

SPINK

e-Catalogue

25360 - The 360th Anniversary Sale

Lot 1



ACCLAIM - THE KARUIZAWA WHISKY STAGE Acclaim - The Karuizawa Whisky Stage, 1999-2000 Vintage, Bottle numbers 31-33. The whisky is complemented by stunning bottles and a display case painstakingly created by world-famous Karuizawa-based artist David Stanley Hewett. In conjunction with the expert craftspeople from around Japan. Intricate details are found in every facet. Backdrop line with pure gold leaf, all brought together by a lacquer of display case handcrafted by Taya Lacquer Studio in Wajima, Ishikawa Prefecture, over the course of eight months. 700ml. Single Malt. 60.8% volume. 3 bottle set. When you think about whisky, It's not just about the liquid inside the bottle. It's the story that the whisky tells. The three-bottle set includes different expressions of 1999 and 2000 vintage Karuizawa whiskies. A great whisky blurs the line between spirit and art. Transforming the expression into a masterpiece. We're delighted to unveil magnificent collaboration that pushes Japanese whisky one step further. A collection that is unlike any other. Introducing the claim, the Karuizawa whisky stage. Quite simply, you've never seen anything like this. Celebrating the code of the samurai and Japan's martial history by depicting courage, honour, and discipline. This collection is inspired by the greatest values in Japanese culture. The collection starts with legendary Japanese single malt from the world famous Karuizawa Distillery. The original distillery was closed in 2000 and this set showcases, some of the last remaining liquid. Acclaim seeks to put the craftsmanship and heritage of Karuizawa on display in order to honour their legacy. World-class liquid deserves a world-class design. Spink and Son Ltd. AWRS registration number XYAW 000 0011 4993 Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

Lot 2



CHATEAU LE PUY RED WINE Château le Puy, Retour des Îles, 2012, 1666-SPINK-2016.85% Merlot and 15% Cabernet Sauvignon, no added sulphur, no filtration, no fining. 75cl. 14% volume. 6 bottles. Each bottle comes with a wooden case. Every year, the estate selects a few barrels of the "Barthélemy" after one year in the cellar and takes them off on a tour of the Atlantic for 9-10 months on a non-powered sailboat, recreating the historic shipping route of the West Indies. The wine enjoys the benefits of the wind, the waves stirring the lees naturally, with the sea air imparting a fascinating salinity to the fruit. These bottles offered for sale came from a barrel that had toured the Atlantic. The estate was founded in the early 17th century and continues to use traditional practices, including crushing different varieties together for natural fermentation. Château Le Puy has been farming organically since the 1600s and is a Demeter-certified biodynamic estate. They use biodynamic principles, no chemicals, low yields, and very low or no added sulphites. Spink and Son Ltd. AWRS registration number XYAW 000 0011 4993 Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£1,500 to £2,500

Lot 3



ICONIC HERMÈS BIRKIN Iconic Hermès Birkin 35cm in Brown Calf Togo Leather, Gold Hardware, G in Square Stamp (2003), GRADE: 2, AA. Includes Lock, Clochette with keys, Rain Cover, Dustbag, Booklet. 35cm x 25cm x 18cm. Slight colour loss & faded leather on the bottom four corners. Fine scratches visible on the hardware. The iconic Hermès Birkin was designed after English model and singer Jane Birkin accidentally spilled the contents of her bag onto the lap of Jean-Louis Dumas, then the artistic director of Hermès, while trying to stow her handbag in an overhead compartment on an Air France flight. Jane complained to Dumas that she could never find a bag large enough to hold all her belongings. Together, they sketched a design focused on functionality - without realizing it would later become the most sought-after handbag in fashion history. Hermès artisans continue to use techniques developed over two centuries for crafting the finest saddles. Each Birkin and Kelly handbag is meticulously hand-stitched by a single expert craftsman, taking up to 40 hours to complete one Birkin bag. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£8,000 to £12,000

Lot 4



'PAXS' TYPE PENNY OF HAROLD II, FROM THE BRAINTREE HOARD Harold II Godwinsson (5 January - 14 October 1066), 'PAX' Type with Sceptre, Penny, 1066, London, Swetman, + HAROLD REX ANGL, crowned head left, beard of two rows of small pellets, in front a sceptre tipped with a quatrefoil of pellets and a further pellet at bottom and middle of sceptre shaft, rev. + SVETMAN ON LVN, commencing at 3 o'clock, across field and between two pelleted lines, PAX, within beaded inner circle, 1.27g [19.60grns], 6h (SCBI 2 [Hunterian], 1200; SCBI 9 [Ashmolean, Part I], 1100; SCBI 18 [Copenhagen, Part IV], 1296; SCBI 48 [Northern], 1083; EMC 2013.0231, 2015.0128; North 836; BMC I; S.1186). Gently bowed, light patina characteristic of hoard over fresh metal, good very fine. As the Bayeux Tapestry is shortly to come to England, there has been much conversation and a recent BBC drama about both Harold and William and the Battle of Hastings. There are few dates in English history that resonate as strongly as 1066, perhaps 1805 and Nelson (covered elsewhere in this sale). It is difficult to own any object that relates to both these monarchs and to the Norman Conquest of England, these coins are one way to hold contemporary 11th century, 1066 and all that history in your hand. It is believed that the Braintree Hoard was concealed around the year 1066, no more than five years after almost all of its coins were struck. Although the act of burying it may not have been directly linked to that turbulent year, its permanent loss probably was. The finders, initially unearthed a small silver coin just four inches down, followed by several more nearby. That same evening, they realised the pieces were rare issues from the reign of Harold II. Over the following days, patient searching revealed about seventy more coins, and in 2020, a similar sweep produced another seventy. Altogether, 144 coins emerged from the soil, representing the final two Anglo-Saxon kings - Edward the Confessor and Harold II Godwinsson. These coins had been struck in mints across England, from major centres like London, Cambridge, and Canterbury to smaller and rarer sites including Sudbury in Suffolk and Bridport in Dorset. Provenance Noonans, Auction 290, 21 February 2024, lot 1071* Braintree Hoard (Essex, February 2019) ~ Recorded with the British Museum (ref. PAS-YORYM-B9AB51) ~ This is the only coin struck at London from the moneyer Swetman found in the hoard. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£4,000 to £6,000

Lot 5



'PAXS' TYPE PENNY OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, THOUGHT TO BE FROM THE BEAUWORTH HOARD (1833) NGC AU58 | William 'the Conqueror' (1066-1087), 'PAXS' Penny, 1083-1086, Warwick, Thorketill, + PILLELM REX, crowned bust facing, with pointed band and curved arches, cross-tipped and winged sceptre in right field, trefoil above left shoulder, rev. + ÐIIRCIL ON PERPI, short cross potent, P A X S in angles commencing in fourth quarter, 1.417g [21.868grns], 10h (Beauworth [1833], p. 15 [1 Recorded = ÐVRCIL ON PERPI = BMC]; Hawkins 241; W A Cotton, "The Regal Mints of Tamworth, Warwick and Coventry" [1889], p. 50 [3 Recorded]; Rev. G F Crowther, Numismatic Chronicle [Third Series, Volume XI, 1891], Type XIV; N J Ebsworth [BNJ 1965], pp. 81-82, nos. 31-33, dies O1/R2 [3 Recorded]; SCBI 16 [Norweb], 281 [Youde]; SCBI 17 [Midlands], 611 = Birmingham Museum 1527.85-393 same dies [W Staunton, 1875], and 612 = Warwick 61/1961/P same dies [Duke of Argyll, 1949]; North 850 [Crown 3]; BMC VIII, 1052 same dies [Beauworth]; S.1257). Slightly off-struck, otherwise a beautiful and uniform example, of exceptional metal, truly choice FDC, extremely rare thus, with only five specimens known to this cataloguer, three of which are publicly held; this coin an adjacent striking to the sole-recorded Beauworth (1833) specimen now in the National collection; and thus unquestionably from the same source, in NGC holder graded AU58 (Cert. #8536727-001). Provenance The Alfred Leonard Fuller of Bath Collection, Spink, 24014, 17 December 2024, lot 16 Acquired privately, by April 1913 - £0.10.6 Conceivably: Major Anthony Buck Creeke (1831-1919), collection of Saxo-Norman coins dispersed, c. 1905 Beauworth Hoard (Hants), found June 1833 <https://www.ngccoin.uk/certlookup/8536727-001/58/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£2,000 to £3,000

Lot 6



17TH CENTURY TRADE TOKEN OF JOHN SPINK John Spink, Copper Farthing Trade Token, 1657, London, St Nicholas Lane, IOHN . SPINKE . 1657, a wheatsheaf, rev. IN . NICHOLAS . LANE, in the centre, the letters I . E . S ., edge plain, 0.79g, 2h (Boyne & Williamson 2699; cf. London Museum, 11153). Some porosity and verdigris present, a softness to the details but otherwise clear, a charming piece of very early Spink history. Small denomination coins were in critically short supply at this time. Shopkeepers and businesses produced their own tokens. In the 1660s there were 3,543 "tokeners" in London. Made of lead, tin, copper, or leather and generally issued for a halfpenny or farthing and redeemable against the issuer. Usually round they were also heart shaped or hexagonal. Disaster struck during the Great Fire in 1666 as most were destroyed. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£50 to £150

Lot 7



NATIONAL THANKSGIVING UPON THE DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA SILVER MEDAL NGC MS64 | National Thanksgiving upon the Defeat of the Spanish Armada, AR Medalet or Token, 20 August 1588 [struck 1589], unsigned. . TANDEM . BONA . CAVSA TRIVMPHAT . 1589., Queen Elizabeth seated in a car holds a palm branch and a prayer book inscribed with the beginning of the Lord's Prayer in Dutch *ONSE VADER IN DEN HEEMEL UWEN NAEM WERD GEHEY* ., rev. . *SI NON . VIRIBVS . AT . CAVSA POTIORES* ., in a tree a nest of young birds defend themselves against a bird of prey; across the tree, *BELLV NECESS*, edge plain, 10.51g, 29.5mm. (van Loon I, 388, 2; MI i 153/128; V. B. Crowther-Beynon [BNS, 1931], p. 136; Eimer 63; Rodriguez-Salgado 16.17; Saunders/Vanhoudt 1588-18). Rare, some small scratches, but otherwise extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded MS64 (Cert. #8534302-001). The Spanish Armada was a fleet sent by catholic King Philip II of Spain to invade England, overthrow protestant Queen Elizabeth I and avenge the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, in 1587. The attack ended in disaster for Spain due to a combination of English naval tactics, bad weather, and logistical failures. The victory boosted English morale and established England as a major naval power on one hand and marked a decline in Spanish dominance and strengthened Protestant England on the other. However, the war between England and Spain continued, leading to the English Counter-Armada in 1589. This medal, struck in Holland the year after the defeat of the Spanish Armada, alludes probably to the Queen's solemn procession in a triumphal car to St. Paul's, to return public thanks. Provenance From the Baumhauer Collection of British Medals Spink USA (New York), Sale 9800, December 2001, lot 2 <https://www.ngccoin.uk/certlookup/8534302-001/64/> Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£1,000 to £1,500

Lot 8



LARGE SILVER NECK BADGE FROM THE REIGN OF CHARLES I Large Silver Neck Badge, c. 1649, comprising an oval glazed silver cliché after Nicholas Briot's Celebrated "Dominion of the Seas" [1639] Medal (MI i 285/97), King in armour, wearing George below a plain collar, rev. plain (and glazed), to contain memento, possibly paper, plain rim and roped border, suspension loop and ring, 71 x 56mm, 59.25g (Farquhar -; Eimer -; MI -, cf. 360/230). Portrait plate appears to have receded somewhat within the mount, strongly suggesting a memento (mori?) has been removed from beneath the panel on the back, original loop attached, a delicate piece of silversmithing. Charles I, King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, was executed on Tuesday, 30 January 1649 outside the Banqueting House on Whitehall, London. The execution was the culmination of political and military conflicts between the royalists and the parliamentarians in England during the English Civil War, leading to the capture and trial of Charles. On Saturday 27 January 1649, the parliamentary High Court of Justice had declared Charles guilty of attempting to "uphold in himself an unlimited and tyrannical power to rule according to his will, and to overthrow the rights and liberties of the people" and sentenced him to death by beheading. Provenance From the Baumhauer Collection of British Medals Edward St George ["An Important Collection of Stuart Badges & British Commemorative Medals: The Property of a Gentleman"], Spink 120, London, 9-10 July 1997, lot 361 - "lacking obverse lunette, with contemporary loop and ring for suspension, very fine, apparently unknown to Helen Farquhar, a most interesting piece, probably unique" - £1,050 [Baumhauer] Glendining, 10 June 1987, lot 399 The obverse is taken from the 1639 version of the medal for The Dominion of the Seas, by Nicholas Briot (MI 285/97). This same portrait is also found adapted as a large badge (MI 360/230). Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

Lot 9



HIS MAJESTY THE KING'S SOLICITOR GENERAL'S ROYAL GOLD BADGE FROM THE REIGN OF CHARLES II Solicitor General's Royal Gold Badge, c. 1660-1670, unsigned, but attributed to Thomas Rawlins, crowned, armoured and draped bust left, C2-R across field, surrounded by floral oak border, rev. as before, 25mm x 29mm, 4.77g, 12h (E. Hawkins *Medallic Illustrations* [1885], Vol. I, p. 446, no. 23 [Unpublished in Gold]; Murdoch [1904], 209b [Silver]; Eimer 205 variety; Dr Jerome J. Platt, lot 107 [Silver]). Struck in low relief upon two embossed clichés soldered; with historic scratches to King's cheek and a hint of crimping to foils, a very rare Restoration Supporters' Badge, presumed UNIQUE in gold, and of the greatest historical interest as pedigreed to the family of Sir Francis Winnington. Charles II (29 May 1630 - 6 February 1685) was King of Scotland from 1649 until 1651, and after his Restoration in 1660, King of England and Ireland until his death in 1685. He was the eldest surviving son of King Charles I and Henrietta Maria; whose own medallic legacy is as broad as it is artistically rich. After the regicidal execution at Whitehall on 30 January 1649, the Parliament of Scotland proclaimed Charles II as King on 5 February. Royal favour and likewise reciprocal fealty, both civic and bellic, was established with the gifting and wearing of such badges as the present specimen. As Edward Hawkins (*Medallic Illustrations*, Vol. I, pp. 437-446) has noted: "The following badges were doubtless worn as medals or ornaments, and were indications of affection to the monarchy, either upon the prospect of its speedy restoration or upon its actual re-establishment... all must have been executed, as the portraits and dress show, during the King's exile or very early in his reign." Compelling evidence for this is to be found in contemporary surviving documents archived with the Office of the Privy Council: Sir John Smythe of Lord Grandison's Horse and Sir Robert Welch of Wilmot's Horse were honoured on 1 June 1643 with "a gold medal with the effigies of himself [the King] and his son to the chief personages who have aided the Royal cause" in response to their gallant conduct in rescuing the Royal Standard at the Battle of Edgehill. The original instruction to Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell, Wardens of the Royal Mint at the Tower of London elaborates this matter further: "We are not satisfied by having imparted to them the true sense we conceive of their dutifull affections in Our Letters, and Our Verball thanks for the same, without leaving some more durable Monument of Our Royall Grace, and favour to remaine in after ages, as an Evidence of their Fidelity to their Prince and Country. We have therefore caused Our owne Royall Image, with that or our dearest Sonne, Prince Charles, to be impressed on a Medall of Gold, and a Commemoration of his well-deservings to whom it was designed, to be inscribed on the Reverse, whereby his Posterity may assume the Glory that their Ancestor stood Loyall to their Sovereigne when the Malignity of Rebellion had neere covered the face of his flourishing Kingdom. Theses Medalls We require that your present in Our Name with your owne hands to those worthy Personages, as they are severally nominated, and to certifie to Vs who are remayning more in Our said County, which have deserved such Memorialls, to whom We shall thereupon accordingly confer the same." [sic] As Helen Farquhar separately summarised: "such evidences of loyalty were after the King's death a danger to the owners, and the temptation to melt the Gold was strong - although when their services had been called for by Charles, not only their plate, but their lives, had [often] been proffered for his cause." An equally compelling story now relates the history of this unique object. Evidently personal, likely a Royal presentation, or at the very least of close Royal association, genealogical research only solidifies its remarkable pedigree. Prior to its appearance at Messrs Sotheby in 1949, this prize was in the possession of spinster Margaret Warre. The third of four daughters by her clergyman father; her paternal grandmother heralded from a scion of the Calverts of Hunsdon House. Through a succession of Parliamentary Members and a childless-uncle, Felix Calvert MP was the grandson of Sir Francis Winnington, late Solicitor-General to His Majesty King Charles II. It is likely that his own father Major Winnington was the very same who surrendered the Royalist Garrison at Worcester during the Civil War. His meteoric rise through influential court circles began with his appointment as standing counsel to Prince Rupert in the decade after being called to the Bar *ex gratia*. His license to practice from 9 February 1660, occurred just one week after General George Monck, 1st Duke of Albemarle had entered London to recall Parliament and initiate the articles of Restoration of King Charles II. An evidently loyal confidant to the Crown, he was soon appointed Attorney-General to the Duke of York, the future King James II (whose touch-piece is offered as lot 12). He proclaimed that 'he stood obliged to Prince James above all other persons'. On 17 December 1672, he was knighted. Two years later, the King appointed him Solicitor-General to the Crown, and by further personal request, as Member of Parliament for Windsor in 1677. This prestigious role granted Winnington enhanced political influence over the Royal Borough not least for its hosting the famous Royal residence frequently occupied at the Sovereign's pleasure. His appointment evidently reflected his familiarity with the Castle learned through his defence of Lord Mordaunt, her constable, against Parliamentary impeachment in 1666, a lesson that would prove useful later in life. Surviving fee-books at Stanford Court (Worcs) document Winnington's annual income during this period. Approaching 4,000l. per annum, this supreme salary entirely befits the exclusive grandeur of this award; whether he privately commissioned Rawlins or was the recipient of the King's benevolence remains tantalisingly unclear with either remaining conceivable and possible. As hysteria swirled regarding the threat of the Catholic cause in England, Winnington found himself at increasing odds with his Royal patrons. Over the course of Spring 1678, his position on the matter evolved leaving to the following proclamations to the Chamber: "I am obliged to maintain the King's prerogative by the place I hold, and the privileges of the House as a Member of it." "If what I say be not acceptable to the House, I protest I speak it not out of favour to the Duke, but for the preservation of the Protestant cause. Now that this thing is brought on, let us do like honest men and Protestants. If we divide upon the question, the Papists will have more encouragement than the Duke ever gave them." Upon the second reading of the bill that originated from the committee on which he served, he voted it down, adding without apology: "All these dangers, past and present, do arise from Popery; and how impossible it is it should be otherwise as long as there is a popish successor...." "However, in a piece of political subterfuge worthy of its own documentary, the convenient surfacing of "the Danby letters" at this time found him to be in direct contradiction with his own assurances to the House. Despite declaring the letters treasonable, the subsequent dissolution of Parliament led to his prompt dismissal from office as Solicitor-General. Returned to Parliament now as Member for Worcester, his fortunes swayed from ridicule to begrudging respect, often overcome by the extraordinarily political head-winds at play in 17th Century England as much as a bout of constitutionally-inspirational oratory. Despite railing against the Popish plotters and the looming Coronation of King James II, he declared a 'Regency Act' nonsense, for: "to make a man King and not suffer him to exercise kingly power is a contradictio

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

Lot 10



PROPOSED COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH SPAIN SILVER MEDAL NGC MS61 | Proposed Commercial Treaty with Spain, AR Medal, 1666, by J. Roettier, CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX., laureate bust right, rev. REDEANT . COMMERCIA . FLANDRIS., statue of Charles II, as a Roman general; beyond, sea crowded with shipping, 1666 in exergue, 56mm, 60.12g, 12h (Eimer 236; MI I, 517/162; van Loon II, 521; Saunders/Vanhoudt 1666-11). A tiny die crack, otherwise pleasingly toned, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded MS61 (Cert. #8534303-001). This medal commemorates the efforts leading up to the Treaty of Madrid (also known as the Earl of Sandwich's Treaty) signed on 23 May 1667 between England and Spain. The treaty was part of a series of agreements formed in response to France's expansion under King Louis XIV. Provenance From the Baumhauer Collection of British Medals Schweizerischer Bankverein 38, Basel, September 1995, lot 2547 <https://www.ngccoin.uk/certlookup/8534303-001/61/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£6,000 to £10,000

Lot 11



1666 CROWN FROM THE REIGN OF CHARLES II Charles II (1660-1685), Crown, 1666 XVIII, second laureate and draped bust right, rev. four crowned shields cruciform, six strings to harp, edge lettered upwards, 29.87g, 6h (ESC 32; Bull 366 [S]; S.3355). Light contact marks and some wear to the higher devices, otherwise lightly cabinet toned, almost very fine, rare, and poignant being struck in the year of the Great Conflagration of London. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£300 to £500

Lot 12



GOLD TOUCH PIECE OF JAMES II NGC XF45 | Touch Piece, or Gold Medal, c.1685, unsigned, IACO . II . D . G . M . B . FR ET . HI . REX., ship sailing left, rev. SOLI . DEO GLORIA., St Michael and the Dragon, edge plain, 2.07g, 11h (Eimer -; MI I, 611/19). Unpierced, some wear but with beautiful rosy gold toning throughout and a pleasing patina, extremely fine, in NGC holder, graded XF45 (Cert. #8534305-001). Touch pieces were traditionally used as talismans, blessed through the monarch's touch and then bestowed upon the sick or infirm to be worn around the neck. In a medieval ceremony, these tokens were presented as part of a ritual intended to cure "Scrofula," also known as the "King's Evil," and to affirm the monarch's divine legitimacy. As God's appointed representative on earth, the sovereign was believed to heal the afflicted through this sacred act. Most touch pieces were pierced so they could be worn by the recipient for protection. The touch piece served a ceremonial rather than monetary role, replacing the once-popular gold angel in this royal rite. Its design featured a royal ship, symbolizing the monarch. The tradition continued until the 18th century, when Queen Anne became the last ruler to perform the ceremony. Provenance From the Baumhauer Collection of British Medals Bt Baldwins & Sons, April 2006, lot D57

<https://www.ngccoin.uk/certlookup/8534305-001/45/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

**Estimate
£1,000 to £1,500**

Lot 13



(x) A PRIVATELY-ENGRAVED MEMENTO OF THE HANGING OF BANKER, HENRY FAUNTLEROY Privately-engraved memento on a 'Cartwheel' Penny, 1824, commemorating the public hanging of Banker, Henry Fauntleroy at Newgate Prison on 10th September 1824 [sic], for Forgery and Embezzlement, 26.52g, 6h. The host coin good, the engraving very fine, and one of only five known examples, rare and of historical and criminal interest. Henry Fauntleroy (1784-1824), was a banker with family firm of Marsh, Stracey, Fauntleroy and Graham of Berners Street, London, and became an acting partner and business comptroller in 1814. He began embezzling money from trust funds by forging client signatures on stock sales. His fraud was exposed when it was discovered that in September 1820, a three percent stock purchased for £10,000 in the name of Francis William Bellis had been sold by Fauntleroy in his capacity as power of attorney with a further forged signature. Investigation subsequently discovered that his subterfuge back dated to his promotion and totalled around £170,000 in illicit trades. At his trial at the Old Bailey, it was revealed that Fauntleroy had siphoned proceeds off into accounts in his own name, that of his wife Elizabeth and other close family. Widespread rumours therefore developed that he had simply squandered the money on property, debauchery with mistresses and his famous wine cellar. Inevitably, the jury in only 20 minutes of deliberation, rejected his defence of acting to maintain bank solvency and found him guilty. He was sentenced to death under the 'Bloody Code' and despite two appeals, was publicly hanged at Newgate Prison on 30 November 1824. He would be the last man in Britain to hang for forgery, the capital sentence for the crime being rescinded in 1832. Like with the recent case of Nick Leeson and Barings Bank, the reputational damage to Fauntleroy's Bank was equally severe. After a run on the bank by savers prompted it to suspend payments, the Bank of England withdrew its credit loaning terms causing bankruptcy. Given the height of public sentiment at the time, a crowd estimated to be 100,000-strong thronged around the scaffold from 6am, the largest ever assembled for such a morbid event, and consequently spawned the creation of these tokens. Of the four other examples presently known to commerce, all term Fauntleroy 'the robber of widows and orphans'. However the present example omits this feature and also mysteriously back dates his execution wrongly to the day of his apprehension (10 September). Subject to 5% tax on Hammer Price in addition to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium.

Estimate
£500 to £800

Lot 14



PRINCE ALBERT'S PERSONAL AWARD TO ROYAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851 NGC MS60 | Prince Consort's Medal, 1845 [struck October 1851], in GOLD, His Royal Highness' Personal Award to Royal Commissioners for the Great Exhibition of 1851, engraved by William Wyon for the Royal Mint, ALBERTUS PRINCEPS VICTORIAE REGINAE CONJUX. 1845. bare head right, rev. TREU UND FEST, in gothic script, St. George and Dragon poised in mortal combat left, edge plain but for presentation engraving: CHARLES WENTWORTH DILKE ESQ. 1851, 56.1mm, 139.17g, 12h (RCIN 2082378 [Glass Plate Negative]; RCIN 443372 [Silver, Lunettes]; Eimer 1398; BHM 2204). With minor contact marks, otherwise brilliant, a bold extremely fine and excessively rare; a superbly well-documented award to a unsung champion of the 1851 Great Exhibition, and rendered by Britain's most celebrated numismatic artist just DAYS before his own untimely death; of NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE thus, in NGC holder, graded MS60 (Cert. #8534304-001). The medal was commissioned by Prince Albert for presentation purposes and fifty specimens were struck, mostly in bronze. This piece is one of eleven examples struck in gold and is inscribed on the edge to CHARLES WENTWORTH DILKE ESQ 1851. Dilke was one of the first to propose the Great Exhibition of 1851 and was the most hard working of the executive committee to whom these medals were presented. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (26 August 1819 - 14 December 1861) was the husband of Queen Victoria. As such, he was consort of the British monarch from their marriage on 10 February 1840 until his death in 1861. Victoria granted him the title Prince Consort in 1857. This piece occurs on thick (5 mm) and thin (4 mm) flans and was commissioned by Prince Albert who sat for the modelling of the portrait. The drawing of the horse was taken from Prince Albert's favourite horse "Imaum". There exists an example of this medal struck in gold which bears the edge inscription in engraved capitals CHARLES WENTWORTH DILKE ESQ. The inscription refers to Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, 1st Baronet (18 February 1810 - 10 May 1869), who was an English art patron, horticulturalist and Whig politician. This piece is one of eleven examples which were intended to be given by Prince Albert to those who had helped him in the organisation of the Great Exhibition. The Royal Archives contain the file copy of Prince Albert's letter in his own hand to Dilke (RA F25/27) in which he writes 'My dear Sir, Now that the Exhibition has closed its happy career allow me to express to you, as one of those who stood by its cradle, helped in its education and served it truly and zealously after it had been brought to maturity my sense of the assiduity and ability with which you have discharged the various duties entrusted to you. It was my intention as a remembrance of our personal connexion in this work to have presented you this day with a medal, I hope still to do so, though disappointed for the moment by the illness of Mr. Wyon which has prevented its being completed. I could not however delay my acknowledgements beyond today. Believe me always, yours truly, A. W.C. 15/10/51". WHITEHALL, January 16, 1862. The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Charles Wentworth Dilke, the younger, of Sloane Street, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten. Windsor Castle, Monday 13 November 1843 "His Royal Highness Prince Albert honoured Mr Wyon, R.A. of the Royal Mint, with a sitting for the portrait of his Royal Highness for a medal." Windsor Castle, Wednesday, 27 November 1844 "His Royal Highness Prince Albert honoured Mr Wyon of the Royal Mint, with a sitting for the portrait of his Royal Highness for a medal." Provenance From the Baumhauer Collection of British Medals SCMB, May 1983, U127* - £1,950 Sir John Fisher Wentworth Dilke, 5th Baronet, by private treaty with Seaby Sir Fisher Wentworth Dilke, 4th Baronet (1877-1944) Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, 3rd Baronet (1874-1918) Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, 2nd Baronet (1843-1911) Presented by HRH Prince Albert to Charles Wentworth Dilke (1810-1869) in October 1851 Prince Albert sat for the portrait on this medal and his favourite horse 'Imaum' was used by Wyon as the model for the reverse design. Reputedly only 50 medals were struck, of which eleven were rendered in Gold and the rest Copper or Silver. Most examples were presented with a matte finish with integral lunettes, however examples struck on polished planchets as stand-alone awards are also known in all three metals. In 1876, William's son Leonard Charles Wyon repurposed the design for a Pattern Halfcrown. <https://www.ngccoin.uk/certlookup/8534304-001/60> Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£30,000 to £50,000

Lot 15



QUEEN MARY'S OWN PRESENTATION GOLDEN JUBILEE MEDAL Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria, Ladies Issue, Gold Medal, 1887, with clasp for 1897, unsigned, by C. Emptmeyer after J. E. Boehm, VICTORIA D . G . REGINA ET IMPERATRIX F . D., bust left, diademed and veiled, rev. within wreath, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 50TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA 21 JUNE 1887., crown above, edge plain, 30.5mm, 30.11g, 12h (Eimer 1736 var.; BHM 3232 var.). Loop with bow, very rare, one of only 133 struck issued to members of the Royal Family and their personal guests, some small contact marks but otherwise very fine. Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee was celebrated on 20 and 21 June 1887, marking the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne on 20 June 1837. The occasion featured a grand Thanksgiving Service at Westminster Abbey, diverging from the Biblical custom of celebrating the beginning of the fiftieth year. Instead, Queen Victoria chose to commemorate the completion of her fifty-year reign with a lavish banquet attended by fifty European kings and princes. A total of 133 examples of this medal were struck in gold and presented to members of the Royal Family and their personal guests who took part in the Jubilee celebrations on 21 June 1887. It is likely that Prince Henry inherited this medal from his mother, Queen Mary, who (as Princess Mary of Teck) attended the festivities with her parents, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and her three brothers, Princes Adolphus, Francis, and Alexander. Provenance From the Baumhauer Collection of British Medals Baldwin's of St James's, Auction 43, March 2020, lot 644. Family collection of H.R.H. The Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester (1900-1974), Christie's, December 2019, lot 11*Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £4,000

Lot 16



DEATH OF BARON MANFRED VON RICHTHOFEN SILVER MEDAL Death of Baron Manfred von Richtofen, AR Medal, 1918, by Karl Goetz, RITTMEISTER . MANFRED . FRHR . V. RICHTHOFEN, uniformed bust of the World War I Ace of Aces $\frac{3}{4}$ left, rev. DER . ROTE . KAMPF FLIEGER, Eagle left, calling upwards to heaven, tombstone, trophies behind, arrow through "80" - number of kills, above, edge lettered: BAYER . HAUPTMÜNZAMT . FEINSILBER, 36.7mm. 19.62g, 12h (Kienast 288). Matte, uncirculated. Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen, known by the English as the Red Baron was a WW1 celebrated fighter pilot with 80 "kills" accredited to his name. He joined the Air Service from the cavalry in 1915 and quickly established himself as a ruthless fighter pilot. Most famous for leading the "Flying Circus" of brightly coloured planes which moved up and down the front lines; his own Fokker triplane a Dr. 1 was painted blood red. He was shot down near Vaux-sur-Somme on 21st April 1918 amongst some controversy. During his time on the Western Front he was awarded many medals and orders culminating in the Pour le Merite in January 1917 after his 18th "kill". He received full military honours and one wreath at his funeral bore the words, "To our gallant and worthy foe". Parts of his plane and personal items are spread in museums in the UK, Canada and Australia; the Imperial War Museum in London has his engine on display. When asked by his mother what motivated him, his answer was simple, "For the man in the trenches. I want to ease his hard lot in life by keeping the enemy fliers away from him." Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£180 to £220

Lot 17



GOLD MEDAL COMMEMORATING SPINK 350TH ANNIVERSARY NGC GEM PROOF | Gold 1oz Medal, 2016, THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF SPINK 1666-2016, SPINK in centre surrounded by legend, rev. NEW YORK LONDON SINGAPORE | HONG KONG LUGANO | .999 AU 10Z, Auctioneer's gavel at centre, surrounded by Coins, Medals and Stamps, edge plain, .999 Fine Gold, 31.101g*, 12h. Brilliant uncirculated, in NGC 'Spink Special Label' holder, graded GEM PROOF (Cert. #4399519-011). Only 66 examples of this medal were struck in gold for the 350th Anniversary of Spink (Founded in 1666). It is thought only around sixty now survive on account of recent gold price fluctuations. It is likely this number will become further diminished in years to come. <https://www.ngccoin.uk/certlookup/4399519-011/Other/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£2,500 to £3,000

Lot 18



(g) HIS MAJESTY THE KING'S COAT OF ARMS GOLD PROOF FIVE-POUNDS, 2025 NGC PF70 ULTRA CAMEO | *Top Pop* | Charles III (2022-Present), Commemorative Gold Proof Five-Pounds, 2025, Marking the Allocation of Royal Warrant Holders, CHARLES III . D . G . REX . F . D . 5 POUNDS . 2025 ., bare head left, rev. heraldic Coat-of-Arms, by Timothy Noad, 2025 in exergue, edge milled, 39.94g*, 12h. An immaculate and brilliant proof, one of only 60 struck for private consumption, this being NUMBER ONE Certification traditionally reserved for the Royal Household, with the unusual feature of being the first Five Sovereign Piece to be struck with a date on both sides of the coin, in NGC holder, graded PF70 ULTRA CAMEO (Cert. #8465181-004) [*Joint Finest Certified*], accompanied by the Royal Mint case of issue and Certificate of Authenticity [No. 1 of 60]. In celebration of the Royal Patronage of Spink by members of the Royal Household continuously since 1890, we are delighted to have received news of the continued Patronage of our Sovereign, His Majesty King Charles III in 2025. This year, the Royal Mint produced an exclusive Gold Proof Five Sovereign Piece, of which only 60 will be struck. This example bears the unique "Number 1" certificate usually retained by the Mint, but here offered exclusively for Spink clientele and the public collector at large for the very first time. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£10,000 to £15,000

Lot 19



A LARGE WOODEN COLLECTOR'S CABINET Wooden Collector's Cabinet, c. 1880-1920, with 21 drawers [16 single depth, 5 double], opening to reveal black lined trays to display coins, medals, or other small collectables, on the front is a mounted wooden plaque depicting the Lamb of Gold above a shield with two birds (eagles or phoenixes) atop towers, all surrounded by a ribbon with a Greek inscription that translates to: IF YOU ACT JUSTLY, YOU WILL GAIN GOD AS YOUR COMPANION, comes with individual white labels and screws stating certain countries for the user to attach to the drawers aligning with their collecting interests. On 4 feet, 44.5cm x 68cm x 136cm. The buyer is responsible for collecting this lot. The symbols on the front of the cabinet strongly imply inspiration from the Byzantine Empire, possibly originally commissioned by a collector who had an interest in the moral and theological meanings of ancient coinage, there are some signs of wear and tear, scratches/staining to the exterior, with occasional areas of damage especially about the inlays, to be expected with a well-loved piece such as this, otherwise perfectly useable, an attractive and contemporary antique, worthy of an impressive collection, very fine. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£1,500 to £2,000

Lot 20

"ELIZABETH QUEEN OF SAVAGE GARDENS" BY ANN CARRINGTON "Elizabeth Queen of Savage Gardens", Framed original artwork made from laser cut beer cans, by Anne Carrington, an eye-catching portrait of Queen Elizabeth I surrounded by an intricate lace ruff. 60 x 160 cm (63 x 63 in). The buyer is responsible for collecting this lot. An eye-catching and iconic image, good condition. In 2021, Spink was delighted to present an exhibition by internationally renowned artist Ann Carrington at SPINK London's premises. 'Ka-ching!' exhibition presented a wide range of artworks using objects familiar to us all. Knives, forks, barbed wire, pins, paintbrushes and various other materials come to life to tell evocative stories. Ann Carrington studied at The Royal College of Art (MA Sculpture), graduating in 1987, Trent Polytechnic (BA Fine Art), 1985, and Bourneville College of Art (Foundation), 1981. The use of discarded, found and multiples of objects is a fundamental element of Ann Carrington's practice. All objects are saturated with cultural meaning, which she seeks to explore, unravel and investigate. Mundane objects such as knives, forks, barbed wire, pins, and paintbrushes come with their ready-made histories and associations which can be deconstructed and analysed to give them new meaning as sculpture. Materials are merged with form to tell a story through objects which are familiar to us all. Find an interview with Ann Carrington at Spink's London premises here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5IouCWQEAZQ> Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£17,000 to £25,000

Lot 21

A MALAYSIAN ROYAL FAMILY ORDER BADGE OF JOHORE Malaysia, Johore, Royal Family Order, Badge, silver, gold, silver-gilt and enamel. 88mm including suspension x 62mm. Good very fine and rare. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£800 to £1,000

Lot 22

A 6 CLASP MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Talavera, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Toulouse (Wm. Matthews, 53rd Foot.). Edge knock at eight o'clock, otherwise nearly extremely fine. William Matthews, of the 2nd Battalion 53rd (Shropshire) Regiment of Foot, is confirmed upon the Medal Roll with entitlement to these six clasps - one of only two men of the regiment to claim this number and combination. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£1,500 to £2,000

Lot 23



GROUP OF THREE MINIATURE MEDALS WORN BY A COMMANDER AT RORKE'S DRIFT
An important mounted group of three miniature dress medals worn by Garrison Sergeant-Major H. E. Gallagher, 24th Foot (South Wales Borderers), who commanded the South Barricade at Rorke's Drift and was the second-most senior N.C.O. present on that famous occasion, South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-9; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., mounted upon their original wearing pin. Good very fine, together with an old length of silk riband for the South Africa 1877-79 Medal. (3) Sold with a print of Rorke's Drift (signed and numbered 25/1000) by Mark Churms, annotated 'To the Lane Family, descendants of Sgt. Gallagher, MC 96' and a letter stating: 'These are the minitures [sic] of Sgt Henry Gallagher of the 2nd/24th Warwickshire Regiment of Foot, who was a defender of Rorke's Drift. They were in the collection of Roger Lane, Henrys great grandson. Roger was my father and Henry was my great, great, grandfather. Henry Edward Gallagher was born in March 1855 at Killinane, Thurles, Count Tipperary and enlisted in the 24th Foot at Brecon, South Wales in March 1874, being assigned to 'B' Company, 2nd Battalion. He had been advanced to Sergeant by October 1877 and the time of the embarkment to South Africa Subsequently among those members of 'B' Company assigned to guard duties at Rorke's Drift, he was one of five N.C.Os, under Colour-Sergeant Frank Bourne, his immediate senior, who made their way up to the hills behind the mission station in the afternoon of 22 January 1879, from which vantage point they heard the pounding of artillery coming from Isandhlwana and saw clouds of smoke, which facts they reported on their return. Later that the same afternoon, their fears were confirmed by the arrival of a panic-stricken Trooper, fresh from scenes of a massacre. In the legendary action that followed Gallagher himself was in charge of the south wall, the barricade for which included two wagons, the whole manned by several sharpshooters. Major E. H. Lane later recalled: 'My grandfather gave graphic pictures of the defence of Rorke's Drift and the way in which 'B' Company withstood the attacks so fearlessly. He remembered the initial horror felt at the sight of the first wave of the attack as so many Zulus in battle array came down on them. But as the fighting progressed all fear left him because he was so busy shooting. He was in charge of the south wall of bags and wagons, and was later stationed in the mealie-bag redoubt. All the defenders were in a state of collapse when the fighting was done. He carried the scars of the defence with a permanent blue mark on the right side of his nose, which was a powder burn caused by the backflash each time he fired his rifle. Subsequently employed in the Burma operations of 1887-88, he was hospitalised for a month at Aden in 1893, with 'severe wear of the foot', but on returning to England that November, he was permitted to extend his service beyond 21 years. He was finally discharged back at Gosport in May 1897, after 23 years and found employment as Barrack Warden at Portsmouth. He was also awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in Army Orders of 1910, with an annuity of £10. Major Lane continues: 'I remember him from about 1919-20 until his death. During that period I regularly spent two or three weeks annually at his home in Augustine Road ["Wisteria" at Drayton, Hampshire]. He was very fond of his grandchildren, and we loved him. He had a great sense of humour and a real Irish sense of fun. When I first got to know him he would tell me stories of his soldiering, especially South Africa and Rorke's Drift in particular. He was proud of his regiment, the Twenty-Fourth, and maintained his soldierly smartness and appearance all his life. He was a great story-teller on any subject true or fictitious. He was very fond of walking, especially on the Portsdown Hill. We would walk many miles on what he called "campaigning", me asking him questions, and he giving the answers - which I fully believed. But sometimes his deliberate exaggerations gave the clue that it was all his "Irish blarney" coming out. He loved his small garden, where he grew most of his vegetables and kept chickens. He died very suddenly in 1931, when strangely, I was stationed with the Royal Engineers in Ireland, quite close to Thurles, and from where I kept up a correspondence with him. Gallagher died on 17 December 1931 and was buried with full military honours at Christ Church, Portsdown Hill, Cosham, Hampshire. Provenance Acquired from the granddaughter of Major E. H. Lane, Royal Engineers, himself the grandson of Garrison Sergeant-Major H. Gallagher, 24th Foot. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

Lot 24



THE SUPERB WATERLOO MEDAL AWARDED TO PRIVATE J. SMITH Of American interest - the superb Waterloo Medal awarded to Private J. Smith, 4th (King's Own) Regiment of Foot, whose long career spanned Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria - being wounded in the retreat from Burgos - and the War of 1812; present at the Battle of Bladensburg on 24 August 1814, he shared in the Burning of Washington and the failed assault on New Orleans. At Waterloo, Smith was severely wounded in the left elbow by a lance, his Regiment playing a key role in recapturing La Haye Sainte after the repulse of the Imperial Guard. Waterloo 1815 (John Smith, 1st Batt. 4th Reg. Foot.), gold ring. Very fine. John Smith was born at Hipper, Suffolk in May 1792 and enlisted in the 4th Foot in April 1810 and was discharged in June 1818. He was present at a number of battles in the Peninsula including Corunna and Badajoz (M.G.S.M. not claimed) and was wounded during the retreat from Burgos. On 4 May 1814, following Napoleon's abdication, the 1st Battalion, 4th Foot joined a Royal Navy convoy at Garonne and were transported across the Atlantic, participating in Major-General Ross's victory at Bladensburg on 24 August. With just over 4,000 men, Ross defeated an American force twice that size. The battle-hardened 4th Foot managed to outflank the U.S. Marines, taking over 100 prisoners and capturing ten guns. Had it not been for this manoeuvre, the British would have suffered far higher casualties in a frontal assault. 'Bladensburg' became a regimental Battle Honour. The Americans, including President Madison, fled in panic after putting up very little resistance. This retreat, forever known as 'The Bladensburg Races', has been described by an American historian as 'the greatest disgrace ever dealt to American arms,' and 'the most humiliating episode in American history' (Howe 2006, 67). Entering Washington, just 8 miles away, Ross and his officers enjoyed a civilised dinner in the White House before setting it aflame. Numerous other government buildings were torched in retaliation for the American damage to York in Upper Canada the previous year. A heavy storm then saved the city, and within 24 hours the British had returned to their ships. General Packenham's needless assault on New Orleans, on 8 January 1815, was rather less successful. The 4th Foot were in the front line, almost reaching the Rodriguez Canal before withering American fire forced them to withdraw. The assault took place after peace had already been concluded with the United States under the Treaty of Ghent; the news had not yet reached the combatants. The 4th Foot were still in America when Napoleon escaped from Elba. They were rushed across the Atlantic, arriving at Ostend on 15 June 1815. After a determined 48-hour march, they arrived at Waterloo just in time to influence the battle. The 4th reinforced Wellington's beleaguered centre at 6 p.m., when La Haye Sainte had fallen and it looked as if Napoleon might clinch victory. When the Imperial Guard recoiled at 8 p.m., the 4th Foot swept forward and retook La Haye Sainte. The Allied pursuit did not stop until Paris was reached, and Chapple later received prize money for his part in capturing the French capital. To commemorate the Regiment's performance at Waterloo, a laurel wreath was added to its insignia. Smith received a lance wound in the elbow in the actions. Having been discharged in June 1818, this Medal was first sold by his father at Bury St Edmunds in 1824. Smith died in 1883 at the grand old age of 92 and is buried at St Nicholas's Church, Theltham, Suffolk. His headstone still exists and has the following inscription: "JOHN SMITH / A BRAVE SOLDIER AND GOOD / CHRISTIAN. HE SERVED HIS KING AND / COUNTRY IN ALL THE BATTLES AND SIEGES / IN THE PENINSULAR WAR IN AMERICA AND WATERLOO. / HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE IN THE FAITH AND / FEAR OF CHRIST / JAN 12TH 1883 / AGE 92 YEARS." Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£2,500 to £3,000

Lot 25



A NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL FOR TRAFALGAR Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (Robert Ludgutter.). Dark toned, good very fine. Robert Ludgutter, a private in the Royal Marines, served aboard the 98-gun H.M.S. Prince at the Battle of Trafalgar. On 21 October 1805 she was part of Admiral Nelson's Weather Column but, due to being such a poor sailor, had the misfortune to be passed by every other ship in the column and was said to 'sail like a haystack!' Nevertheless, Prince eventually came up with the Franco-Spanish line and engaged the 74-gun Achille, which later caught fire and exploded: the men of Prince saved the lives of hundreds of French sailors - and many more besides - both during this incident and also during the ferocious storm which hit the fleet shortly after the battle. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£7,000 to £9,000

Lot 26



A SUPERB 17TH CENTURY COLOURED MAP OF BORNEO A coloured map of Borneo (modern day Sabah), printed on laid paper, designed by Petrus Bertius (1566-1629) headed "descriptio borneo in svlæ", page numbered '746', The map names a number of settlements and areas on the island including "Tamanatos", "Tamenacerun", "Pachavaraon", "Malano", "R Burulo", "Tamiao Baiao" etc., Around the circumference of the island are shown smaller islands named "Nahira", "Pulo Tigao", "I de S Maria", "I de S Ladre", "I de S Michael". 178mm x 120mm. A very early and delightful map. Small pin hole at foot otherwise of wonderfully fresh colour and charming appearance. Petrus Bertius was a Flemish philosopher, theologian, historian and cartographer; or in other words, a true Renaissance man! In philosophy and theology he is remembered for his *Hymenaeus Desertor* which was later translated into Dutch. His first contribution to cartography was recorded in 1598; It was not until 1618 that he was appointed as cosmographer to the court of Louis XIII, King of France. Between the 15th and 17th Century, the majority of the coastal areas of Borneo were under the rule of the Bolkiah, Sultan of Brunei. The Dutch Empire would later attempt to settle on the Island, ultimately withdrawing, and in 1812 the Sultan ceded to the British East India Company. It remained a member of the British Empire into the 1960s. Its issues of Postage Stamps and Banknotes are popular collecting areas among Philatelists and Banknote collectors. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

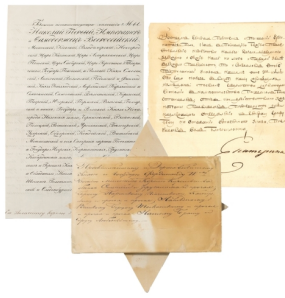
Lot 27



LARGE RARE PANORAMA OF LONDON, DEPICTING THE GREAT FIRE OF 1666 Panorama of London, published just after the Great Fire of London, 1674, Vienna, [unknown Cartographer], view of the city seen from Southwark on the South Bank, both the Globe and Swan Theatres visible in the foreground, London Bridge depicted with the heads of the executed on pikes at the entrance, it has been suggested that the view is potentially a variant of that of Claes Jan Visscher of 1616, that was included in the third part of the "Historia di Leopoldo Cesare..." by Galeazzo Gualdo Priorato, published by Battista Hacque in Vienna in 1670-74, (Graesse (1922) III, 166. Lipperheide (1965) Ci 38. Scouloudi (1953) p. 35.).30cm x 92cm. Stunning with excellent hand colour, rare, very good condition. At the time when John Spink was just beginning his business in London in the mid-1660s, the capital had just gone through the horror of the Great Plague, followed by the destruction wrought by the Great Fire and was in the depth of a military crisis which had already been running for over a decade. Hardly inspiring times to set up a new business! John Spink founded his goldsmith's and pawnbroker's business near Lombard Street in London around 1666 (though the actual date is not certain). The Great Fire of 1666 caused a temporary disruption and relocation but Spink returned to Lombard Street when it had been rebuilt after the devastation and remained there for over a hundred years. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£4,000 to £4,500

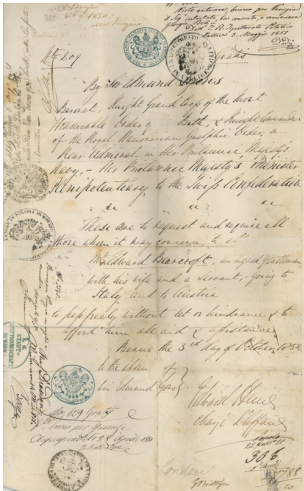
Lot 28



THREE RUSSIAN EMPERORS i) Catherine II, 'Catherine The Great', who reigned over Russia between 1762-1796. A single page letter dated to the late 1780s to early 1790s, signed in full "Ekaterina" (in Cyrillic) from Saint Petersburg to Lieutenant General and Governor of Pskov. Contents mention "our enemy the King of Sweden" in reference to the Russian-Swedish War for which men from Pskov would be enlisted. ii) Alexander I, who reigned over Russia between 1801-1825. 1806 (30 Nov.) letter in Russian from St. Petersburg to Ferdinand II, King of the Two Sicilies, announcing the birth of his daughter Elizabeth, signed in full. Together with original cover bearing large wafer seal, now detached. iii) Nicholas I, who reigned over Russia between 1825-1855. 1849 (7 October) letter signed from Sarskeyo Selo to Ferdinand II, King of the Two Sicilies, writing to congratulate him on the birth of a Maria Pia, Princess of the Two Sicilies, titular Duchess consort of Parma and wife of Robert I, Duke of Parma. Together with original cover with intact wafer seal, showing usual signs of disinfection. (3) Known as the longest reigning female Emperor of Russia, and much celebrated as 'The Great' for having secured a stable and wealthy nation, Catherine II came to the throne after the coup d'etat and assassination of her husband, Peter III following the Seven Years' War. In her reign she promoted a vast campaign of reforms inspired by the Enlightenment and was the architect of vast new territorial conquests making the Russian Empire larger than ever. From 1788 to 1790 Russia fought in the Russo-Swedish War against Sweden, a conflict instigated by Sweden with the aim of overtaking the Russian armies still engaged in war against the Ottoman Turks and hoping to strike Saint Petersburg directly. Named Alexander 'The Blessed', Alexander was also first King of Poland (1815-1825), as well as first Russian Grand Duke of Finland and Lithuania. Alexander incorporated Finland and parts of Poland into the ever-expanding Empire and received acclaim for the famous victory over Napoleon's Grand Armée in Russia. Nicholas I continued the long expansion of the Russian Empire, placing the Ottoman Empire more firmly under the Russian sphere of influence, without conquering. Nicholas received much criticism in his rule, Tolstoy having nicknamed him 'Nicholas the Stick' in reference to his love of military discipline. His reputation was further marred by defeat in the Crimean War. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£5,000 to £10,000

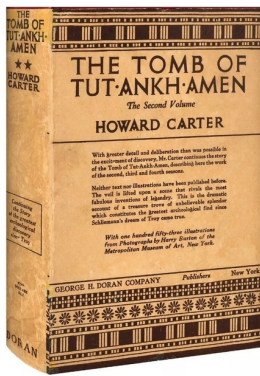
Lot 29



19TH CENTURY PASSPORT OF EDWARD BEARCROFT Linen backed passport, 1850, folded into a leather case, issued in the name of Edward Bearcroft (1816-1886) of Mere Hall, Hanbury, travelling to 'Italy and to Austria' with his wife and a servant, handwritten pass issued in Switzerland, includes a vast number of stamps including for Milan, Bolonga, Parma, Modena, as well as a wax seal for the Dresden City Police at the back. 8cm x 12.5cm folded. Case in largely good condition other than the flap being torn off, the paper and most of the text and stamps can be clearly read, an incredibly impressive and rich example of a 19th century passport. Edward Bearcroft, eldest son of Edward Henry Bearcroft and Elizabeth Bowen, was born in Haverford, Pembrokeshire, and baptised on 1 June 1816. Educating at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, he was commissioned into the Worcestershire Yeomanry Cavalry in 1836. Inheriting Mere Hall, Hanbury - one of the oldest timber-framed mansions in Worcestershire - in 1832, he assumed full control on coming of age five years later. A devoted Victorian country gentleman, Bearcroft served as a Justice of the Peace from 1843; Deputy Lieutenant for Worcestershire; Chairman of the Droitwich Petty Sessions for 25 years; and High Sheriff in 1854-1855. A staunch Conservative, he was as committed to local justice as he was to county tradition. In 1850, he married Eliza Colby of Ffynone, Pembrokeshire, who died two years later from complications in childbirth. He never remarried. Bearcroft suffered from blindness in later life and died in 1886. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£350 to £500

Lot 30



SIGNED FIRST EDITION OF 'THE TOMB OF TUTANKHAMEN' BY HOWARD CARTER The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, by Howard Carter (1927), Volume 2 only, First American Edition, published by George H Doran Company, New York, hardcover in original red cloth, gilt, 8vo, with 88 photographic illustrations, original dust jacket (small area of restoration at top end of spine), personally signed and inscribed on the half-title page: 'To Victor Walker with best wishes from Howard Carter 1927'. Housed in a custom-made luxury case which complements and protects this rare book, inscriptions from Howard Carter are rare, Victor Walker was Carter's Insurance agent, very fine. The entrance of the tomb of Tutankhamun, the young Pharaoh who ruled Egypt around 1332 - 1323 BC, was uncovered in November 1922 by workmen acting for Howard Carter, who was excavating in the Valley of the Kings. The discovery of the virtually intact tomb of the boy king, containing over 5000 artefacts and fabulous antiquities, sparked headlines and "Tutmania" around the world. Carter wrote of the discovery and excavation in his book, The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, published in three volumes over several years. The first volume was published in 1923 and co-authored with Arthur Mace; the second volume was published in 1927; and the third in 1933. The book offered here is a first US edition of Volume 2, published in 1927. First editions of The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen are scarce - but this book is particularly rare because it is inscribed and signed by the author. Only two other signed first editions of The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen have been offered at auction in recent years. The inscription is to Victor Walker who was Carter's insurance agent. Carter's diary for 9th July 1927 notes: "Saw Victor Walker re. annuity". By 1928, he was receiving an annuity of £1000 from the Standard Life Assurance Co. (See The Path to Tutankhamun by T.G.H. James.) Howard Carter's estate was sold by Spink in 1939. At the time the firm was known for dealing in Egyptian antiquities. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£5,000 to £10,000

Lot 31



1887 BEFORE AND AFTER THE STAMP COMMITTEE PRESENTATION BOOK A complete "Before And After The Stamp Committee" presentation book prepared by security printers, De La Rue. Comprising three pages; the first with comb perf. stamps overprinted "specimen" type 9. The 6d. is plate 18, DL; 9d. plate 4, EB and 1/- orange plate 13, MG. Each sunk mounted on the special thick board pages. Some wear to binding as to be expected, but it is exceptionally rare to find these presentation books intact. The Stamp Committee were established in order to agree upon new designs for British postage stamps. Coloured papers had improved the security and attraction of stamps, but it was felt that entirely new designs were needed. To commemorate the introduction of the new stamps 36 books were produced by De La Rue for officials who had been connected with the project. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£5,000 to £10,000

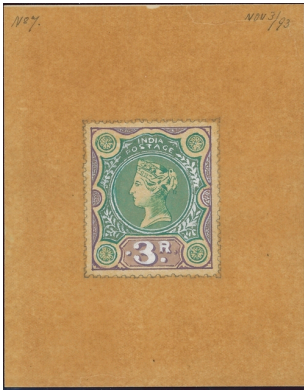
Lot 32



A REMARKABLE COVER ADDRESSED TO QUEEN VICTORIA Cover from Concord addressed to "Victoria, Queen, Great Britain", 1860 (27 Aug.) bearing United States 1857-1861 issue 1c. Type V (2), 3c. Type II (2) and 10c. Type V pair and two singles all cancelled by barred circle handstamps and with London d.s. on reverse. A beautiful three colour franking and a highly desirable item of both historic and philatelic importance. During 1860, Queen Victoria was represented by her son, Albert Edward, the Prince of Wales, on a royal tour of Canada, while the Queen remained in the United Kingdom. The Prince visited St. John's, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the Province of Canada, where he was showered with gifts, including a Newfoundland dog, and honoured with grand royal receptions. The Prince also visited the United States during his journey. This extraordinary cover, addressed directly to Queen Victoria, serves as a tangible link to this historic royal tour. While the original contents are no longer present, they may well have included reports on the Prince's travels and experiences for the Queen, making this piece both historically and philatelically remarkable. Provenance Dauer Collection 'The Ryohei Ishikawa Collection', Christie's 1993 (28 September). Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£15,000 to £20,000

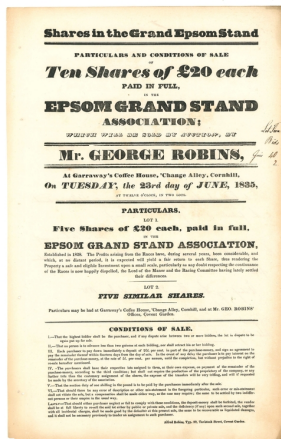
Lot 33



AN ORNATE HAND-PAINTED INDIA ESSAY FROM 1895 3r. Hand-Painted Essay on Tracing Paper, 1895, in green and mauve and with 'India/ Postage' and the denomination picked out in Chinese white, numbered 'No.7' at upper left, from the original set of ten produced by De La Rue and dated 'nov. 3/93' at upper right, with the Queen's head facing left and with ornate frame, similar to the chosen design for the 1895 high values. Small tear in the tracing paper at upper right through the date not affecting the design or the superb appearance of this unique hand painted essay of exhibition calibre. Provenance De La Rue Archives 'India 1855-1902 De La Rue Issues', Spink, February 2016 Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£8,000 to £10,000

Lot 34



ADVERTISING BILLHEAD FOR AN AUCTION OF SHARES FOR EPSOM GRANDSTAND ASSOCIATION, WITH THREE MEDALS Epsom Grandstand Association, Advertising Billhead for a sale by auction of two lots of 5 fully paid up £20 shares in each, to be held at Garraway's Coffee House, Change Alley, Tuesday, 23rd June, 1835 at twelve o'clock, printed with hand annotation of two bids at 40 guineas recorded on right margin. In addition, Horse Riding Related Medals (3), including, Grand National Jubilee, WM Medal, 1809, by Thomas Wyon Sr., struck to commemorate George III's 50th Year of Reign, GOD SAVE THE KING, bust right, rev. GRAND NATIONAL JUBILEE OCT 25, 1809 within a wreath; THE 50 YEAR HE HAS GOVERN'D & PRESERVED AN AFFECTIONATE & LOYAL PEOPLE around, edge plain, 42mm, 26.40g, 12h (Eimer -; BHM 653); Surrey, Epsom, Hermit, Winner of the Derby, WM Medalet, 1867, by W. J. Taylor, HERMIT | WINNER OF THE DERBY MAY 22 1867 | RUN IN A SNOW STORM, rev. horse standing right, edge plain, 33mm, 8.93g, 12h (BHM -; Grant -); First News of the World Grand National, AR Medal, 1975, by Birmingham Mint, L'ESCARGOT, winning horse head right, rev. horseshoe inscribed 1st NEWS OF THE WORLD GRAND NATIONAL 1975 and a winning post, edge plain, 51mm, 66.01g, 12h. Generally very fine, an interesting and scarce piece for this famous race course, the first medal light wear and edge knocks, the second pierced, light scuffs, very fine, the final light hairlines and occasional fingermark, otherwise uncirculated and lustrous. (4) Charles Buck of Doncaster was the first to propose building a permanent Grandstand at Epsom in 1829, but his designs were considered too limited and an alternative group of investors and promoters floated the Epsom Grandstand Association (£20,000 capital in £20 shares) to construct a larger building to house 5,000 spectators with refreshment rooms. It was first used for the Derby in 1830. Hermit (1864-1890) was a chestnut stallion standing 15.2 hands high, purchased as a yearling for 1,000 guineas by Captain James Machell on behalf of Henry Chaplin. Chaplin's friendship with Henry, 4th Marquess of Hastings, turned to bitter rivalry when Lady Florence Paget - initially engaged to Chaplin - eloped with Hastings just days before her wedding. Their feud spilled onto the racecourse, with Hastings' reckless betting becoming notorious. In 1867, Hermit was entered for the Epsom Derby, but two weeks before the race he burst a blood vessel, prompting rumours he would be withdrawn. Machell, however, kept silent and continued his training. As word spread, Hermit's odds drifted from favourite to 55-1. On a cold, snowy Derby day, after ten false starts and over an hour's delay, Hermit rallied from the rear to win by a neck against his stablemate Marksman. Hastings' horse failed to finish, costing him £100,000 in wagers and a further £20,000 to Chaplin - losses that contributed to his early ruin and death at 26. Hermit went on to win seven more races before retiring to stud, where he enjoyed a long and successful breeding career. He died in 1890 at the age of twenty-five. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£300 to £400

Lot 35



STANDARD OIL COMPANY CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER Framed Standard Oil Company Certificate, No. 267, dated February 4, 1881, issuing 192 shares to W. G Warden. Document Signed "John D. Rockefeller" as company president. Vignettes of the U.S Capitol and semi-nude "Standard Bearer" with sword and flag. Rockefeller signs boldly lower right, while H.M. Flagler signs lower left as company secretary left. 25.5cm x 14cm [frame: 76.2cm x 48.3cm]. Collection of this lot is recommended. Matted with an image of Rockefeller and attractively framed (although some damage/missing details to the borders), certificate very fine. Early in his business career John D Rockefeller (1839-1937) wisely avoided the risks of drilling for oil, and realized the potential of the oil refining business. By following this strategy he became synonymous with big oil in the United States, creating a virtual distribution and refining monopoly, and forcing shippers to offer his company rebates and discounts. Smaller oil refiners had difficulty competing and were bought out by Standard Oil. The sellers often received shares, just like this one. Eventually Rockefeller controlled almost 90% of US refineries. When anti-monopoly laws were passed to preserve competition, Rockefeller formed Standard Oil Trust to work around them. He became the world's first billionaire. Standard Oil Trust certificates signed by Rockefeller are highly collectible; early Standard Oil certificates like this one are rarer still. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

Lot 36



NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK CHEQUE, PAYEE HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY Framed Cheque, National Provincial Bank Limited, drawn on Spink, issued 7th October 1948 for £25, payee Her Majesty Queen Mary, stamp cancelled 13th October 1948. 14cm x 8cm [in frame: 29cm x 22.5cm]. Framed, very good condition. Queen Mary came to Spink with her two granddaughters, the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret in October 1948 to sell a set of boxed coins, struck in 1937 for George VI's Coronation, that had been given to the Princess Elizabeth. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£500 to £1,000

Lot 37

EARLY MING DYNASTY 1 KUAN BANKNOTE PMG 50 About Uncirculated | Ming Dynasty China, Da Ming Baochao, 1 Kuan, 1368-1399. This remarkable 1 Kuan banknote dates back to the early Ming dynasty, commissioned over 600 years ago during the reign of Zhu Yuanzhang, the first Ming emperor. Issued between 1368 and 1399, it represents the Ming government's ambitious initiative to replace silver and gold coinage with paper currency. Paper currency originated in China as early as the 7th century, and materials like hemp, bamboo, and mulberry bark were commonly used. This 1 Kuan note stands as a tangible emblem of the financial innovation and centralised control characteristic of the Ming dynasty, a time marked by trade expansion and population, (Pick AA10, S/M T36-20). Uncirculated, ever popular and historically fascinating. It would take a consortium of the greatest minds of our time to determine how a banknote over 600 years old could have been preserved in such incredible condition, in PMG holder, graded 50 About Uncirculated (Cert.

#2164422-001). <https://www.pmgnotes.com/certlookup/2164422-001/50/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£7,000 to £11,000

Lot 38

THE FINEST CERTIFIED BRITISH GUIANA BANK, 100 DOLLARS PMG 58 EPQ Choice About Unc | *Top Pop* | British Guiana Bank, Demerara, Specimen 100 Dollars, ND (c. 1900s), Serial Number C1846, (Pick S113s). Exceptional paper quality, note unaffected by issues in selvage, printer's annotation, in PMG holder, graded 58 EPQ Choice About Uncirculated (Cert. #2165812-019) [*Single Finest Certified on PMG Census*]. The British Guiana Bank was established on 11 November 1836 and began operations on 16 February 1837 in Georgetown and on 6 March 1837 in New Amsterdam, making it the first commercial bank in the colony. After nearly 80 years, the bank was taken over by the Royal Bank of Canada in November 1913. According to SCWPM and Banknote Book, only \$5 and \$20 have known dates extending into 1900s, with no mentioned record of a \$100 appearing as 19--, only as 18--, a phenomenal note and an incredible rarity which evokes the iconic designs of the Bank of England black and white

notes. <https://www.pmgnotes.com/certlookup/2165812-019/58/> Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£400 to £700

Lot 39



(x) ONE OF THE EARLIEST HONG KONG \$1 BANKNOTES PMG 35 Choice Very Fine | Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, \$1, 1.3.1886, Serial Number 576839, black on deckle paper, denominations in Chinese and English in orange at centre, arms at centre, hand-signed accountant signature, printed Chief Manager Thomas Jackson signature, reverse orange, (Pick 114, Boon-14). Iconic, very fine, in PMG holder graded 35 Choice Very Fine (Cert. #2435592-005). Due to a shortage of silver, the bank was permitted to issue \$1 banknotes, making this one of the earliest Hong Kong \$1 banknotes. Highly important to Hong Kong financial history where HSBC remains one of the three banks to issue paper money. <https://www.pmgnotes.com/certlookup/2435592-005/35/Subject> to 5% tax on Hammer Price in addition to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium.

**Estimate
£6,000 to £8,000**

Lot 40



A SPECIMEN 500 TOMANS FROM THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA PMG 64 Choice Uncirculated | Imperial Bank of Persia, Specimen 500 Tomans, ND (1890-1923), serial number range K 00601-01000, This note, printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., has a serial number range of only 400 pieces with a horizontal specimen perforation. The pink and green obverse of the banknote highlights the denomination in Farsi script at the centre and in all four corners. The date 1st July 1901 is printed in the mid-top centre, accompanied by the signatures of Arthur F. Frundy and Joseph Rabino positioned at the lower centre. A vignette to the mid-right presents a portrait of Nasr-ed-Din in traditional Persian military attire with a fez, while the mid-left vignette displays the symbol of the Qajar dynasty: a crowned lion brandishing a sword against a sunlit backdrop. This emblem reappears at the centre of the reverse side, accompanied by English text. The serial number K 00601 is printed in the top left corner, and serial number K 01000 in the bottom right, (Pick 9s). PMG has, to date, graded only four 500 Toman specimen notes. Although the population report lists one example in a higher grade, further research reveals that the higher-graded note lacks both signatures and a date-making the present example the finest known of the fully signed and dated type, in PMG holder, graded 64 Choice Uncirculated (Cert. #2274499-021). The Imperial Bank of Persia was officially established in 1889 following negotiations between Baron Julius de Reuter and the Persian Government. Granted a royal concession by Naser al-Din Shah Qajar, the Bank received the exclusive privilege to issue banknotes throughout the country. Though incorporated in London as a British institution, it held both commercial and governmental authority, effectively serving as the state bank of Persia and the sole issuer of paper money. It was primarily financed by British interests, notably the Reuter group, reflecting the era's complex balance between Persian sovereignty and foreign financial influence. Headquartered in Tehran, the Bank opened its first branches in Tabriz and Bushire in April 1890, only four months after the establishment of its head office. It quickly became central to Persia's financial modernization, introducing formal banking practices, facilitating international trade, and managing government accounts and loans. <https://www.pmgnotes.com/certlookup/2274499-021/64/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£6,000 to £9,000

Lot 41



PIONEERING EXAMPLE OF THE BRADBURY SERIES £1 TREASURY NOTE PMG 62 Uncirculated | Treasury Series, John Bradbury (1914-1919), Second Issue £1, ND (23 October 1914), serial number A/1 00002. This note is a direct link to a pivotal moment in British history - the dawn of the Bradbury notes, when paper replaced gold and the nation adapted to wartime exigencies. Its remarkable condition, historical significance and provenance make it a centerpiece for any serious collection, certain to captivate and inspire even the most discerning collectors, (EPM T11.1). Toned, a historic and important banknote, rare, in PMG holder, graded 62 Uncirculated (Cert. #2164673-002). This iconic £1 Treasury note is a pioneering example of the second issue of the Bradbury series. Its exceptionally low serial number, A/1 00002, places it among the very first notes issued, offering collectors a rare and tangible connection to the earliest days of Britain's emergency wartime currency. At the outbreak of the First World War, the British government faced an unprecedented crisis: the urgent need to conserve gold reserves for the war effort. To meet this challenge, the Treasury intervened directly in currency issuance, producing notes that would temporarily replace gold coinage. These notes were quickly nicknamed "Bradburys", after Sir John Bradbury, Permanent Secretary to the Treasury. Bradbury, a highly respected civil servant who had advised successive Chancellors on financial policy, recognized the necessity of this bold measure. He remained the government's chief financial adviser throughout the war, guiding Britain through one of its most turbulent periods, and his signature on every note remains a testament to his pivotal role. These second issues were refinements of the initial emergency notes. Printed uniface in sheets of thirty (5 x 6) by De La Rue on banknote paper supplied by William Joynton & Co, they feature a watermark of wavy lines incorporating the Royal Cypher, the denomination, and the four British emblems: rose, thistle, shamrock, and daffodil. The issue was legal tender for a tumultuous six years until 12 June 1920, and notes of this type are now highly sought-after for their powerful design, evocative of the strength and resilience shown by the United Kingdom during that period. Provenance Lou Manzi Collection, 'one of the first notes of the new £1 currency issued by the treasury, October 23rd 1914. The note was framed in a presentation frame and signed by David Lloyd-George Chancellor of the Exchequer himself initially. However, the frame with signature was claimed by the tides of time. <https://www.pmgnotes.com/certlookup/2164673-002/62/Subject> to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£5,000 to £8,000

Lot 42



(x) A CAPTIVATING COMMEMORATIVE 100,000 PISO BANKNOTE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES PMG 64 Choice Uncirculated | Central Bank of the Philippines, Commemorative 100,000 Piso, 1998, serial number GS0020, Estrada and Singson signatures, issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Philippine independence in 1998. The obverse features a detail of the mural "Filipino Struggles Through History", 1964, by Carlos "Botong" Francisco. The scene depicted here is of the "Cry of Pugad Lawin", the event led by Andres Bonifacio in 1896 which launched the Philippine Revolution against the Spanish Empire. Comes with certificate of issuance, especially captivating with a low serial number 0020 for an issue limited to 1000 notes only, due to its size might be slightly too big to carry in one's wallet!, in PMG holder, graded 64 Choice Uncirculated (Cert. #2287679-005). <https://www.pmgnotes.com/certlookup/2287679-005/64/Subject> to 5% tax on Hammer Price in addition to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium.

Estimate
£1,800 to £2,600

Lot 43



A SPECIMEN SHEET OF £20 POLYMER ISSUES FROM THE BANK OF SCOTLAND Bank of Scotland, a sheet of 45 x £20 polymer issue, 1 June 2019, all serial number AA 000000, purple, indigo and dark red, portrait of Sir Walter Scott at right, the Bank of Scotland's head office (The Mound, Edinburgh) at centre, holographic foil stripe at left, featuring image of 'Fame', thistle motif in background, arms low centre left, value top left and low right, bank title in vertical format at far right, reverse the Forth Bridge in the foreground, top left an aerial shot of all 3 bridges, (PMS BA135a). May present grading challenges for PMG... Sheet of 45 notes, visually enchanting. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

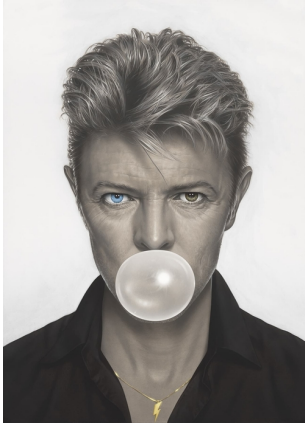
Lot 44



STAR WARS FILM POSTER 'Star Wars', British Quad Film Poster, Twentieth Century Fox, 1977, artwork by Tom Chantrell (1916-2001), Pre Academy Awards Style, conservation linen backed. 76cm x 102cm. A rare poster in excellent condition, conservation linen backed and ready for framing. 1977 saw the birth of the epic space opera: Star Wars, a film written and directed by George Lucas, produced by Lucasfilm Ltd and released by Twentieth Century-Fox. It is the first film in the Star Wars franchise which continues to this day, and one of the defining films of the 1970s. George Lucas commissioned Tom Chantrell to design this British poster, which is generally preferred by collectors to the American posters. This version is particularly scarce because soon after the poster was produced, the film was nominated for 7 Academy Awards - and a new design highlighting the nominations replaced this version. Spink has established a notable presence in the film poster market since 2023, having held multiple auctions dedicated to original vintage film posters. These sales cater to collectors interested in cinematic history and design. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£4,000 to £6,000

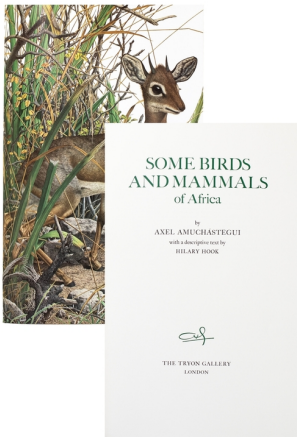
Lot 45



BOWIE AS "ALADDIN SANE" PRINT BY MICHAEL MOEBIUS "Aladdin Sane", Giclée Print on Canvas, 2017, by Michael Moebius, depicting David Bowie as his 1973 incarnation Aladdin Sane blowing bubble gum, [Limited Edition: 109 of 250, numbered and signed by the artist].76cm x 114cm. A large artwork, this piece will look well framed in any modern interior, perfect for any Bowie fans. Michael Moebius is a German painter and photographer who studied art in Dresden before venturing into the United States. Several exhibitions followed, and his artwork was published in Vogue and Vanity Fair, quickly becoming sought after by celebrities, corporate investors and collectors alike. His now famous bubble gum portraits have featured cultural icons such as the Beatles, Marilyn Monroe, Audrey Hepburn and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£4,000 to £5,000

Lot 46



ILLUSTRATED 'SOME BIRDS AND MAMMALS OF AFRICA' BY AXEL AMUCHASTEGUI Some Birds and Mammals of Africa (1979), by Axel Amuchastegui, with a descriptive text by Hilary Hook, one of 505 signed copies, Copy No. 299, folio, illustrated with 14 colour plates by the author, Tryon Gallery, London, in slip case, original blue quarter morocco by Zaehnsdorf.54mm x 32.5mm. Stunning images throughout, very fine condition with few signs of handling. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£350 to £450

Lot 47



FRAMED 'TIBET' WATERCOLOUR PAINTING BY C. F. GORDON CUMMING "Prayer Wheel in the Temple at Rarung", framed watercolour painting, by C.F. Gordon Cumming, referenced in her book, "In The Himalayas", 1884, pages 424-441, colourful interior of the Temple, situated in Chinese Tartary (believed Tibet).35cm x 25cm [in frame: 53cm x 44.5cm].Collection of this lot is recommended. Framed, good conditionConstance Frederica "Eka" Gordon-Cumming (1837 - 1924) came from a wealthy Scottish family, she travelled the world recording her experiences in books and paintings. Her siblings were also travellers and adventurers; Alexander in Canada, Roualeyn in Africa as a big game hunter. John another brother was a planter in Ceylon and William a soldier in India. Self- taught her early work was in the Scottish Isles, helped by Sir Edward Landseer. Thereafter she travelled extensively in Asia and the Pacific; she was the first to paint active volcanoes in Hawaii. She received much criticism from male contemporaries as she did not fit the held view of a Victorian lady, but all agreed her art was special.Her works are held in The Honolulu Museum of Art, The Oakland Museum of California and the Yosemite Museum.Spink previously held sales devoted to Tibetan Art, such as in October 1992.Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£750 to £1,000

Lot 48



LARGE FRAMED LITHOGRAPH OF A PRE DREADNOUGHT BRITISH BATTLESHIP Framed Lithograph of a British Battleship, H.M.S. Royal Sovereign, Royal Navy 1st Class Battleship, Pre Dreadnought type, c. 1892, by Emrik and Singer, The Strand, London, cut away of the ship, surrounded by other Royal Navy contemporary ships.82cm x 27cm [in frame: 96cm x 41.5cm].Collection of this lot is recommended. Very fine condition.The Royal Sovereign class was a group of eight battleships built in the 1890s after a review by the Naval Board culminating in £21 million being voted in the Naval Defence Act 1889 to update and modernize. They became known as the pre-Dreadnoughts as they were superseded and made obsolete by the Dreadnoughts built 1905-07. The Royal Sovereign was for a brief time flagship of the Channel Squadron. Sadly, with one exception they did not take part in World War One as by then they were scrapped or used as target ships.Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£250 to £320

Lot 49



THREE UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BEATLES' 1966 PERFORMANCE IN MUNICH The Beatles, 1966 Performance at the Circus-Krone-Bau, Munich, Three unique frames from the group's 1966 performance in Munich depicting John Lennon and Paul McCartney singing and playing the guitar, and George Harrison playing the guitar, photographed by Frank Fischbeck. Three high quality prints (c.7.5 x 5 inches) from a limited run, the original film negative (35mm. black and white) and contact strip for each frame, as well as copyright in each image with the right to reproduce and exploit each image. A rare opportunity to acquire unique and professional photographs of this iconic British band. These images of the Beatles 1966 Tour of Germany were captured by Frank Fischbeck, a celebrated freelance photographer. With all the skill of inconspicuousness, photographic opportunism and the use of a slick suit, Frank Fischbeck managed to get closer to the group than anyone could have hoped for. Fischbeck captured everything from their arrival at Bayerischer Hof Hotel, Munich, including private moments in their hotel suite and their performance at the 'Circus-Krone-Bau', to their departure from Munich Central Station. Fischbeck was then invited back by the group to the concert where he immortalised these impressive close-ups of the band in performance including images of each band member mostly separately, but on occasion, singing together into the same microphone. The following morning, Fischbeck saw the group onto the train, managing to sit with them in their carriages and achieving some of the most striking shots of the collection. The 1966 Tour is extremely significant in the group's extraordinary history, this being their last tour. The group split just a few years later after their famous performance on the rooftop of their studio in Savile Row now immortalised in the recent 'Get Back' documentary series. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,000 to £5,000

Lot 50



DAGUERREOTYPE OF A GENTLEMAN, BY WILLIAM E. KILBURN Daguerreotype of an gentleman, c.1850-1891, by William E. Kilburn, arched top, gilt mount, formal portrait of a gentleman with sideburns housed in folding leather case, 'BY APPOINTMENT | MR KILBURN | 234 REGENT STREET' and garter crests in gilt on front cover. 4.1cm x 5.3cm [case: 6.8cm x 8.0cm x 1.2cm], 72.34g. Case in working order, some tarnish about the edges of the portrait, but otherwise very fine. William Edward Kilburn (1818-1891) was a famous English photographer, noted particularly for his pictures of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. His studio was at 234 Regent's Street, and he was appointed "Photgraphist to Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert." Provenance Bought at auction, 1 August 1972 Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£300 to £400

Lot 51



17TH CENTURY PORTRAIT MINIATURE, BELIEVED TO BE OF FRANÇOISE D'AUBIGNÉ, MARQUISE DE MAINTENON 17th Century Portrait Miniature, depicting a lady with dark curly hair, wearing deep blue, bejewelled gown, believed to be Louis XIV's second wife Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de Maintenon, possibly oil on copper[?], 2.5cm x 3cm, housed within a square silver (Spink XRF: 77% Silver, 21% Copper, 2% Other traces) decorative frame with floral motifs in each corner, and the date '1666' engraved below portrait, the alloy make-up and the level of workmanship suggest this frame was a later edition, and perhaps the miniature was originally set in a pendant or oval frame to be worn on the person. The portrait is in very fine condition with very light fading about the edges and subtle cracks in the paint beginning to show, the current frame likely dates to the mid-18th century to early 20th century, but the portrait contemporary to the sitter. Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de Maintenon (1635-1719) was born in Niort in 1635 to an impoverished branch of the Huguenot nobility, Françoise d'Aubigné overcame a turbulent childhood to become one of the most influential women of Louis XIV's reign. Widowed young after her marriage to the poet Paul Scarron, she entered the orbit of the court as governess to the King's illegitimate children by Madame de Montespan. Discreet, intelligent, and pious, she won Louis XIV's confidence and, following the death of Queen Maria Theresa, secretly married him in 1683. Although never officially queen, Madame de Maintenon became a central figure at Versailles, fostering an atmosphere of dignity and moral restraint, and exercising considerable, if discreet, political influence. In 1686 she founded the Maison royale de Saint-Louis at Saint-Cyr, a pioneering school for the daughters of impoverished nobles, reflecting her enduring commitment to female education. She remained at Louis XIV's side until his death in 1715, after which she retired to Saint-Cyr, where she died in 1719 aged 83. Remembered alternately as a devout reformer or as a skilful courtier, she was the last great female presence in the Sun King's life and a figure whose legacy combined political acumen with cultural and educational patronage. Provenance Auktionshaus Metz, Germany, December 2024 Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£800 to £1,200

Lot 52



17TH CENTURY GOLD 'PIERCED HEART' SEAL MATRIX FOR THE MARRIAGE OF CHARLES II TO CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA Gold Seal Matrix, (c.1662), thought to have been struck to celebrate the marriage of King Charles II and Catherine of Braganza, uninscribed, long stem culminating in an openwork handle of flattened trefoil shape, pierced with three small holes, the face depicts a heart pierced by two arrows, with drops of blood beneath, above lies a crown, 17 x 10 x 8mm, 2.92g (PAS: BUC-4AD125 this seal, cf. SWYOR-A48F92, Silver examples: cf. SUSS-8A6B12, BUC-0A3C95, DUR-77ED15, LVPL-9F73EC, NMS-7894E6, BUC-892044; V&A: M.96-1962). Complete and detailed, in almost untouched condition, a stunning survivor which has seen little to no use, unearthed just two years ago This finely crafted personal seal matrix would have been used for sealing letters and correspondence. The pierced heart motif has both romantic and religious connotations. The bleeding heart is often associated with the Sacred Heart and divine love, was a popular design on 17th century decorative metalwork such as buttons, rings and cufflinks. The crowned double heart design is thought to commemorate the 1662 marriage of Charles II and Catherine of Braganza, later symbolising love and fidelity. This seal was possibly a romantic gift, comparable to posy rings of the era. No exact parallel has been identified in museum or database records, though its style and quality suggest a date in the late 17th or early 18th centuries. It may well originate from the same workshop as SWYOR-A48F92, which shares similar imagery and workmanship. In recent decades, Spink has developed a close and constructive relationship with the metal detecting community, regularly offering objects discovered by detectorists through its auctions. We are proud to work in accordance with the Treasure Act and in collaboration with the Portable Antiquities Scheme and the Fitzwilliam Museum's Corpus of Early Medieval Coin Finds, ensuring that finds are properly recorded, researched, and presented to collectors with full provenance. This partnership has helped bring many important archaeological discoveries to public attention while supporting responsible detecting practices. Provenance Found by a metal detectorist in 2024, ~ Recorded with the British Museum (ref. PAS-BUC-4AD125) ~ Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£4,000 to £6,000

Lot 53



SPENCER PERCEVAL MOURNING RING, BY SAMUEL GLOVER Spencer Perceval Enamel Mourning Ring (c.1811-1812), gold band with black enamel detail, the exterior engraved with the inscription, 'RT. HON: SPENCER. PERCEVAL OB: 11.MAY.1812 .AE.49', and the interior engraved with the inscription 'died by the hand of an Assassin', with London hallmarks for 1811, maker's mark 'SG' for Samuel Glover, diameter 18mm, width 10mm, thickness 1mm, 4.95g, ring size approx. N 1/2, [Spink XRF: 87.5% Gold; 12.5% Copper] (BM AF.1517; V&A M.166-1962; Fitzwilliam Museum PER.M.203-1923). Some scuffs and scratches to the enamel, no major chips or cracks. Hallmark and inscription clear. Other examples of these mourning rings are held by the Fitzwilliam Museum, the British Museum and the V&A. John Bellingham assassinated the then Tory Prime Minister Spencer Percival on May 11th 1812 in the lobby of the Houses of Parliament, shooting him in the heart at point blank range. He then sat and awaited arrest, being charged and then executed quickly on the 18th May 1812. Bellingham a Liverpool merchant had been imprisoned for five years for insurance fraud in Russia, bankrupting him. He appealed to help from the British Government to no avail and vowed after his release to avenge this. No other British Prime Minister has been assassinated. At his Old Bailey trial on 15 May 1812, presided over by Sir James Mansfield, Bellingham showed no regret for his crime: "Finding myself thus bereft of all hopes of redress, my affairs ruined by my long imprisonment in Russia through the fault of the British minister, my property all dispersed for want of my own attention, my family driven into tribulation and want, my wife and child claiming support, which I was unable to give them, myself involved in difficulties, and pressed on all sides by claims I could not answer; and that justice refused to me which is the duty of government to give, not as a matter of favour, but of right; and Mr. Perceval obstinately refusing to sanction my claims in Parliament; and I trust this fatal catastrophe will be warning to other ministers." Provenance The Davies-Cooke Collection from Gwysaney Hall, North Wales, owing to this provenance, it is possible that the ring belonged to Bryan Cooke. He became the MP for Malton in 1811. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£6,000 to £8,000

Lot 54



A WILLIAM IV SILVER CHRISTENING CUP Silver Christening Cup, 1834, London, possibly by Joseph Angell, with crested scroll handle, not engraved, hallmarked, with J.A makers mark. 9.3cm x 7.4cm, 147.31g. Very occasional residue in recesses otherwise good condition. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£300 to £400

Lot 55

SILVER BRAZIL NUT CASE BY SPINK & SON Victorian Silver 'Brazil Nut' Vesta Case, 1896, London, by John Marshall Spink, realistically modelled on the edible seed, hallmarks all visible on opening rim edge as well as outer shell. 33.43g, 5.4cm long. Light wear but otherwise without damage or repair, an iconic and popular piece of Spink silver. John Marshall Spink (1855-1943) was a prominent English silversmith. Born in London, he became a key figure in the firm's evolution from a pawnbroking business to a renowned producer of fine silverware and commemorative medals. Under his leadership, Spink & Son Ltd expanded its operations, including the acquisition of the Soho Mint in 1880, which enabled the company to design and manufacture its own medals. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£200 to £300

Lot 56

A GEORGE V FOUR-PIECE SILVER DESK SET Silver Four-Piece Desk Set, 1925, Birmingham, by Adie Brothers, comprising of an inkwell, stamp roller, and brush, comes alongside a pen missing the nib by Finnigans Ltd, hallmarked with makers marks. Comes in fitted case, signs of use but very much still functional, good condition. (4) Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£850 to £1,000

Lot 57

MINIATURE SILVER REPLICA OF A WWI GERMAN FIGHTER PLANE Sterling Silver Replica WWI German Fighter Plane, 20th Century, made in Arezzo, Italy, imported and assayed in Birmingham, articulated landing gear and prop, hallmarks all visible on tail plane underside. 8.5cm long, 11cm wingspan, 103.40g. Very fine condition, a great gift for any military or plane enthusiast. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£500 to £600

Lot 58

A GEORGE I STYLE THREE-PIECE COFFEE SET BY SPINK & SON Silver George I Style Coffee Set, 1963, London, by Spink and Son Ltd, comprising coffee pot, milk jug and sugar bowl, hallmarked, with Spink makers mark. Used but still in very good condition, polished. (3) Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£800 to £1,200

Lot 59



MINIATURE GRANDFATHER CLOCK BY SPINK & SON Miniature Grandfather Clock, 20th Century, with working watch movement made by P. GERBER (Zurich), in wood clock case, with key, case door and dial door both open on hinges, bonnet not fixed, instead of moon phase above dial, reads 'SPINK London'. 19.3cm tall, 88.55g. In working order, an enchanting piece of Spink history created by a master of horology who holds the world record for the smallest wooden clock. Paul Gerber (born 1950 in Bern, Switzerland) is a world-renowned independent watchmaker celebrated for his inventive horology, intricate complications, and meticulous craftsmanship. Based in Zurich since 1976, Gerber operates from his own workshop, creating unique and technically sophisticated timepieces entirely by hand. He is regarded as one of the great creative minds in modern watchmaking. He holds two Guinness World Records: one for crafting the world's most complicated wristwatch-the legendary Superbia Humanitatis, developed in collaboration with Franck Muller and based on a Louis Elysée Piguet movement-and another for the smallest wooden clock, carved from boxwood. He often incorporates whimsical elements into his watches, balancing high technical achievement with understated humour. His work is highly regarded in the horological community, inspiring and influencing watchmakers worldwide. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£1,000 to £1,500

Lot 60



A SILVER HORSE MASK STIRRUP CUP, BY SPINK & SON Silver Stirrup Cup, 2000, London, by Spink & Son, horse mask, fully hallmarked including millennium mark and Spink makers mark. 200mm length, 1.24kg. In green fitted leather Spink case, exceptional quality. Spink has a long and distinguished history of handling special commissions. Spink continues to provide of custom silverware, commemorative medals, and ceremonial objects for royalty, civic authorities, and prominent collectors. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£3,800 to £5,000

Lot 61



A PAIR OF SILVER INDIAN ELEPHANTS Two Sterling Silver Indian Elephants, 2000 and 2003, Sheffield, one with trunk in the air, the other one not, both realistically rendered not stylised, possibly resin filled, both fully hallmarked. 26cm x 45cm; 24cm x 32cm. Traditionally thought to bring wealth and prosperity to the home they feature in, both in very fine condition. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£4,000 to £5,000

Lot 62



AN OUTSTANDING SILVER AND ENAMEL POCKET WATCH OF SIR JASWANTSINGHJI FATEHSINGHJI A presentation silver and enamel pocket watch of Sir Jaswantsinghji Fatehsinghji, Thakur Sahib of Limbdi, by J. W. Benson, blued steel hands, outer sections with superb engine-turned blue ground with portrait of Sir Jaswantsinghji Fatehsinghji, Thakur Sahib of Limbdi on one side and the State Coat of Arms on the other, the case with silver marks and numbered '292597'. 48mm x 60mm, 69.69g. A very attractive piece, good very fine. Sir Jaswantsinghji Fatehsinghji, a member of the Jhala Rajput family and brother of the Maharao of Cutch (whose own portrait is held in the Royal Collection (OM 295)) was educated in England and appointed to the Legislative Council of Bombay (Mumbai) in 1884. In 1887, he returned to England as one of the representatives of the Princes of Western India and was received by Queen Victoria. A widely travelled and capable ruler, he also visited the United States and Canada. He was awarded the Jubilee Medal and the badge of the Order of the Indian Empire. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£5,000 to £7,000

Lot 63



THE KING'S BEDCHAMBER WATCH A Monumental Silver Clock Watch, Made for William III, King of Great Britain (1650-1702) by the royal clock maker Thomas Herbert, English, circa 1695, having verge escapement and an hour-striking action on one bell, in an inner silver case pierced and engraved with flowers and foliage in the manner of Jacques Vauquer (1621-1686), with a silver studded fish skin outer case depicting the royal cypher WR surmounted by a crown. Movement signed Thos Herbert; silver case bearing maker's mark of Jonathan Jones. Approx: 4 inches / 103mm. Of monumental proportions, exceptional quality and condition, and beautifully decorated with pierced and engraved flowers so familiar to a Dutch born King, an extraordinary opportunity to own an extremely rare example of Herbert's workmanship, even more so with such a provenance. King William III was the son of King Charles I's daughter, Mary and Prince William of Orange. Following political turmoil in the Netherlands during his minority, he eventually succeeded as ruler there in 1672. In 1688, he was invited to England to oppose James II's pro-Catholic policies, and with his wife Mary, was created Joint Sovereign, by Act of Parliament, in February 1689. Following Mary's death in 1694, William ruled alone. William was a keen art collector who renovated and decorated his favoured residences at Hampton Court and Kensington Palace. He had a particular interest in clocks and was an enthusiastic patron of Thomas Herbert's rival Thomas Tompion. This watch may have hung in the King's bedchamber. Herbert supplied alarm clocks 'of custom allowed to the seven pages of the King's bedchamber every third year'. However, with no alarm, this exceptionally large watch may have been for the King's personal use. Likewise, on the day of his execution in 1649, King Charles I had gifted to an attendant 'the silver Clock that hung by the Bedside'. Now in the Royal Collection, that clock watch was made by Herbert's father-in-law Edward East. Thomas Herbert was successively royal watch and clock maker to three Kings: Charles II, James II and William III, and to two Queens: Mary II and Anne. Apprenticed to Richard Lyons, Herbert was made Free of the Clockmakers Company in 1676, the same year that he married Sarah East, daughter of Edward East (1602-1696), watch and clock maker to King Charles I. By 1685, Herbert dwelt 'over against the Royal Coffee-house near Whitehall'. Appointed to the Court in 1676 on a salary of £200 a year, Herbert made the public clocks at Horse Guards, St. James's Palace, The Tower of London and Kensington Palace, and maintained the clock at Hampton Court where he came into conflict with Sir Christopher Wren who believed that all 'House Clocks' should fall under the remit of the Office of Works, which Wren headed. Unfortunately, the crown was a notoriously bad payer and by the end of Queen Anne's reign, despite frequent appeals for payment, Herbert was bankrupt. Provenance King William III of England and Ireland, II of Scotland and Willem III, Prince of Orange (1650-1702). Exhibited Meyrick Nelson of Tetbury Ltd & Stair and Company Ltd, Exhibition of Fine English Clocks, Mount Street, London, 8th to 30th June 1971. Published Jagger, Cedric, Royal Clocks: The British Monarchy and its Timekeepers 1300-1900 (London, 1983), where discussed on page 58 and illustrated on page 55. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£100,000 to £120,000

Lot 64



(x) THE JOINT LARGEST MINT MULTIPLE OF THE PENNY BLACK IN PRIVATE HANDS
Great Britain, 1840 One Penny Black, Plate 1b, Multiple of Twenty-Four comprising an MA-OF marginal block of eighteen from the left of the sheet, MF showing double letter 'M', with part sheet inscription "[pr]ice 1d. Per label. 1/- Per Row of 12. £1... Per Sheet. Plac[e]". One or two small imperfections with slight bends, small thin spots and some foxing, all of which one might expect from a multiple of this size and an object of this age, otherwise unused with superb, large part original gum, one stamp with trifling ink mark on reverse. Offered together with the adjoining marginal PA-PF horizontal strip of six unused without gum and pressed horizontal crease. One or two small imperfections with slight bends, small thin spots and some foxing, all of which one might expect from a multiple of this size and an object of this age, otherwise unused with superb, large part original gum, one stamp with trifling ink mark on reverse. Offered together with the adjoining PA-PF horizontal strip of six unused without gum and pressed horizontal crease. Although a total of over 68 million stamps were printed, surviving unused examples are rare, multiples rarer still; there are known a few strips and blocks of four and six though anything larger than this must be considered a great rarity. If one considers the reason for this for a moment, the existence of a large unused multiple is quite remarkable. The high quantity printed indicates, as we know to be true, a high rate of usage, therefore unknown examples must be rare. The original purchase of a large multiple is, in itself, unusual; the purchase of an entire sheet would have been the equivalent of three weeks wages for an average male worker. A large multiple would perhaps have been bought from the Post Office by a business or wealthy household as a stock of stamps to be used for their many letters, but again the intention would always have been to use the stock. The circumstances required for a large multiple to remain unused are, then, highly unusual. In philatelic terms, the relative importance of this classic rarity cannot be overstated. Comparably, for the first two stamps of Great Britain, there are very few known mint multiples of this size remaining outside institutional collections. Of the Penny Black, The R.M. Philips Collection in the British Postal Museum houses a number of multiples including their largest, a block of forty-three 1d. black from Plate 3 and an equivalent block of twenty-four from Plate 1b; there exists another block of eighteen in private hands, and a block of twenty-four from Plate 7. In addition there is a larger block of 'V.R.' stamps, though the multiple shown here can be considered the largest multiple of the 1d. black from Plate 1b, and the joint largest multiple of the 1d. black from Plates 1-11 in private hands. From the Two Pence Blue printings, The Buccleuch block of forty-eight 2d. blue from Plate 2 is the largest block of this stamp in existence, sold by Spink privately for a seven figure sum; the Royal Collection houses a 2d. blue block of thirty-eight. When offered by Robson Lowe as part of the H. C. V. Adams collection in 1956 it achieved the highest hammer price in the collection - £600, followed closely by the extraordinary 1841-53 d. red-brown 'Black' Plate 10 complete mint sheet, which sold for £550. When sold in the famous Bill Gross collection, it was offered first as two separate lots: the block of eighteen and the strip of six; then as the combined multiple of twenty-four. The bidding for the combined multiple exceeded the total for the two separated lots, achieving a hammer price of USD 1,000,000. Provenance The Bill Gross Collection, Spink Shreeves (June 11, 2007), where it sold for USD 1,000,000. Dr. Pichai Burunasombati, Shreeves (15 March, 2001), under Pichai's ownership it was reunited with the adjoining strip of six at foot in his Grand Prix winning collection, forming the largest surviving multiple of the Plate in private hands. H. C. V. Adams, Robson Lowe (15 February, 1956) and 'Daisy' - Christie's Robson Lowe (8 October, 1996) as a block of eighteen. Herbert Royle Collection, Plumridge, 1921 where it was offered as a mint block of thirty-six (MA-RF) from which these stamps first originate. Subject to 5% tax on Hammer Price in addition to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium.

Estimate
£300,000 to £700,000

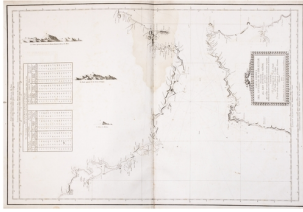
Lot 65



THE WATCHES WHICH WON THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR Property of a Private Collector The Three Pocket Watches carried by Vice Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, Captain Thomas Masterman Hardy and Rear Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood at the Battle of Trafalgar. Comprising: ADMIRAL LORD NELSON'S TRAFALGAR POCKET WATCH A fine and very rare pocket watch movement with early lever escapement, later mounted in a carriage clock case, signed Josiah Emery, Charing Cross, London and numbered 1104. Diameter of watch dial 1 3/4 in./45 mm; height of clock case 6 1/4 in./15.5 cm. English, London circa 1790, with gilt full plate movement, straight line two-plane lever escapement, jewelled pallets and impulse, gilt four-arm balance, double S balance wheel with two gold timing screws and two gold adjusting screws, steel escape wheel, jewelled holes, balance and lever with screwed down caps, engraved balance bridge with diamond endstone, fusee with Harrison's maintaining power, stop lever now lacking; gilt dust cap; white enamel regulator style dial, eccentric hour dial with Roman numerals, outer Arabic minute track, subsidiary dial for seconds; dial signed, cap and movement signed and numbered: Josiah Emery, Charing Cross London, 1104. Later mounted in a gilt carriage clock form case with gilt mask and swing handle, engraved inscription: THE CHRONOMETER OF Horatio Viscount Nelson. WORN BY HIM AT THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR, placed in this case by his niece CHARLOTTE MARY, LADY BRIDPORT, to be preserved for any one of her descendants, who may ENTER THE NAVY. In a leather outer carrying case. Accompanied by a portrait miniature of Charlotte Mary Hood (née Nelson), Lady Bridport, Duchess of Bronte (1787-1873), niece of Admiral Viscount Nelson, by Robert Thorburn (1818-1885), watercolour on ivory, English, circa 1840. 12.8mm high. Frame engraved: Charlotte Bridport, Duchess of Bronte B. Sept. 20 1787. D. Jan. 29 1873. CAPTAIN HARDY'S TRAFALGAR GOLD POCKET WATCH 'The watch he wore while he held the dying Nelson in his arms' A.M. BROADLEY & R.G. BARTELOT, 1909. English, London 1755, with gilt full plate key wind cylinder escapement, plain three-arm balance, pierced and engraved balance cock, silver regulation, diamond end stone, white enamel dial, black Roman numeral hour markers, black outer minute track with Arabic numeral five-minute markers, blued steeled hands; yellow gold pair case, hallmarked London 1755, polished inner and outer. Signed Robert Holland, London, and numbered 362; with old paper exhibition label stating WATCH WORN BY CAPT HARDY OF TRAFALGAR. Diameter approx: 2 in./53mm. ADMIRAL COLLINGWOOD'S TRAFALGAR GOLD POCKET WATCH English, London 1803, with pierced cock, flat brass three-arm balance with compensation, Duplex escapement, cylindrical pillars, enamel dial with Roman numerals, winding aperture at 4, gold spade hands, dust cap signed on the top and along the side, 18ct gold consular case with London Hallmark for 1803, and case makers mark DW for Daniel Walker of 49 Clerkenwell Close. The frosted gilt movement signed Thomas Moss, Ludgate Street, London and numbered 6174. The case cover later engraved with the coat of arms, crests and motto of Admiral Lord Collingwood with Trafalgar augmentation. Diameter approx: 2 in./53mm. Anxiously consulted throughout the Battle of Trafalgar, two of these watches remained with their owners when a great victory was assured; the third was reverently removed from the blood stained and torn clothing of its owner as he lay dying in the Orlop of HMS Victory. All three watches were then preserved and treasured by their respective families until sold in 1938 (Hardy's), 1979 (Collingwood's) and 2005 (Nelson's). In 2024, by a remarkable historical convergence, the watches were reunited by a private collector for the first time since 21 October 1805 and it is to be hoped they remain so, to tell the story of one extraordinary day long ago. In many ways, the watches represent the personalities of their owners. Inevitably, the most eye-catching watch of the three - and already widely celebrated and exhibited - is that belonging to Nelson. Rightly, it is also the rarest of the watches having been made by Swiss-born Josiah Emery (1725-1794) who, working in London, is today considered one of the very best and most sought-after watchmakers of the late 18th century. Numbered 1104, Nelson's watch was one of just 38 examples (of which 22 are known to survive) made by Emery with his revolutionary lever escapement of an unsurpassed precision and complexity. Emery was also engaged in the search for establishing longitude at sea, and so it is unsurprising that Nelson should be drawn to his timepieces. However, it is unlikely he purchased the watch himself, lacking the wherewithal to do so before Emery's death in 1794. Most probably, Nelson was presented with the watch following his victory at the Battle of the Nile in 1798 when he was showered with awards, decorations and gifts. Possible donors include Nelson's wealthy agent Alexander Davison who, it is known, owned a gold repeater by Emery; or a grateful foreign prince as Emery supplied many courts in Europe. He also made timepieces for King George III and for the Prince of Wales who owned a very similar gold pocket watch by Emery, No. 1057. Certainly, Nelson prized his watch taking it - as evidenced by markings on the movement - for overhauling at a watchmaker on his last leave in London in September 1805. This was likely to Louis Recordon of Cockspur Street who had succeeded to Emery's business and where Nelson is known to have purchased a watch at the time as a final gift to his lover Emma, Lady Hamilton. Nelson wore his watch - with gold chain and seal - tucked into a pocket of his breeches, as shown in a full-length portrait of the admiral completed from life in Italy by Guy Head following the Battle of the Nile. No doubt he did the same on the morning of 21 October 1805 as the British and combined enemy fleets slowly converged in light winds ahead of the tumultuous action. At about ten that morning, as Victory's surgeon William Beatty later recounted, Nelson 'called Lieutenant Pasco, Mr Ogilvie, and some other officers, near him, and desired them to set their watches by the time of that which His Lordship wore'. Indeed, as Nelson once declared, 'Time is everything, five minutes makes the difference between victory and defeat.' Since he was a young midshipman, Nelson's life had run to the eight-hour watch system of the Royal Navy: time he further dissected and recorded in his journal writing and, to the last day of his life, the discipline of keeping a weather log. But Nelson's own time was running out. Three hours after setting his watch with his officers, at around 1pm, as the action reached its peak, Nelson was mortally wounded by musket fire, falling into the blood and guts that covered his quarterdeck. He was taken below to the cockpit where he died about three hours later, knowing of his triumph but anxious for the future of his lover and their child. Captain Hardy, who had visited the cockpit on several occasions as the fateful afternoon wore on, understood his grave responsibility to his dead commander and friend. He secured Nelson's valuable personal belongings and arranged for them to be returned to Emma Hamilton following Victory's arrival in England. There, Nelson's overbearing brother and heir William, now ennobled as Earl Nelson, identified those objects which were to be treated as family heirlooms, such as medals, swords and the watch; and other relics, like the admiral's hair, which could be given to Emma. Nelson's 'gold watch' was seventh in a list of nineteen articles prepared by the executors. In due course, the heirlooms passed to the earl's daughter, and sole surviving child, Charlotte Nelson. She later arranged for the watch to be mounted for display in a carriage clock case to be preserved for 'any one of her descendants who may enter the navy'. In 1891, the watch was a highlight of the Royal Naval Exhibition

Estimate
£800,000 to £1,200,000

Lot 66



ADMIRAL LORD NELSON'S PRIZE SPANISH CHART BOOK CONSULTED IN HMS VICTORY BEFORE THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR Tofino de San Miguel (Vincente). [Untitled: Atlas Maritimo de España, Volume 2. The Mediterranean Coasts (Madrid 1789)]. Elephant folio (620 x 490 mm); with 12 harbour charts and 3 sheets of coastal profiles. Cloth boards, later leather spine titled in gilt: *La Costa de Espana*. Madrid: Vicente Tofiño De San Miguel, 1789. Frontispiece inscribed in two different hands: *Son del Capr. defra a Dr. tomas De Herrera* [Gift of Captain Defra to D. Tomás de Herrera] to E. Berry 15th Feby. 1797. on board the *St Josef*. Bookplate of the Naval & Military Library & Museum, with inscription of Sir William Beatty MD, Physician to Greenwich Hospital and former surgeon in HMS Victory. Charts with pencil annotations marking the tracks of ships. Some water staining and debris. Vicente Tofiño De San Miguel (1732-1795) was a Spanish mariner and chart-maker, who published the first printed Spanish sea-atlas, the multi volume '*Atlas maritimo de Espana*' in 1787. This evocative part of the atlas contains only those charts of the Atlantic coasts of Spain and north-western Africa, with a series of charts of the major harbours, including Vigo Bay, Bilbao and Cadiz, including Cape Trafalgar. Taken as a prize at the Battle of Cape St. Vincent, the charts were apparently retained by Nelson as valuable intelligence and used by him in HMS Victory during the Trafalgar campaign. Several charts, including for the coast with Cape Trafalgar, show pencil track marks illustrating the movement of ships ahead of the battle. Preserved as a water stained relic after the battle, and Nelson's death, by his surgeon William Beatty, the charts were subsequently presented by him to the Naval & Military Library, later the Royal United Services Institute, until eventually deacquisitioned and sold in 1962. They still retain a powerful immediacy to the days leading to the greatest sea battle in British history. Provenance UK Private Collection. Maggs Bros. Ltd., London. Disposed of by the RUSI in 1962. By his gift to the Naval & Military Library, later renamed the Royal United Services Institute, following Beatty's appointment as Physician to Greenwich Hospital. After the Battle of Trafalgar preserved by Dr. William Beatty (1775-1842), ship's surgeon in HMS Victory at the Battle of Trafalgar who attended Admiral Lord Nelson as he lay mortally wounded. Probably retained by Commodore Nelson, later Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson and transferred with him to HMS Victory in May 1803. Taken as a prize by Edward Berry (1768-1831), lieutenant in HMS Captain, Commodore Horatio Nelson, at the Battle of Cape St Vincent. Lieutenant Berry was alongside Nelson in the boarding party which captured the Spanish frigate *San Josef* in a celebrated episode during the action. Tomás de Herrera, Captain of the Spanish frigate *San Josef* at the Battle of Cape St. Vincent, 14 February 1797. Subject to 20% VAT on Buyer's Premium. For more information please view Terms and Conditions for Buyers.

Estimate
£80,000 to £120,000