke of Windsor, in a pin-striped suit, hand in pocket, emerging from a building into the path of a gaggle of photographers. Spine faded and rubbed. (220238)



37. CHURCHILL (W.S.).

King George VI. The Prime Minister's Broadcast. Thursday, February 7, 1952.

First edition. 2 conjugate 8vo leaves, folded as issued. London,
Printed by the Times. 1952. £60

"My friends, when the death of the King was announced to us yesterday morning there struck a deep and solemn note in our lives which, as it resounded far and wide, stilled the clatter and traffic of twentieth-century life in many lands and made countless millions of human beings pause and look around them. A new sense of values took, for the time being possession of human minds, and mortal existence presented itself to so many at the same moment in its serenity and in its sorrow, in its splendour and in its pain, in its fortitude and in its suffering".

Originally broadcast on Thursday, February 7th, 1952, the speech was subsequently published in "The Listener" of February 14th, 1952. Woods A135(a).

Very minor creasing and marking, otherwise in good condition.
(93245)

