

**CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES: THE PROPERTY
OF HENRY ABBOTT, M.D., NOW
EXHIBITING AT THE STUYVESANT
INSTITUTE, NO. 659 BROADWAY, N. Y.**

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Catalogue of a Collection of Egyptian Antiquities: The Property of Henry Abbott, M.D., Now Exhibiting at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, N. Y. by Henry Abbott

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HENRY ABBOTT

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P R E F A C E .

Upon exhibiting this Collection, it may be necessary to state that I do not profess to be a savan, or a decypherer of hieroglyphics, but merely an amateur collector of such objects of antiquity as appeared to me illustrative of the religious and other customs of the ancient Egyptians, in whose country I have passed the last twenty years of my life. It was necessary to occupy my leisure hours, and I found it an agreeable pastime, to dive into the tombs of the ancients and rescue from the hands of the many pilferers such objects as appeared to me worthy of notice, and I think I may, without fear of contradiction, assert that every article in this collection is of undoubted antiquity. I have spared neither time nor expense in my efforts to obtain the finest and most genuine objects of antiquity, and feel assured that they will be appreciated.

As regards the Catalogue I have endeavoured, as far as the limits of such a work will allow, to give a sufficient, although not a very enlarged description, of each article, and for more minute details must refer you to the works of such savans as SIR GARDNER WILKINSON, S. POOLE, Esq., I. PER- RING, Esq., — KENRICK, Esq., PROFESSOR LEPSIUS, and M. E. PRUSSE, from all of which I have quoted when necessary.

Subjoined is an Introduction by a gentleman of this city, who has visited Egypt, and who is himself an author of great merit. He has rendered it useless for me to say more than that I am indebted to him and many other American travellers for the praise they have kindly bestowed upon my exertions, and without whose advice I should never have ventured to offer this Collection of Egyptian Antiquities to the patronage of the American public.

H. ABBOTT.

INTRODUCTION.

This Museum of Egyptian Antiquities was collected by Dr. Abbott, during a residence of twenty years in Cairo, all which time his attention was constantly directed to the subject. The most distinguished Egyptian scholars, Sir Gardner Wilkinson, I. Perring, Lepsius and Poole, have verified in this collection many of their speculations, and the genuineness of the relics has, in their sanction, the highest possible authority. Many of the objects were found in tombs opened in the presence of Dr. Abbott, and there is probably no similar museum in the world more valuable to the Student, the Antiquarian, and the Divine. "There is nothing new under the Sun," said Solomon, and here are many things that were old when he said it. It is here that the ocular and palpable evidence of the authenticity of the Bible is presented in the most interesting form. We are made, as it were, contemporary with Abraham, with the Israelites in Egypt, with Shishak, with Zerah, by witnessing specimens of rare arts made in their times, and with which they were familiar. Here, too, we must unlearn some of our pride, and be struck with new astonishment at the civilization of a people, whose historical records have mostly perished. The biblical student will naturally turn in this Collection, to the stone head of the Pharaoh of Exodus, the Thothes III., of Egyptian history, which preserves the character of the Egyptian type, as seen in the Statues of Aboo Simbel, and in the face of the Sphinx,—and which scientific research is unable to refer to any of the primeval races, so as to determine the probable origin of the Egyptians. He will also see the *iron* helmet and breast-plate of scale armor bearing the cartouche, (corresponding to our modern armorial bearings) of Shishak, nine hundred and seventy-one years before Christ, who took Jerusalem from Rehoboam.—*2Chron.* c.xi. Also a hawkheaded Vase, in green earthenware, from the plain of Zoan, with the oval of Zerah the Ethiopian King, seven hundred and forty-one years *s. c.*—*2Chron.* c. xiv. Also the burned and unburned bricks made without straw by the children of Israel in Egypt, and dating from the above-mentioned Pharaoh. The Antiquarian will notice among a large Collection of jewelry, the gold Necklace and Ear-rings bearing the name of Menes, the first Pharaoh of Egypt, and the earliest King in history. The most learned scholars assign two thousand seven hundred and seventy-one years *s. c.* as the date of these ornaments. The large gold Signet-ring of Sheufou or Cheops, as High Priest and King; he was the builder of the great Pyramid two thousand three hundred and fifty-two years *s. c.* Baked clay stamps used by Terak, in the XXV Dynasty, seven hundred and fourteen years *s. c.*, to stamp the fresh Nile mud which was plastered over the locks of the granaries and the public buildings. Beside these there is especial interest in the various cloths of those remote periods—in the preserved fruits, and grains, threads, needles, and household implements of those who

"Walked about, how strange a story!
In Thebes' streets three thousand years ago."

The Mummy-case which was handed round at banquets to remind the guests of their mortality,—the *Stylus* with which the Greeks wrote and the tablets upon which they were used—the Painter's palette—the remarkably fine specimens of Papyrus, upon which the writing is still so legible—Glass, beautiful as the famous Venetian glass—the various images, talismans and charms—the human Mummies and three ponderous Mummied bullocks, all make real to the observer the daily life and habits of a people which, after centuries of supremacy, exists for him only in these relics.

CATALOGUE
OF
EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

1. A colossal Head in limestone, the face painted red, the colour the ancients always used to represent a native Egyptian. This fine head was brought from Thebes by I. Perring, Esq., and is a portion of a colossal statue of Thothmes III., who, according to Sir Gardner Wilkinson, was the Pharaoh of the Exodus, which event took place during his reign, in the month Epiphe, 1491 years before the birth of our Saviour.
2. A shelf containing Earthenware Jars of the most elegant form. The large jar on which No. 2 is placed, was, when found, full of eggs; the others are supposed to have contained wine, and are pointed at the ends to enable them to be stuck in the sand.
3. A piece of Linen, inscribed, from a Theban Mummy.
4. Bricks of unburned clay, supposed to have been made by the Israelites, some bearing the stamp of their task-master, Thothmes III., and were found at Sakkarah, others were found at Heliopolis.
5. A piece of Linen Cloth in which a Mummy was enveloped. From Thebes.
6. A magnificent Vase of white marble. From Sakkarah.
7. A piece of Linen, a shroud. From Thebes.
8. A piece of Linen, inscribed,—the figure represents

- Amanoph 1st, a Pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, 1550 years before Christ. From Thebes.
9. A piece of woollen Cloth worked in the corners. From Sakkarah.
 10. A Shelf of Vases in common Earthenware, of various forms. From Sakkarah.
 11. A most magnificently Carved Slab of Sand-Stone, from the Temple of Erment. The hieroglyphics are most beautifully executed in relief. It represents the return of a king of the 13th Dynasty, or perhaps a more ancient Pharaoh on his return in triumph from a distant war, about 1850 years B. C.
 12. A Figure of a Warrior in carved relief. From Lower Egypt.
 13. An Inscribed Stone from a tomb. From Lower Egypt.
 14. A Limestone Slab covered with beautifully and deeply cut hieroglyphics. From a tomb in Sakkarah.
 15. A piece of very fine Linen. From Thebes.
 16. A piece of Linen, a shroud. From Thebes.
 17. Six Conical Stamps for securing the locks of public buildings or granaries; the locks were covered with the mud of the river Nile, and while wet were stamped with the government stamp, and of course could not be opened without breaking the seal.
 18. A beautiful Earthenware Osirian Figure, with eleven lines of hieroglyphics. This figure is beautifully coloured, and is covered with a vitreous composition, and similar figures have rarely or ever been found. From Sakkarah.
 19. A very beautiful Osirian Figure in white limestone. From a tomb in Sakkarah.
 20. Another figure resembling No. 18, but having only nine lines of hieroglyphics; still these two figures appear to be moulded by the same hand, and the inscriptions are of the same import.
 21. An Osirian figure in blue porcelain, having the cartouche or oval of Psammetiches, who was a Pharaoh of the 26th Dynasty, 668 years B. C.

22. A very beautiful white-lime stone Osirian Figure, inscribed with six rows of hieroglyphics coloured with a blue pigment.
23. Twenty blue Porcelan Figures, covered with hieroglyphics from Colonel Campbell's tomb, near the great pyramid of Ghiseh.
24. A figure of a Female, in a recumbent position, of the Ptolemaic period. From Sakkarah.
25. A piece of Linen, painted with large hieroglyphical figures. From Sakkarah.
26. A piece of Woollen Cloth, striped brown and yellow.
27. A linen Shroud. From Dashour.
28. A piece of fine Linen, painted and gilded. From Sakkarah.
29. A piece of Linen.
30. Linen from a Mummy of a military man, and has on the front the badge of his rank worked in black worsted. From Luxor.
31. A piece of Linen, inscribed with a line of hieroglyphics which appear to have been burnt in. From Sakkarah.
32. A fine piece of Linen, having the outline of Thoth, the Ibis-headed God drawn upon it. From Sakkarah.
33. Woollen Cloth, yellow ground, with brown stripe. From Sakkarah.
34. A piece of Fringed Linen. From Sakkarah.
35. The outline of a Man having a crocodile on each side of him, drawn on a very fine piece of linen.
36. Pieces of very fine Linen, inscribed with the Ritual. From Sakkarah.
37. A Woollen Dress for a child, embroidered on the skirt and sleeves. From Sakkarah.
38. A piece of fine Linen. From Sakkarah.
39. A striped linen Scarf found in the cat-mummy pits at Sakkarah.
40. Thirteen earthenware Jars of various forms, the most curious of which is one in the form of a Fish.