

Historical British Caricatures

Complete List
& Bibliography

#RevoltingBodies
#AlexisFidetzis
#OccupyAtopos2021



12787 The Elgin Marbles! or John Bull buying stones at the time his numerous family want bread!!

Yedis Inv G. Cruikshank

Pub by sidebotham, 86 Strand London, [? June 1816]

Engraving (partly colored). Castlereagh stands like an insinuating salesman displaying to John Bull a collection of broken statues. John, a stout "cit" in patched but neat clothes, stands directed to the l., his hand deep in his coat pocket, gazing in dismay at a battered and broken Hercules to which Castlereagh points. Three starving children tug at his coat; an elder boy, emancipated and ragged, stands behind; an infant in the arms of a plump Mrs. Bull is sucking a bare bone. An older boy and girl stand behind, the latter holds by the frock a screaming child who tries to run forward. They exclaim together: *Don't buy them daddy! We don't want stones. Give us bread! Give us Bread! Give us Bread!*

Castlereagh, who has a star on his coat, and wore long full trousers gathered at the ankle (cf. No. 12840), says: Here's a Bargain for you Johnny! Only 35.000 £!! I have bought them on purpose for you! Never think of Bread when you can have Stones so wondrous Cheap!! At his feet is a paper: Ministerial economy a Farce of 1816 by ...& Castlereagh. John answers: I don't think somehow that these stones here are perfect! & had rather not buy them at present – Trade is very Bad & provision very Dear & my family cant Eat Stones! – Besides they say it will cost 40,000 £ to build a place to put them in – As the Turks gave them to our Ambassador in his official Capacity for little or Nothing & solely out of compliment to the British Nation – I think he should not charge such an Enormous price for packing and Carriage!! At his feet: Good News for J Bull - In consequence of the Glorious Peace- Increase of Taxes & Decrease of Trade, the Quartern Load will be sold in future for one Shilling & Sixpence. An enormously fat and disreputable woman of the Billingsgate or St. Giles type, stands on the r., scowling towards Castlereagh; she says: Let him take his Stones back again to the Turks we don't want them in this Country!! Beside her is a little ragged boy. At her feet is a large document: The Grand National Stone Build of the Strand or Waterloo Bridge impeded & delayed by an enormous & illiberal Demand for the purchase of the Crown land in the Savoy. On the walls is a bill: Just Publish'd Speculation!! Or Travels in the East in search of ruinous fragments of Stone by Lord Elgin. The more prominent statues, a Hercules, a much mutilated Venus, and Mercury holding a caduceus have no relation to the marbles; a fragment from waist to thighs is mere burlesque; behind these are fragments of frieze based on the originals which had been displayed to the public by Lord Elgin on account of the controversy on their merits. There are also a shattered capital of a pillar, and small fragment of ornament.

After a prolonged controversy a Committee of the Commons reported in favor of buying the Elgin marbles for 35.000 £, the cost to Lord Elgin having been about 74.000 £. The grant was opposed on the ground that the country could not afford such a sum. Peter Moore, M.P. for Coventry said (7 June) he would claim the 35.000 £ on behalf of his constituents, rather than give such a sum to look at broken legs, arms and shoulders (Examiner, 1816, p. 357, not in Parl. Deb.); Brougham brought forward the cost of housing the marbles and voted against their purchase to redeem his share of the pledge to economy. Parl. Deb. Xxxiv, 1027-40. On 10 June the sum was voted. For the pledge to economy see No. 12747 &c. A bad harvest in 1816 increased the distress, see No. 12779, &c. The completion of the Strand Bridge (the name already changed to Waterloo Bridge) had been delayed, and the shares in the Company had fallen. Cf. the complaint of a "ruined Proprietor". Examiner, 18 Aug. 1816; see Nos. 11439, 12749.

A pencil drawing for this, in reverse (9 ¾ x 13 in.), is in the Print Room, with a preliminary study on the reverse. Binyon, i. 281, No. 4.

Reid, No. 565. Cohn, No. 1086.

8 ¾ x 13 ½ in. With border, 9 ⅞ x 13 ⅝ in.



15146 Patriotic humbug.- Or- Greek machinery!!!

[Marks.]

Pubd by A. Turk, Greek St Gull-away fect

Engraving (colored impression). In a bare vaulted room three contrivances like the contemporary shower-bath are fixed on the roof: short wide cylinders of fabric hanging from hoops inscribed respectively Faith, Hope, Charity. From these coins fall in three golden showers. Through a doorway is seen a system of pipes for steam heating. An inscription extends above the showers: This Engine was erected by John Bull A.D. 1826 At an expense of Two Millions. Five men help themselves to the gold. Three fill their top hats; a fourth (H.) in Highland costume, crouched furtively beside a full sack, and collects more in his plaid; at his feet is a book: Humes New Ready Reckoner. He says Eh! Lord this is just the hight of quid luck I canna see the harm in taking a pickle o the Siller, as weell as another- every mon should be paid fo his trouble. The next man (? Bowring) stands in profile to the r., his full hat under his arm, a paper inscribed £ 25 000 hanging from his pocket. He says boldly : D—n the greeks what would they do with so much money? We had better share it between us. His vis- -vis holds his full hat under the central shower, saying " Regard for my own Character with those to who I am unknown requires that I should simply deny, xxxxxxxx". He is identified by a paper in his pocket: To Mr Ellise. Burdett, in profile to the r., holds is hat under the "Charity" shower, saying, No one can suspect the purity of my motives I have pledged my honor for the result. Looking up at him is hobhouse, in profile to the l.; more moderate than others, he only stuffs his pocket with coins, saying, *Every one has his Hobby Ill take care of myself*. Under his arm is a book: Homers Illiad. In the doorway, backed by pipes, stand a plainly dressed spectacled man with plebeian features, who is Alexander Galloway, the engineer.

With gestures of hurries warning he says: Gentlemen make the most of your time for the engine is stopped. At his feet is a paper: *Treaty with Ali Pacha*.

A satire of the mismanagement of the Greek Loan of £ 2,000,000, whose chief object was to provide a naval force for Lord Cochrane (whose services were bought got £ 57,000), and on the Greek Committee in London. The loan was frittered away and the bod holders appointed a committee of inquiry, who found it had been largely wasted through " the incapacity and dishonesty of most of those who had been parading as disinterested friends of Greece". Cochrane asserted that Galloway, who was to provide engines for a fleet of steamers, " having private connection with the Pasha of Egypt never intended to do the work...". Autobiography, 1860.i. 333. Galloway's son published "Refutation" in 1871. According to the Ann. Reg. Galloway had a son in the Pasha's service whose life might be endangered by defeat by vessels built by him. Hume, Ellise and Bowring, and Greek deputies, filled the newspapers with letters of palliation or recrimination. Hume insisted on surrendering his investment in the loan when it fell to a discount, and on having a refund when it rose above par; Bowring, whose share of stock was 25,000, did the same, both making the Greek cause suffer for a loss in speculation. It was said that Ellise had received 14,000 in commission. See Ann. Reg., 1826, pp. 371-6. Finlay finds those chiefly responsible for the waste of money to have Hobhouse and Burdett (guilty of negligence and folly but not of dishonesty); Ellise who admitted in a belated letter to The Times : "extreme indiscretion" (a favorable verdict); Hume and Bowring who were still more blameworthy. There was both "just blame and calumny"; while no apology was possible for the folly of entrusting the construction of all the engines to Galloway. Hist. of Greece 1877, vi. 434-8. Cobbet was virulent on "the Greek pie" in the Pol. Reg. for Nov.-Dec. 1826. "Greek" in the title has a double meaning, cf. No. 14399. See No. 14815.

8 x12 15/16 in. With border, 8 7/8 x 14 1/16 in.



15433 Sailors on shore at Navarino

(Paul Pry) Esq Del [W. Heath.]

Pub by T McLean 26 Haymarket London, [c. Nov.-Dec. 1827]

Engraving. A British sailor stands between a grateful Greek family (l.) and a French sailor arm-in-arm with a Russian. The Greeks, in fantastically theatrical Greek costume, are man, woman, and child; the woman kneels, holding a cross. The man says: Thanks noble Friends for this assistance are we to count upon your further aid. He clasps the Englishman's r. hand in both of his. The sailor smiles towards his companions, taking the Frenchman's l. hand; he answers: *To be sure you are - and here's my Messmates who will stick to you as long as we have a Timber afloat - we had a bit of a Squall our selves a little while ago - but that's all over now an't it Mounsear*. Broken fetters lie at his feet. The Frenchman, who is thin and foppish, with a long pigtail, raises his little high-crowned hat, answering, *Oui Oui, Monsieur*. The bearded Russian sailor gazes with intimidating goodwill towards the Greeks. All three wear swords. The Englishman is short, whiskered, and jovial, wearing a top-hat, and a belt in which are two large pistols. In the middle distance is a fort flying the Union Jack between a French and a Russian flag. A wrecked Turkish ship is burning. On the horizon are other vessels.

News of Navarino (20 Oct.) reached England 20 Nov.; it was received with enthusiasm by liberals in Europe and America, with disapproval or mixed feelings by Tories and Whigs. Cf. *Diary of Princess Lieven*, ed. Temperley, 1925, p. 130 f. A moving panorama of the battle by David Roberts was part of the Covent Garden pantomime. *Observer*, 30 Dec. See vol. xi.

8 ½ x 13 ⅛ in. With border, 9 ⅞ x 13 ⅞ in.



15507 The allied gourmands taking a luncheon; or the turkey in danger.

T: Jones. Fect

London Pubd Feby 1st. 1828. By. T McLean. Haymarket

Engraving (coloured impression). Above the design "Tria functa In Uno". Three sovereigns (H.L.), all in military uniform, carve a turkey, seated at a round table, the surface at the base of the design. The centre and dominating figure is Nicholas, avidly plying a knife and fork on the bird's breast, inscribed *Wallachia* [sic] and *Moldavia*. A leg is *Contantinople*. George IV (l.) sits in profile to the r., holding but not using his knife and fork; he says sternly: *Well I suppose I too must eat with you; but by George I am afraid the TURKEY is not honestly obtain'd*. The Tsar : *Oh! Never you mind how it is obtain'd leave that to me – Egad I am so hungry, I could eat the whole of it – with plenty of Greece [altered to] Grease and a little East Indian Spice which I think I shall soon possess*. Charles X (r.) carves a wing with deliberation, saying, *Oh! I sall eat of de turkee even if it sall come from old Nic himself - because by Gar I sall can-not help it* – Behind his chair stands Francis I, ignored by the other three; he says: *I should like to do have a slish of de toorkey, but I subboze I shall only com in for de bones vat is left*. On the table, which is almost covered by the bird, are a cruet, with bottles marked *Indian Spice*, empty, and *Persian Pepper*, and a sauce-boat of *Greek sauce* with a ladle inscribed *Rebellion*. All four sovereigns wear crowns, that of George IV surmounted by a lion, that of Nicholas by a double-headed eagle. On the knife-blade of each is the name of an admiral: *Berenski*, *Sir Ed Codrington*, *De Rigny*. On the wall are two pictures (l.): *Jack in the Seraglio*: in an archaded rotunda sailors are carrying off Turkish ladies; behind the arches flames are seen. (r.) *Batt[le of] Navorina* [sic] : ships on fire and sinking.

A satire on Navarino and the Eastern Question. By the Treaty of London (6 July 1827) the three powers had agreed to seek no territorial gains, exclusive influence, or commercial advantage, but the tension between Russia and the Porte was ominous, and the fate of the Turkish Empire manifestly at stake. Austria, having refused to sign the Treaty, is excluded from the feast. The names on the three knives are intended for the admirals at Navarino but the Russian commander was Count Heyden. For the carving of the turkey cf. Nos. 9856, 15877; for Russian and Turkey, Nos. 7843, 8072; for Navarino see Wellington, Despatches, N.S. vii. 171; C. W. Crawley, *The Question of Greek Independence*, 1930, ch. Vi, and Nos. 15433, 15511, 15514, 15519, 15552, &c., 15630, 15890.

8 x 12 5/8 in. With border 9 x 13 in.



15514 The dream

(Paul Pry) Esq. Del [W. Heath]

Pub by T. McLean 26 Haymarket, [Feb. 1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). In the centre Codrington and Britannia stand together, clouds under their feet and behind them; they gaze with horrified reprobation at Wellington, who is asleep on a bed (r.) while a demoniac head, with staring eyeballs and Wellington's features, whispers into his ear. Clouds rise above the bed from behind the Devil with inscriptions showing the nature of the dream: *Whigs; Power; Untoward* [in large letters]; *Army; No support to the Navy; Ambition*. Towards these words are directed the fanged jaws of serpents which form the hair of the diabolical head. Beside the bed is a Life Guards' cuirass; from under it project bayonets lying across two papers: *copenha[gen]* and *Thanks to Manchester Murders*. Codrington wears quasi-uniform: a blue tail-coat with epaulets and gold braid and white trousers; on his head is a laurel-wreath. Britannia, in tight-waisted corslet and flowing draperies wears a helmet topped by a rampant lion who supports a shield and gazes down angrily at Wellington. She holds a tall tasseled spear and supports Codrington's l. arm. On the clouds behind them: *He wants no Thanks! He has done his Duty*. Behind them and on the l. is another vision framed in clouds: on a slope near the sea a Greek holds up an infant in one hand, a flag inscribed *Gratit[ude] to England* in the other, while his wife kneels beside him, a hand on her breast, pointing towards Codrington. Both are theatrically dressed. Above the horizon the sun of Liberty is rising, dispelling dark clouds and lightning flashes (l.) through which is seen a retreating Turk clutching a dagger and looking back with impotent rage.

For Navarino as an "untoward event" see No. 15511. A belated attack on the rape of the Danish fleet in 1807, see No. 10762, &c.: Wellington commanded the reserves sent to Zealand and defeated the Danes entrenched at Kioge; for this he received the thanks of the House of Commons, as did Codrington for Navarino. After Peterloo (when Wellington was in the Cabinet), see NO. 13258, &c., the Regent's thanks had been sent to the magistrates who had called out the yeomanry.

(dimensions undecipherable)



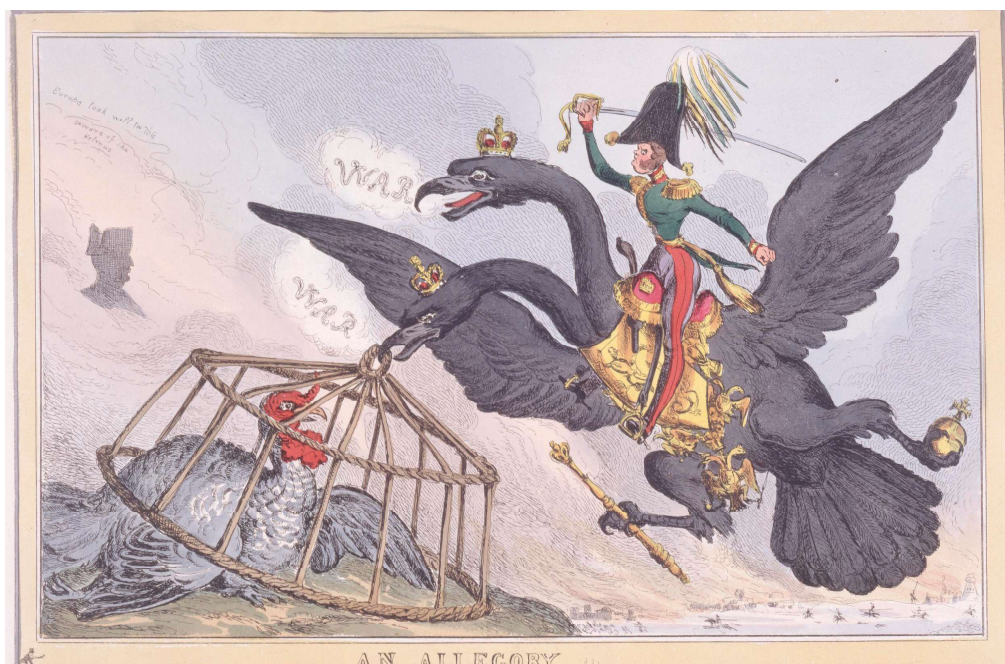
15519 Presenting a Bill of Indemnification or Alarming items

[W. Heath.]

Pub by T. McLean 26 Haymarket, [c. Feb. 1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). The Sultan (l.), angry and imperious, holds out to George IV (r.) a long scroll: *Demands of the Porte* – 10,000 Purses of Gold – 400 Ships of War – The Mufty who advised the attack to have the Bow String – The Admiral & all the Officers of the Fleet to be given into the keeping of Zyzfar Agha – 20 000 Beautifull Women for the Harem – all the Members of the Divan to loose their Ears – 100,000 English Janizaries to replace the free Soldiers lost at Navarin – with their Ladle Bearor [sic] – Reis Effendy to have the Bow Stirng – Greeks to be given over to his High for Extermination [sic] – Homage to be ever after Paid to our Flag – The Christian Dogs to become Mussulmen. The Sultan, in robes and jewelled turban, with a scimitar hanging from the waist, is far more imposing than the King; in his r. hand is a long-stemmed pipe. The King, plainly dressed, holds out his empty pocket, pierced by a large hole. He bends apprehensively over the scroll, his forefinger resting on the item "Women". In the background are the French king and the Tsar. Charles X, wearing a court suit, runs away (l.), looking over his shoulder to say: I shall pay Noting- Nichola, in uniform and cocked hat, walks off contemptuously to the r., looking over his shoulder at George IV and saying Base is the Slave That Pays.

For Navarino see No. 155507, &c.; the Sultan's request for compensation was refused. Perhaps a burlesque comment on the debates on Navarino on 11 Feb. (Lords) and 14 Feb. (Commons), or on the Sultan's Manifesto issued early in January (Ann. Reg. 1818, pp. 397-401). Evidently designed before news of the Russian declaration of war (14/26 Apr.) reached England, see news of the Russian declaration of war (14/26 Apr.) reached England, see No. 15533.



15533 An Allegory

(Paul Pry) Esq Del [W. Heath]

Pub by T. McLean 26 Haymarket, [c. May 1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). Nicholas I, in uniform with plumed cocked hat, rides (r. to l.) a gigantic Russian eagle, his sword raised to slash. The eagle holds in one of its beaks a round wicker coop which it drops over a turkey crouching on a grassy slope (l.). From each predatory beak a cloud issues, inscribed WAR in large elaborate letters. The heraldic bird is very much alive, one claw clutching a scepter, the other an orb. The Tsar stands in his stirrups; his saddle is superimposed on the shield on the bird's breast on which is a mounted knight in armor with visor down and sword raised. To the shield are appended eagles and other emblems. Far below (r.) is a snow-covered plain where tiny Cossacks gallop with levelled spears, chasing Turks. The sky is filled with flame and smoke from blazing buildings. On the l. from among the smoke emerges the dark silhouette of a profile bust of Napoleon; he says: *Europe look well to this beware of the Kelmuc* [sic].

Russia declared war on 26 April, following the violent reaction of the Porte to Navarino, see No. 15507, &c. The perennial fears that she would settle the Eastern Question by isolated action, "selon ses interets et ses convenances" (Russian note of 14/26 Feb., Wellington *Despatches*, N.S. iv. 280-5; Crawley, *The Question of Greek Independence*, 1930, p.103) became acute. Napoleon's views on the Muscovite peril were expressed in the Memorial de Ste Helene, 1823. See Nos. 15534, 15552, 15566, 15865; for the Treaty of Adrianople, 15878, &c.

8 $\frac{7}{16}$ x 13 in. With border, 9 $\frac{9}{16}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.



15552 The Nest is in danger

(Paul Pry) Esq Del [W. Heath.]

Pub by T McLean 26 Haymarket, [? Sept. 1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). An angry Turkey stands in a nest in a tree, defending three eggs, all inscribed Greece, from a bear which clings precariously to a branch and stares at them avidly. Along the front of the nest is a barricade of vicious thorns. On one egg is a Greek soldier clutched by a demon, on another a man's head. The encounter is watched by the British Lion, who lies behind the bear with a bone inscribed Navarino [see No. 15507, &c.] in his teeth. Behind, on the horizon, sits a frog with the shako and bayoneted musket of a French soldier, also watching.

The Greek question was not ostensibly an issue of the Russo-Turkish War, see No. 15533, &c. The print was probably published after the French expedition to the Morea under General Maison (which sailed from Toulon on 17 Aug.), a move accepted (unwillingly) by Wellington as a counter to the Russian Declaration of War, and by Russia as a counter-move against Turkey. Meantime, Codrington, though under recall, had arranged with Mehemet Ali for the withdrawal of Ibrahim Pasha and his troops from the Morea, leaving only garrisons which were expelled by the French before the end of the year. C.W. Crawley, *The Question of Greek Independence*, 1930, pp.112 ff. See Nos. 15553, 15554m 15555, 15865.

8 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 12 $\frac{15}{16}$ in. With border, 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 13 $\frac{15}{16}$ in.



15553 The Turkey at Bay

[? Seymour.]

Pub – By G Tregere Cheapside, [1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). A turkey stands defiantly, a scimitar in one claw, facing a crowned and snarling bear (the Tsar) which steps across a river, *The Pruth* (r.) and levels a spear at the bird's breast. The turkey (the Sultan) wears a jeweled turban, has a human face with an angry scowl; a crescent moon projects from this face suggesting a wide-open beak. The scimitar is inscribed *Predestination*; on the Tsar's spear is a pennant: *Unsurpation*. A crowned eagle, presumably Austria, perches on the bear's crown, about to swoop on the turkey; above its head: *Self-preservation*. Behind the turkey (l.) are two other crowned animals: a squatting frog wearing a belt inscribed *Inclination* and with a fleur-de-lis on its back, leans towards the turkey, holding a bulrush. A bull with long horns lowers its head and snorts; round its neck is a blue ribbon inscribed *Ostentation*. They are Charles X and George IV. Two winged heads (l.) fly towards the turkey: one has webbed wings and the head and tiara of the Pope; the other (? Prussia) is crowned and has predatory talons. Three other birds are indicated. Above the turkey is an open book, *ALCORAN*, irradiated with dars of lightning across which are small dark clouds.

A print on the Eastern Question with a No-Popery colour (cf. No. 15551, &c.), see No. 15552, &c. For the crossing of the Pruth see No. 15534.

8 1/8 x 12 1/2. With border, 9 5/16 x 13 3/16 in. "Caricatures", iv. 187.



15554 Mrs Greece and Her Rough Lovers

Shortshanks fecit [Seymour.]

London. Pubd by Tho McLean, 26, Haymarket, 1828

Engraving (coloured and uncoloured impressions). Greece is short, plump, and bejeweled, in Greek costume, with open fur-bordered robe over wide ankle-length petticoats. Above her tower, one on each side, a ferocious Turk (the Sultan) who holds a noose of rope round her neck and raises a scimitar to strike her down, and an equally savage but less out-spoken Russian (the Tsar). The Turk (l.) has a large book, *Alcoran*, and a dagger under his sash; he says: *Blood and fire Madam down on your knees and beg My Sublime pardon*. The Tsar (r.) has Kalmuck features, bushy eyebrows, beard, and moustache and wears uniform with decorations. Under his sash is a book: *Russian politics or Self-intrest*. His r. arm is extended above her head holding a pistol pointed at the Sultan. Behind his back he holds a scourge inscribed Imperial Knout. Leaning over her, he says: *Leave the ugly old Ruffian and I'll manage your affairs My pretty Dear*. She looks up terrified, exclaiming: *! Oh – lord Gentlemen I'd rather have nothing to say to either of you*.

In the background (l.) is a ruined and blazing church; beside it a Turk with raised scimitar pursues a woman fleeing with her infant. As a pendant to this (r.) is a group of spectators: a French officer, sword in hand (probably Charles X), points to Mrs. Greece and turns to a stout Englishman in top boots, saying, *By Gar Jeam Bull Old Nic [Nicholas I] – will have her*. John has one finger pressed against his nose, his l. hand in his breeches-pocket; he answers with a scowl: *That would be the Devil*. Two military officers stand with them, watching, one with his hand resting on his sheathed sword; they probably represent Austria and Prussia. See No. 15552, &c.



15555 Imperial Bear Gre(as)ece or a Peep into Futurity

(Paul Pry) Esqr Del
Pubd by T Mc Lean 26 Haymarket, [1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). A bear (r.), wearing Cossack trousers and an imperial crown surmounted by a double-headed eagle, runs off to the r. He carries a piece of mountainous country inscribed *Greece* on which kneels a tiny Greek in profile to the l., exclaiming *Save me from my Friends*. The bear (the Tsar) tramples on the neck of a turkey, with the bearded, turbaned, and terrified head of the Sultan, which lies on its back. The bear looks fiercely over his shoulder towards an angry English sailor who sits in an open boat with a cannon mounted in the bows. The sailor wears a top-hat with a ribbon inscribed *Navar[ino]*, see No. 15507, &c.; he has dropped an oar to lean back, extending his clenched fist towards the bear, and shouting: *Halloo-master-drop that, or d—me I'll run along side of you, in no time*. Cannon balls are piled in the stern; above them flies a Union flag topped by oak leaves. On the farther side of the water (l.) stands Charles X, a capering French fop in the dress of the ancient regime, with a cane under his arm. He says: *By gar he is take away all de Greece*. The scene is watched from a distance by the Emperor of Austria, who draws his sword, saying, *I should like a bit of that*.

One of several prints reflecting the apprehensions roused by the RussoTurkish war, see No. 15552, &c.

8 ¼ x 12 ¼ in With border 9 ¼ x 13 in.



15566 A Russe

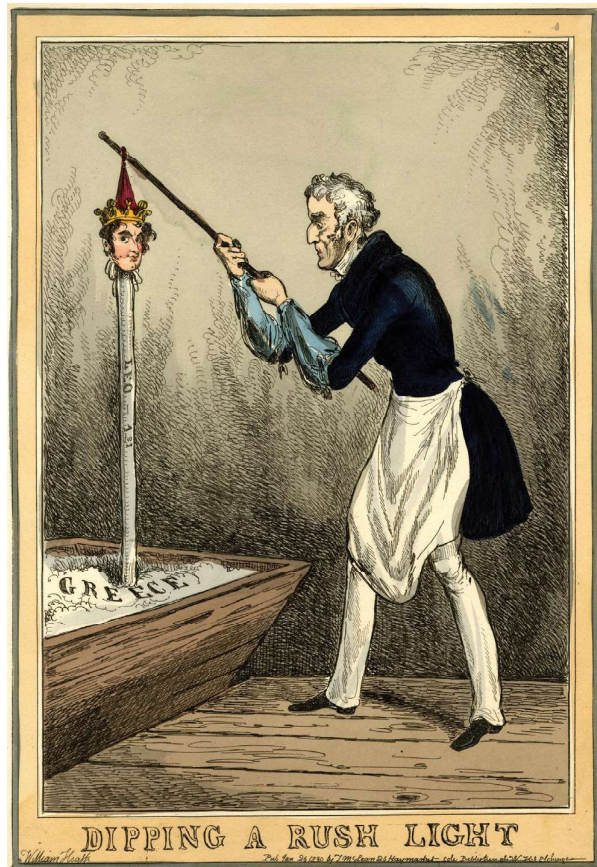
(Paul Pry)

Pub by T McLean 26 Haymarket where political & other Caricatures are daily Publishing,
[c. Dec. 1828]

Engraving (coloured impression). A huge turbaned head, that of the Sultan, fills the l. half of the design. It scowls fiercely, gripping in a row of projecting teeth, large in proportion to the head, the tails of the Tsar's coat, from the pocket of which projects a paper, Silistria. The Tsar flees to the r., taking a flying stride; with his sabre he has just cut off his coattails to escape from the deadly teeth. He is absurdly wasp-waisted with bulging breasts (cf. No. 13007) and wears a small peaked cap with chin-strap. His uniform is patched and badly torn.

An incident in the unsuccessful Russian campaign of 1828 (see No. 15533, &c.) Silistria, on the r. bank of the Danube, was besieged by the Russians under General Roth; on 10 November they raised the siege and crossed the river, losing baggage and horses. *Ann. Reg.* 1828, p. 240.

8 ½ x 13 in. With border 9 ⅝ x 14 in.



16010 Dipping a Rush Light

William Heath

Pub Jan 26 1830 by T Mc Leam 26 Haymarket Sole Publisher of W H - s etchings-

Engraving (coloured impression). Wellington, in apron and over-sleeves, is about to plunge into a trough of Greece an elongated candle inscribed Leo - 1st, which is topped by the smiling head of Prince Leopold wearing a coronet or small crown.

The offer of the crown of Greece (by France, Russia and England) to Leopold of Saxe-Coburg had been decided on and the conditions were under discussion. The formal offer was made on 3 Feb., accepted on 11 Fe., and on 21 May declined by the Prince. See Wellington, *Despatches*, N.S. vi. 358 ff., &c.; *Parl. Deb.*, N.S. xxiv. 989 ff.; *Ann. Reg.*, 1830, pp. 300-6; Ellenborough, *Diary*, ii 160 f., &c.; *Corr. Of Princess Lieven and Earl Grey*, 1890, pp. 432 ff.; *Diary of Princess Lieven*, ed. Temperley, 1925, pp. 135 ff. See Nos. 16043, 16067, 16093, 16098, 16121, 16127, 16132, 16134, 16135, 16138, 16744. Cf. Nos. 16594, 17208.

12 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. with border, 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.



16043 A reflection upon the future prospects of Greece

HB

London, Published by Thomas McLean, 26 Haymarket, Feb 22nd 1830.

Lithograph. Prince Leopold sits in his dressing-room contemplating his reflection in a cheval-glass. He adopts a regal attitude in an armchair, holding his cane sceptre-wise, with his r. foot on a footstool. He is handsome and dandified, wearing a top-hat. See No. 16010. Binyon, ii. 50

10 x 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. With border.



16067 A comfortable thing to be King of Greece

W. Heath

Pub March 6th 1830 by T McLean 26 Haymarket

Engraving (coloured impression). Prince Leopold sits enthroned, flanked by his new subjects; he wears uniform with a crown, and sits on a two-tiered circular dais in a chair of state, the seat of which is covered with giant thorns. Punctured and frightened, he grasps the arms of his chair with crimped fingers; his toes are drawn back, touching the ground, and he looks towards a savage-looking Greek (r.) who kneels before him with a long knife held behind his back. A similar ruffian kneels on the l., others approach menacingly from the l., one smoking a long pipe and grasping a knife. They wear Greek costume with embroidered jackets and full white breeches. On the r. are long-robed ecclesiastics, headed by a bearded patriarch with a cross in one hand, a knife in the other.

See No. 16010, &c. Capt. Lyster wrote, 6 June 1830, to Sir. H. Taylor, "There is no Prince who will take upon himself the Sovereignty of Greece but who will sleep upon sleep upon a bed of thorns" *The Taylor Papers*, 1913, p. 303.

8 $\frac{5}{16}$ x 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. With border, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14 in.



16098 The Old Proprietors Advice

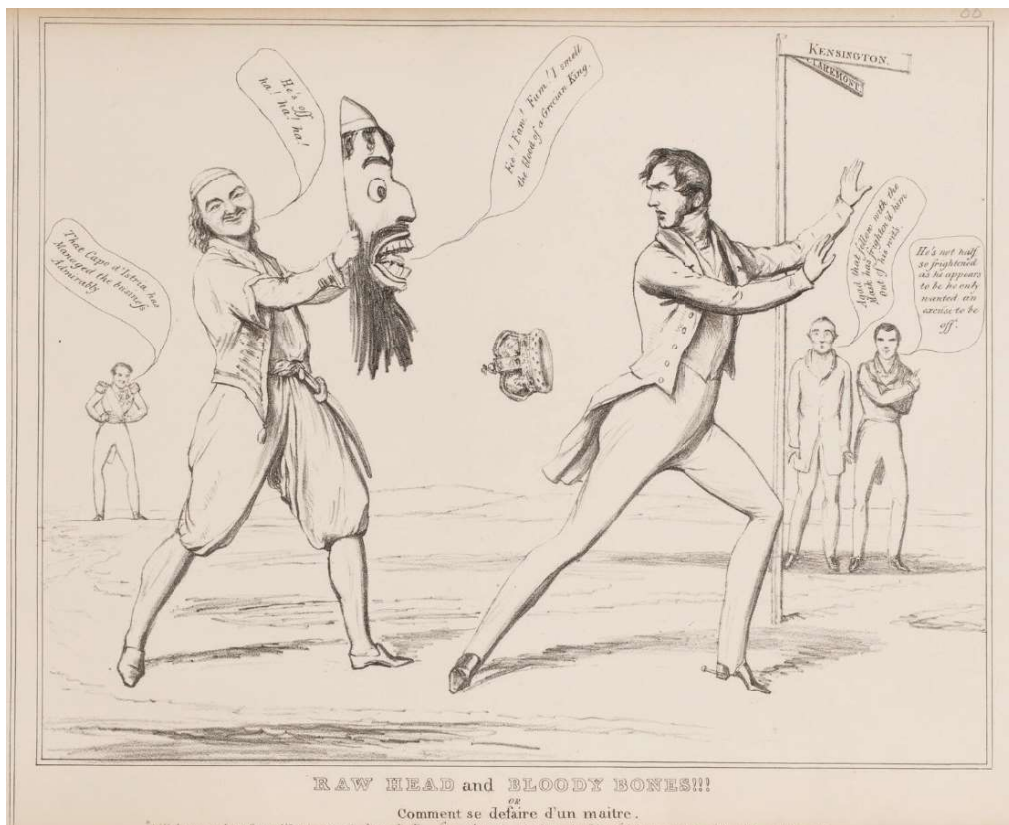
William Heath

Pub April 10 1830 by TMcLean 26 Haymarket

Engraving (coloured impression). Prince Leopold (r.), in uniform, puts his head through a glassless aperture in a window in the door of his Grecian Establis[hment]-Co[burg], to look intently at a fat Turk who stands in profile to the r., elaborately dressed and holding a long pipe with smoking bowl. The door, partly cut off by the r. margin, is flanked by a Corinthian pillar and set in a wall on which are placards: *This. Shop!!! Will shortly open under entire new Management — Vivant (sic) Rex*; A Union Jack poster (partly covered); the Russian eagle, and a fleur-de-lis, the two last inscribed Loan. The Turk: *What have you taken the Shop? Well if you take my advice you will not give Your Customers too much Credit for I can tell you they are a queer set to deal with the bye they nearly ruined me — and mind that you look sharp after your Shopmen.*

See No. 16010, &c. One of Leopold's conditions was for a loan guaranteed by the three Powers. Ellenborough writes, 2 Apr., "Leopold is still negotiating about the money, and it seems doubtful whether he will not resign at last". Diary, ii. 218. He obtained his terms in regard to the loan. Ibid. p. 227(26 Apr.) Cf. No. 15146.

12 5/8 x 8 1/2 in. With border, 14 x 9 5/8 in.



16132 Raw Head and Bloody Bones

[HB]

Published by Thomas McLean [sic] 26, Haymarket, June 1st 1830

Lithograph. Below the title: or | Comment se defaire d'un ma tre. | "Still however does Capo d'Istria strive to deter the P---- from accepting the crown by frightful Representations" *The Times* May 27. Prince Leopold (r.) runs to the r., arms extended, looking over his shoulder in horror at a huge grotesque mask held out by, and screening, a grimacing man in Greek costume (Capodistrias). Leopold is dandified, wearing spurred boots with strapped trousers; a crown falls from his head. Beside him is a signpost with two arms pointing (r.) to Kensington and Claremont. From the mask's gaping mouth issue the words: *Fee! Faw! Fun! I smell the blood of a Grecian king*. Behind are three spectators on a small scale: on the extreme l. the Tsar, in uniform, laughs delightedly, saying, *That Capo d'Istria has Managed the business admirably*; on the r. Wellington and Aberdeen, watch Leopold; the Duke: *Agad that fellow with the Mask has frighten'd him Out of his wit's*. Aberdeen: *He's not half so frightened as he appears to be he only wanted an excuse to be off*.

See No. 16010, &c. Aberdeen announced on 24 May Leopold's withdrawal of his acceptance of the crown of Greece. Parl. Deb., N.S. xxiv. 989-98. The quotation above should begin: "Still however, does this designing Greek (or rather Corfu-Russian), while he affects to consider the Prince as his sovereign, strive..." It ends: "by frightful representations of what will be the state of the country if Acarnania be given up". Capodistria, see No. 15390 (assassinated in 1831), continued to rule pending the advent of a king. Leopold lived at Claremont, see No. 12774; "Kensington" connotes his influence over his sister and niece at Kensington Palace, c.f No. 16136, & c.

9 1/16 x 12 3/4 in. Border cropped.

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