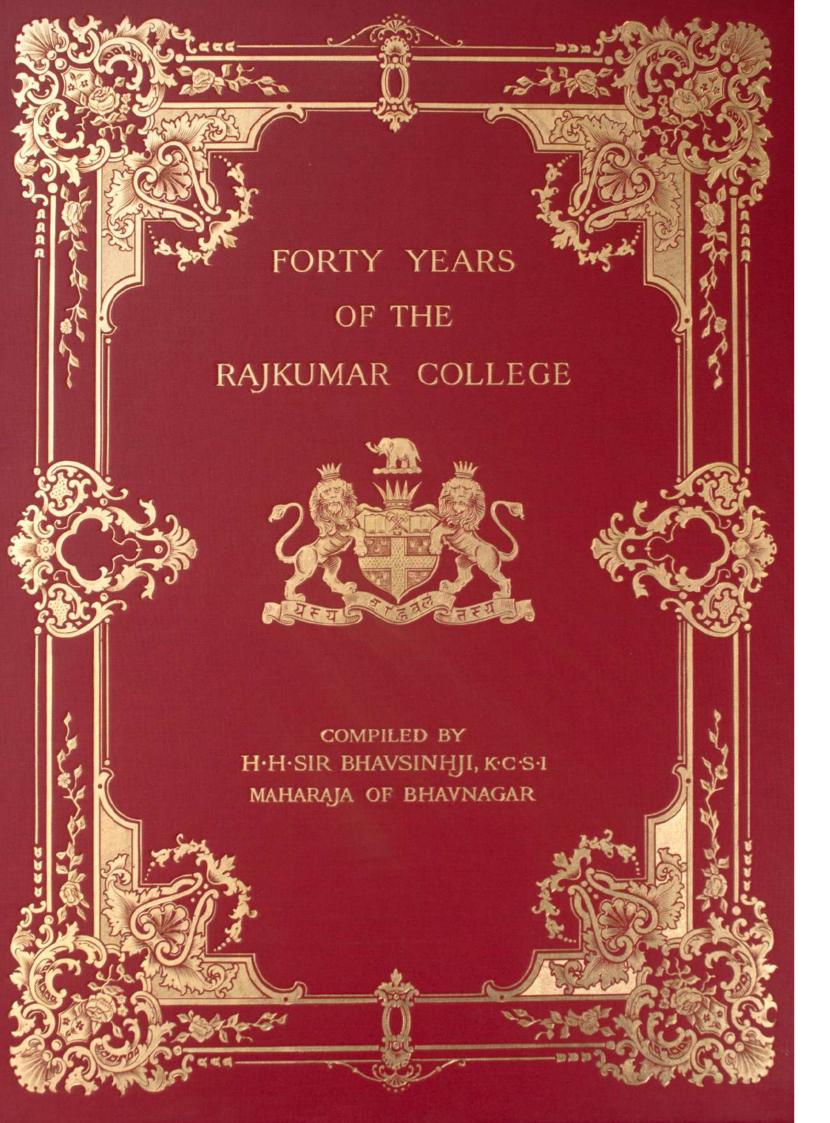
PRINSEPS

RARE BOOKS AUCTION

4-5 SEPTEMBER 2019





PRINSEPS

RARE BOOKS AUCTION

4-5 SEPTEMBER 2019

Auction conducted by M/s Art & Deal Powered by Prinseps

www.prinseps.com

Prinseps Note

We are excited to bring to you our eighth auction! Prinseps is looking back at our short history and are having our first book auction of the year. Prinseps is happy to announce that all the lots in this auction are from a well known rare book collector - Mr. Sunil Baboo.

Prinseps has De Vita Caesarum which is the oldest book in this auction. It was originally written in 121 AD by Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus. The version we have was printed in 1605 and is incredibly important as it was written by the secretary of Hadrian the emperor. It gives a historic view on the twelve Caesars who were very important figures in the Roman empire.

This auction also boasts of a Tipu Sultan collection. The collection ranges from books to maps to newspapers. A Narrative of the Campaign in India Which Terminated the War with Tippoo Sultan in 1792, the Map of the Lands of Tippoo Saheb, immediately following the 4th Anglo Mysore War, and The Mail or Claypoole's Daily Advertiser are a part of this collection.

There are multiple books that cover significant events, language and culture in India. We have books on the Indian Mutiny of 1857 such as Life of John Nicholson, Letters written during the Indian Mutiny and Reminiscences of The Great Mutiny. Additionally, we also have A Code of the Gentoo Laws written by Nathaniel Braffey Halhed. The Gentoo (Hindu) Code is a legal code translated from Sanskrit into Persian by Brahmin scholars; and then from Persian into English by Nathaniel Brassey Halhed, who worked for the East India Company. There is also a third edition of a Hindustani - English dictionary written by John Shakespear. John Shakespear worked for the East India Company and was also a descendant of William Shakespear.

In addition, Prinseps has books on India's wildlife and shikar culture. The Formidable Game, Shikar, and Shootings in Cooch Behar are all about the animals in Indian jungles and forests. Shikar was an elite pastime that was very popular amongst royalty and their guests. The books go into detail about tigers, elephants, leopards, bears, deer and many other animals native to India.

Research, Sales and Curatorial Team at Prinseps

Rare Book Auction

4 - 5 September 2019

Auction is open for proxy bidding

Auction commences for live bidding at **10am** on 4th September and end as per schedule from **7pm** the next day

5

This September, Prinseps is honoured to present an auction sale of Sunil Baboo's collection of colonial books and paper. The collection will feature books that have been handpicked by Mr. Baboo throughout his years as a collector. The catalogue and auction will showcase numerous books from colonial-era India. With works on the Indian mutiny, East India Affairs. Tipu Sultan related writings and maps, wildlife and hunting diaries, Hindustani literature and

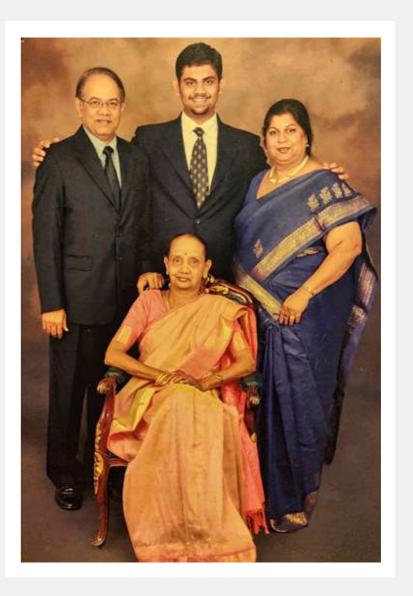
Fipu Sultan related writings and maps, wildlife and hunting diaries, Hindustani literature and Mughal history, the library gives an insight into Baboo's taste in books.



Mr. Baboo's interest in collecting first started when he was a child. He would collect chewing gum wrappers that had flags of the world around them. In 1982, he came across a shop in Hyderabad where he found some old coins and artifacts. It was then that he bought his first collector's item - a Hyderabad state coin. This initial sparked an interest in collecting on a much larger scale and his collection grew bigger including books, colonial papers, letters, maps, and prints.

Throughout his life, Sunil Baboo has had a deep interest in history and culture. Most of the works in the possession have been bought from Europe and the United States of America. He is particularly passionate about India-related documents and books and feels that bringing back such works are important in keeping a record of our history.

One of his works is a 1792 copy of a four-page American newspaper The Mail, carrying a report on the ceasefire signed by Tipu Sultan after his defeat to the British in the Third Anglo-Mysore War. Baboo's also owns an 1834 Hindustani-English dictionary by a John Shakespear who was a descendant of William Shakespeare!



On September 4 - 5th 2019, Prinseps will auction 60 lots; out of which 50 of them are over a hundred years old! Looking at the entire collection, it is undeniable that Mr. Baboo had an eye for detail and managed to spot hidden and lost gems of history; and understood their importance and worth more than anyone else.

Some of the publications that have covered Sunil Baboo include:

How Sunil Baboo is reliving history with rare letters, photos, maps. Economic Times, Sep 1 2015

Treasure trove of rare collectibles adorn his house. Deccan Herald, Oct 18 2013

Tipu's treaty as reported in 1792. The Hindu, March 15, 2012

The frozen shadows of our forgotten colonisers. The New Indian Express, Feb 26, 2012.

Meet the guys who dropped the atom bomb on Hiroshima. Bangalore Mirror, Jan 16, 2012.



1. A Brief Narrative of the Danish Mission on the Coast of Coromandel

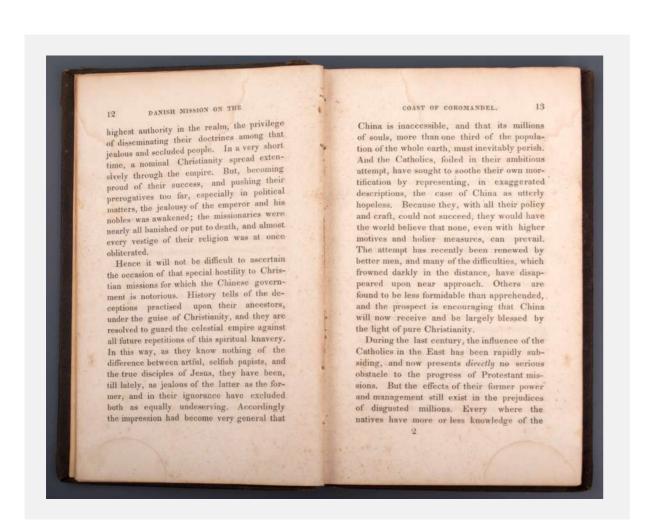
Baron Stow

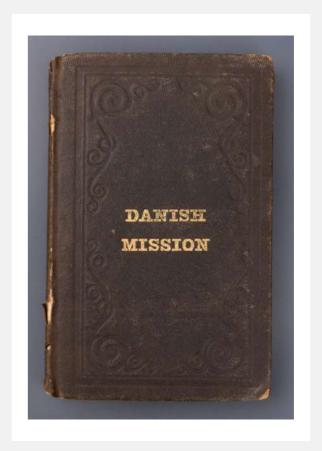
1839 6 x 4 x 0.5 in.

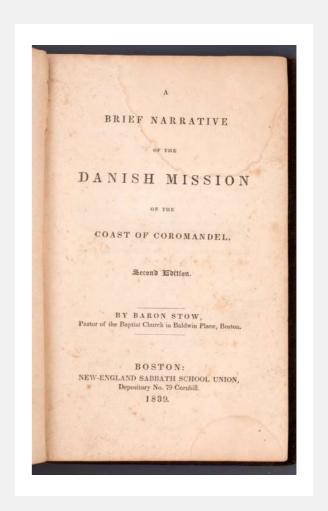
ESTIMATE INR 14,000 - 18,000

Published by New-England Sabbath School Union, Boston.

This work by the Reverend Baron Stow of Boston is a short history of the proselytizing of this region from the first Catholic missionaries to the Protestants until the late 1700.







2. Shikhar

Dean Witter

Signed letter by Bob Witter attached 1961 11 x 9 x 0.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 15,000 - 20,000

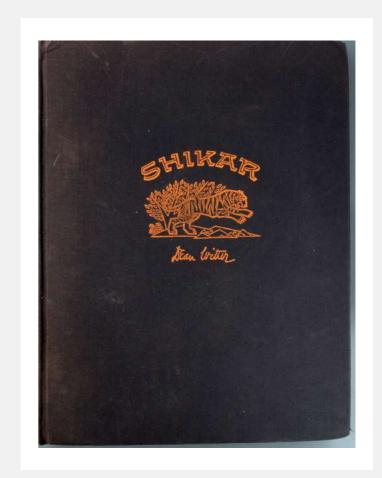
Published by The James H. Barry Co., San Francisco. Dean Witter, a hunter, details his last hunting expedition in India in 1951.

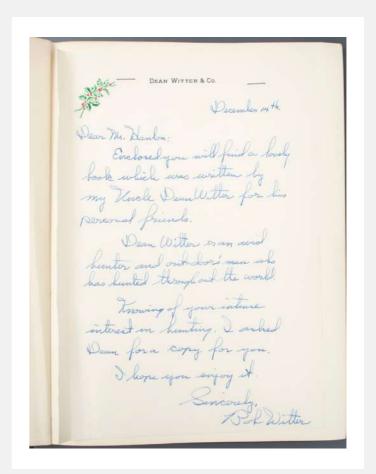












NON EXPORTABLE ITEM

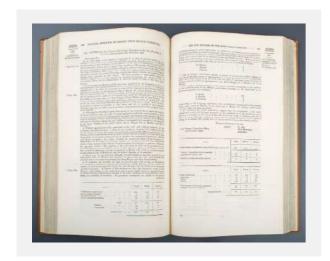
3. Reports from the Select Committee on the Affairs of The East India Company with Minutes of Evidence in Six Parts

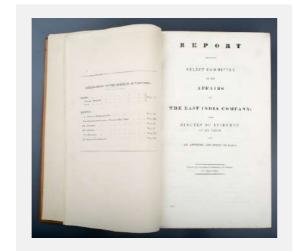
East India Company

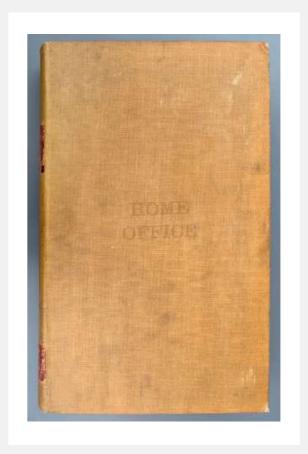
1831-1832 13.5 x 8.5 x 2in.

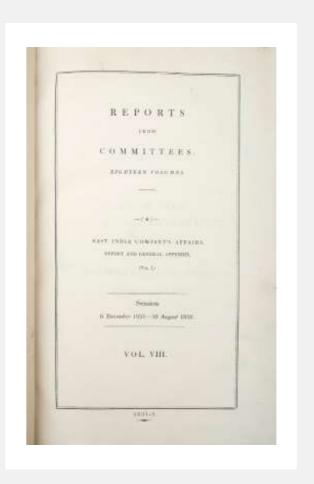
ESTIMATE INR 2,20,000 - 2,80,000

Ordered by The House of Commons to be printed, 16 August 1832.









4. The Parliamentary Register; or history of the Proceedings and Debates of the House of Commons

House of Commons

1784

8.5 x 5.5 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE

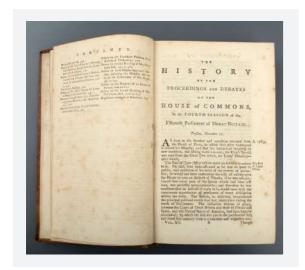
INR 90,000 - 1,20,000

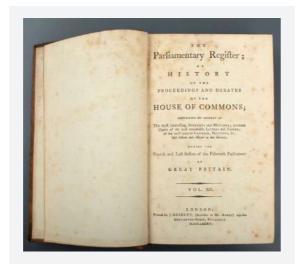
Volume 12

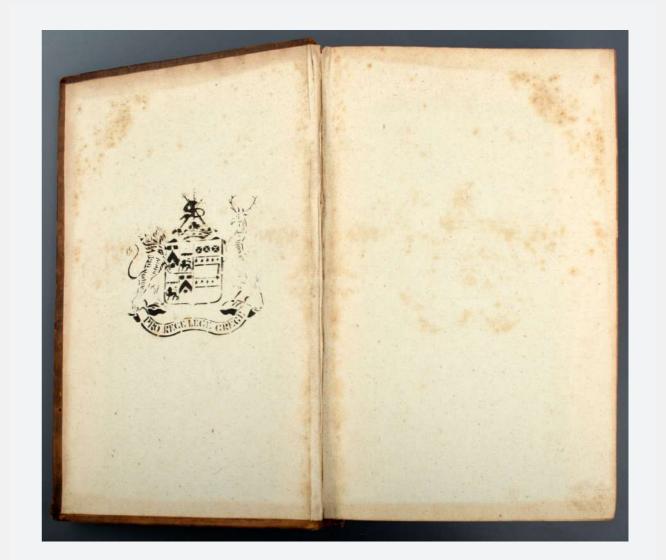
Printed by Burlington House, Piccadilly, 1784

Mr. Edmund Burke stated in this, "that the Company has never made a treaty which they have not broken". However, almost all sale treaties were eventually broken, and all agreements to pay yearly pensions were not honoured too

This action was not without a reason! The Northern and Southern sales which were so supported by the Company came to realise that if the terms of these several treaties had been kept, two British armies would at one and the same time have met in the field to cut each other's throats.







NON EXPORTABLE ITEM

5. The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke

James Prior

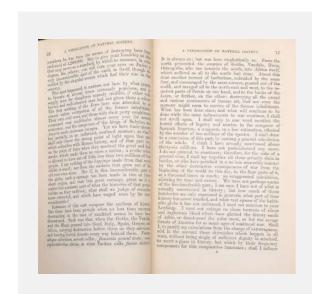
1854 7 x 5 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 45,000 - 60,000

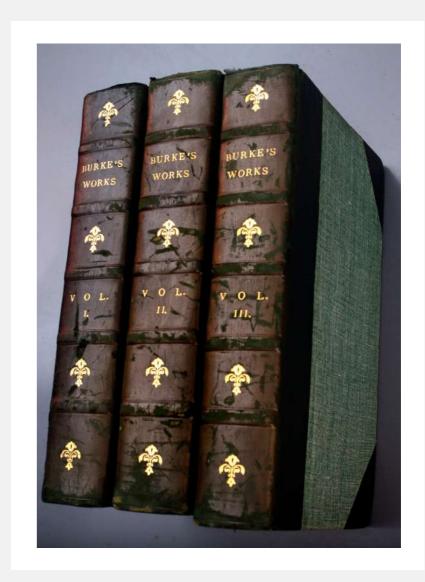
Fifth Edition

Three Volumes, Published by Henry G. Bohn,

London. Edmund Burke is famous for his speech in 1783 in the House of Commons on the way the English had looted India and had done nothing for the development of India.









NON EXPORTABLE ITEM

6. Cassell's History of India

James Grant

Signed and dated Thompson 1881 1876 10.5 x 8 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 12,000 - 15,000

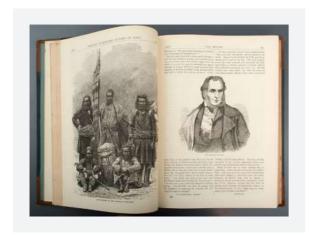
First Edition

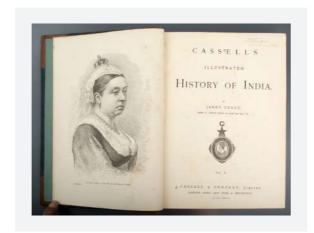
Two Volumes. Casell & Company, Limited, London.

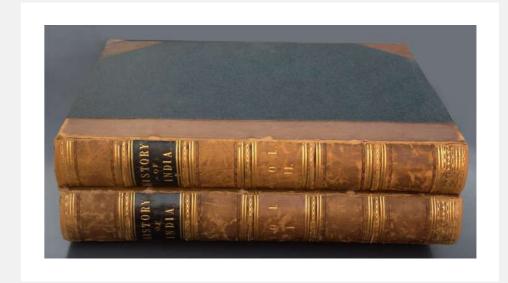
Numerous engravings of various parts of India supplemented with James Grant's version of the history of India.

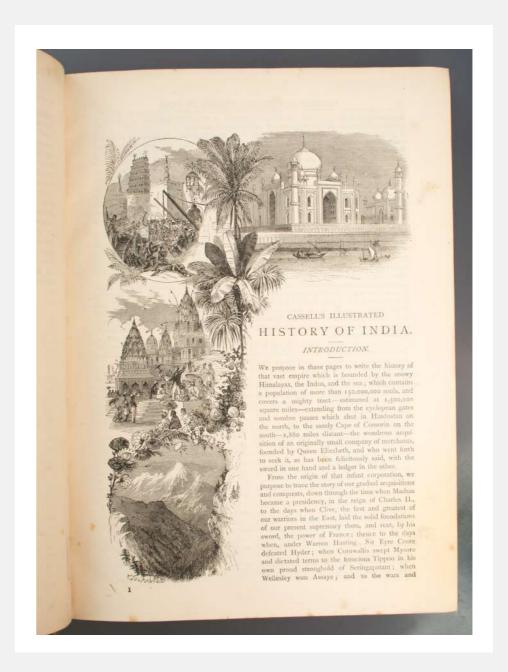












7. The Wonders of Ellora

John B. Seely

1824 9 x 6 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 50,000 - 65,000

First edition

Printed by Thomas Davidson, Whitefriars.

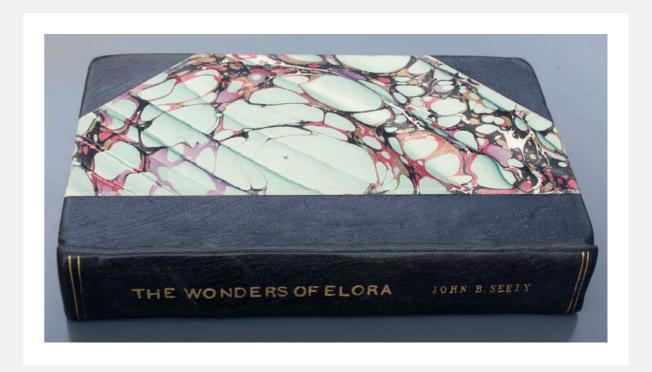
Dedicated to the Right Hon. the Earl of Liverpool, K.G. Prime Minister of the Great Britian. An account by John B. Seely, who travelled to Ellora and published his observations there. Seely claimed that no monuments of antiquity in the western world are comparable to the caves of Elora, elaborating on their unknown origin, their stupendous size, their architectural ornaments, or the vast number of statues and emblems, fashioned out of the solid rock.

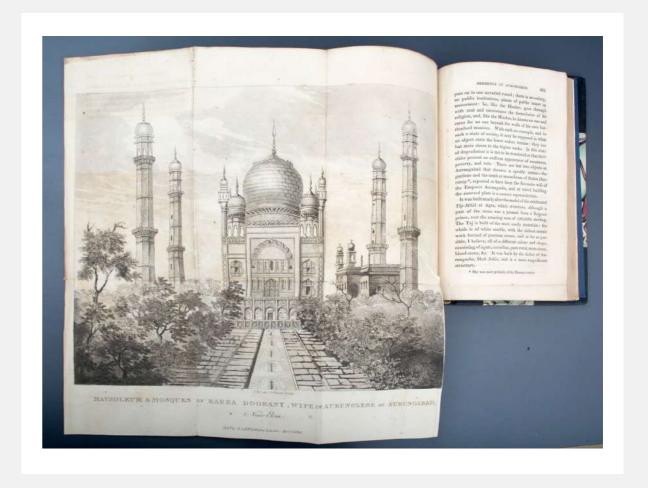












8. Narrative of a Journey through the Upper Provinces of India

Reginald Heber

1828

8.5 x 5.5 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 52,000 - 68,000

Third Edition

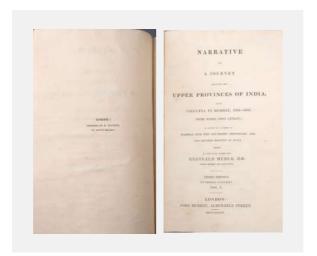
Three Volume. Published John Murray, Albemarle Street, London.

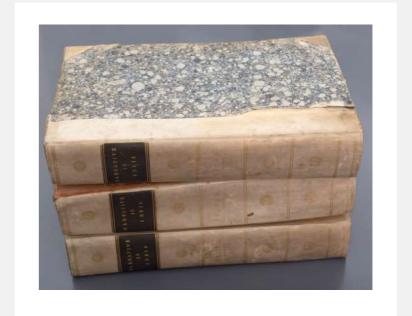
A journey by Rev. Reginald Heber from Calcutta to Bombay that gives an insight on life, culture, religion and description of places in the Upper Provinces (Uttar Pradesh).













25

9. Deeds that Thrill the Empire

Various Authors

1920 11 x 9 x 1.5 in.

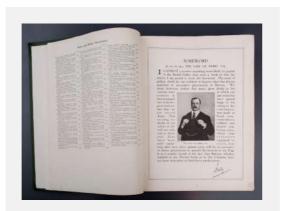
ESTIMATE INR 40,000 - 50,000

First Edition

Two volumes. Published by Hutchinson & Co., London.

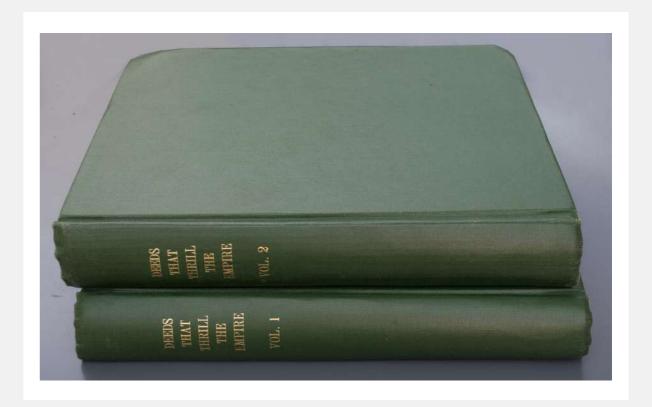
Foreword written by Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G. A colour work of the first Indian to win the Victoria Cross, Naik Darwan Sing Negi, and Havildar Ghulam Nabi, Lance Naik Nur Dad, and Sapper Ghulam Haider swimming the Tigris to make a Flying Bridge.













10. The Coronation book of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth

Odhams Press

Signed "Walter James Hughs" 1937 10 x 7.5 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 13,000 - 17,000

Published by Odhams Press Ltd, London.

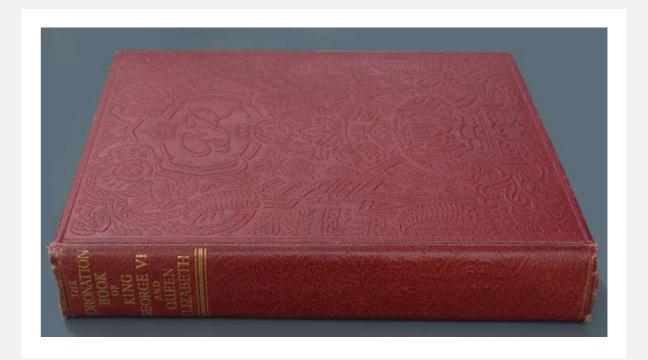
Dedicated to Peace and Goodwill between Nations. A souvenir publication of the coronation of King George and Queen Elizabeth.

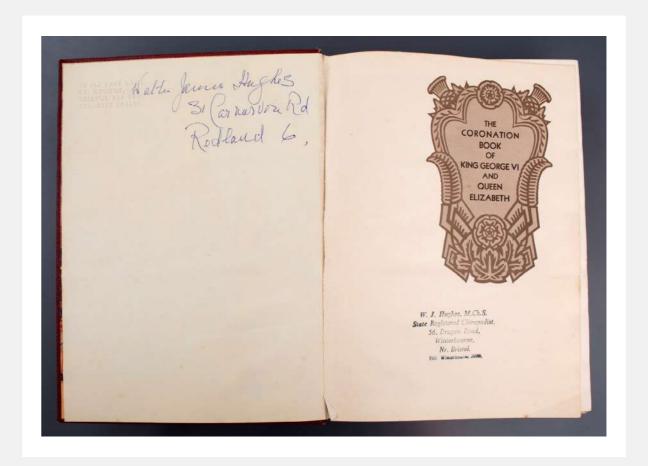












11. The Queen's Year

L.A. Nickolls

1955 10 x 7.5 x 0.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 12,000 - 15,000

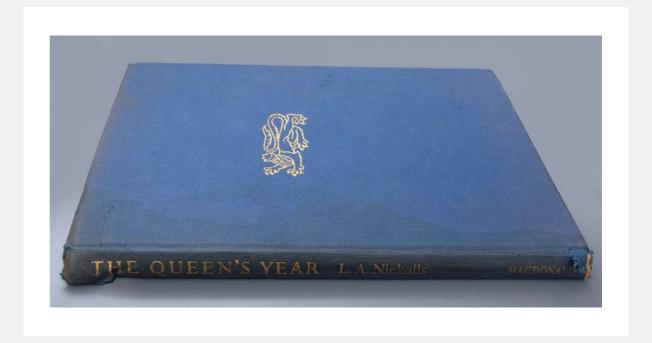
Published by Macdonald and Co. (Publishers) Limited, London. An account of Queen Elizabeth's time as a new monarch.











12. Narrative of the War on the Coast of Coromandel

Richard Owen Cambridge

1756

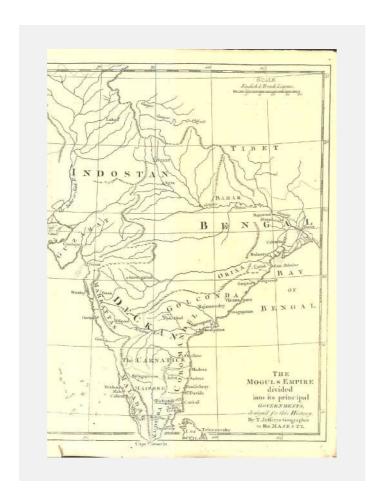
10 x 8.5 x 1.5 in.

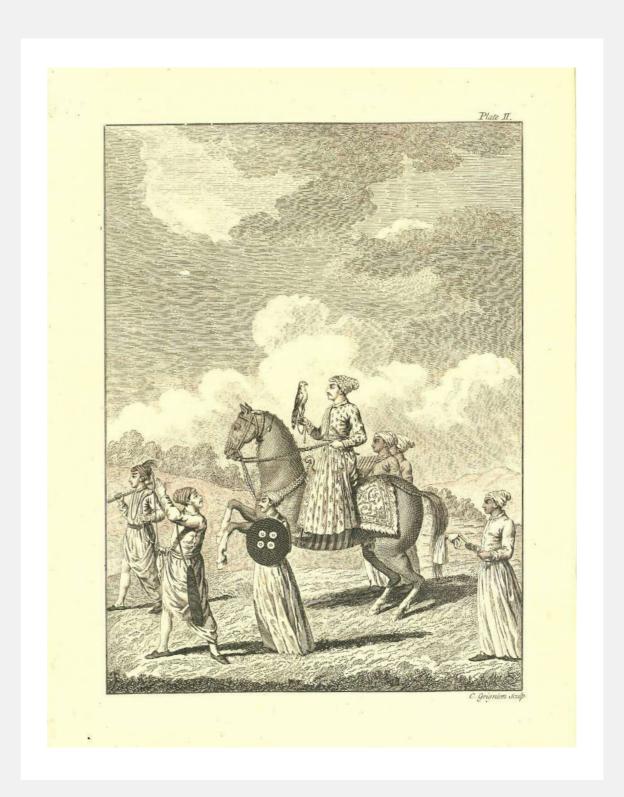
ESTIMATE

INR 3,45,000 - 4,50,000

First Edition

An Account of the war in India between the English and the French on the coast of Coromandel. Illustrated with maps and plans from original papers.





13. Le Voyageur Francois

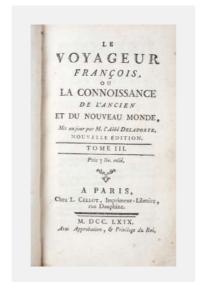
Abbot Delaporte

1769 7 x 4 x 1.5 in.

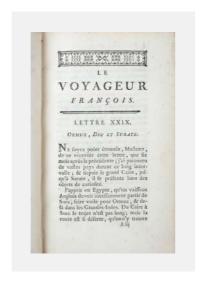
ESTIMATE INR 18,000 - 24,000

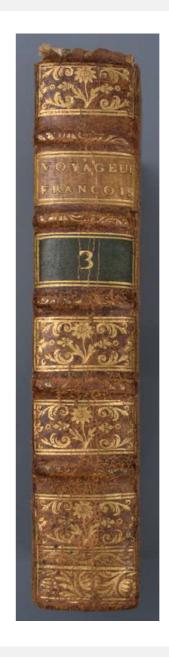
Volume three. Published by Chez L. Cellot, Paris. A collection of travel stories by a french traveller.

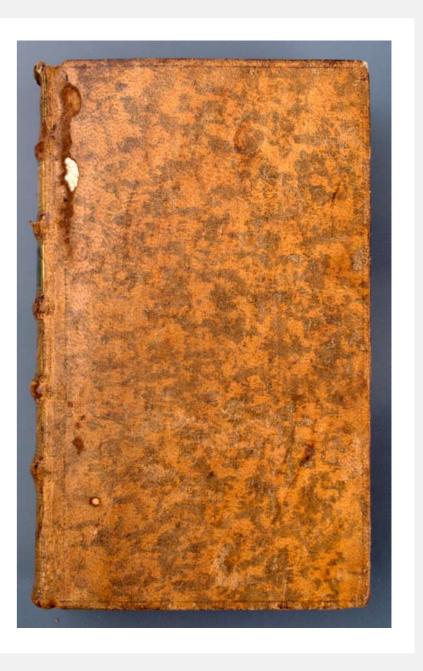












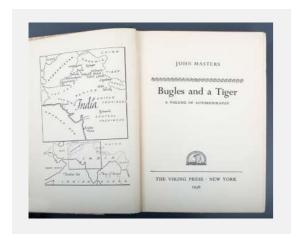
14. Bugles & Tiger

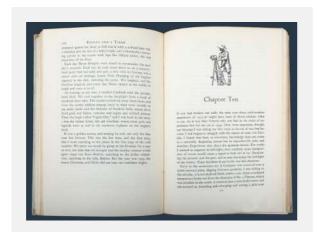
John Masters

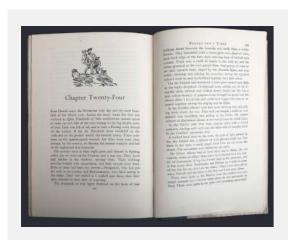
1956 9 x 6 x 1 in.

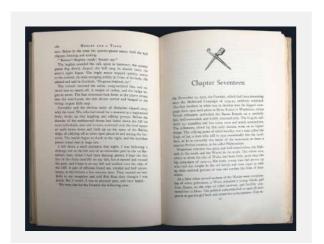
ESTIMATE INR 12,000 - 15,000

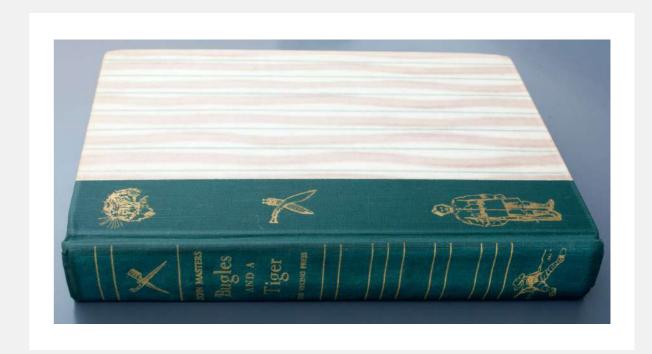
Fourth Edition.Published by The Viking Press, New York in 1956. John Masters was an englishman who was in the Indian army and gives an account of his experience.

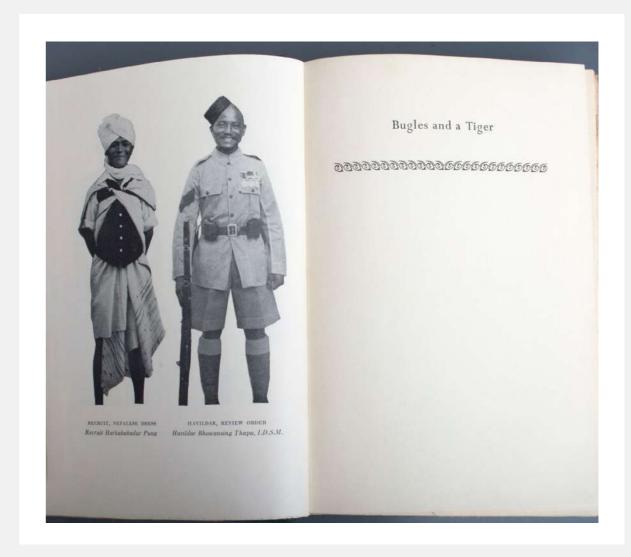












15. Formidable Game

John H. Batten

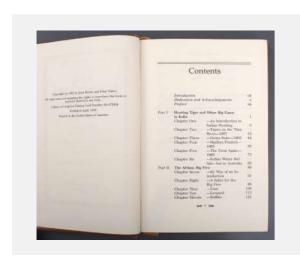
Signed by John H. Batten, Peter Darro and Jim Rokhoff.

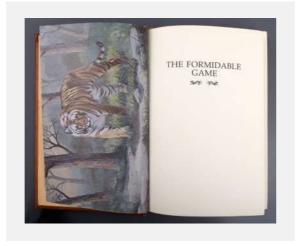
9 x 6 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 14,000 - 18,000

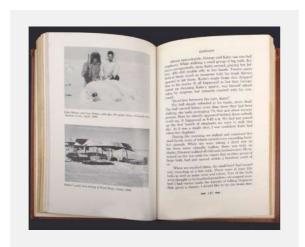
Published by The Amwell Press, Clifton,

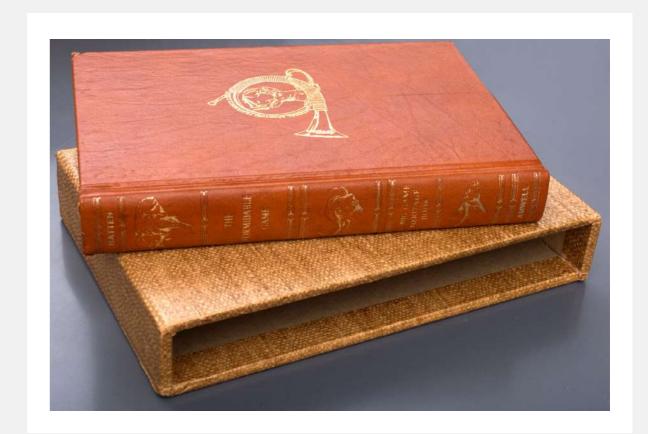
New Jersey for The National Sporting Fraternity Limited. Foreword by Elgin Gates. Illustrated by Peter Darro. A Book on hunting in India, Africa, Australia, Europe and North America.

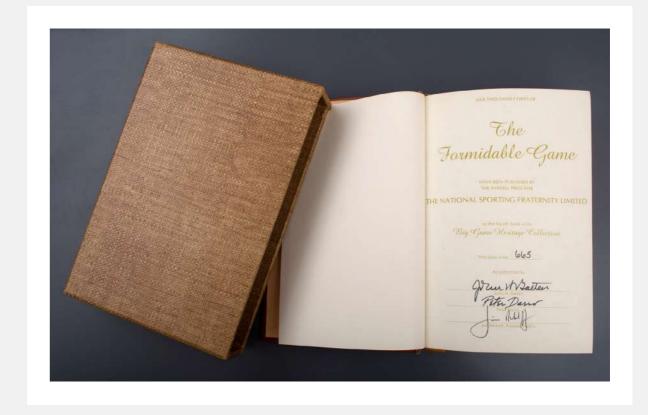




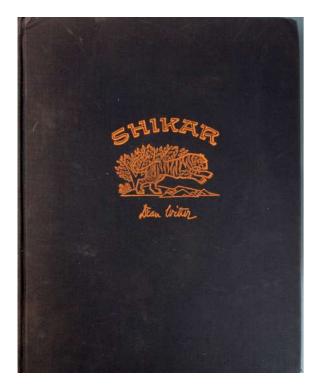








India's Wildlife & Shikar Culture

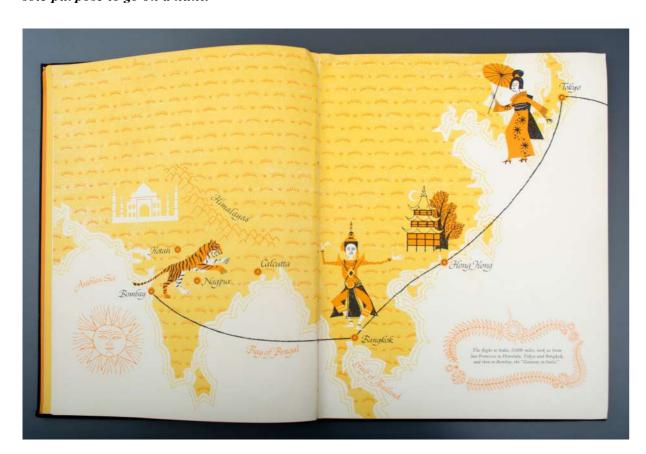


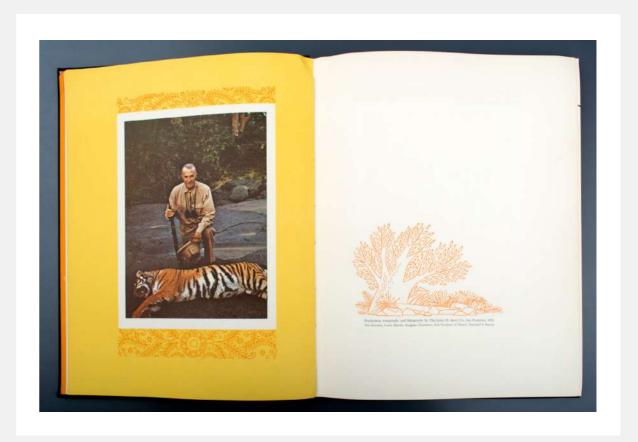
Shikhar, written by Dean Witter in 1961, is account of the authors travels to India for the sole purpose to go on a hunt.

India is a country that has had a rich history of hunting. With an abundance of animals and land, big game hunting was very popular and considered to be an elite sport.

People would not only hunt for sport but also for food and occasionally to protect themselves from wild animals when they shared the same environment.

The Wildlife Protection Act was introduced in 1972 by the Parliament of India enacted for the protection of plants and animal species. Before that hunting was legal, however hunters had their own code of conduct. Hunting was not allowed before sunrise or after sunset. They were encouraged not to kill pregnant or young mothers. Shikar or the Hunt, was also a royal pastime; this was considered to be a masculine sport and something that people could be proud about.





Witter went on a hunt in February in 1961 with Allwyn Cooper of Nagpur and his son. The book is written in the style of a diary and he tells us about his guns, the hunting staff that accompanied him and what he managed to hunt on that day. As the authors aim was to hunt a tiger, each day that he fails to spot a tiger is a disappointment to him.

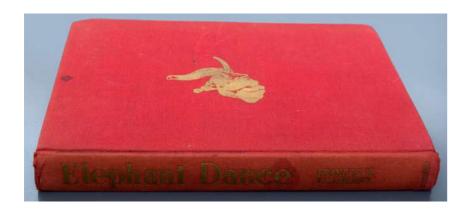
Witter mentions that the hunting staff consists of drivers, shikaris (hunters), beaters and blockers. A group of beaters would accompany the hunter and would beat drums to scare away animals from a particular area so they would run in the direction of the hunter making it easier to shoot. Back in the 1960's, the daily wage for a beater was one rupee

An account of the shikar for each day is recorded by the author for each location - Nagpur and Kota. He mentions that in order for them to lure an animal out of hiding, they would wait for the animal to kill its prey. Natural kills are exactly what it sounds like - an animal chooses to kill its prey on its own. Whereas man made kills are baits. A goat or a similar small animal is tied up by people to lure it out in the open so the hunter can get a clear shot.

On one occasion, nearby villages ask the hunter's son to kill a leopard as it had killed a villagers calf. In this case, the leopard was also hunted for practical and safety reasons.

Dean Witter lists the animals he hunted in Nagpur, including his first Tiger of the hunt, and which gun he used for each one.

The second hunting expedition the author went on was in Kota, Rajasthan with the Maharaja of Kotah and his family where he managed to shoot a second tiger. .

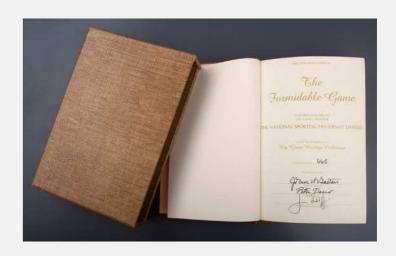


Elephant Dance written by Frances Hubbard Flaherty was published in 1937. The author has written the book in the style of letters to her children.

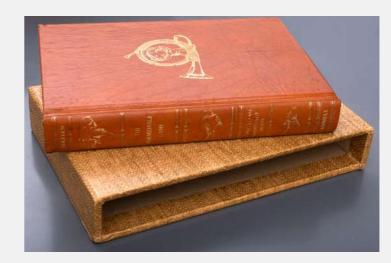
The author was in India to accompany her husband Robert Flaherty who came to cast members for his film. The film was based in Mysore in south India was about a story that Rudyard Kipling wrote called Toomai of the elephants. The story centers around a boy and his elephant. The film was eventually named Elephant Boy.



Hubbarty, a Bryn Mawr graduate, writes about her personal experience while in India and the Elephant dance. The book is named Elephant Dance after the dance of the wild elephants in the jungle at night.



Formidable Game published in 1983 and written by John H. Batten gives an account of hunting in different parts of the world. This particular book is 665 out of the 1000 that were published by the National Sporting Fraternity Ltd.



John Batten writes how he and his wife Katie travel the world while giving an account of the various animals that have been shot by them in their respective countries. This volume starts with his trip to India in the 1950s where he introduces tiger hunting and other game. There is also a trip to Africa in 1957 at a time when safari's where at its peak. He talks about Africa's Big Five - Leopards, Lions, Rhinos, Cape Buffaloes and Elephants. He hunts wild boar in the Ardennes in Belgium and different kinds of bears (Grizzy, Polar and Alaskan Brown) in North

America. The author also gives an account of the development of the big bore rifle.

Batten provides us with photographs from his personal collection of all his travels and game.

His friend Peter Darro has illustrated some of the animals discussed in the book.

16. Elephant Dance

Frances Hubbard Flaherty

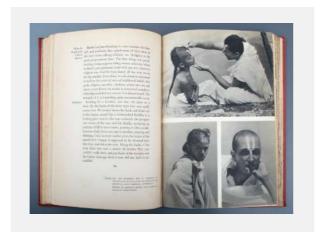
1937 9.5 x 6.5 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 44,000 - 58,000

Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

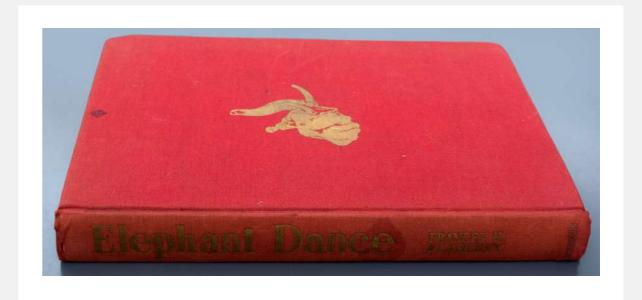
Preface by John Collier. A collection of letters written by Frances Hubbard Flaherty, while in South India. During this time, the author accompanied her husband, Robert Flaherty, while he was filming Elephant Boy, and wrote about her travels through the towns and jungles of Mysore.

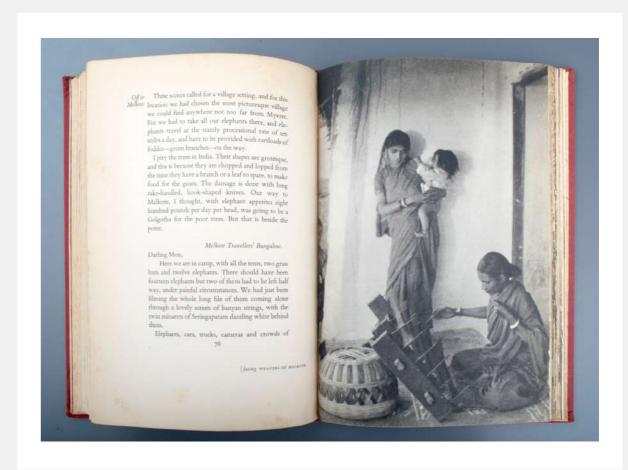












17. Marriage of Her Royal Highness The Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten Royal Navy: List of Wedding Gifts

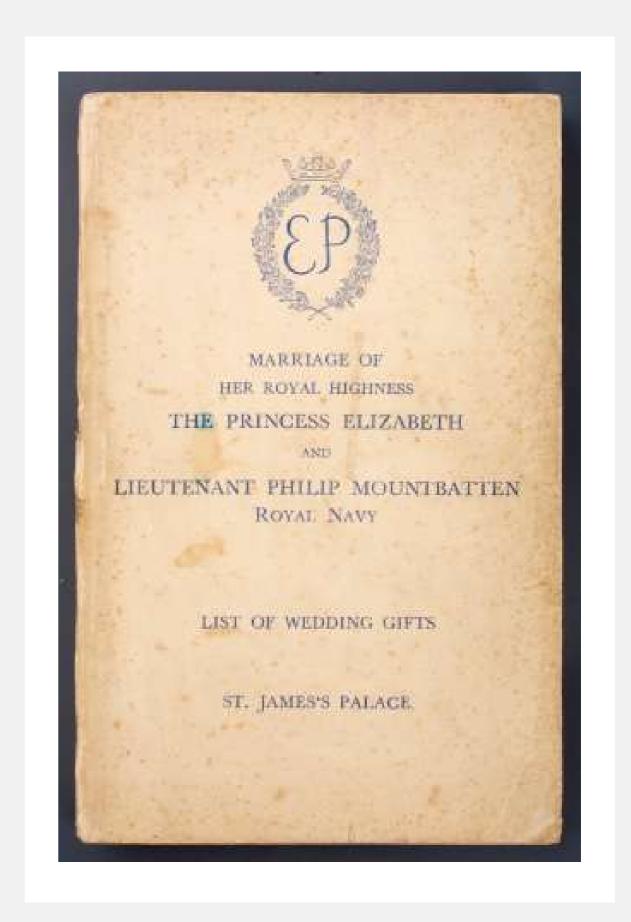
St. James's Palace

1947 8 x 6 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 18,000 - 25,000

Published by Harrison and Sons, London.

A list of wedding gifts given to Their Highness' Princess Elizabeth and Lt. Philip Mountbatten. The book mentions gifts by Mahatma Gandhi, The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan amongst others.



NON EXPORTABLE ITEM

18. Indian Records with Commercial View of the relations between the British Government and the Nawabs Nazim of Bengal, Behar and Orissa.

Various Authors

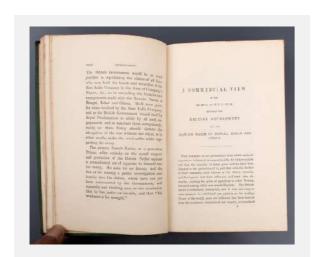
Signed and dated

" To Captain I. Beasley... with the Author's compliments 26th July 1873" 1870

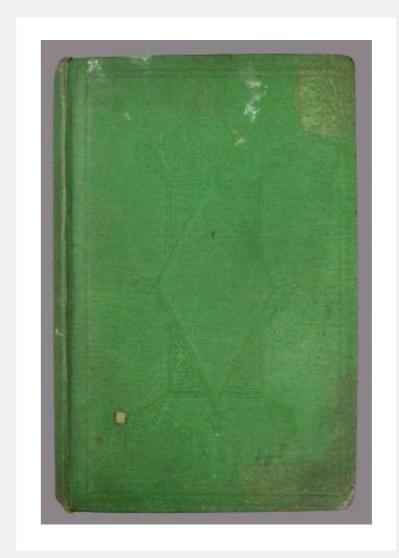
9 x 6 x 1.5 in.

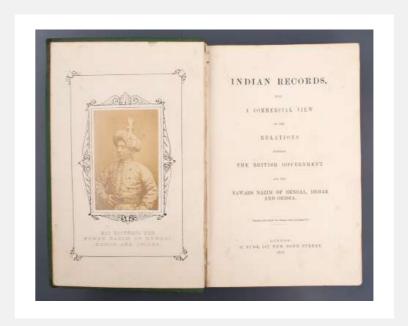
ESTIMATE INR 1,45,000 - 1,90,000

First Edition. Published by G. Bubb, London. Original photograph of His Highness the Nawab Nazim included inside. Dedicated to His Highness Syud Munsoor Ullee.









19. The Works of Sir William Jones

Lady Anna Marie Shipley Jones

1799 12 x 9.5 x 2 in.

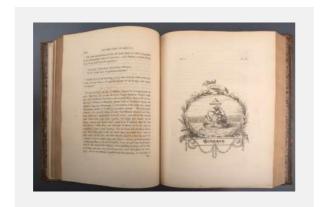
ESTIMATE INR 7,25,000 - 9,50,000

First Edition, Six Volumes,

Printed for G. G. and J. Robinson, Pater-Noster-Row; and R.H. Evans, London One of the few individuals who studied of India in all its variations was Sir William Jones; he was also the founder of the Asiatic Society of India at Calcutta and Bombay. Several engravings inside

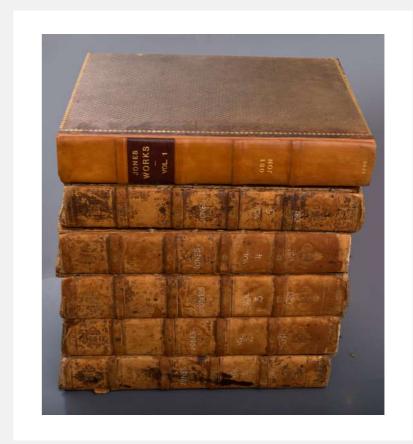
Incudes elucidated verses from Hitopadesa, Kalidasa's Shakuntala, and Hymns to Camdeo, Durga, Indra, Surya, Lacshmi, Narayena, Sereswaty, Ganga, Ramayan, Veda, and Law of Bailments. Provenance: Bath Public Reference Library.

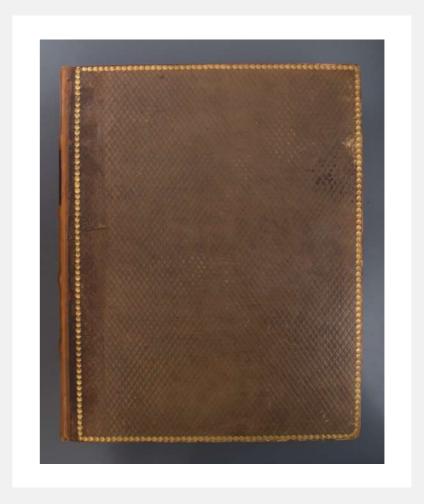












NON EXPORTABLE ITEM

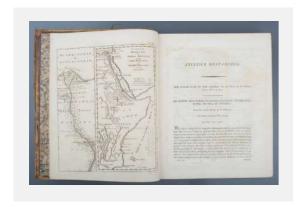
20. Supplementary Volumes of Sir William Jones

Lady Anna Marie Shipley Jones

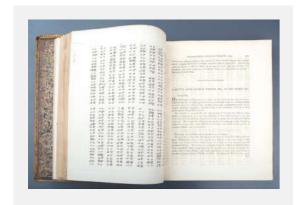
1801 12 x 9.5 x 2 in.

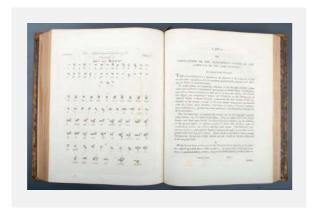
ESTIMATE INR 2,50,000 - 3,25,000

First Edition, Two Volumes Several engravings inside

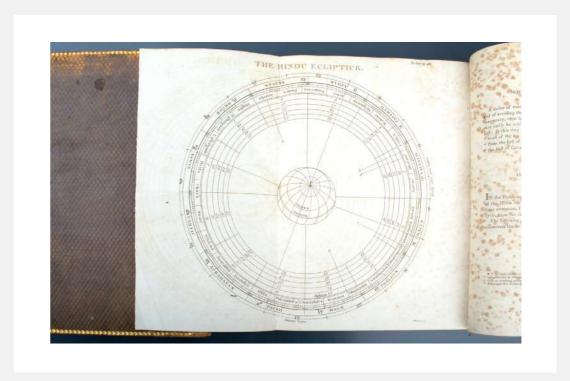












21. The Scots Magazine - Holwell's account of the sufferings in the Black Hole

Various Authors

1758 8 x 5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 90,000 - 1,20,000

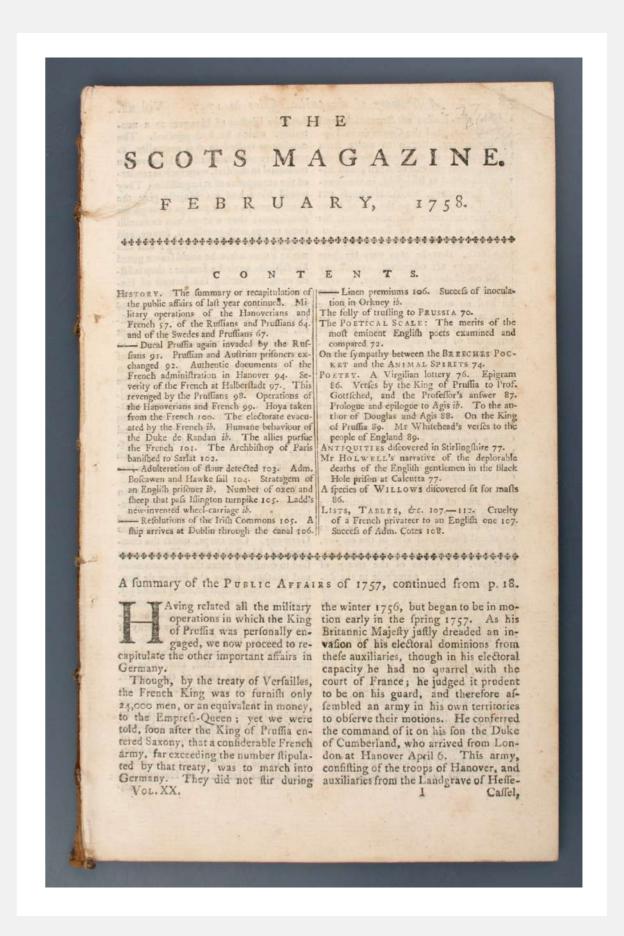
Mr. Holwell's narrative of the deaths of Englishmen in Fort William prison in Calcutta.

The Scots Magazine is one of the only copies of an 18th century publication that contains a first-person account of the imprisonment of the British in the infamous Black Hole of Calcutta in Fort William.

Published in 1758 and written in the style of personal letters by J. Z. Holwell, one of the survivors and witness to the deplorable deaths of the English.

This edition of The Scots Magazine carries a ten page article titled 'Holwell's account of the sufferings in the Black Hole', which recalls the events at a dungeon in Fort William on the night of June 20, 1756. The East India Company was defeated by the forces of Siraj-ud-Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal. Holwell, in his account, claimed that 123 of the 146 prisoners put in a cramped dungeon and died from suffocation and heat.

The prison was 324 square feet with only two small windows. 146 prisoners were forced to be imprisoned together in the middle of summer. While the imprisoner made many attempts to free themselves, they could not help themselves. Mr Holwell was one of the few survivors and writes a letter to his friend Mr. William Davis about the experience. He tells his friend that there were attempts to bribe the sergeant there to move them into different cells but they did not manage to succeed. The extreme conditions and lack of fresh air left them exhausted and thirsty. They last few that survived were let out on the orders from Siraj-Ud-Daulah.



The Black Hole of Calcutta

(The following are excerpts taken from the Scots Magazine of February 1758!)

A genuine narrative of the deplicable deaths of the English gentlemen, and others, who were sufficient in the Black Hole in Fort-William, at Calcutta, in the kingdom of Bengal, in the night succeeding the 20th day of June 1756. In a letter to a friend.

[The reasons given, in the address to the reader, for the publication of this narrative, induce us to insert it entire.]

A genuine narrative of the deplorable deaths of the English gentlemen, and others, who were suffocated in the Black Hole in Fort William, at Calcutta, in the kingdom of Bengal, in the night succeeding the 20th day of June 1756.

The narrative as rendered by Mr. J.Z. Holwell, Esq to Mr. William Davis, Esq;

A LETTER from J. Z. Holwell,

Efq. to William Davis, Efq.

[An abbrack of this pamphlet, in the Gealleman's Marazine, is introduced thus.

The ill conduct of Drake, the late governor of Calcutta, who had, among other thing, unjuitly imprifoned a very confiderable merelant of the cauntry, whose name was Omychiad, and who was a Gentoo, having drawn the resentment of the viceroy [the subal upon the factory, he marched against it in person, with a very confiderable force, and laid stege to the fort.

Drake, who had brought on this missfortune, no soance saw it approach, than he deserted his station, and left the gentlemen of the factory and the garrison to these force themselves. As soon as Drake was gone, Mr Holwell took the command upon himself, and resolved to defend the place as long as he could. This voluntary opposition of Mr Holwell, incensed the viceroy against him; and supposing, that he would not have undertaken a work of supercrogation attended with such fatigue and danger, upon disinterested principles, he made no doubt but that there were very great reasures in the fort, in which he was deeply contended as a proprietor; he therefore pushed on the siege with great vigour, and gained possess of June 20, 1746 m.

Holwell says;

"The ill conduct of Drake, the late Governor of Calcutta, having unjustly imprisoned a very famous merchant of the country, whose name was Omychand, and who was a Gentoo, drew the resentment of the Viceroy 'the Suba' (Surajud-Dowla, Viceroy of Bengal).

The Viceroy retaliated against Drake, causing Drake to desert his men, and Mr. Holwell taking command, which further incensed the Viceroy, causing the Viceroy to take 146 persons including Mr. Holwell as prisoners to the Black Hole prison in the fort.

Black Hole Prison

The inside of the Black Hole prison room where these men were imprisoned:

The floor was 324 square feet. This divided by 146, gives a space of something more than 26 inches and a half by 12 inches to each person; which if reduced to a square will be 18 inches by 18 inches Holwell says

"Figure to yourself my friend, if possible the situation of 146 wretches, exhausted by fatigue and action, thus crammed in a square of about 18 feet, in a close sultry night in Bengal, shut up to the eastward and southward (the only quarters from whence air could reach us) by dead walls, and by a wall and door to the north, open only to the westward by two windows, strongly barred with iron, from which we could receive scare if any the least circulation of fresh air. Many unsuccessful attempts were made to force the door, but having nothing but our hands to work with, and the door opening inward, all endeavors were vain and fruitless". The night ended with few survivors including Mr. Holwell and the rest dead!

The Publisher's Note:

Interestingly Mr. Holwell in his narrative did all that he possibly could to assuage the condition of his soldiers and men;

- 1. Request to stay disciplined
- 2. Offer of money to the Jemmautdaar (Sergeant) to get half the men into another cell, Rs. 1000/- the first time and Rs. 2000/- the second time, but to no avail
- 3. Allowing men to strip their uniforms
- 4. Allowing the use of Hats to fan air
- 5. Request for Water

To the Reader.

THE following narrative will appear, upon peruful, to be a simple detail of a most melaneboly event, delivered in the genaine language of sincere concern, in a letter to a friend, from whom the greatest kindnesses bad been received, and in whom the greatest considence was placed. It was written an board the wessel in which the author returned from the East Indies, when he had leisure to rested, and was at liberty to throw upon paper, what was too strongly impressed upon his memory, ever to wear out. If therefore it appears in some places a little possionate, in others somewhat diffuse, and, through the whole, tinstured with that disposition under which it was written; the occasion, and the nature of the performance.

M

22. Indian Record Series: Old Fort William in Bengal

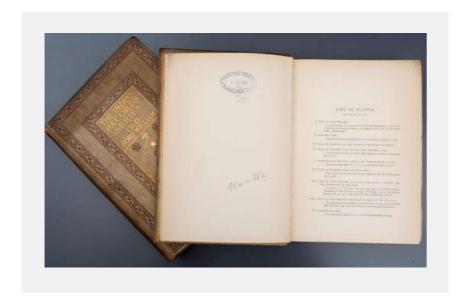
C. R. Wilson

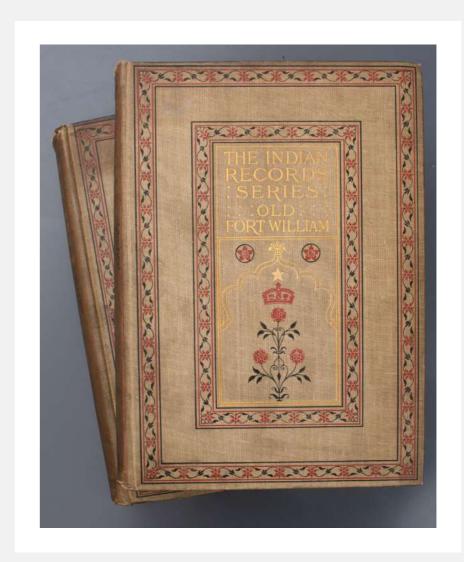
1906 9 x 7 x 2 in.

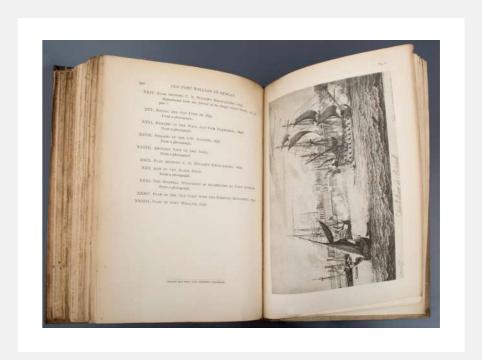
ESTIMATE INR 1,00,000 - 1,30,000

Edited by C.R. Wilson, Two Volumes, Published for the Government of India, London. A selection of official documents dealing with the history of Fort William.









23. A Dictionary English and Hindustani

John Shakespear

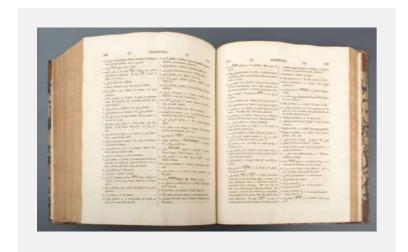
1834 11 x 9 x 3 in.

ESTIMATE INR 45,000 - 60,000

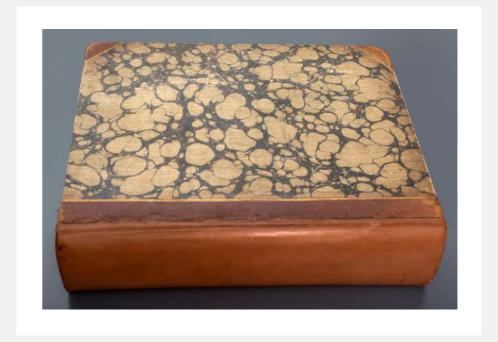
Third Edition,

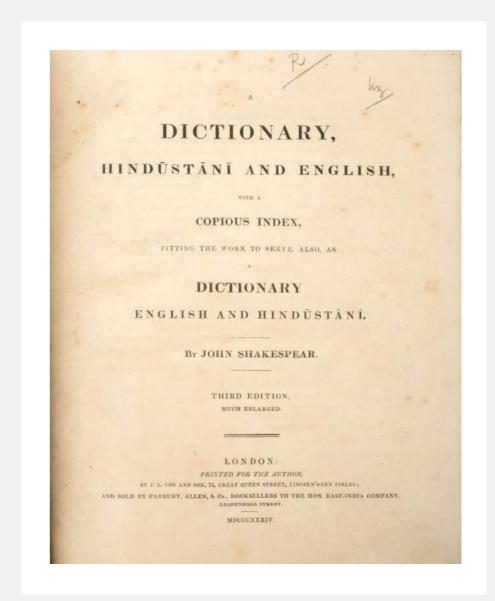
Dedicated to the managing directors of the honourable East - India Company.

The prevalent colloquial language at the time were Zaban-i-urdu, Rekhta, Hindi, Hindustani and Dakhani which were from Delhi, Agra, Hyderabad and the Carnatic region of India.

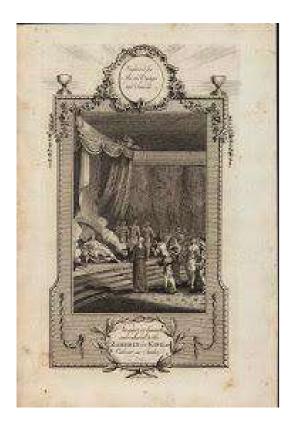








The LUSIAD an EPIC POEM



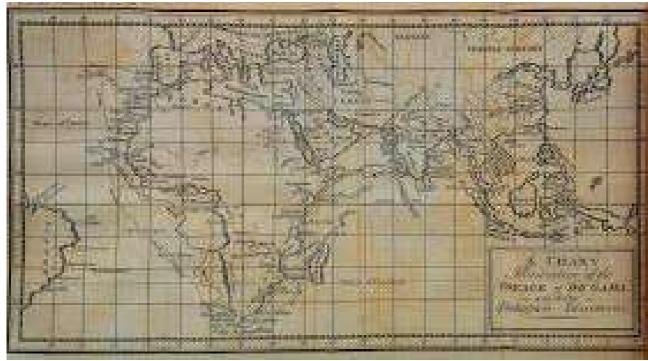
King Zamorin of Calicut giving audience to Vasco de Gama Here is an excerpt of the poem, originally written in Portuguese, and later translated into English.

It would be enlightening to the reader, the royalty and pomp that was seen by de Gama, which

perhaps was never seen and heard of until this visit by any European nation.

(The conversation is between the Zamorin and de Gama) Trade and commerce existed with India, and was mostly carried out by the Arabs, referred to here as the Moors.

The Zamorin - (Meaning King of Kings)



Though a reader could find many literature that abounds with discovery of India, never as this been penned down as a Poem, and such poetic expression, by far more elaborate and magical.

The visit started with Vasco de Gama being led into the regal hall by the Regent.

The Regent ceased; and now with solemn pace The Chiefs approach the regal hall of grace.

The tap'stried walls with gold were pictured o'er, And flowery velvet spread the marble floor.

In all the grandeur of the Indian state,
High on a blazing couch the Monarch sate,
With starry gems the purple curtains shined,
And ruby flowers and golden foliage twined
Around the silver pillars: High o'er head
The golden canopy its radiance shed:
Of cloth of gold the sovereigns's mantle shone,
And his high turban flamed with precious stone.

Sublime and awful were his sapient mien, Lordly his posture, and his brow serene.

An hoary sire submiss on bended knee, (Low bow'd his head,) in India's luxury, A leaf*, all fragrance to the growing taste, Before the King each little while replaced.

The patriarch Brahmin, soft and slow he rose, Advancing now to lordly Gama bows, And leads him to the throne: in silent state the Monarch's nod assigns the Captain's seat;

The Lucian train in humbler distance stand:

Silent the Monarch eyes the foreign band With awful mien;

When valiant Gama broke
The solemn pause, and thus majestic spoke;

From where the crimson sun of evening laves
His blazing chariot in western waves,
I come, the herald of a mighty King,
And holy vows of lasting friendship bring
To thee, O Monarch, of resounding fame
Far to the west has borne thy princely name,
All India's sovereign Thou! Nor deem I sue,
Great as thou art, the humble supplicant's due.

* A leaf - The Betel

The Zamorin graciously received Gama's credentials and promised to examine them at leisure, asking him to retire to rest. Gama proposed to wait the next day upon the Zamorin, but was informed that he must abide by the Zamorin's commands, and also, that his second interview must be accompanied with a present, by the value of which the greatness of his royal master, and the importance of his own mission, would be measured.

24. The Lusiad or The Discovery of India

Luis de Camoens

1809 6.5 x 4.5 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 1,30,000 - 1,70,000

Three Volumes, Printed for Lackington, Allen and Co. London
Translated from the Portuguese version by Luis De Camoens. Historical introduction
and notes by William Julius Mickle. The book describes Vasco Da Gama's journey to India.
PROVENANCE: Previously owned by art collector Edward Cheney (1803–1884) of Badger Hall,
in Shropshire. After his death, his library was sold at Sotheby's Wilkinson & Hodge on June
25, 1886.













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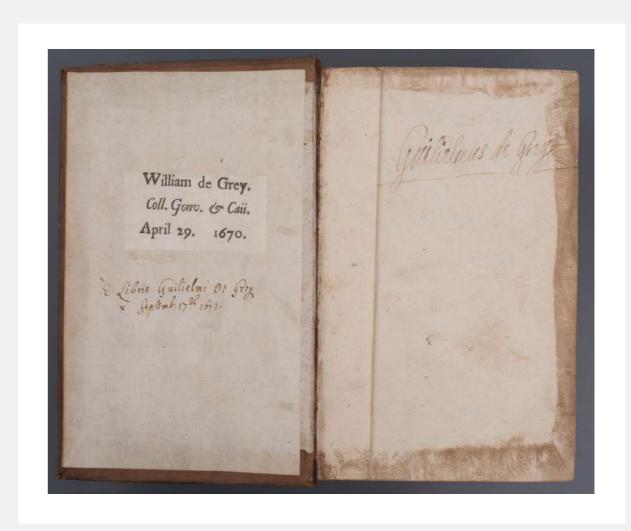
The Twelve Caesars

De Vita Caesarum or the Twelve Caesars was originally written in 121 AD by Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus. More commonly known as Suetonius, he was the secretary to Hadrian the Emperor in the Roman Empire. He dedicated this book to his friend Gaius Septicius Clarus, a prefect of the Praetorian Guard in 119.



The Twelve Caesars is considered very significant in antiquity and remains a primary source on Roman history. The book discusses the period of the Principate from the end of the Republic to the reign of Domitian.

His most important book is a set of biographies that give an insight into the twelve Caesars. Starting with the most famous Caesar - Julius Caesar. The biographies details daily life, political careers, gossip, drama, family history, physical appearances and well known quotes.



This edition of the book was published in 1605 and is the oldest book in this auction. It has been signed by its various owners in the past.

NON EXPORTABLE ITEM

25. De Vita Caesarum

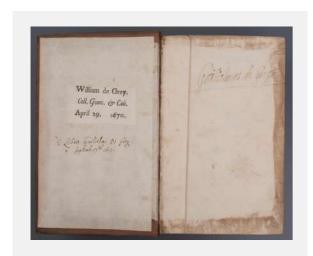
Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus

Signed and dated "E Libris Guiliemi De Grey September 17th 1673" 1605

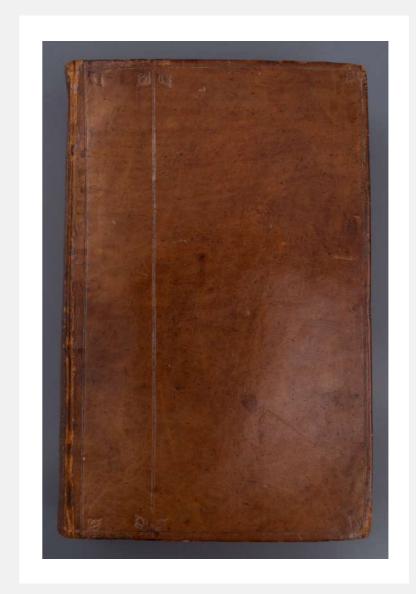
7.5 x 5 x 2 in.

ESTIMATE INR 40,000 - 50,000

Written in Latin, Different fonts of Latin and Greek in this print from 1605. De Vita Caesarum or The Twelve Caesars is a set of biographys of Julius Caesar, Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus and Domition. Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus wrote the original version of this book in 121 AD during the reign of emperor Hadrian.









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26. A Code of the Gentoo Laws

Nathaniel Braffey Halhed

Signed "WM. Colthurst" 1777 9 x 6 x 2 in.

ESTIMATE INR 2,30,000 - 3,00,000

First edition, Printed in London

Translated from Sanskrit to Persion to English. This was written at the direction of the Governor-General Warren Hastings by his protege Nathaniel Halhed. It contains notes on the Hindu laws as stated by Manu as well as the Sanskrit language and alphabet.

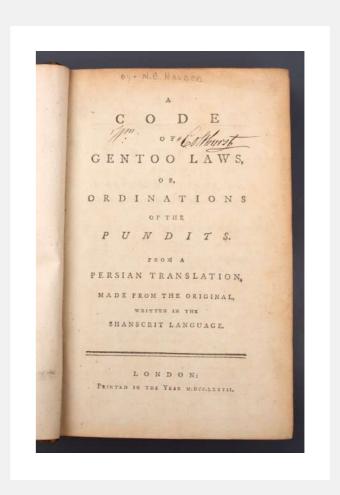












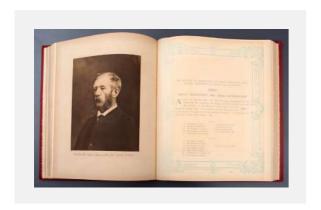
27. Forty Years of the Rajkumar College

Chester Macnaghten

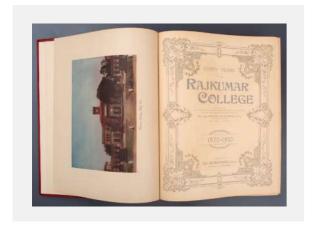
1910 13 x 10 in.

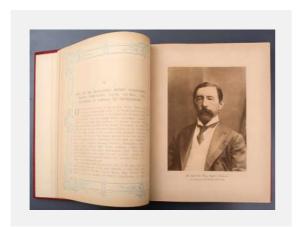
ESTIMATE INR 1,00,000 - 1,30,000

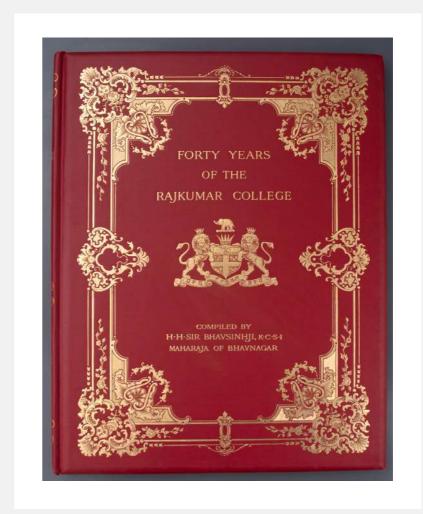
Seven Volumes, Compiled by H.H. Sir Bhavsinhji, KCSI, Maharaja of Bhavnagar.
Printed and bound by Hazell, Watson and Viney, Ltd., London and Aylesbury.
Written by the then principal Chester Macnaghten, the author gives an account of the origin and progress of the Rajkumar College in Rajkot.

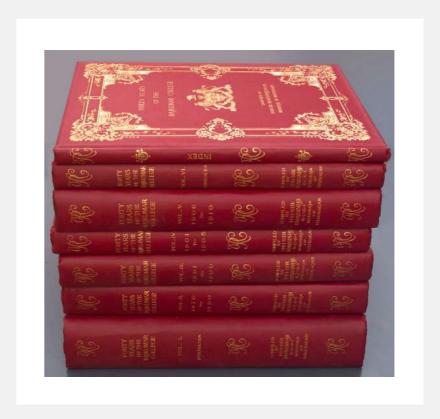












73

28. L'Inde Pittoresque - Madras and Bombay

Auguste Urbain

1840 10 x 6.5 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 2,10,000 - 2,70,000

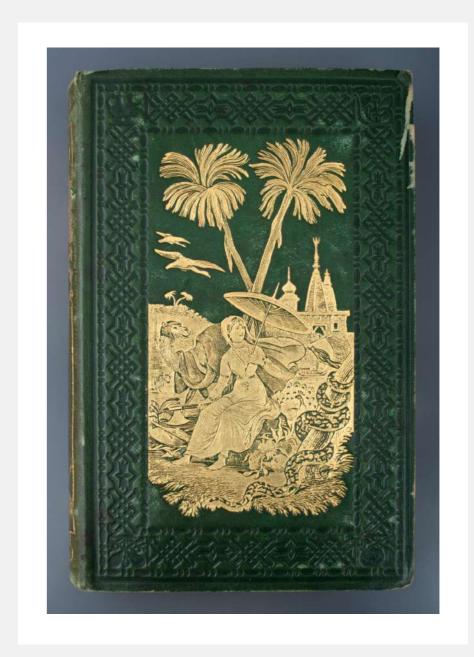
First Edition, Two volumes, Published by Dauvin et Fontaine, Paris. Steel engravings of William Daniell paintings inside. A description of travels to Madras and Bombay by PJ Auguste Urbain.













75

29. Memoirs of Zehir-Ed-Din Muhammed Baber

John Leyden and William Erskine

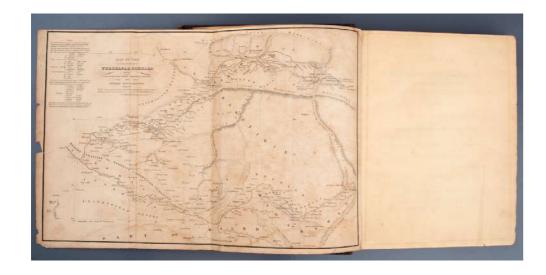
1826

11 x 9 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 2,90,000 - 3,80,000

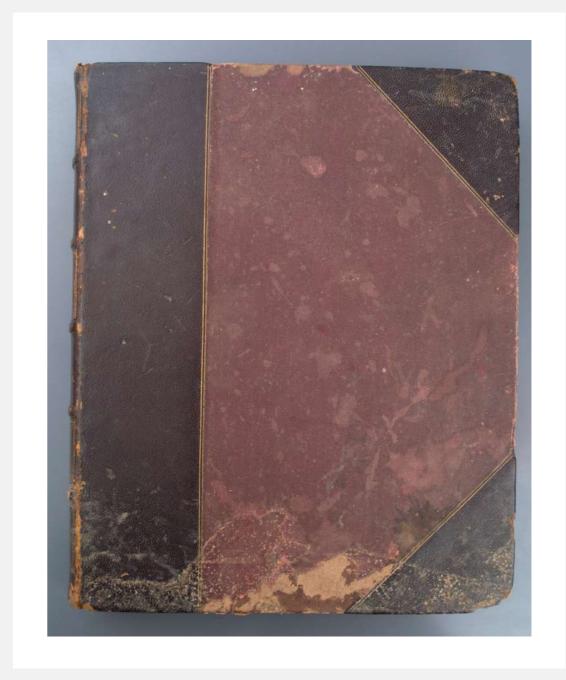
First Edition,

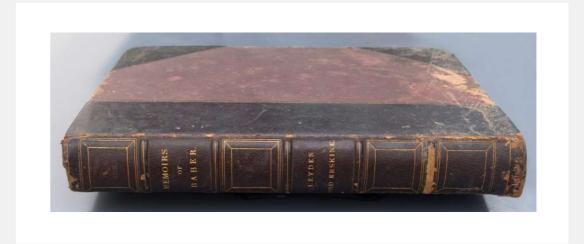
Written by Baber in the Jaghatai Turki and translated by John Leyden and William Erskine Published by Longman, Ress, Orme, Brown, and Green; and Cadell and Co., Edinburgh, Printed by James Ballantyne and Co., Edinburgh, With a map of the countries between the Oxus and Jaxartes.











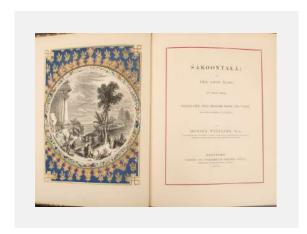
30. Sakoontala or the Lost Ring

Moiner Williams

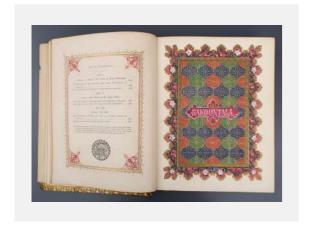
1855 9 x 7 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 2,90,000 - 3,80,000

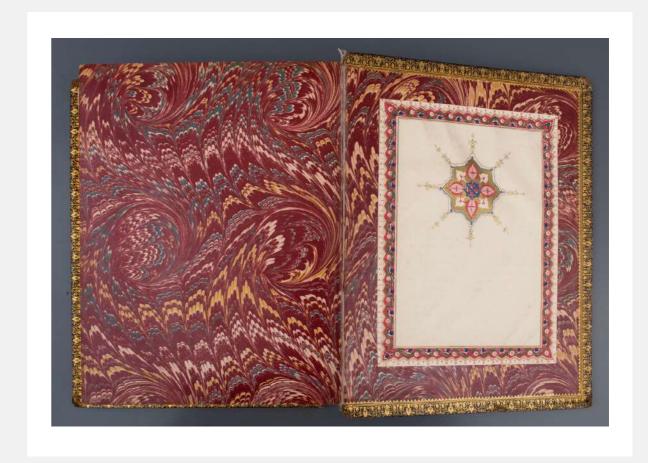
Printed and published by Stephen Austin, Hertford Translated from Kalidasa's Sanskrit legend to English Translated by a Professor of Sanskrit at the East India College, Haileybury.













31. The Instructive & Entertaining Fables of Pilpay

J.F. & C. Rivington and others

1789 7 x 4.5 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 1,50,000 - 2,00,000

Printed for J.F. and C. Rivington, S. Crowder, T. Longman, B. Law, S. Bladon, G. and T. Wilkie, and B. Collins

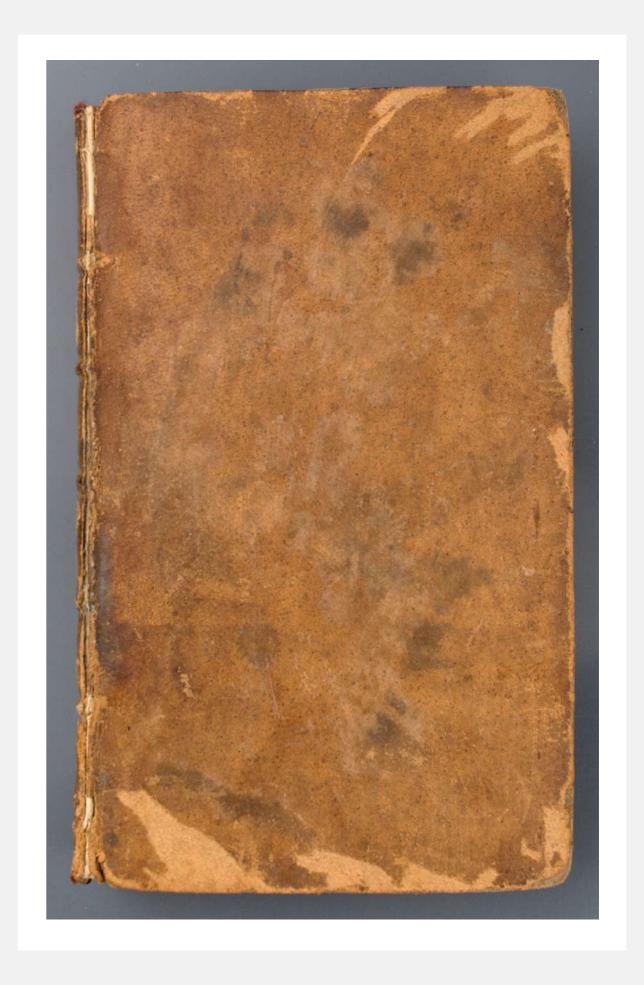
21 engraved prints. Pilpay was an Indian philosopher, also known as Bidpai, and a storyteller of the Panchatantra. The western world came to know of this famous philosopher as Dabschelim. These stories were said to be principles and guided him in his administration through the stories of birds and animals.











32. Hitopadesa

The Editor

1810

10 x 8 x 0.5 in.

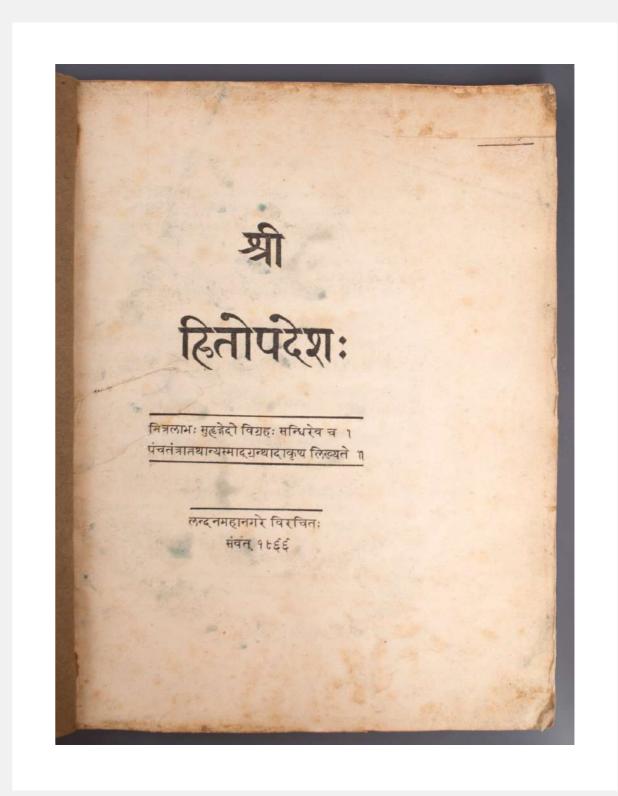
ESTIMATE INR 1,20,000 - 1,50,000

First Indian vernacular printed in the UK

Published by London Mahanagar Virchith in Samvat 1577. This book was published to educate English officers deputed to services in India by the East India Company.

क्ष्म के क्षम के क्ष्म के क्ष्म के क्ष्म के क्ष्म के क्ष्म के क्ष्म के क्षम के क्ष्म के क्षम के क्





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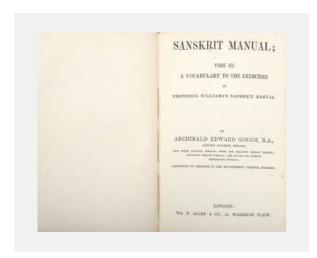
33. Sanskrit Manual

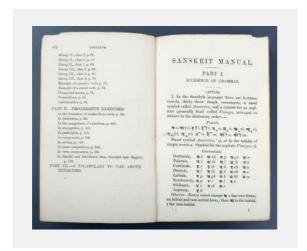
Moiner Williams

1869 6.5 x 4 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 85,000 - 1,10,000

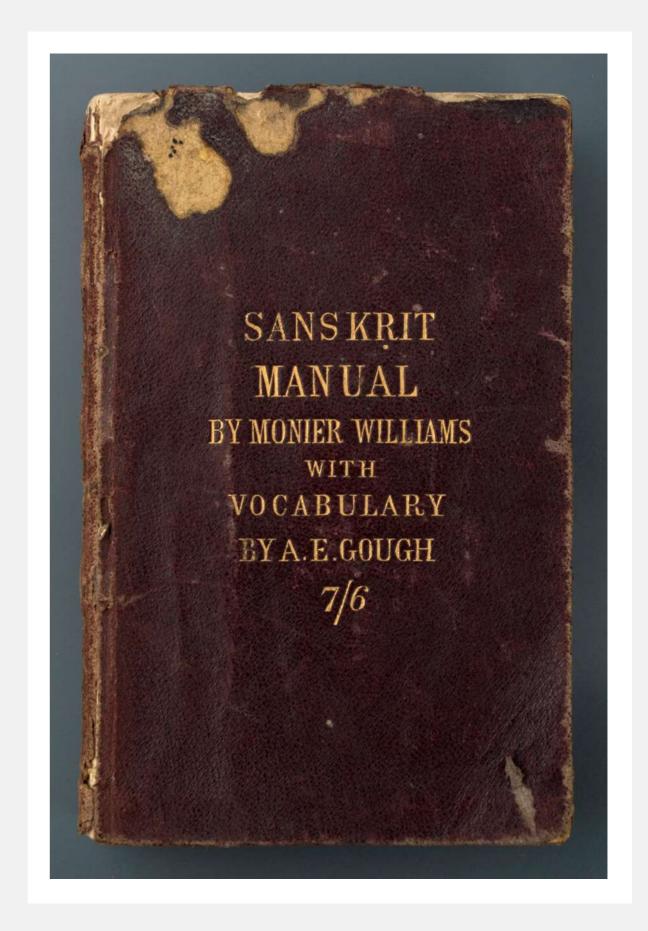
Second Edition, Published by Lewis and Son, London Vocabulary in English and Sanskrit by A. E. Gough.











34. A Narrative of the Campaign in India, Which Terminated the War with Tippoo Sultan, in 1792.

Major Alexander Dirom

1793

11 x 8.5 x 1 in.

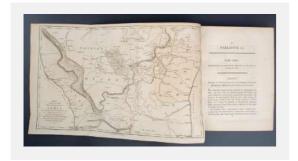
ESTIMATE

INR 3,00,000 - 3,90,000

Printed by W. Bulmer and Co., London

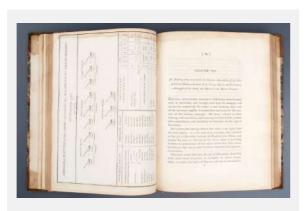
Dedicated to Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State and one of the commissioners for the Affairs of India. Maps and prints incuded inside.

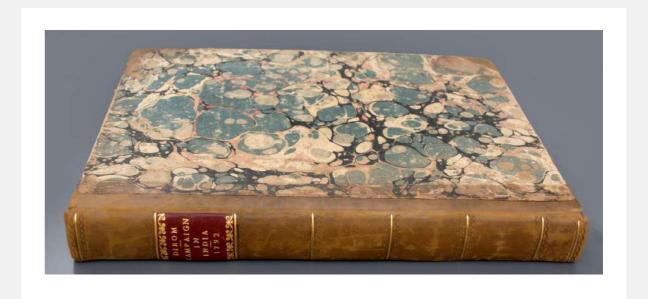
This book written immediately after the third Anglo Mysore War by Major Dirom, Deputy Adjutant General to His Majesty's Forces in India.

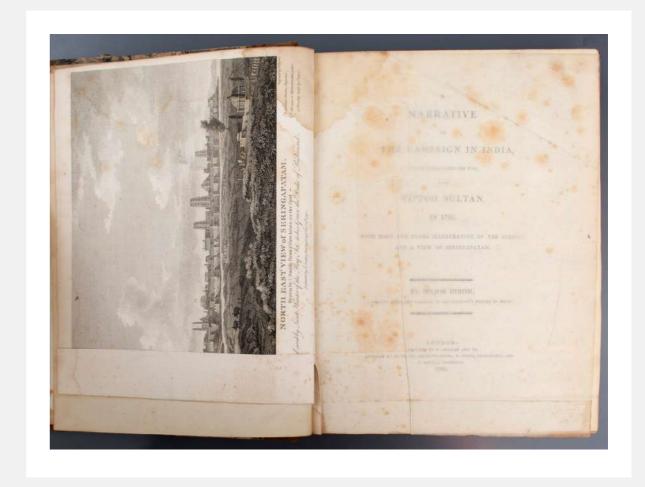


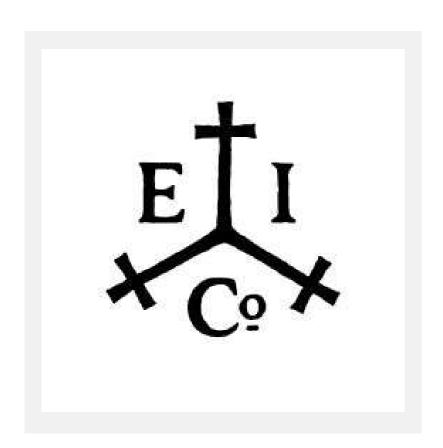






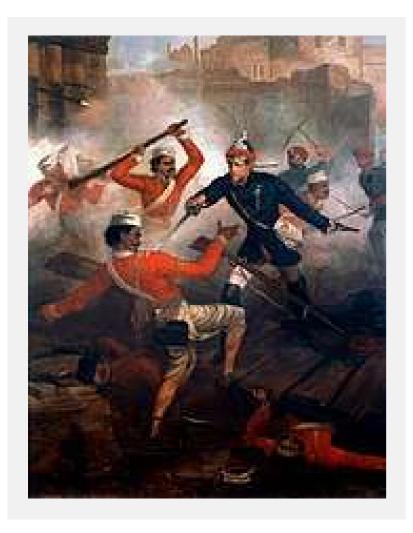






East India Company Emblem

The London Chronicle, Vol II, No. 3346 from Tuesday, April 9 to Thursday, April 11, 1782 discusses the state of affairs in India as told by the East India Company at the House of Commons.



Lt. WA Kerr earning the Victoria Cross during the Indian Mutiny

The East India Company eventually came to rule large areas of India with its private armies, exercising military power and assuming administrative functions. However, company rule in India was from 1757 - 1858 after which the British Raj took once they felt that a company should not have that much control in a foreign country. The Indian Mutiny of 1857 led the British Crown to take direct control of the country as the company had continuous problems with its finances.

As a result of the company's many conquests, they were surrounded by powerful nations whom they did not have good relations with.

Marattas: They were at open war with them due to disasters caused by East India Company. Hyder Ally: They were also at open war with him. He won against the company but the company did not comply with records that they had agreed to. As a result, they gained another enemy. Nizam of the Deccan: The Nizam was allowed to rule as long he paid the company a tribute. After he broke the deal and discontinued the process of payment to the company, ties were weakened and relationships became negative.

Two other princes: Both of these two princes were trying to become the Prime Minister to King of Marattas so they could get Contour Circars to rules as their own. They were courted by Presidency of Madras and Government of Bengal at the time. Both princes acted in opposite interest to each other and if one got close, the other was to be cut off. They were previously deceived by East India Company and could not be friends.

However, they were two rulers who remained friends with the company.

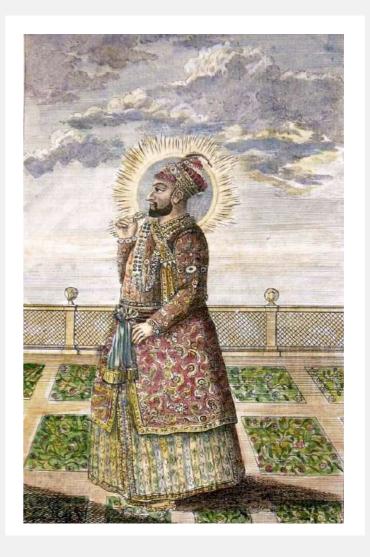
Nawab of Arcot: He had good relations with the British but the Company had exhausted his troops and money.

Rajah of Tanjore: He agreed to give the East India Company money in exchange for defence but the company only used half the troops agreed on and accepted all the money. The company abused his support, funds and provisions for the army even though he had none to spare.



Robert Clive (Source: National Army Museum)

The London Chronicle quotes the Lord Advocate of Scotland who was present at the House of Commons. He started by giving a speech about resolving issues that the East India Company had encountered while in India. According to him, Major-General Robert Clive said that the company was originally established for commercial purposes. The company was only given a small army to defend their trade and to preserve themselves. The primary reason for them to be India in the first place was to establish a trade between the two countries. They were not meant to conquer land.



Hyder Ally (Source: Wikipedia)

The East India Company also owned a settlement in Bombay. However, they used money from Bengal to fight wars for Bombay. The Presidency of Madras, which was a group of smaller kingdoms, also gave a certain amount to the company on a regular basis. The company had spent all its income on wars as well. As a result, they had to submit to one of the company's enemies - Hyder Ally. The company wanted the presidency to pay tribute as well feed the company's army. As this no longer benefited the presidency, they had to switch sides.

Hyder Ali's tactical battle plans as mentioned in Hon. W. Egerton's Handbook of Indian Arms, 1880 (also another lot in this auction), on one occasion, tried to deceive the English. His forces were really small; he provided 20,000 of the peasantry that he assembled together with wooden muskets of ebony, and furnished them with standards of black, white, and yellow cloth, with one flag or 'beiruk' being assigned for every 1000 men. As a result of all the wars and fall outs, the company was at a loss. Corruption, inadequate leadership and greediness was resulting in the British to lose its hold on India. The revenue from India at the time was 1,300,000 pounds. The speech sparked a debate; with some individuals agreeing with the speaker and his opinion that an enquiry should take place regarding the individuals who caused the British to almost ruin all their possessions in India and lose their hold on the jewel of the crown of Great Britain.

35. Newspaper, London Chronicle

London Chronicle

1782 12 x 9 in.

ESTIMATE INR 3,50,000 - 4,50,000

The London Chronicle, Vol II, No. 3346 from Tuesday, April 9 to Thursday, April 11, 1782 The articles discusses the state of affairs in Indian as told by the East India Company.

92 - PRINSEPS - Rare Books Auction Catalogue - 2019

The London Chronicle 103345.

From TUESDAY, APRIL 9, to THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1782.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Tuesday of the control of the contro

Zey, April 9.

Jeanings reported to the Houfe the amount of Exchequer hills.
Ordered in a bill relative to the importation of talow from Ireland.
Committed the militia we bill for Thursday.

pay bill for Thursday.

Crewe prefented the bill for preventing the officers from voting at elections for the force of the force of Parisament, which was

The Honge went into a Committee on the Attorney General's bill for empowering had Majerly to conclude a peace, or make a true with America; went through the fame, an othered it is the proported to morrow.

with America; went through the lame, an ordered it to be reported to honorow.

AFFAIRS OF IRELAND.

Ar. Screeney Fix brought a meding from his Majedry, which the Spenter read it was it to following purport—"I hard he Majedry, "deen concern for the great jealuoties and divinious which reigned among his long; if we can concern for the great jealuoties and divinious which reigned among his long; if we can concern for the great jealuoties and divinious which reigned among his long; if we can be made in the manter of the material to the into their most ferious and speedy conditionally will be a particularly of the manter of the manter of the conductive to that failusty end. —After the reading of this mediage, Ar. Fix begoed have all the following the second of the same failure to allow the begoed have a fine to the failure of the same failure of the same failure to a failure the Heads of the best exterted or occur cannot be any thing that had been fail in Paliment the day before; but that it would have been exterted or occur cannot be any thing that had been failure to the failure of the f

erted to. The House mult fee from what had already laid, in what jerify the words entitle tables flouid be taken; he meant by them at as foon as it, should be known here, what cre the precise deamands of itseland, then the onle would, without delay, fet about derif guesnes to fairly them, to the mutual and natage of both nations. The new Lord Lieu nant, he faid, would fet out immediately for

reland; and he made an doubt, but the Irish could look upon the meflage that had been all read, and the Address he was going to move, as a pleige of the fineerity of their insentions towards Ireland. Mr. For concluded wy moving, "That the Houffgds refolve on preferring an humble Address to his Majchy, exprelling their thanks for his most gracious Mediage to this Houfe, and affuring his Majchy, that they feel with him, the deeper concern for the jealonifies and difficultions, which they andershand to be prevalent among their fellow fine the mediage of their fellow full perhaps the mediage of their fellow full perhaps the product among their fellow full perhaps the mediage of their fellow full perhaps the mediage of their fellow full perhaps the mediage of the me

which they understand to be prevaient smooth, their delibor diploch in Technal: and that they will, in purfuance of his Majerly's defice, of a be specific meass to adjust all differences between that country and Great Britain, and to establish fatture harmony upon the most conditional and permanent foundation.

Galand Editopatrics informed the Houle, that he was just testing out for Ireland, to take upon him the important office of Chief Secretary to the Lord Editopation towards related which he had been a witness of the good disposition towards Ireland, which he had feen prevail generally though that Houle; and as he was thoroughly constituted to the had been provided to the

Ministers towards the Irith, and their readincis to concer in any feftem that the dutid focuse happing in the Principal and the Irith and Irith equipments, thereby, and flability to both countries, to be would not fail in the Irith Parisiment, when he flioth at he Irith Parisiment, when he flioth the honoured with a feat in it, to bear his terilinous to what he had feen y and he would not early on any obscillors, to convince the people of Preisand, as far as in him lay, of this truth, that treinin had not friend in the Irith and I

Lord North, Mr. Ellis, and Mr. Jenkinfon the feveral of their friends, were then in the

EAST INDIA AFFAIRS.

The britisch of the Address having been difficile of, the Lord document of Sextland rote, and requested the Houde would know his their attention, while he floude addressor give them fome account of the proceedings their Committee of Secreey, on the affairs of idla. He apologisch for having undertaken a tie, which it is had not becamingoid on him fome measure, by his duty as Chairman of a Committee, he while not have been for numprinous as to have taken up. When his committee, he had not read upon the great evicing that had been challed out in these being that had been challed out for them by adjancent, he had one quality, which though a negative nature, was very requisite in facilities.

feffion; of all worldly affairs, those of India were the affairs of which he had the least knowledge; his mind therefore was unbiaffed; and

should remain 60, if he could are up to his refolution. To this end he had refined the offers made by force Gentlemen who might be interrefeed in the event of the copiery: They had offered to affilt the Committee with their tehimonty to the declined their offer on this principle; he withed not to bleed part of this tedimony with his references after truth; which he was refulved to diffcover in the frecords of the India Company, and to where elfe.—That the Committee had been unremittingly attentive appeard to clearly from the voluminous reports on the table, that it would be needles for him to be convinced that their labour had been great indeed, as what appeared on the table, voluminam as it was, had been extracted from an incedible immore of volumes. Of himster he would fay nothing; but he though that it would be an unpredomable neglect in him, not to mention in particular one of the Members of that Committee, a Constitution who had drawn up two of the reports on the tables, in a maner which did him the greated bosour; he did not know whether he was then in the Innite on to the the country and the control of the Gentleman he almost on the State would also the country as in the deep the country of the State would and a very unview and the development of the Aldients for business, see the surface of that Cerettenum.

or amore in fields, at the time the conjury was go on foot, he begind that Gentlemen would recoiled, that Hyder Ally, a powerful and day recoiled, that Hyder Ally, a powerful and day recoiled, that Hyder Ally, a powerful and surprise, brought his wall acrey to field a forger of discipline, as had never been known before in the many of any indian power; he had then poured like a torrect into the Carmitic; fought and defeated our troops, and becough fisch direct and defeated and the fifty see had awakened that This defeat and this difference of the limiting of the most valuable positions of the limiting to the most valuable positions of the limiting to the seed of the difference and defeated when were set the time unknown; to consider them were at the time unknown to the property of the labours of that Carmititee, he was about to hay before the House, and the second of the constant of the co

[Price Threepence.]

36. Newspaper, The Mail or Claypoole's Daily Advertiser

David C. Claypoole

1792 20 x 13 in.

ESTIMATE INR 4,85,000 - 6,30,000

Printed by D.C. Claypoole in Philadephia.

Issue number 400

The Pennsylvania Packet, or the General Advertiser was an American newspaper founded in 1771. The paper underwent additional name changes and became Dunlap's American Daily Advertiser (1791–93), Dunlap and Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser (1793–95), and Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser (1796–1800). David C. Claypoole was the owner till 1800.

The paper describes the surrender treaty between Tippoo Sultan and Lord Cornwallis.



95

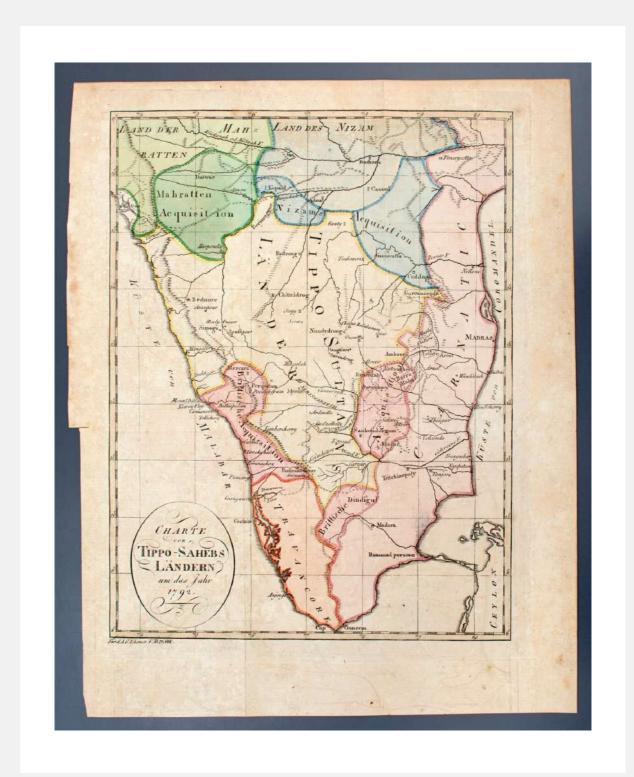
37. Map of the Lands of Tippo Saheb (with watermark)

Captain Colin Mackenzie

1792 12 x 10 in.

ESTIMATE INR 90,000 - 120,000

A Map of Tipu Sultan's dominion as it existed in 1792 following his accessions of the Malabar, the Maratha regions and the Nizam's regions.



38. Map of the Lands of Tippo Saheb immediately following the 4th Anglo Mysore War

Captain. Colin Mackenzie

1799 10 x 13 in.

ESTIMATE INR 90,000 - 120,000

The Cartographer is Colin Mackenzie, made on June 22, 1799
This map shows the collapse of his dominion following Tipu Sultan's death on May 4, 1799.
The Cartouche is in German, with the legend showing boundaries of other dominions like the Nizam of Hyderabad, The Marathas, The Rajah of Mysore, and the English territories.



39. Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa

Dr. David Livingstone

1858 9.5 x 6 x 2.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 35,000 - 45,000

Published by Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin Square.

Dedicated to Sir Roderick Impey Murchinson.

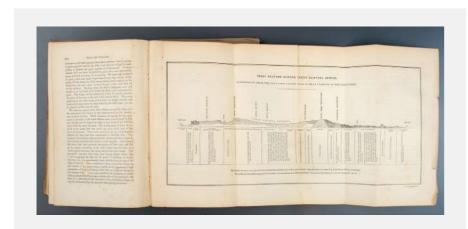
41 Engraved prints, 3 Maps.

Livingstone's book describes his travels and work in parts of southern and central Africa previously unknown to Europeans. It shows the experiences and observations by Livingstone of the challenges of climate, terrain and tropical disease.

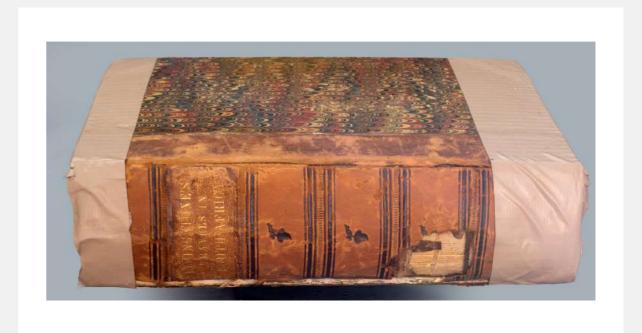


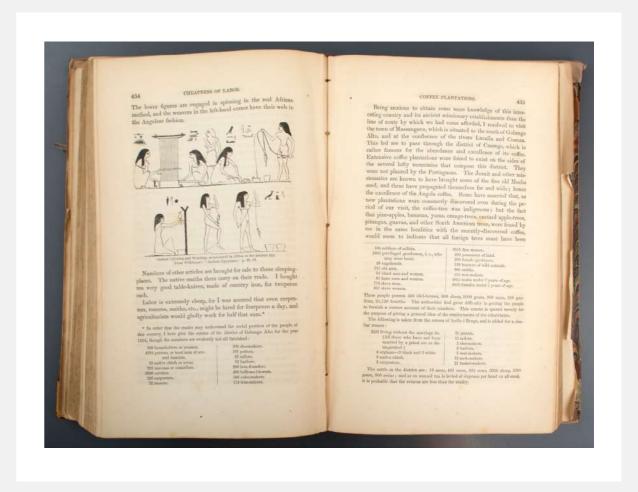












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40. The History of Hindostan

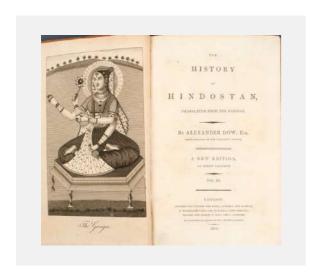
Alexander Dow

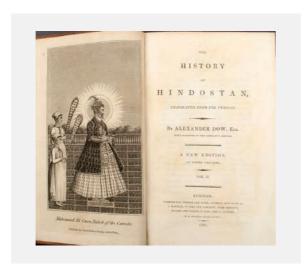
Signed John Ayton Wood Jr. 1803 8 x 5.5 x 3 in.

ESTIMATE INR 3,80,000 - 5,00,000

Volumes

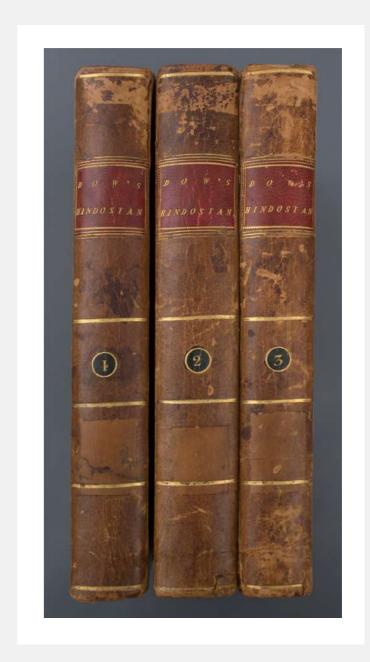
Printed by A. Wilson, Oriental Press, Wild Court, Lincoln's Inn Fields.













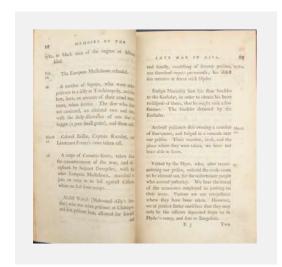
41. Memoirs of the Late War in Asia

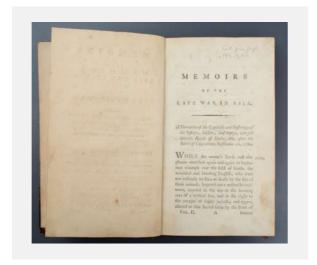
An Officer of Colonel Baillie's Detachment

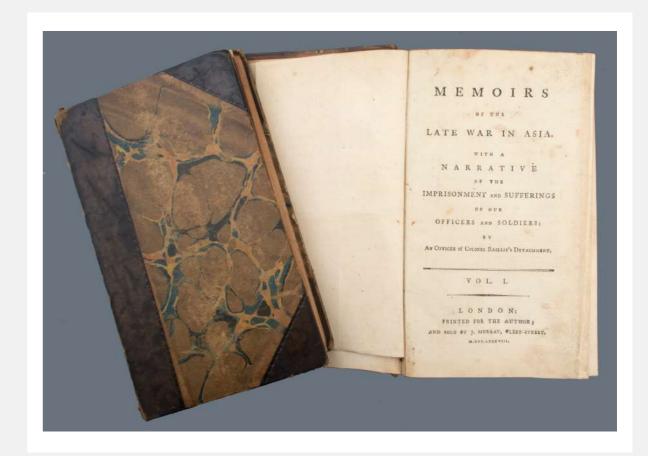
Signed John Ayton Wood Jr. 1788 8 x 5 x 2 in.

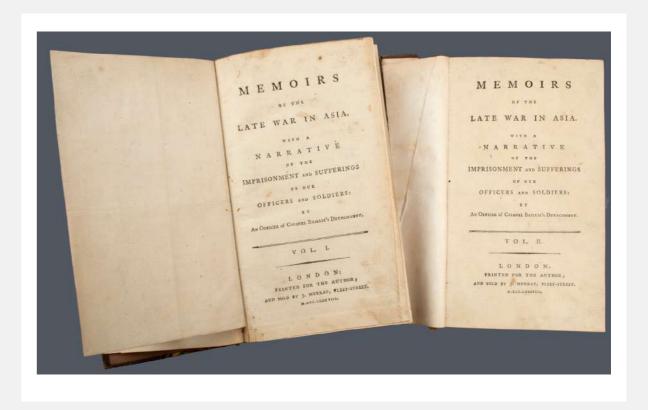
ESTIMATE INR 3,20,000 - 4,20,000

Two Volumes, Printed for the author; and sold by J. Murray, Fleet Street, London Narrative of the Imprisonment and Sufferings of the Officers and Soldiers under Colonel Baillie's Detachment. The detachment was captured by Hyder Ali and taken to Srirangapatnam. The fort, palace and the place where these men were imprisoned are shown in the map which forms a very important piece of information, considering the ramparts of the fort, the destroyed palace of Tipu Sultan, and batteries and magazine stores, and the mint which stand testimony to the Dominion that once was, and to this day can be evidenced to this map.



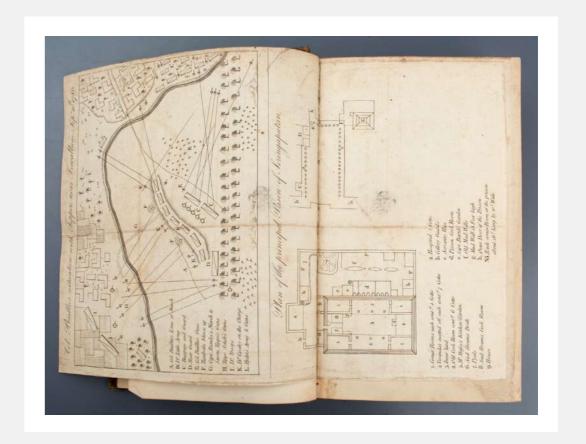












42. Memoir of a Map of Hindoostan or The Mogul's Empire

James Rennell

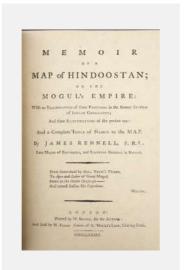
1783 11 x 9 x 1.5 in.

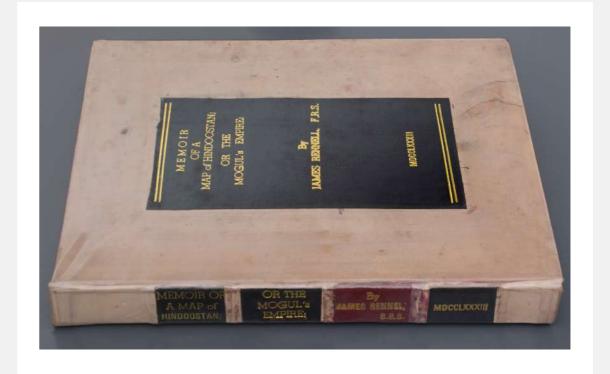
ESTIMATE INR 1,20,000 - 1,50,000

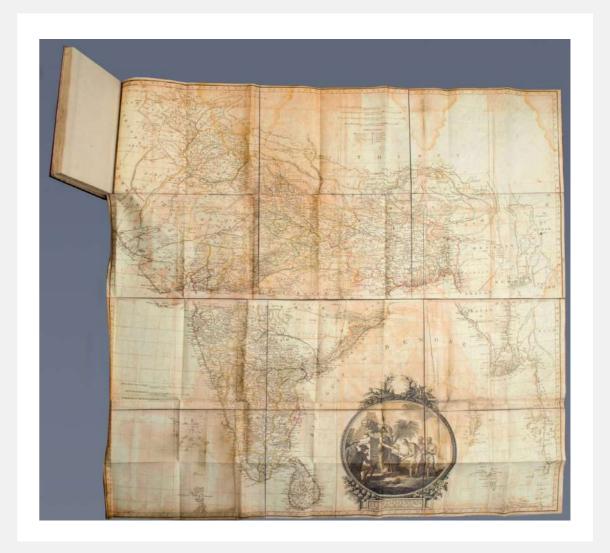
Printed by M. Brown in London.

The map of Hindostan explains political connections and divisions of the country with an addition of a map illustrating the varoius regions.









109

43. Life & Times of the Duke of Wellington

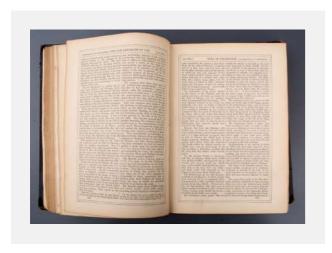
Lieutenant Colonel Williams

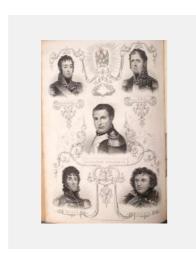
Circa 1855 11 x 8 x 2.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 28,000 - 36,000

Two Volumes

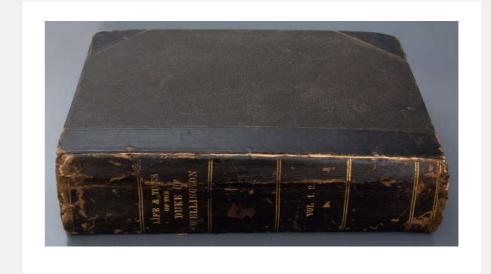
Printed and Published by John Tallis and Company, London and New York.

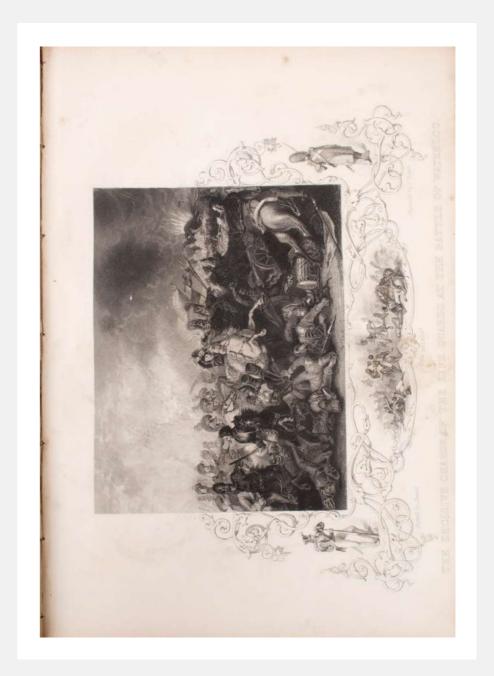












44. Edward VII: His Life and Times

Sir Richard Holmes

1910

13 x 10 x 1 in.

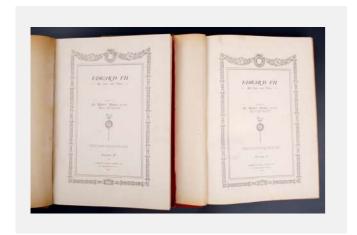
ESTIMATE INR 65,000 - 85,000

First Edition

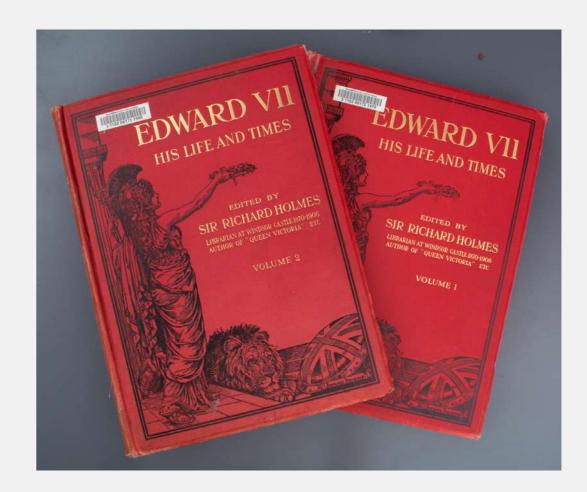
Two Volumes, Edited by Sir Richard Holmes, Libarian at Windsor Castle 1870 -1906. Published by Carmelite House, London. Provenance: Back Mountain Memorial Library, Dallas, Pennsylvania.

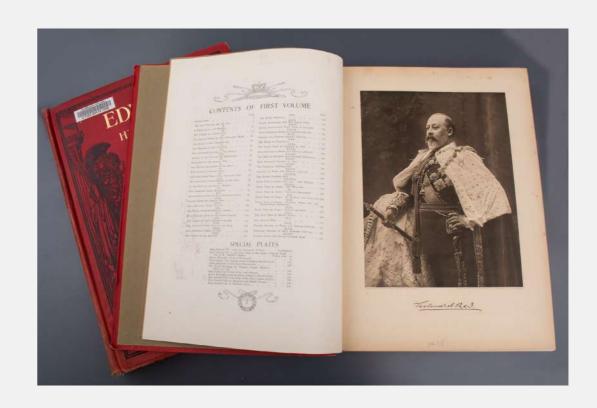












45. Rally of the Empire

Saint Nihal Singh

Signed "With love from Auntie Beatrice 1915" and scratched out presumably by an unknown person 1914

11 x 9 x 0.5 in.

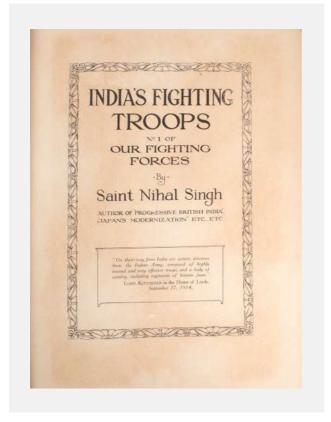
ESTIMATE INR 13,000 - 18,000

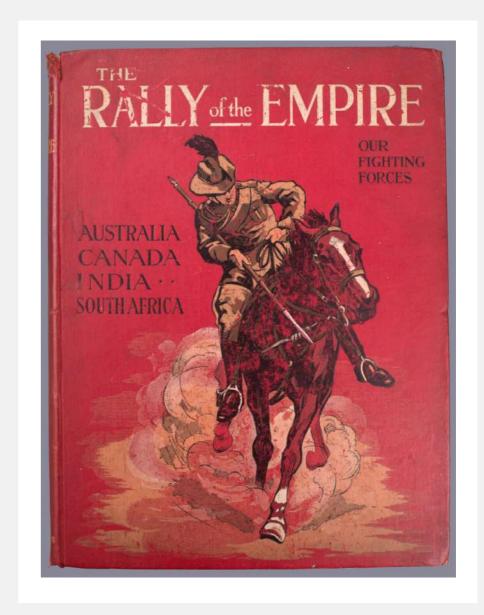
First Edition. Published by Geo Newnes Ltd.

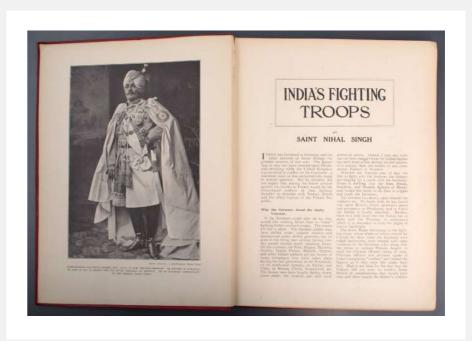
Well-illustrated account showing the various uniforms of the colonial troops from India, Canada, Australia and South Africa.











115

46. Encyclopedia of Antiquities, and Elements of Archaeology, Classical and Mediaeval.

Rev. Thomas Dudley Fosbroke

1825 - 1828 11 x 9.5 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 2,90,000 - 3,80,000

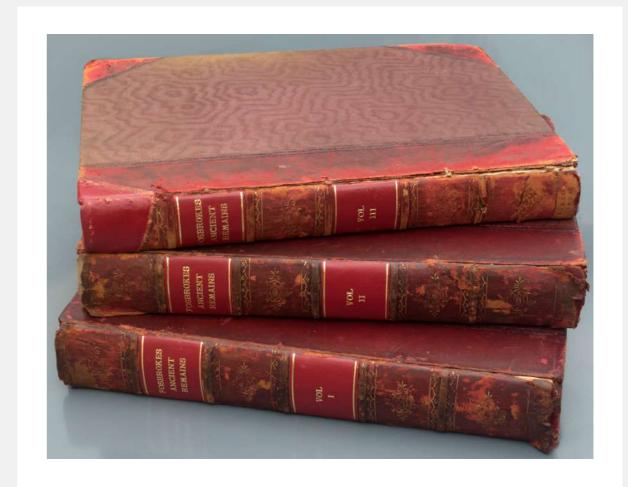
Printed by and for John Nichols and Son, Parliament Street, London Two Volumes. Several engravings A large compliation of architecture from around the world till 1825. Volume three was printed in 1828. PROVENANCE: J. F Hodgetts' library, a British archaeologist.

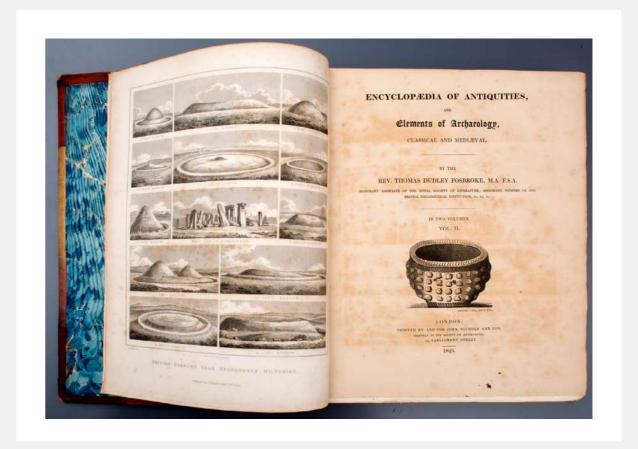












117

47. Boutell's Heraldry

C.W. Scott-Giles

1958 9.5 x 7 x 1.5 in.

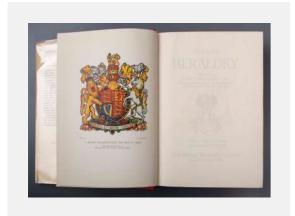
ESTIMATE INR 25,000 - 35,000

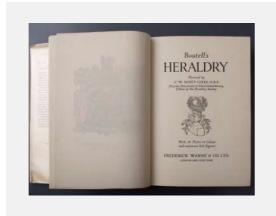
Third Edition. Revised by C. W. Scott-Giles Printed in Great Britain

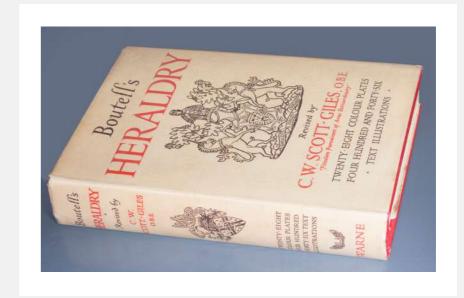
Published by Frederick Warne & Co. Ltd., London and New York. Illustrated with 28 colour plates and 446 text illustrations. A compilation of works by Rev, Charles Boutell, this book has been revised by C.W. Scott-Giles and contains content from the heraldic works of the author.

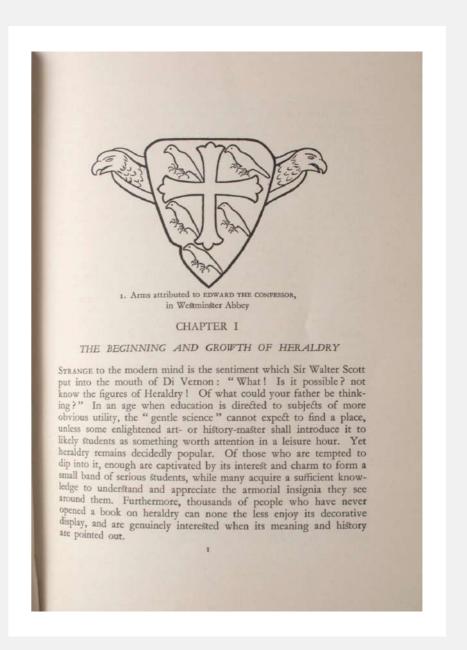












48. The Picture Story of Fifty Years 1900 - 1950

R. H. Poole

1950

10 x 7.5 x 0.5 in.

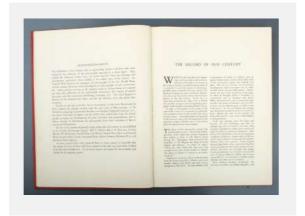
ESTIMATE INR 25,000 - 35,000

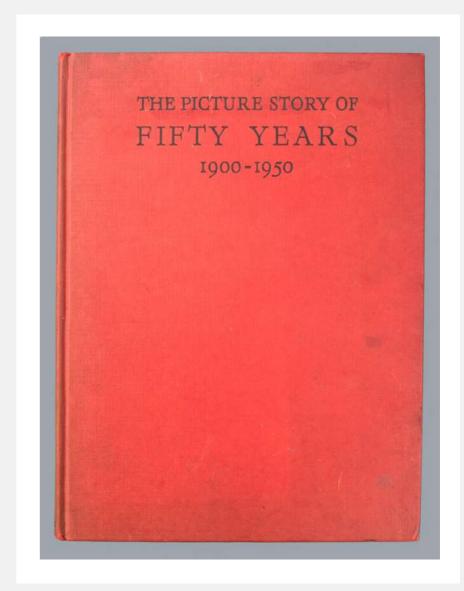
First Edition, Edited by R.H. Poole Published by George Newnes Limited, London. An account of important events and inventions over a period of fifty years.

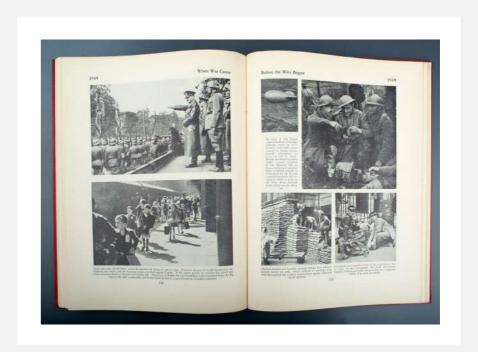












49. The Art of Asia

Heinrich Zimmer

1955

12 x 9.5 x 1.5 in.

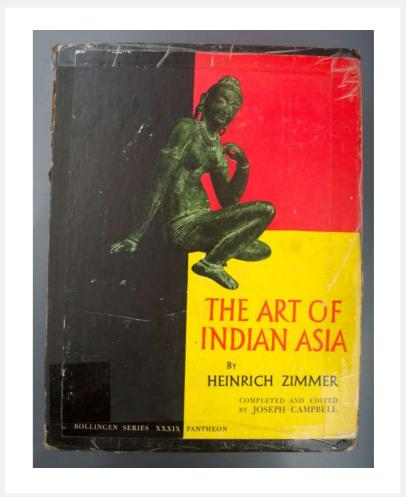
ESTIMATE INR 75,000 - 1,00,000

First Edition

Two Volumes - Text and Plates, Edited by Joseph Campbell,

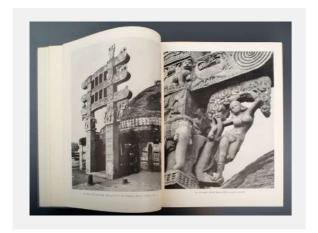
Published by Pantheon Books, New York

This book illustrates several structures, carvings, frescoes, pillars, temples from different civilizations and cultures from India.

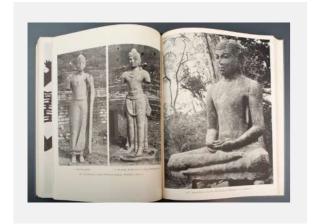




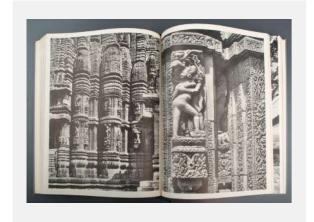
123





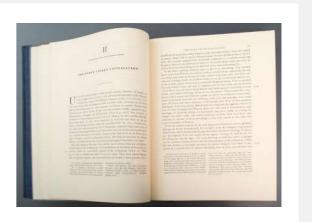


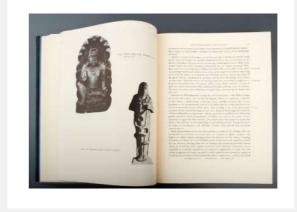














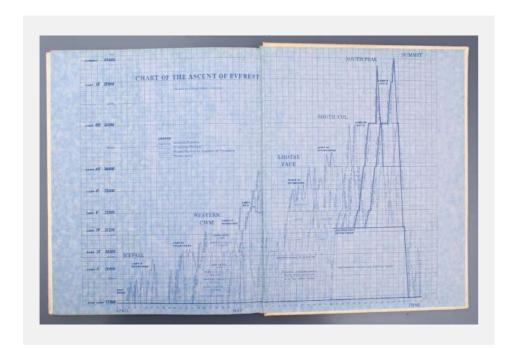
50. The Picture of Everest

Alfred Gregory

1954 11 x 9 x 1 in.

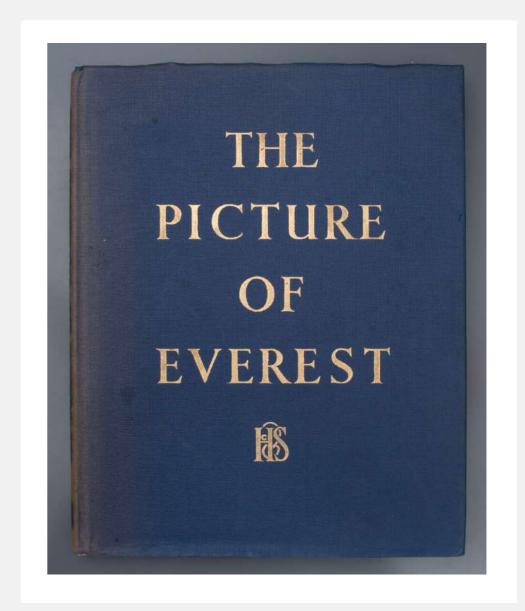
ESTIMATE INR 40,000 - 50,000

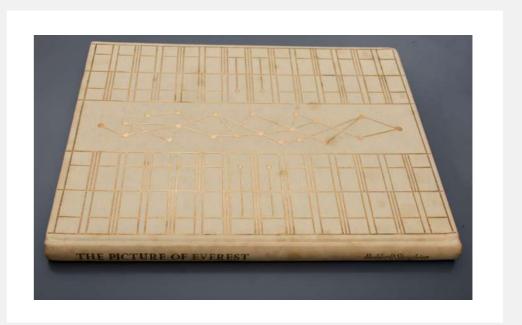
Introduction by Sir John Hunt, Published by Hodder and Stoughton, London. Reproduction with the authority of the Joint Himalayan Committe of the Royal Geographical Society and the Alpine Club from the original coloured pictures taken by the members of the British Mount Everest Expedition in 1953.











51. Kashmir

Jammu and Kashmir

Sir Francis Younghusband

1911 9 x 6.5 x 2 in.

ESTIMATE INR 45,000 - 60,000

Second Edition, Published by Adam and Charles Black, London.

Described by Sir Francis Younghusband, K.C.I.E., and Painted by Major E. Molyneux, D.S.O.

Dedicated to His Highness Major-General Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh GCSI, Maharaja of

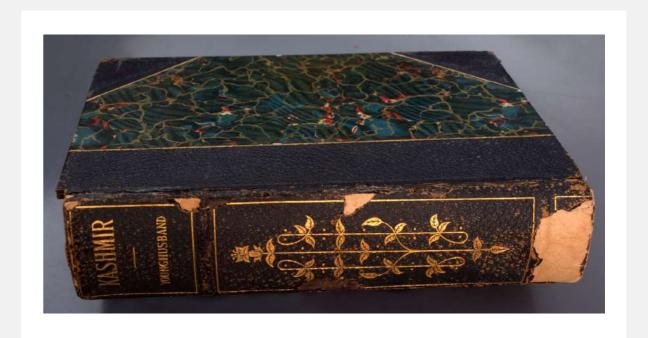
The author was an explorer who wrote about his experience while in Kashmir.

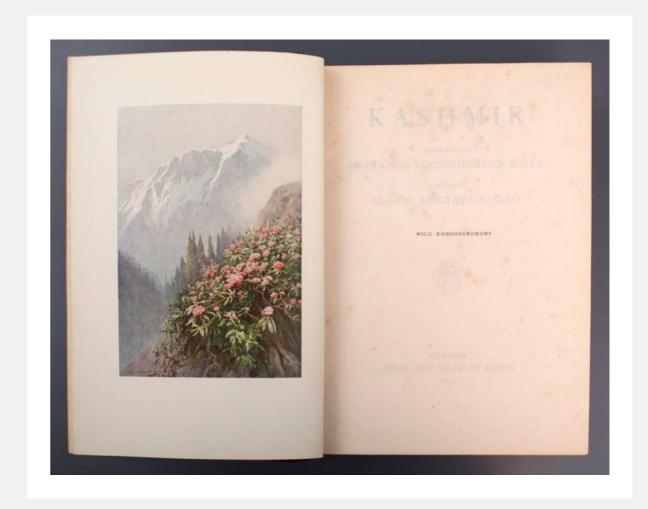












52. The History of the Indian Mutiny

Charles Ball

1860 11 x 8 x 2 in.

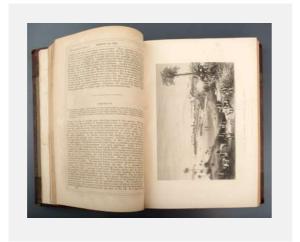
ESTIMATE INR 1,85,000 - 2,40,000

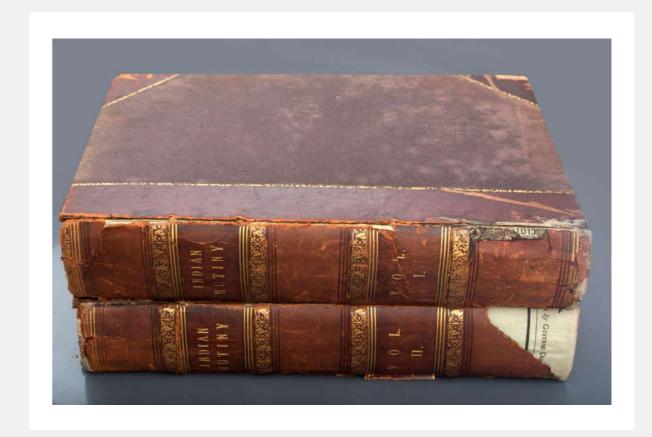
Printed and Published by The London printing and publishing company, Limited, London Two volumes. Several engravings inside, A detailed account of the Sepoy insurrection and several other military events in Hindostan.

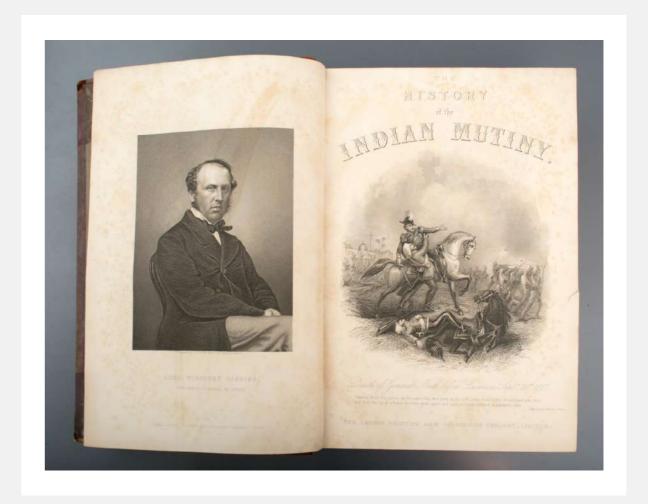












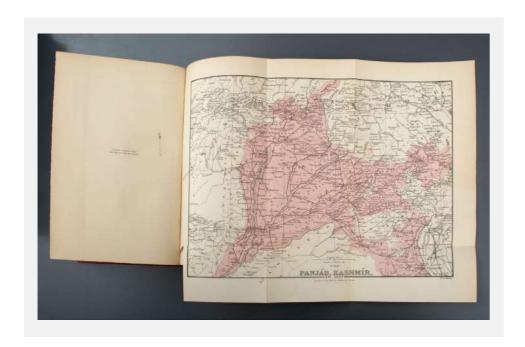
53. The Life of John Nicholson

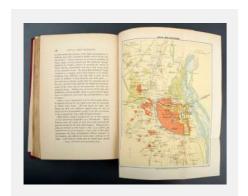
Captain. Lionel J. Trotter

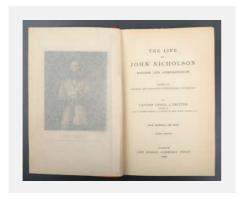
1898 9 x 6.5 x 1.5 in.

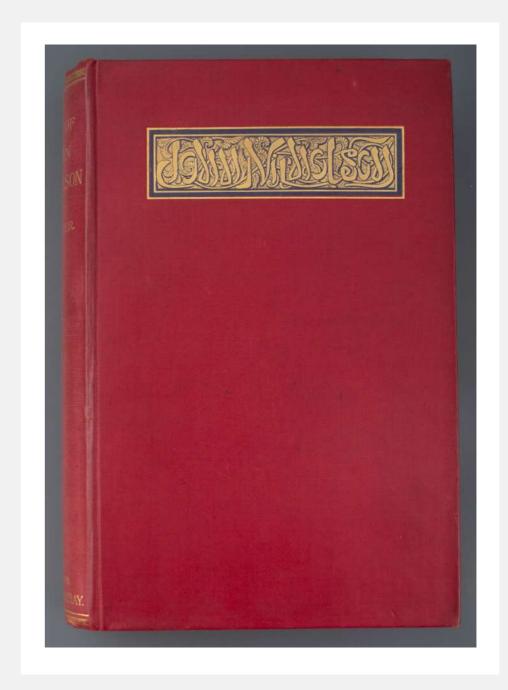
ESTIMATE INR 25,000 - 35,000

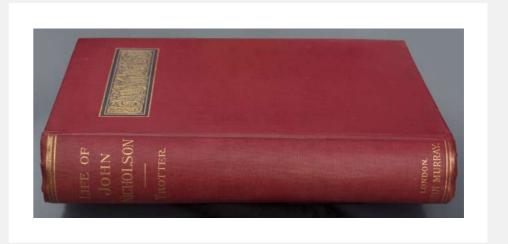
The book comes with three maps and a few portraits. Printed by Oxford University. Third edition, Published by John Murray, Albemarle Street, London in 1898. The book is dedicated to the surviving comrades, friends and relatives of the heroic John Nicholson.











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54. Letters written During the Indian Mutiny

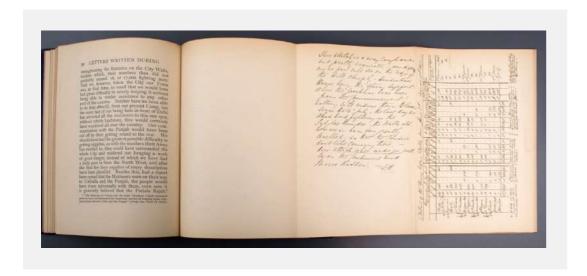
Field - Marshal Earl Roberts

Signed and dated "J. Nicholson from F.R, Dec 25th 1923 1924 $8 \times 6.5 \times 1$ in.

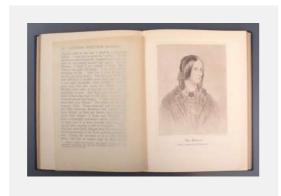
ESTIMATE INR 95,000 - 1,20,000

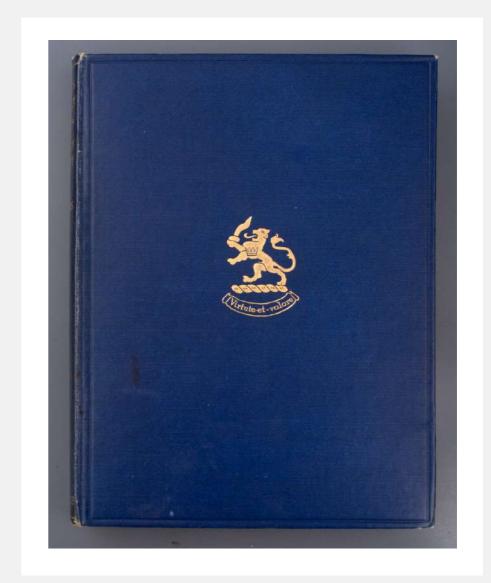
Published by Macmillan and Co., London, 1924.

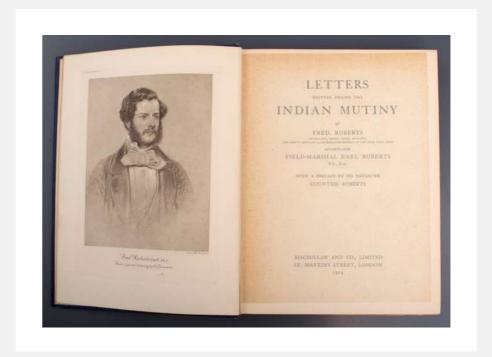
First Edition, Dedicated to Freddy, Following the death of the Field Marshall Earl Roberts' death in 1914, a packet of letters came to light, which elaborated on the story of his personal experiences and adventures during the mutiny of 1857–58 as penned to his father, mother, and sister.











55. Reminiscences of the Great Mutiny 1857 - 1859

William Forbes Mitchell

Signed and dated "W. Brown's Book, Sutton, P. Lue, Sat, June 9th 1894. 1893

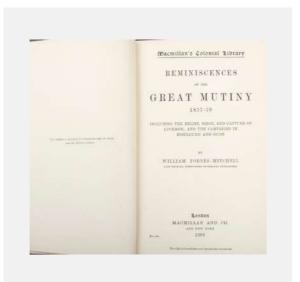
7.5 x 5 x 1 in.

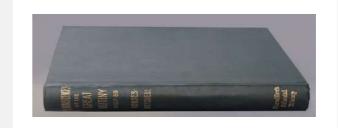
ESTIMATE INR 32,000 - 40,000

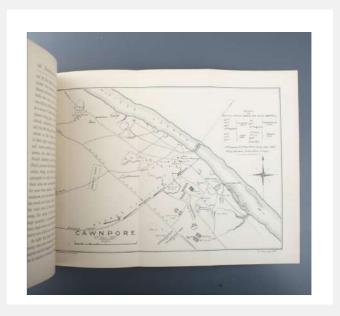
First Edition, Published by Macmillan and Co., New York.

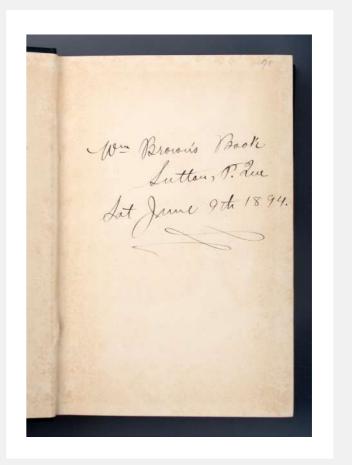
Dedicated to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, still living, of the old Ninety-Third Sutherland Highlanders, and to the memory of those who fell during the mutiny or have since passed away.











56. A History of the Military Transactions of the British Nations in Indostan

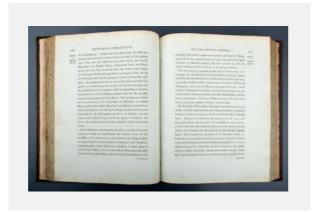
Robert Orme

1803 10 x 8.5 x 1.5 in.

ESTIMATE INR 3,40,000 - 4,40,000

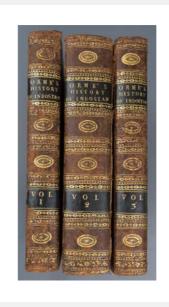
Fourth Edition, Three volumes
Printed by Luke Hansard, Great Turnstile, Lincoln's - Inn Fields for F. Wingrave.
Dedicated to His most excellent majesty George the third.

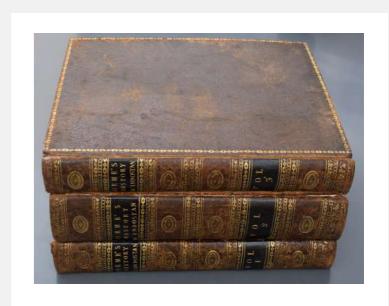


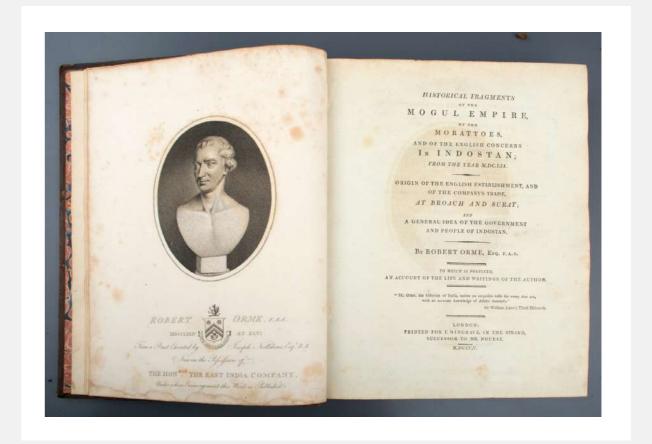












57. A View of Death or The Soul's Departure from the World

John Reynolds

Signed and dated "Mortimer Edwards, October 24 1798 His Book", "Charles Light His Book 1836", "Ada Ellen Light (White) Daughter 1879" and "Bernard L. White Son 1905" 1725

9 x 7 x 1 in.

ESTIMATE INR 1,50,000 - 2,00,000

Printed for John Clark and Richard Hett at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheapside and W. Hinchliffe at Dryden's Head under the Royal Exchange. The son of a clergyman, John Reynolds entered Pembroke College Oxford in 1684 but did not graduate. He was ordained in 1699 after which he published religious treatises and a few poems.





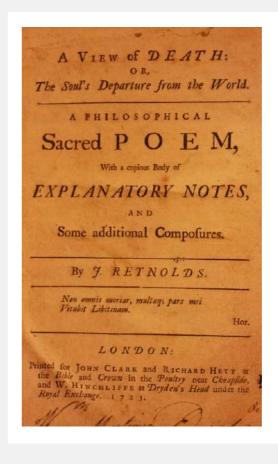




A View of Death or The Soul's Departure from the World

The Background

For a poet to seek scientific reasoning to put forward his poetic expression, Reynolds shows that even in 1725, death and its final moments were mysterious for many folks



Stanza III

The decay of Vital Parts
Oh! Say, what will become of me,
When monumental cold shall seize
This organized machine, and freeze
It's motive powers and faculties?
What the mysterious plight shall be
When life's weak lamp that all these years shone
Shall be extinct and gone;
And when the primigenial fire
That had the pulse keep time and beat,
And strike the moments of its heat,
Shall languish and expire?

Dr. James Keill, in his book concerning animal secretion, has endeavored to calculate the velocity of blood; he there supposes, that the heart contracts 80 times a minute; that each contraction throws into (the aorta) the adjoining artery, an ounce of blood; therefore, each minute, 80 ounces of blood runs in that artery at the rate of 52 feet in a minute.

This swiftness heats it; so that it is assumed to be a little less hot than scalding water in the heart.

58. The Indian Stories of F.W. Bain

F.W. BAIN

Signed and dated 1913/1914 9 x 7 x 2 in.

ESTIMATE INR 60,000 - 80,000

10 Volumes, Published by Philip Lee Warner
Translated by F.W. Bain. Reprinted by the Riccardi Press Books 1913.
Printed on Deckled pages, with watermark, Comes with individual dust covers
Consistes of magical and vivid fables of animals, moons and other figures.







An Illustrated Handbook of Indian Arms -Hon. W. Egerton

Classified and descriptive catalogue of the arms exhibited at the Indian Museum published in 1880.

When in 1855, Egerton began to form a catalogue on arms in India, he found the want of information of Indian weapons or their manufacture, and he accumulated a certain mass of information, which he ventured to present it the current form as a catalogue.

His description of the metallurgy that India was so famous at that time will make all of us proud of what had been achieved at that time.

Making of Crude Iron

Mr. Wilkinson, whose practical acquaintance with the best weapons at that time, rendered him to be the highest authority on the subject. His observations;

The furnace is of a rude description, being composed of stones and mud or clay. The iron ore is reduced to a coarse powder. The furnace is filled with charcoal, the fire is urged by two bellows, each mage of a single goatskin, and furnished with a bamboo nozzle, until no moisture is given out; a small basket full of ore is then poured in at the top, and a large basket full of charcoal, and so on alternately. The scoria begins to run in about an hour, but no flux is employed. In about six hours the process is finished.

The crude iron thus obtained had never been really melted, but falls by its weight to the bottom of the furnace, where the grains agglutinate; in this state, it is often malleable. The wall of the furnace is broken down, the red hot mass is dragged out and divided into pieces, which are sold to the blacksmiths and forged into small bars.

59. An Illustrated Handbook of Indian Arms

Hon. W. Egerton

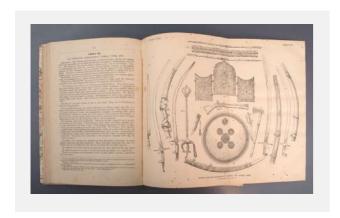
1880 10.5 x 7.5 x 1 in.

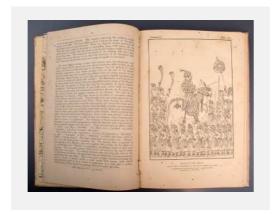
ESTIMATE INR 90,000 - 1,20,000

First edition, Published by William H. Allen & Co., London

1 Map, 47 black & white engraving and 1 colour engraving included inside.

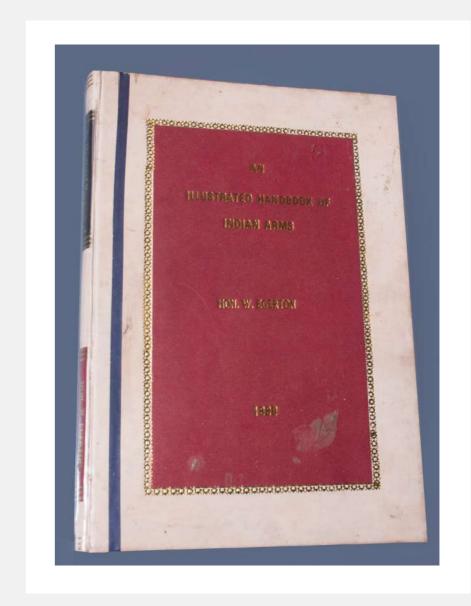
A detailed account of the history of arms from various parts of India.













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60. The Life of Sir Thomas Munro

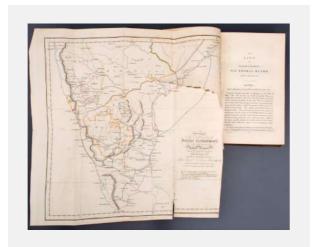
Rev. G.R. Gleig

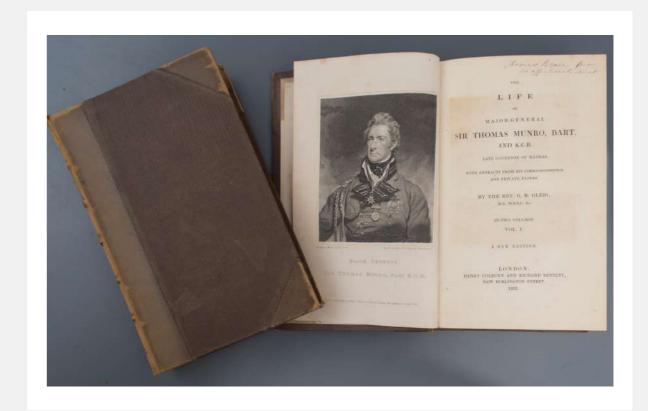
1831 9 x 6 x 1.5 in.

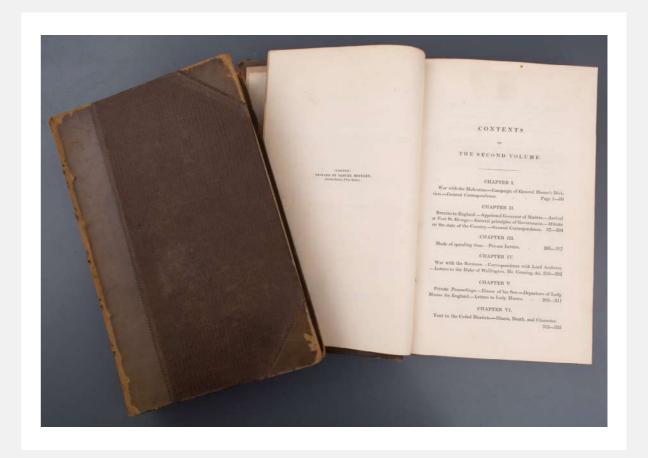
ESTIMATE INR 95,000 - 1,25,000

The inside shows the coat of arms of Thomas Bruce of Arnot, 7th Earl of Elgin. His son Charles Bruce of Arnot was the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in 1862.









ONLINE BIDDING

To bid one must first **REGISTER** in the system using their name, valid email address, and mobile number. A password creation link will be sent to the email address given. The team at Prinseps will further verify your login credentials and then give you exclusive bidding access. In case of any delays in this process – please do contact us at **info@prinseps.com**, **9810213922**, or using the Questions pop-up on the bottom corner of the Prinseps home page.

The auction is currently open for proxy bids. Please **LOGIN** to place your proxy bids Online or bid using the proxy bid form (which you can scan and submit via email). Other bidders will NOT be able to see your proxy bids. Please note that bids have price-time priority i.e. in case of two identical bids - the one placed earlier gets priority. The purpose of the proxy bids is to give you a time priority over bids placed later in the system.

Please **LOGIN** to participate in the Online auction. Bidding is a simple two step process - Select the amount first. Then click on the bid button to place your bid. **Please note that clicking the bid button is final and places a bid in the system.**

Placing a bid within 2 minutes of closing time extends the closing for the particular lot by a further 2 minutes. Bidding on any lot will only end if there is no bid recorded for a period of 2 minutes.

Please contact us if for some reason you are not able to bid or for any clarification.

RARE BOOKS AUCTION

Live Online auction/ bidding commences on the **4th of September at 10 am** India Standard Time (IST).

Auction closes on the 5th of Septemner as per the following schedule:

Lot Numbers	Closing Time (India)	Closing Time (US Eastern)	Closing Time (US Pacific)	Closing Time (UK)	Closing Time (Japan)	Closing Time (Hong Kong)
1 - 20	7.00 PM	9.30 AM	6.30 AM	2.30 PM	10.30 PM	9.30 PM
21 - 40	7.30 PM	10.00 AM	7.00 AM	3.00 PM	11.00 PM	10.00 PM
41 - 60	8.00 PM	10.30 AM	7.30 AM	3.30 PM	11.30 PM	10.30 PM

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All applicable duties and taxes (GST), and shipping and handling charges shall be borne by the winning bidder.
GST applicable on the Buyers Premium shall be payable by the winning bidder.

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		Signature:			

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About The Auction

M/s Art & Deal (Antiquities Licence Holder DL1/ANT/LIC – 61) will be conducting the auction of rare books powered by the technology platform provided by Prinseps.com. NO ITEM IN THIS AUCTION CAN BE EXPORTED OUTSIDE OF INDIA EXCEPT WITH PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

The online auction conducted over a day and a half will exclusively take place on www.prinseps.com. Prinseps' state of the art auction and sales technology has been used to host several sales and charity auctions.

The works can be previewed with prior appointment at M/s Art And Deal, 3-A Hauz Khas Village, New Delhi prior to the auction. Additional preview is planned in Mumbai.

Private viewing on request.Payments may be made in INR only.

All books printed over a 100 years old will attract a GST of 12%

Cheques/draft to be made in favour of M/s Art & Deal.

Wire transfer details upon request.

Prinseps Auction House & Gallery 3rd Floor, Birla Centurion, PB Marg, Worli, Mumbai 400030, India

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Auction Results: www.prinseps.com

Preview Dates:

Saturday 17 August 2019 11:00 am - 8:00 pm Sunday 18 August 2019 11:00 am - 8:00 pm

Taj Art Gallery, Taj Mahal Palace, Apollo Bunder, Colaba, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400001

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