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Hay, Edward: History of the Insurrection of the County of Wexford, A.D. 1798...

....including an Account of the Transactions preceding that event, with an Appendix.. Dublin, John Stockdale for the Author, 1803., Embellished with an Elegant Map of the County of Wexford. Pages, xliv, 304, xxxvi (Appendix), 4 folding pp. Half green mo. with marbled boards. Corners and spine ends bumped and rubbed and scuffed. Marbled paper lightly frayed at edges. Internally very good. Good + overall.
€150-€200 (€130-€170 approx)

70

1799 (24 January) Ardee, Louth gunpowder license

A license issued "In pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty..." to "Buxton Esq. to remove to and keep in his possession at Ardee for private use one cask of gunpowder." Signed and dated. Manuscript and letterpress printed by George Grierson, Dublin. 12½ x 8in. (30 x 20cm)
€100-€150 (€80-€130 approx)

71

Napoleonic Wars: collection of handpainted porcelain figurines of soldiers

Good variety of colourful uniforms, in Capodimonte style, including two by Cortese and one by Fontanini, mainly 6 to 8 inches high, a few larger. Attractive lot. (9)
€100-€150 (€80-€130 approx)

72

Napoleonic Imperial Guard and other military prints

Others include Royal Irish Fusiliers as well as a portrait of Napoleon. All framed, mostly 20th century editions., mainly 14 by 10 inches, 4 are postcard size, 3 are larger, 14-16 by 18-20 inches. (11)
€100-€150 (€80-€130 approx)

73

Napoleon Bonaparte: collection including 19th century parian bust.

Parian bust, 10 inches high, a coloured ceramic, 7 inches, and a cast grey metal statue by Austin Productions, 1968, 21 inches. (3)
€100-€150 (€80-€130 approx)

74

1801 (March 7): Irish General's letter home prior to the Battle of Aboukir

An extremely scarce handwritten 3pp letter dated 7 March 1801 and sent to Lady Charlotte Browne of Browne's Hill, Carlow by her husband Lieutenant Colonel (later General) Robert Browne. Sent from Aboukir Bay and written on the eve of the second battle of Aboukir and begins "Tomorrow morning at day light it is fully expected the weather will serve for our landing... It is sadly provoking that we should be here so long at anchor and in sight of every thing and not able to pursue our objective. I am arranged fully to have my horses in high order but my men added with those of the 26th Dragoons (600) which I am to command must move on foot as we could not procure horses for above 300. We expect very sharp work...." Content continues with more news of his force and mentions "Old Sir Ralph" Sir Ralph Abercromby who would be killed in the following days. A postscript note written during the battle completes the letter and states "Sunday morning at 2 o'clock the troops began to disembark. Major General Moore's division about 6,000 reached the shore... and though strongly opposed drove the enemy before them in every direction. The second division are now getting into the boats and we land with the third division immediately after."
€200-€300 (€170-€250 approx)

75

1804 (June) letter concerning the escape of two French Prisoners from their guards at Cork.

Written by Brigade Major Robert Crawford to Captain Hutchinson, "Commanding Yeomanry, Roscrea", containing a detailed description of the escapees who had been captured from a ship (the) "Brave Privateer". Since neither prisoner could speak English and one was "remarkably stout" it seems unlikely they remained at liberty for long.
€100-€150 (€80-€130 approx)

76

1805 (2 March) Irish Legion fighting for France - a letter from Captain Thomas Markey

A revealing letter from Captain Thomas Markey, to Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, requesting that sailors who had seen too much were not exchanged stating "Some days back there arrived at the Legion a Mr. Russell Master of an Irish Brig taken by a privateer off St. Malo and the mate or Second Captain has been sent to Brest. These Irishmen are not content to remain in the situation allotted them and have I understand determined to go back to prison with the hope of being exchanged in the first cartel that may take place." Continuing that his worry is that these men have seen too much and that they might communicate to their countrymen information that might be injurious to an Irish expedition as the Irish Legion was "feeble and ineffective" for any such action at this point.
€400-€600 (€330-€500 approx)

77

circa 1820: Major General William Ponsonby 5th Dragoons engraving

A portrait engraving of Major General William Ponsonby an Irish British Army officer and a hero of the Peninsula War who was killed at the Battle of Waterloo. Drawn and engraved by G. Maile Frederick Street, Hampstead Road. Contained in a contemporary frame. 18½ x 13½in. (46 x 33cm)
€80-€120 (€70-€100 approx)

78

20th Century: Large collection of transcribed letters from William Carr Beresford

A collection of 52 transcribed letters from the Irish General William Carr Beresford, copied in a clear hand in the early 20th century. Extremely interesting content dating from 1809-1852 but mostly covering the period of the Peninsular War with a number of the letters written during the campaign. Possibly the only surviving copy of these letters and a primary source for researchers.
€200-€400 (€170-€330 approx)

79

Manuscript Cape of Good Hope Military General Orders 1816-1818.

Original manuscript book of General Garrison Orders issued to the 60th, 72nd & 83rd Regiments at the Cape of Good Hope. 375pp, original boards. 17 by 22cm., 6.5 by 8.5in.

It records the daily orders and working parties (including "Black Pioneers", i.e. slaves) courts martial, medical duties, promotions and appointments, and all manner of minor instructions, such as the issue of a pint of wine to each soldier on the second anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. Together with a 7pp. manuscript Return of the Men of the 83rd Regiment sent home from the Cape (with remarks on their character), signed by Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Brunt. A wealth of military detail is contained in this volume, building a full picture of the organisation of the Garrison. News from England, such as the death of Princess Charlotte in childbirth, is announced to troops. In July 1817 a soldier of the 60th Regiment is sentenced to twelve months solitary confinement on bread and water, convicted of more than "one horrid and unnatural crime" on the persons of fellow soldiers on the voyage to the Cape. Another private soldier of the 60th is arraigned "for unsoldierlike infamous, unmanly and bestial conduct in having attempted to commit an unnatural crime on the body of a goat". He is sentenced to "one thousand lashes with a cat o' nine tails on the bare back and breech in such a manner as His Excellency the Commander of the forces may think proper to direct". Among the places mentioned are Robins Island, Grahams Town, St. Helena, Simonstown, Tristan da Cunha. Many Irish names included: Private Connachton charged with murder; Pte. J. McCormick sentenced to 200 lashes; Pte. Toal sentenced to 12 months solitary confinement on bread and water; Pte. Massey. 18 months. A fascinating original official account of life in the Army during the earlier 19th century.

€800-€1,000 (€670-€830 approx)