

FORE-EDGE PAINTINGS LIST



FORE-EDGE PAINTINGS

Highlights & Masterpieces

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

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MEMBER: ABAA ILAB

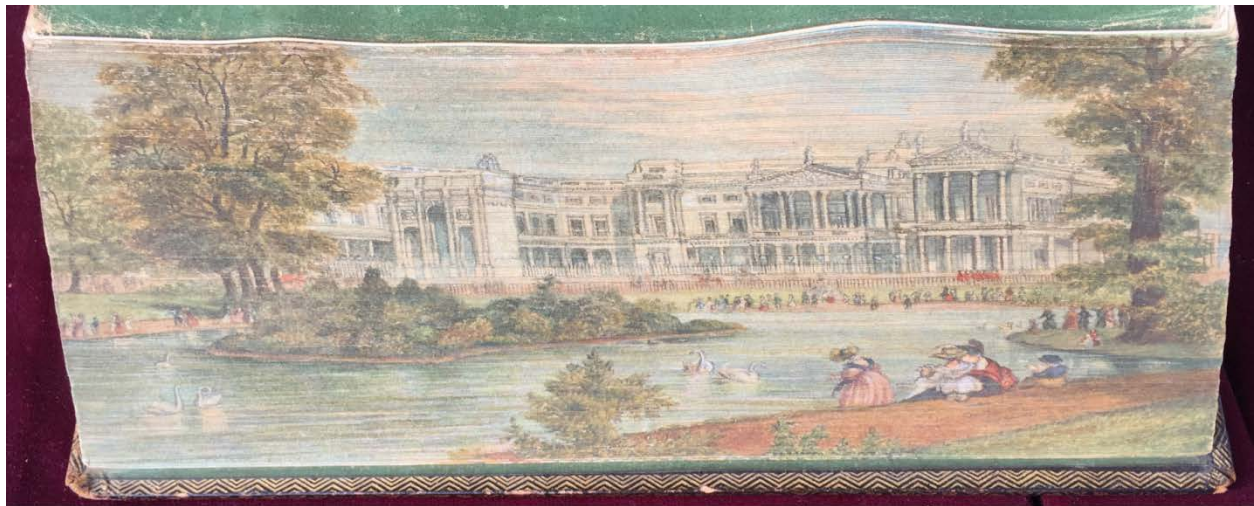
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[Fore-edge Painting list – 7 special books]



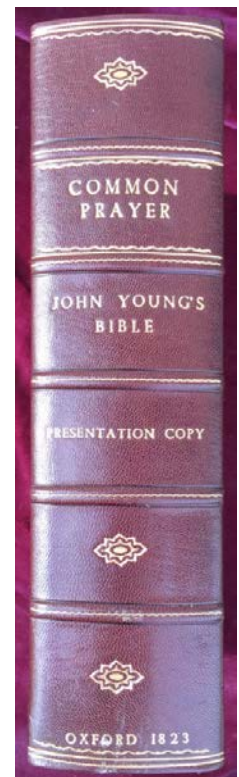
*John Young's Copy – a Hawaiian association Bible
A Rare Nineteenth Century Fore-edge Painting*

1. **[Fore-edge Painting] Book of Common Prayer.** *Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and Other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church.* Oxford: Clarendon Press by Samuel Collingwood, 1823.

8vo (212 x 132 mm). Original straight-grained morocco binding, gilt-stamped "JOHN YOUNG" on upper cover, all edges gilt; binding joints and edges rubbed. Housed in modern full chocolate brown morocco drop-back box stating "Presented to John Young in 1825 by Kanehoa" on box (box signed "GB" Bookbinding Ltd., U.K.). Very good (box is mint).

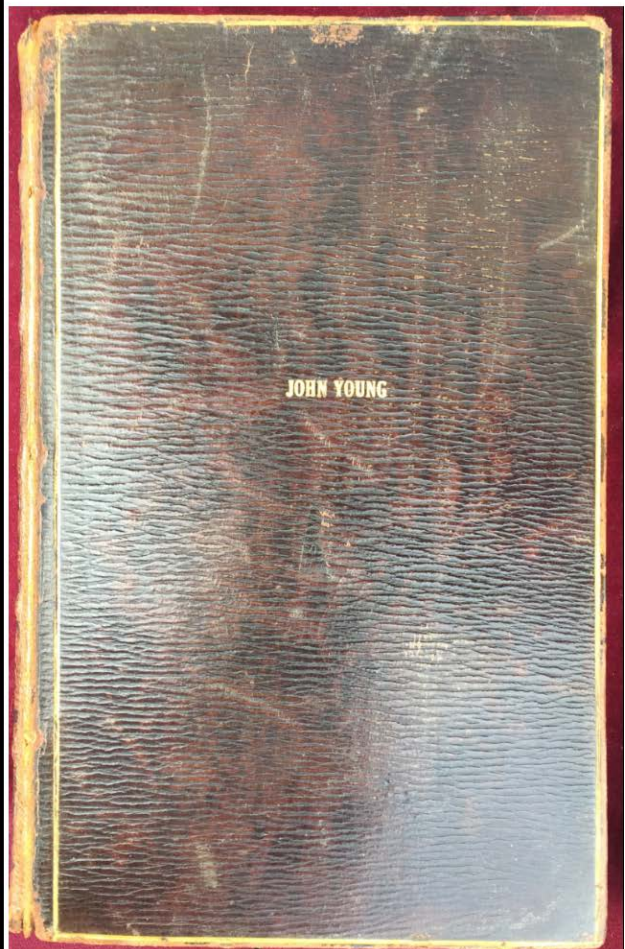
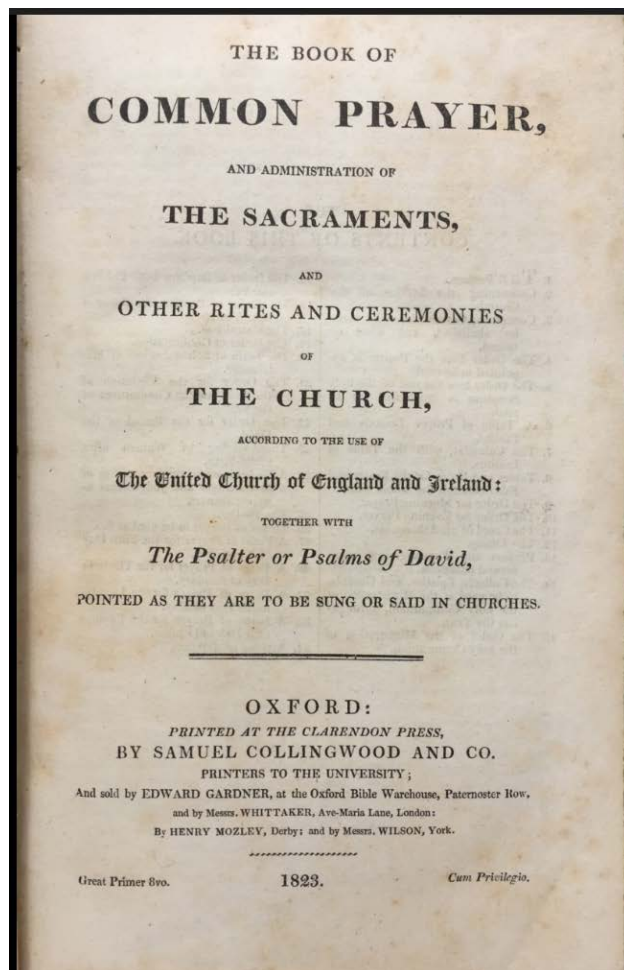
\$7,000

With a fore-edge painting of Buckingham Palace. This piece is connected with Hawaii's Queen Emma. This Bible was given to John Young (ca. 1742-1835) in 1825 by Kanehoa. Fanny Young Naea, Queen Emma's mother owned the book. it comes with a



copy of a typed letter from V.S.K. Houston, Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, 14 October 1956, describing the history of this copy. Houston was a territorial delegate from Hawaii.

The subject of this fore-edge painting is perhaps a poignant relic of the Hawaiian king and queen's fatal visit to London in 1824. John Young was a seaman who was detained in Hawaii in 1790 but eventually became a trusted member in the cabinets of both Kamehameha the Great and Kamehameha II. His granddaughter married Kamehameha IV and ruled as Queen Emma. Young's son Kanehoa travelled with Kamehameha II and his queen to England, acting as interpreter, while his father remained in Hawaii. During the royal visit, Kanehoa acquired the present prayer book and presumably had it bound for his father, with a fore-edge painting of Buckingham Palace. When Kamehameha and Victoria Kamamalu tragically caught measles and died in London, this book became as much a memorial as a holiday souvenir. According to Kanehoa's sister, Fanny Kekelaokalani (herself the mother of Queen Emma), John Young appreciated the legible type of this edition - not to mention, one assumes, its historical significance.



Here is a contemporary American notice of the Queen's passing in 1824, as given in, *The New Hampshire Patriot & State Gazette*, vol. XVI, no. 804, August 30, 1824, p. 3:

"At London, 8th July, Her Majesty TAMEHAMALU, Queen of the Sandwich Islands. The cause of her death was inflammation of the lungs.—She was sensible she was dying, and was quite resigned. The separation of the King and Queen was very affecting.—"We are," adds the London paragraphist, "in the less grief for his Majesty's loss, as we understand he has four more wives at home." Unfortunately for this unfeeling attempt at wit, there is no truth in it. Since the conversion of the Sandwich Islanders to Christianity, polygamy has been abolished.—The Queen lay in state two days before her interment. Her coffin was covered with her ornaments, intermixed with bouquets of flowers, and the floor was strewn with rose leaves. The body was wrapped tightly in waxed linen. The coffin bore this inscription:—"Tamehamalu Eli—No Na aina o awahi—Make i Pelekani—22 Makaika Taitu—London 8 Kemahoe o ke Maikiki—1824."—In English, "Tamehamalu, Queen of the Sandwich Islands, departed this life in London, on the 8th July, 1824, aged 22 years." She could read English very well, and could speak it a little. The King sustained his loss like a Christian.—Raising his eyes from the body, he said, "She is gone to Heaven." At the last date, the King was very ill, and could not, without difficulty, indite a despatch to his favorite minister "William Pitt," announcing his loss. The British King, and Ministers, paid every mark of attention on this occasion."

Both king and queen of Hawaii died during their visit to England in 1824: "They attended opera and ballet at Royal Opera House in Covent Garden on May 31, and the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane on June 4 in the Royal Box... King George IV finally scheduled a meeting for June 21, but it had to be delayed as Kamāmalu became ill. The Hawaiian court had caught measles, to which they had no immunity. They probably contracted the disease on their June 5 visit to the Royal Military Asylum (now the Duke of York's Royal Military School).[17] Kamāmalu died on July 8, 1824. The grief-stricken Kamehameha II died six days later on July 14, 1824."

PROVENANCE: John Young (ca. 1742-1835), probably by descent to Edgar (1864- ?) and Kalani Henriques (died ca. 1932); purchased from their estates by V.S.K. Houston, representative of the U.S. territorial Congress in Hawaii; Robert E. Van Dyke of Pasadena (the editor of an edition of Ray Jerome Baker's *Hawaiian Yesterdays*). The provenance is detailed in a copy of a letter from Houston to Van Dyke, included herein. See: *The Friend*, Volume CII, Number 6, 1 June 1932 Edition 01 — Memories of Father Lyons, Mission House Museum web-page.

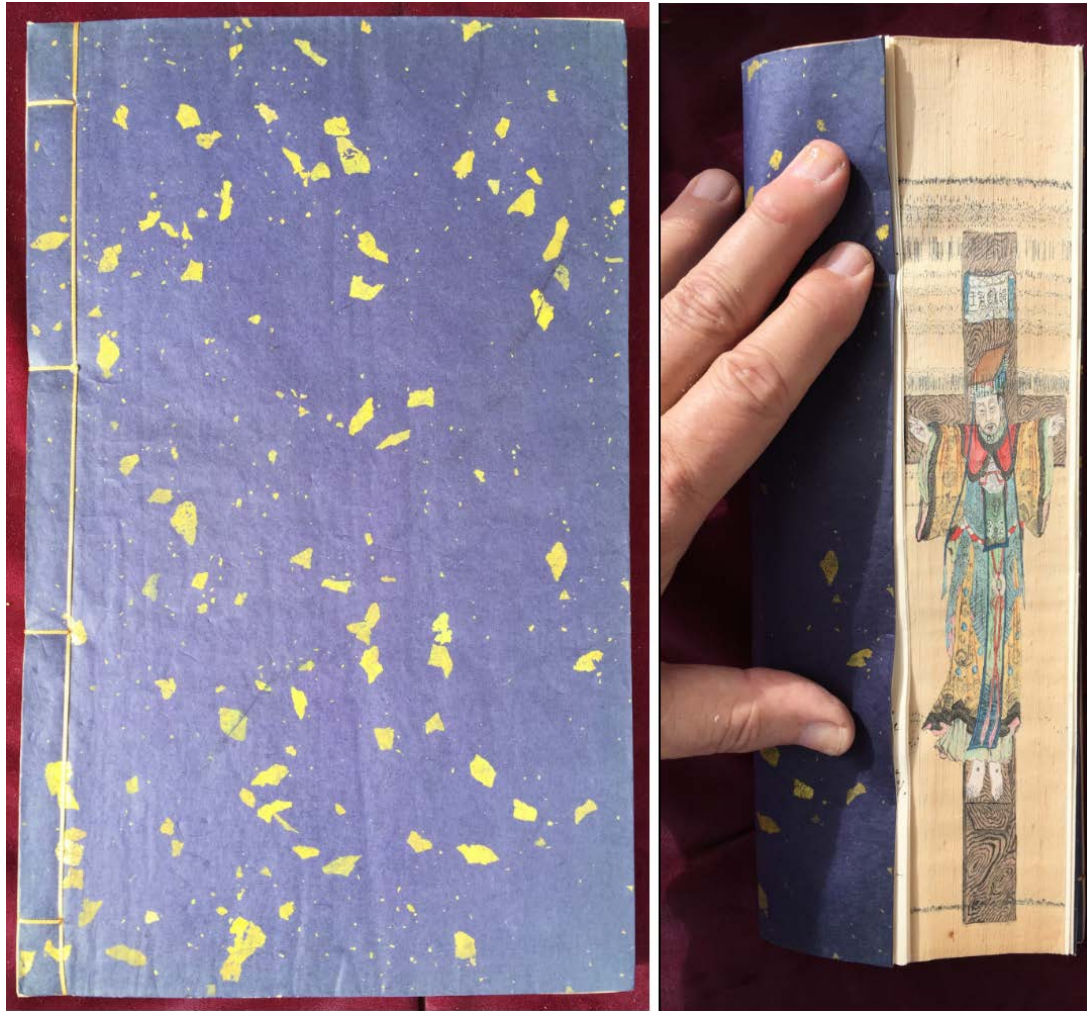
Here is an excerpt of memories of Father Lyons: These bits of Waimea legend are the more precious because of the sudden death of **Mrs. Kalani Henriques**,

from whom they were gathered. “MISS LUCY PEABODY, whose death in recent years has taken from us a valued authority, was brought up in Waimea on Hawaii by her grandparents. They were chiefs, her grandfather being a son of the original Isaac Davis (ca. 1758–1810)¹ who served Kamehameha the Great, and named George Kalainioku Xaea Hueu Davis, though usually known as Hucti Davis. Her grandmother was the ruling chiefess of Waimea, where little Lucy Peabody knew bathers from her childhood up. The home of her grandparents was not far from the mission home of the Lyons family and it was Mr. Lyons’ habit to drop in frequently to see the two old people, to tell them where he had been or what had happened. A strict observance of the Sabbath was enjoined in those days by mission workers and the old chief. Hueu Davis, feeling the wisdom of this new home, was in the habit of walking through the village on a Saturday to see whether all his people were engaged in cooking their ... I supply against the coming of the Sabbath when no fires were to be kindled. These bits of Waimea legend are kept in memory by **Mrs. Kalani Henriques of Kona and Honolulu, a great-great-grand-daughter of Isaac Davis**. Her grandfather, George Davis, brought up at La wai by the governor of Kauai, was a brother of Miss [Peabody’s] mother. For some years Miss Peabody was lady in waiting to Queen Emma, who sent to Kona for the little niece, now Mrs. Henriques and had her brought up in Honolulu where she would learn English better than in-Kona.’ ...

The extensive family tree of Kamehameha II is available on the Wikipedia page of his history.

¹ Isaac Davis (c. 1758–1810) was a British advisor to Kamehameha I and helped form the Kingdom of Hawaii. He arrived in Hawaii in 1790 as the sole survivor of the massacre of the crew of The Fair American. He along with John Young became friends and advisors to Kamehameha. When Kaumuali‘i agreed to cede Kaua‘i to Kamehameha and become a vassal ruler, the chiefs became angry. A secret plan was made to kill the Kauaian king, while he was on Oahu. Isaac Davis, learning of the plot, warned Kaumuali‘i. Not waiting to attend the feast which was planned in his honor, he slipped away and sailed for Kaua‘i. The poison which was probably intended for Kaumuali‘i was given to Isaac Davis. Davis suddenly died in April 1810. He was buried in Honolulu.

“Davis first married Nakai Nalima‘alu‘alu, a chiefess with whom he had one daughter in 1797, Sarah (Sally or Kale) Kani‘aulono Davis, named after his sister Sarah in Wales. Kale Davis lived in Honokaula, Maui, had six children, and died in 1867. After Nakai died in the uku‘u plague, Davis married Kalukuna, a relative of Kamehameha, in Honolulu, and founded a prominent family in the islands. They had two children. His son George Hueu Davis was born on January 10, 1800. His daughter Elizabeth “Betty” Peke Davis was born on February 12, 1803. His son married Kahaanapilo Papa and had three sons; among them was Isaac Young Davis who was the second husband of Princess Ruth Ke‘elikōlani. His daughter Betty married George Prince Kaumuali‘i (also known as Humehume), the son of King Kaumuali‘i of Kaua‘i. After his death, his companion John Young looked after his children. Two of them were living with him in 1807, and after Davis’s murder in 1810 Young continued to care for them. In Young’s will, dated 1834, he divided his lands equally between both his own and Davis’s children.” – Wikipedia [Isaac Davis]



With the Original Brocade Interlocking Case from Hong Kong

2. [**Chinese Fore-edge Painting**] "Ch'ien Shan T'ang Chi" vol. 27-32. The collection of literary composition of Chi'ien Shan T'ang (The family hall's name of Yen Sung). Written by Yen Sung. Edited in the time of Wan Li, (1573-1619 A.D.). Contents: Miscellaneous work, and the inscription on tomb tablets. [Hong Kong & Los Angeles: William B. Pettus for Dawson's Book Shop, ca. 1930-39]. Tall 8vo. Original gold flecked paper wrappers, Chinese style binding. Contained within beautiful silk interlocked chemise; lacking ivory notched pegs.

\$ 2,950

With a vertical fore-edge painting: "Christ The King, a painting of Christus Rex done in Chinese style showing Christ the Crucified in the clothing and with the appearance of a Chinese ruler of the Han dynasty, which was the time of Christ. Done to commemorate Christ the King Day as observed by members of the Benedictine Order. Under the imperial cap is seen a crown of thorns."



[Brocade interlocking box from Hong Kong]



3. **[Fore-edge Painting] FORDYCE, James** (1720-1796). *Addresses to the Deity. The third edition.* London: Printed for T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies, by G.R. Clarke, 1801.

Small 8vo. xx, [ii], 232 pp. Original full dark navy blue straight-grained morocco, gilt Greek-key tooling surround, five raised bands, elaborate gilt compartments, all edges gilt. Very good +.

\$ 1,350

With a fine fore-edge painting under the gilt showing "Christchurch in Hampshire (here James Fordyce lived)." With an early typed note relating to the painting. The artist possibly copied the engraving "Christchurch, Hampshire" from the print by E. Finden after a picture by W. Westall, published in *Great Britain Illustrated*, 1830. This view shows the single row boat in the foreground

similar to the image with this fore-edge painting. Artist unknown; painted ca. 1900-1955. This scene is delicately and skillfully painted.

“Fordyce’s delivery and gestures were studied, and he drew crowds to Monkwell Street. His topics were didactic, but he also satisfied cultured tastes, and dealt with the ethics of actual life. David Garrick was impressed; Fordyce associated with Samuel Johnson, and introduced him to Blair. He gave sympathetic account in *Addresses to the Deity*, 1785, of Johnson's religious character, speaking as an evangelical moderate.” [DNB]. FF178



*Double Fore-Edge Painting -- The Last Supper & St. Paul's Cathedral
Painted by Helen Haywood*

4. [Haywood, Helen] THE NEW WEEK'S PREPARATION for a Worthy Receiving of the Lord's Supper. As recommended and appointed by the Church of England... To which are added a morning and evening prayer for the Closet of Family. [with: ... Part the second]. London: W. Bent, [c. 1817, 1815].

2 volumes in one. 12mo (150 x 95mm). [iv], viii, 134; 144 pp. Engraved frontispiece. Contemporary full red morocco stamped in gilt, all edges gilt,

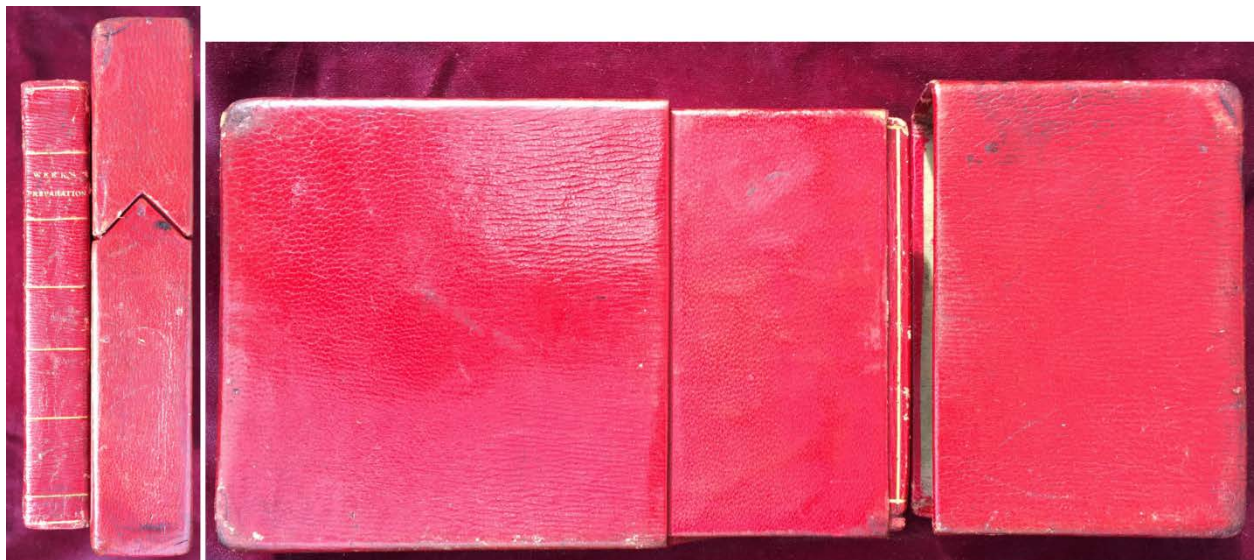
housed in early red morocco pull-off slipcase; hinges starting, front fly-leaf with portion clipped off [former owner's name], light wear to extremities.

\$1,750

This item was part of both the Estelle Doheny collection and subsequently from the Lucia Batten fore-edge painting collection. The book is beautifully embellished with a DOUBLE FORE-EDGE PAINTING of da Vinci's last supper and St. Paul's Cathedral. This was surely painted by Helen Haywood, who was a master artist and fore-edge painter during her time. As is often the case with Haywood, her handwriting appears in the volume, inscribing the title of one painting along the "upper" view of the painting, which when reversed also has the opposing title written in ink along the "upper" view of the painting. Batten paid Weber Rare Books \$1750 for this volume in 1991 – it is priced the same as then.

Estelle Doheny bought this volume and gave it as a gift to her attorney.

See: Jeff Weber Rare Books, Catalogue 16, "Fore-edge Painting," item 24. Weber, *Annotated Dictionary of Fore-edge Painters and Binders*, (2010), pp. 169-174.



[*New Week's Preparation*, Pull-off slip-case]

The Coliseum
from the
Orto Farnese.



The Marvelous "Dover"/Marks & Co. Painter

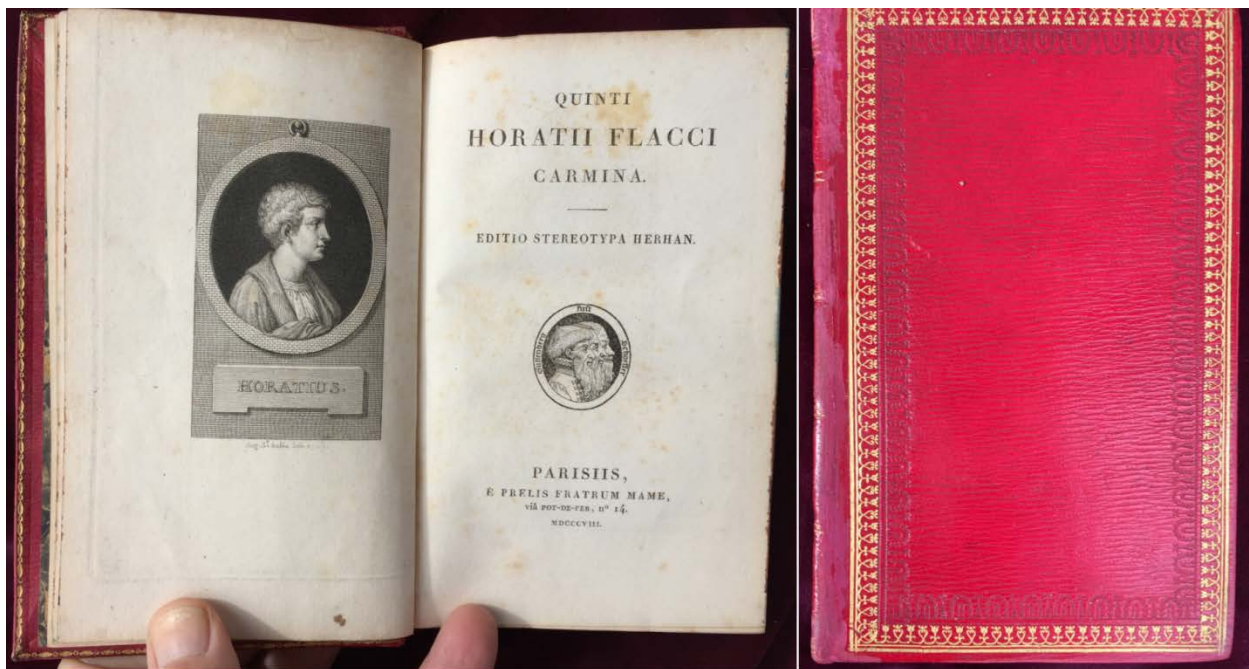
5. [Fore-edge Painting] **HORACE** (Quintus Horatius Flaccus). *Carmina*.
Editio Stereotypa Herhan. Paris, E Prelis Fratrum Mame, 1808. 12mo.
[iv], xi, [1], 354 pp. Some light foxing. Original full crimson straight-grain
morocco, gilt and blind-tooled rules, gilt spine extra, a.e.g.; rubbed.
Bookplate of Bernardine Murphy. Very nice copy.

\$ 1,400

With a fore-edge painting by the "Dover" painter (associated with Marks & Co.),
showing "The Coliseum from the Orto Farnese" [perhaps after Frederick
Walmisley (1815-1875)]

PROVENANCE: The Catholic philanthropist Bernardine Murphy is Sir Daniel J. and Countess Bernardine Murphy Donohue (1904-1968; married in 1954). They resided in Los Angeles, at one time buying the mansion of Earle C. Anthony, the founder of KABC. That mansion was donated to the Immaculate Heart Sisters in 1971 upon the death of the Countess. The couple established the Daniel Murphy Foundation in 1957 in memory of Bernardine's father to promote important Roman Catholic and other philanthropic causes. Mrs. Donohue is entombed next to Cardinal James Francis McIntyre. The art collection of Sir Daniel Donohue was recently sold at auction.

Antoine Augustin Renouard, Catalogue de la Bibliothèque d'un Amateur, vol. II, 1819, p. 266.



[Horace]

[Howitt]



*Unusual Book: Manuscript Bound in Morocco, All Edges Gilt
With ca. 1920s Fore-edge Painting of "Summer" by the "Dover" Painter*

6. **[Fore-edge painting] HOWITT, William** (1792-1879). [Manuscript] MS.
Select Extracts MDCCCXXXIII. E.C.S. [from The Book of The Seasons].
1833.

8vo. [vi], 475, [iii] pp. 9 decorative end pieces or illustrations (a few of the illustrations are labelled: "... near Vienne," "Mont Blanc," "Roche Don [at] Avignon."). Original full burgundy morocco, single gilt ruled covers, raised bands, gilt-spine "M.S."; heavily rubbed, spine joint torn or weak. Good.

\$ 800

With fore edge painting by the "Dover" painter [Marks & Co. ca. 1928] entitled "Summer" [clearly this artist's handwriting], depicting two men and one woman harvesting hay in the countryside, two lovers are walking arm and arm in period costume. Delicately painted.

"In 1831, William Howitt produced a work resulting naturally from his habits of observation and his genuine love of nature. It was a history of the changes in the face of the outside world in the different months of the year, and was entitled *The Book of the Seasons, or the Calendar of Nature* (1831)." Of this work William Hone writes, "... it is a volume of delight to lovers of nature ..." – see: Hone, *The Year Book, of Daily Recreation & Information: Concerning Remarkable Men* ... London, 1832. The most striking element of this unusual book is that it is written entirely in manuscript from cover to cover, with an extremely neat hand. There is no indication who wrote the beautiful calligraphy for this volume which is dedicated (by the author) to Mrs. J.E. Carr.



[continued below]

[Pyle 2 vols.]



“St. Catherine’s Chapel, Guildford”

7. **[Fore-edge Painting] PYLE, Thomas.** *Sixty Sermons on Plain and Practical Subjects. By the late Reverend Thomas Pyle, Many Years Minister of Lynn, in Norfolk, and Author of the Paraphrase on the Acts, Epistles, and Revelation, In the Manner of Dr. Clarke. ... The second edition. Carefully revised and corrected by the Editor. To which are added, Four Sermons of the same Author, On the Good Samaritan, and the Nature of Christ’s Kingdom.* London: Printed for G. Robinson, and R. Beatniffe, 1776.

Two volumes. 8vo. x, 516; viii, 525 pp. Original full polished dark turquoise-green calf, heavily stamped with gilt tooling on all covers, elaborately gilt-stamped spine, five raised bands, red calf spine labels, a.e.g.; spine ends rubber. Early armorial bookplates of the Revd. Chas. E. Rucke Keene, Swyncombe House, Co. Oxford. Within a blue-cloth felt-lined slip-case with gilt spine titles describing the fore-edge paintings (ca. 1920s).

\$ 2,800

With two handsomely painted skillful scenes showing I) “St. Catherine’s Chapel, Guildford,” and II) “Guildford.” Very skilled fore-edge with a marvelous use of color, perspective applied to two scenic views.

From the Gladys McKenney Molony collection of fore-edge paintings, formerly housed at the St. Mary’s-of-the-Woods College Library, Indiana. Molony was a graduate of the campus in 1928 and built a collection of fore-edge paintings

that she inscribed and presented to the campus one at a time. This one is inscribed on April 6, 1984.

☼ See: William Carew Hazlitt, *Roll of Book Collectors*, p. 126. Augustus Wollaston Franks, *Catalogue of British and American Book Plates... British Museum*, 1904, vol. II, item 16852 [Chas. E. Rucke Keene].

