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*Dutch trade, whaling, herring fishery, etc.,  
with magnificent views of the harbours of the Netherlands  
and the Dutch East Indies ca. 1772-ca. 1781, including a wide variety of boats and ships*

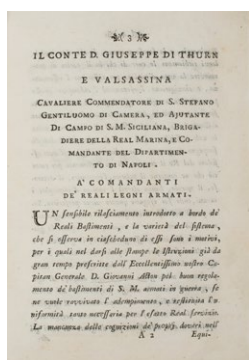
1. AA, Cornelis van der (ill. by Dirk de JONG, Hendrik KOBELL jr. and Mattheus SALLIETH). Atlas van de zeehavens der Bataafsche Republiek, die van Batavia en Onrust. Mitsgaders de afbeeldingen van de haring visscherij en de walvisch vangst. In een-en-dertig kunstplaatjen naar het leven afgebeeld ...

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1805. Large 2°. With engraved title-page and 31 double-page engraved views (ca. 28,5 × 39,5 cm) showing Dutch harbours with a wide variety of sailing boats and ships. Modern half calf. € 19 500

Rare complete copy of the first edition of an account of harbours and roadsteads in the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies, by the bookseller and historian Cornelis van der Aa (1749–1816), written to accompany the 31 beautiful and luxurious plates drawn and engraved ca. 1772 to ca. 1781: large engraved views of the harbours, showing a wide variety of boats and ships, with people engaged in fishing or trade and 2 showing herring fishing and whaling. They were first published in a print series and several single prints ca. 1779 to ca. 1781, but those showing the harbours and roadsteads at Batavia and the nearby island Onrust in the East Indies and those showing herring fishing and whaling do not generally appear in the sets of prints. With a contemporary presentation inscription on the half-title. With some minor stains on a few plates, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. The binding with a couple tiny scratches, but otherwise fine. Magnificent views of the busy harbours of the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies ca. 1780.



xii, 135 pp. *Cat. NHSM, p. 319; Tiele, Bibl. 3.* ➤ More on our website



*Unrecorded edition with rules and regulations  
for the Naples royal fleet and its maintenance*

2. [ACTON, Sir John Francis Edward & Antonius Count of THURN and Valsassina]. Istruzione per il servizio de bastimenti della Real Marina di guerra.

Naples, 1800. 8°. Engraved coat-of-arms (King Ferdinand IV of Naples) on title-page. Contemporary gold-tooled "marbled" calf with tan and blue spots on a chemically darkened background. € 1800

Only known copy of a manual with rules and regulations for maintenance of the ships of the Royal Marine at Naples, the handling of the equipment, the composition, the punishments, how to salute with the canons, the division of booty, etc., published during an interesting time of Naples's turbulent history when the English and Franco-Spanish fleets dominated the Mediterranean.

A preface by Antonius Count of Thurn and Valsassina (1723–1806), Commander of the navy of Naples and Sicily, precedes extracts of the rules and regulations issued by the Count of Thurn himself and Sir John Francis Edward Acton (1736–1811), Prime Minister of Naples under King Ferdinand IV of Naples (also King of Sicily and later of the Two Sicilies) and friend of the English, especially of the famous ambassador Hamilton at Naples and his wife Emma. The preface is dated Naples, 15 April 1800, and is directed to the commanders of the Italian navy. The manual was compiled as a supplement to a manual titled *Istruzioni dirette agl'inglesi ... tradotte per sovrano comando, e corredate di annotazioni da Giannantonio de Torrebruna tenente colonnello al servizio di sua Maesta il Re delle Sicilie*, published at Naples by the Stamperia Reale in 1798 (with an expanded edition in 1799).

Fine copy of an unrecorded manual for the Naples Royal Marine.

86 pp. No other copy located; cf. *Diz. biogr. degli Italiani* 1, pp. 206–210; P. Pieri, "La distruzione della flotta napoletana", in: *Studi di storia napoletana* (1926), pp. 603, 611–613; S. Romiti, *Le marine militari italiane nel Risorgimento (1748–1861)* (1950), p. 49; not in ICCU; KVK; WorldCat. ➤ More on our website



### *An early account of Timbuktu by an American sailor*

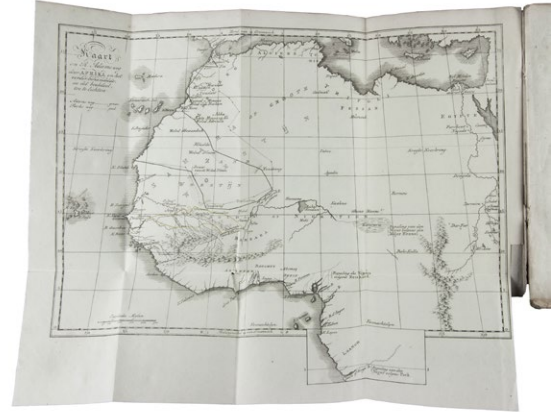
3. [ADAMS, Robert (= Benjamin ROSE)]. Jongste en echte berigten betrekkelijk Tombuctoo en eenige andere nog onbezochte deelen der binnenlanden van Afrika.

Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp en Zoon, 1818. 8°. With a folding engraved map (30.5 × 37.5 cm) of North Africa with the routes of Mungo Park and Robert Adams highlighted in colour. Contemporary boards. € 1500

First Dutch edition of Adam's *The narrative of Robert Adams...* (1816). Robert Adams, an American sailor whose real name was Benjamin Rose, sailed in the *Charles* on a trading voyage along the west coast of Africa. Somewhere near Cape Blanc the ship struck ground, and after the crew had struggled ashore they were immediately taken prisoner by some 30 Moors, possibly with the intention of selling the crew as slaves. The prisoners were taken into the interior of Mauritania, and after the party had reached a hilly village, they were assaulted by a company of black Africans. Both the Moors and the captives were imprisoned and subsequently taken to the King in Timbuktu, where they arrived in February 1811. Adams, who stayed as a guest of the king, describes Timbuktu and its inhabitants at length. Timbuktu wasn't the thriving metropolis it was made out to be, but a small city with no walls, and houses made of clay and grass. However, after a time Adams was sold as a slave to a group of tobacco sellers. Over the next three years, Adams would change hands four more times before eventually being ransomed by the British consul.

Spine slightly damaged. In very good condition, untrimmed leaving all deckles intact.

VI, 353, [1 blank] pp. *Howeego, 1800–1850, R24; NCC (4 copies); Saalmink, p. 31.* ➤ More on our website



### *Three letters written in 1539 on the Ottoman threat in the Mediterranean*

4. [LETTERS]. ALVAREZ DE TOLEDO, Pedro and Maria OS-ORIO Y PIMENTEL. [Three letters to Ferrante Gonzaga, Viceroy of Sicily, two from Pedro Alvarez de Toledo and one from his wife Maria Osorio y Pimentel].

Andria (in the Kingdom of Naples), 13 August to 10 September 1539. Folio (21.5 × 30 cm). Each letter, in brown ink, occupies one page, with the last page containing the address and the sender's seal. The two inside pages of the second and third letter are blank. Each formerly folded for posting, so that the address would have appeared on one side and the seal on the other. € 15 000



Three letters from Pedro Alvarez de Toledo (1484–1553), Duke of Alba and councillor to the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V, and his wife Maria Osorio y Pimentel (1498–1539) to Ferrante Gonzaga (1507–1557), Viceroy of Sicily, who commanded the imperial cavalry fighting the Ottomans in North Africa. They concern the Ottoman fleet marauding in the Mediterranean in 1539, thirteen years after the Ottoman victory at the Battle of Mohács gave them control of much of Hungary and roused Christian fears of their strong presence in Europe, and ten years after Barbarossa established his base in Algiers. The first letter, signed by Alvarez de Toledo, advises that, due to the recent loss of Castelnuovo to the Turks, he has given orders for vigilance and defensive preparations on the island of Lipari. He asks Gonzaga to supply any assistance the islanders require. The second letter, also from Alvarez de Toledo, advises Gonzaga that he has received a letter from Andrea Doria (1466–1560), urging a campaign against Barbary to be carried out forthwith, in order to avoid further damage from the Turks. This followed the defeat of Doria's fleet at the battle of Preveza in September 1538 by the fleet commanded by the Ottoman admiral Hayreddin Barbarossa (ca. 1478–1546), long feared in Europe as the infamous privateer Red Beard. The third letter is addressed to Gonzaga by Osorio y Pimentel, informing him that her husband has sent news that the Turkish fleet has been sighted off the Capo d'Otranto, some 150 sails having been observed. She also notes that she has informed Francisco de Tovar, governor of the port La Goleta at Tunis. Given that Barbarossa may direct his attention there, she requests that Gonzaga send a frigate to Tunis to warn de Tovar to remain vigilant.

The seal on Osorio y Pimentel's letter is damaged and can no longer be made out, but the faint visible traces appear to match the arms and flags of her husband's seal, and a small part of the imperial seal on his second letter is damaged, but all three letters are still in very good condition. Three letters of 1539 all important primary sources for hostilities between the Ottoman Empire and Christian Europe.

[4]; [4]; [2] pp. including blanks. ➤ More on our website

*Signed autograph letters  
of a leading French naval official at Toulon up to the Second Empire*

**5. [AUTOGRAPH]. BAUDIN, Charles.** [Collection of 14 signed, mostly autograph letters].

Toulon, 1842–1849. 8° and 4°. Letters in black and brown ink on paper (11 with the “prefecture maritime” letterhead), 1 with its original envelope and 3 originally folded, addressed and sealed for posting without an envelope. € 11 500

Collection of 14 signed letters, all but 3 autographs, written by Charles Baudin (1792–1854) and dated 1842–1849, when he served as Maritime Prefect at Toulon. He was one of the leading naval figures of the 19th century, whose naval service, mostly as Vice Admiral, began under Napoleon Bonaparte and ended in the early days of the Second Empire. Charles Baudin lost his right arm in battle in 1808 and had to write with his left hand, leading to the distinctive back-sloped handwriting evident in his signature and the 10 autograph letters.

All letters are in good or very good condition. Letters 4, 7 and 14 are very slightly browned and 14 also shows some small stains. Letter 2 has a corner torn off and a small hole (neither affecting the text). A valuable primary source for French naval affairs in the last decade of Louis Philippe’s reign.

*For Charles Baudin: Howgego, 1800–1850, Br6 (see also Br7).* ➤ More on our website



*Large view of ships and boats in the IJ inlet, with Amsterdam in the background,  
with Tsar Peter the Great of Russia viewing the ship he helped build*

**6. BERGE, Pieter van den.** Amsteladum omnium recentissimè et accuratissime expressum à Petro van den Berghe, Moschus, Arabs[,] Persae, Maurus, Judaeus, uterque[.] Quod ferat huc, rursusque auferat, Indus habet. Hanc dum mundus adit mundumque haec ipsa perrat[!], non urbs fixa loco, sed vagus orbis erit.

Amsterdam, Gerard van Keulen, [ca. 1720]. Etching (50,5 × 81 cm) on two sheets. In a modern wooden frame. € 15 000





First state of a famous and rare large etching of ships and boats in the IJ inlet, with a panorama of the city of Amsterdam in the background, showing the city between the Oost Indische Zeemagazijn and the Haarlemmerpoort. This view is interesting for the central role that Peter the Great plays in the scene. The Russian Tsar, wearing a fur hat and standing in the stern of the yacht in the foreground to the right of the second East Indiaman, looks through a telescope at the warship he helped build.

After Tsar Peter's ship was finished the artist Pieter van den Berge (Amsterdam, 1659–1737) made this etching. It was printed on two leaves by Gerard van Keulen (1678?–1727), the son and scholarly partner of Johannes van Keulen, the famous Amsterdam publisher of maritime atlases. He took over from his father in 1715, dating this print between then and his death. The Tsar may even have been acquainted with the Van Keulen family, for his print collection included many of their prints.

The print depicts the city as it appeared ca. 1670, even though it depicts an event of 1698. A key below the engraving names the most important buildings (lettered A to T) including the city hall and the stock exchange. The presence of Tsar Peter and his ship makes this etching more than a topographic view of the city of Amsterdam: it forms a testament to Tsar Peter the Great's remarkable bond with the city of Amsterdam.

Slightly browned (primarily in the right sheet) and with a few creases, otherwise in fine condition. Rare etched view of Amsterdam, showing Peter the Great and the Dutch warship he worked on incognito.

*D'Ailly, Profielen der stad Amsterdam 119; R.W.P. de Vries, Amsterdamse stadsgezichten 20 (= 2nd state); Bakker & Schmitz, Het aanzien van Amsterdam 58; not in Hollstein.* ➤ More on our website

### 3 little-known works by Italian scientist on astronomy, hydrostatics and navigation

7. **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio.** Trattenimenti scientifici su la sfera, geografia istorica, meteore, ed astronomia. Rome, Bernabò and Lazzarini, 1754. With several woodcut illustrations in the text (including an armillary sphere), and an extra added folding engraved frontispiece.

*With:*

(2) **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio.** Trattenimenti scientifici su l'indrografia, nautica, blasone, statica, meccanica, architettura, pirotecnia, e suono.

Roma, Bernabò and Lazzarini, 1755. With several woodcut illustrations in the text, and an extra added frontispiece (facsimile of an engraving?).

(3) **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio.** Macchina semplicissima per cui l'acqua da se stessa salice ad una data altezza.

Rome, Bernabò and Lazzarini, 1747. With folding engraved plate as frontispiece. 3 works (the first in 2 parts) in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary sheepskin parchment. € 4500

Three little-known scientific works by Francesco Saverio Brunetti, an Italian polymath and chaplain. The first work, divided into two parts, opens with a dialogue devoted to armillary spheres, followed by extensive chapters on the geography of the world, covering respectively Europe, Asia, Africa and America, concluded by a short dialogue on hydrography. The part on Asia includes chapters on the history and culture of the Ottoman Empire, Persia, Syria and Arabia. The second work, dedicated to the Irish-born Princess Cecilia Mahony (1741–1789), is divided into four dialogues, discussing navigation, (hydro)statics, architecture and fireworks. The third work describes a pulley for lifting water, apparently invented by the author.

With bookplate of Royal Meteorological Society and deaccession ticket on paste-down. One leaf torn off, without loss of text, otherwise in very good condition.

[24], 180, 112; [8], 173, [3 blank]; 12 pp. *Ad 1: Houzeau & Lancaster 9680; Riccardi I A – col 195; WorldCat (4 copies); not in Zinner; ad 2: Riccardi I A-col. 194; ad 3: WorldCat (6 copies); ad 1–3 not in Honeyman; Horblit; Wheeler Gift; for the author: Pogendorff I, col. 319.* ➤ More on our website




*Winds and the weather in the coast of India and the Arabian and Persian Gulf:  
first edition of a rare meteorological work*

8. **CAPPER, James.** Observations on the winds and monsoons; illustrated with a chart and accompanied with notes, geographical and meteorological.

London, Charles Whittingham, 1801. 4°. With 1 folding engraved map of the world depicting all the oceans and seas, and several tables in the text. Half calf, marbled sides and edges. Rebacked. € 2750

First edition of a rare geographical and meteorological treatise on the winds and weather in different places around the world, written by James Capper (1743–1825). Capper was a former colonel in the East India Company, but after his return to England, he devoted much of his time to meteorology. In his present Observations of the winds and monsoons, Capper especially concentrates on the winds and weather of the East Indies, the coast of India and the Arabian and Persian Gulf, using information he obtained by his own observations, some ships' logs and earlier publications. He also discusses the meteorology of the Mediterranean, including Greece and the climate between the Adriatic and the Archipelago. Capper also introduces a new hypothesis in this work, namely that hurricanes are a type of whirlwind.

With the bookplate, stamps and inscription of Francis Druce on the front pastedown, recto and verso of the first free endpaper and the title-page. Bookbinder's label on verso of the first endpaper: "Jullion, Westminster Bridge". Slight foxing. Covers slightly rubbed. Otherwise in good condition.

XXVIII, 29–234 pp. *Lowndes*, p. 369.  More on our website



*First Dutch edition of an account of one of the best-known shipwrecks of the 18th century*

9. **CARTER, George.** De belangryke geschiedenis van het verongelukken op de Kaffers kust, van het Engelsch Oost-Indisch schip De Grosvenor, bevattende een beschryving van de verbazende rampen en wederwaardigheden, die de geredde schepelingen, in het doortrekken van woestynen en onbewoonde landstreken, hebben ondergaan, samengesteld uit het verslag van John Hynes, een der behouden gebleeven schipbreukelingen. Uit het Engelsch.


Amsterdam, Johannes Allard, 1801. 8°. With 1 folding lithographed plate (16.5 × 18.5 cm) of the rescue of the passengers. Half calf, marbled sides, gold-tooled spine with black label. € 1750



First edition of the Dutch translation of A narrative of the loss of the Grosvenor, East Indiaman, wrecked upon the coast of Caffraria ... (London, J. Murray & W. Lane, 1791). The Grosvenor, a three-masted East Indiaman, carrying a crew of 132 plus 18 passengers (12 adults and 6 children), and a cargo valued at £75,000, had left Madras in March 1782 under the command of Captain John Coxon, on her return voyage to England when she was wrecked on 4 August 1782 on the Pondoland coast of South Africa, north of the mouth of the Umzimvubu River.

The portrait painter George Carter (1737–1794), who wrote the present account, met one of the survivors, J. Hynes, and based his story on what Hynes told him as an eyewitness.

With the library label of Doctrina & Amicitia, Amsterdam, a reading society established in 1788 by the Patriotic (anti-Orangist) party, after the failure of their 1787 revolution. Some marginal foxing, including the plate, which also has a small tear. Otherwise in good condition.

VIII, 158 pp. *Huntress*, Checklist 113C, cf. 95C.  More on our website

## 12 delicate Chinese pith paintings showing Chinese junks and other boats

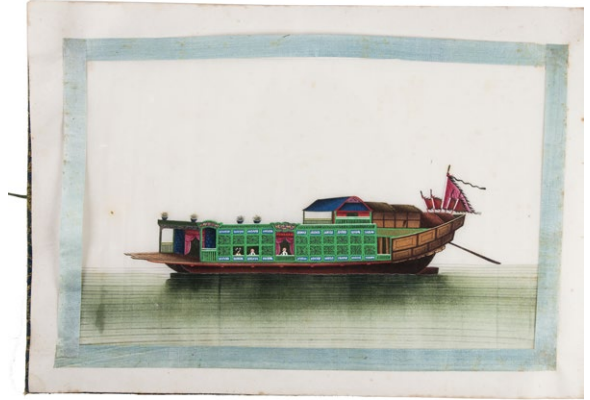
### 10. [CHINA – WATERCOLOUR]. [Album with 12 Chinese watercolours].

[China, 19th century]. Oblong album (23,5 × 33,5 cm) with 12 delicate gouache and watercolour paintings on so-called rice paper (each ca. 19 × 28 cm), mounted on the album's leaves, each painting framed with strips of blue silk ribbon backed with paper attached at the corners. Embroidered binding (1917 or earlier), green braided ties. **SOLD**

An album with 12 vibrantly coloured “pith paintings” showing Chinese junks and other boats, each mounted on a verso (so that the book opens from what in a western book would be the back). Chinese texts appear on the flag of the first boat and stern of the fifth. Pith paintings, often depicting scenes from daily life, flowers, birds or butterflies, were most popular from the 1830s to the end of the century. Parts of the image are painted with a thick layer of gouache (some parts matte and some parts glossy) that sits on the surface of the velvety paper while the watercolour soaks in, giving a distinctive texture and three-dimensional quality. Typically small and fragile, these subtle watercolours were created for the export market to meet the increasing demand for inexpensive souvenirs. There was a flourishing trade in the miniatures, until they were superseded by the less expensive picture postcard. They are painted on what is usually called “rice paper”, now sometimes “pith paper”, which is neither paper nor made from rice. It is a thin layer of pith cut with a knife from the plant *Tetrapanax papyriferum*, related to ginseng.

With small tears or holes in a few paintings, mostly in the corners and affecting only the open water or sky of the background, some indentations in the paper across the sky, occasionally touching the rigging of a boat, minor spotting, first album leaves and paste-down with marginal waterstains, overall in good condition. A lovely album of brightly coloured Chinese pith paintings of boats.

[12] ll. ➤ More on our website



## Fine quality Chinese export maritime painting

### 11. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING]. [Chinese war junk ship at sea in strong winds].

[China, ca. 1860]. 25,5 × 19 cm. (image); 41,5 × 35 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a hand-carved and gilt wooden frame. € 5000



A Chinese export painting portraying a Chinese war junk. This is an official derivative of the smuggler's “fast crabs” (fei xie) known in English either as a small war junk (kuai du, literally “fast ferry”), or as a large war junk (da bingchuan, literally “large soldier boat”). The difference usually comes down to the number of oars on each side, the armament and the size of the ship's company. The junk in the present painting is illustrated with twelve oars a side. The smaller kuai du were generally manned by forty to fifty deckhands and were relatively lightly armed, in this case with a small calibre for'ard cannon mounted in the bow and a larger starboard cannon further aft. Similar vessels were also used to transport major officials like the Hoppo (hu bu), there's a small possibility that the two Chinese characters on the green right hand flag in the painting are such officials. As to location, the left background seems to show Nei Lingding Island in the Pearl Bay in the southeastern Chinese province of Guangdong, which would make the right middle ground Lantau (whose SW end looks much like this view).

We thank maritime historian Dr. Stephen Davis, former director of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, for information.

In very good condition.

Cf. Ivon A. Donnelly, *Chinese junks and other native craft*, Hong Kong, 2008; Stephen Davies, *Coasting past: the last of South China coastal trading junks*, photographed by William Heering, Hong Kong Maritime Museum, 2013. ➤ More on our website



## Catechism of navigation

**12. CLEEFF, Jacob van.** Catechismus der zeevaartkunde, of vragen en oefeningen over het beschouwende en werkdadige der stuurmanskunst; ...

Groningen, J. Oomkens, 1840. 8°. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers, with at the back an advertisement for 6 other works by Van Cleeff. € 1250

Rare first edition of a schoolbook on navigation in the form of questions and exercises, by Jacob van Cleeff (1788–1862), lecturer in mathematics, engineering and navigation at the maritime academy at Groningen known as the Academie Minerva. The work was meant to be used together with Jan Carel Pilaar's *Handleiding tot de beschouwende en werkdadige stuurmanskunst* first published in 1831. A second edition of the present work appeared in 1846 and a third in 1859.

With a library stamp of "Kon. College Zeemanshoop" on title-page and an owner's stamp of Dr. P.J. Kaiser on the title-page and wrappers. Title-page and paste-downs foxed. Spine of the wrappers gone and a few small chips along the edges. Good copy, most of the quires with the bolts unopened.

115, [1 blank] pp. *Crone Library* 844, cf. 916 (third ed.); *NCC* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (5 copies, incl. that in the *NCC*); cf. *Bierens de Haan* 874 (second ed.); *Cat. NHSM*, p. 694 (third ed.). [More on our website](#)

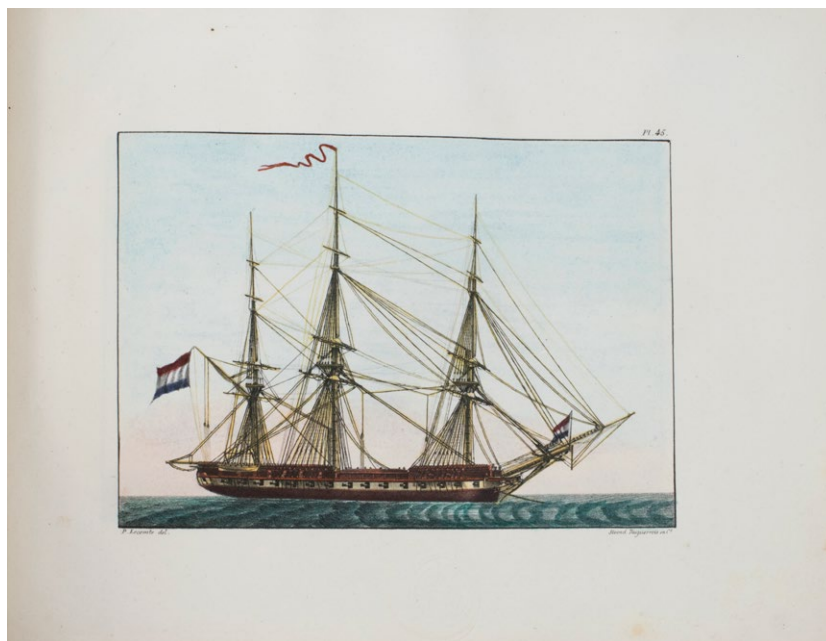


## 50 coloured maritime prints of exceptional quality, by a Dutch naval officer/artist

**13. COMTE, Pieter le II.** Afbeeldingen van schepen en vaartuigen, in verschillende bewegingen.

Amsterdam, F. Kaal (printed by J. J. Nesser Jr.), 1831. Oblong 4° (23.5 × 31 cm). With 50 nicely hand coloured lithographic plates in crayon technique, depicting boats and ships, including 1 steam boat and 7 plates showing details of rigging and equipment. Contemporary boards covered with the original letterpress printed paper wrapper. Signed by the author/artist as authentication, and with his embossed stamp in the foot margin of each plate. € 7500

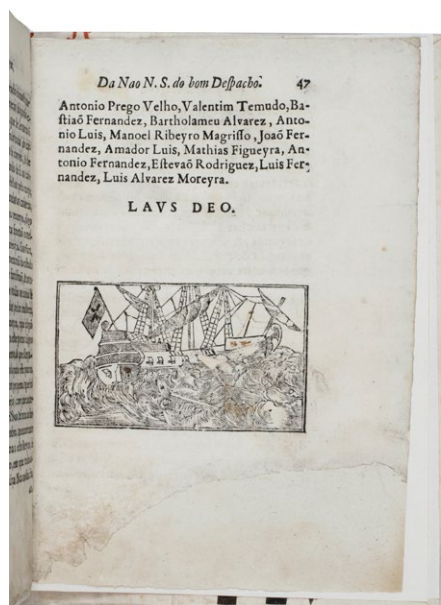
First and only edition of a lovely and technically accurate series of lithographic prints showing a wide variety of ships and boats, mostly Dutch but including some foreign examples. Most are shown in full sail, sometimes with coasts in the background. The steam boat is especially interesting: the first Dutch steam boat operated only for a few weeks in 1817, and it was in the course of the 1820s that successful steam boat lines came into operation, so that the present is a very early example. The illustrations were drawn and lithographed by Le Comte (1802–1849) who also wrote the sixty-page explanatory text. He was an active naval officer as well as a painter, draftsman and lithographic artist, so that he understood the technical details of ships and rigging, giving the present prints a much greater value as historical documents than prints by a lay artist. This technical knowledge is also



clearly reflected in the detailed plates giving very precise images of rigging and some equipment.

Very good copy, from the library of Johannes Enschedé "Jr." (1785–1866), with his name on the flyleaf. With a few plates foxed. The wrappers, pasted on the boards, are browned.

[8], 60, [3] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 756; *Irene de Groot & Robert Vorstman, Zeilschepen*, 219–227; for the author/artist: *Scheen*, p. 97. [More on our website](#)



## Rare narrative of a shipwrecked voyage to India

14. **CONCEIÇÃO, Frei Nuno da.** *Relaçam da viagem, e sucesso que teve a nao capitania Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho. De que era Capitaõ Francisco de Mello, vindo da India no anno de 1630.*

Lisbon, "P. Craesbeeck" [= Antonio Pedrozo Galram?], "1631" [= ca. 1710/20?]. 4°. With woodcut of a ship in heavy seas on the last page, a woodcut basket of flowers on title-page and a large woodcut vase of flowers tailpiece. Earlier vellum with a manuscript cantochon in red and black, new endpapers. € 3500

Rare early 18th-century counterfeit edition of a Portuguese narrative of an Indian voyage, shipwreck and return in 1630. The story is based on the diary of helmsman Luís Alvares Mocarra (cf. p. 2), on board the ship *Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho* under the command of captain Francisco de Mello de Castro (ca. 1600–1664). Wholly untrimmed. First few pages slightly thumbed. Last leaf repaired. Vellum slightly soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

[8], 47, [1 blank] pp. *Arouca*, C536; *Boxer*, *Introduction to the história trágico-marítima*, p. 40 ed. B; *IB* 20202?; *Innocencio II*, p. 91; *VI*, p. 312?; *Palau* 197569?; *Payan*, *Livros clandestinos*, 273–278; *Porbase* 714752; *South African bibliography III*, p. 563; *USTC* 5023411? More on our website

## Rare first edition of Daelman's treatise on cures for various diseases, dedicated to the director of the Dutch East India Company

15. **DAELMANS, Aegidius (Gilles).** *De nieuw-hervormde genees-konst, gebouwt op de gronden van het alcali en acidum. Waar in kortelijk, volgens de gronden van de heedendaagse nieuwe practijk, alle ziekten, met weinig omslag geneesen worden.*

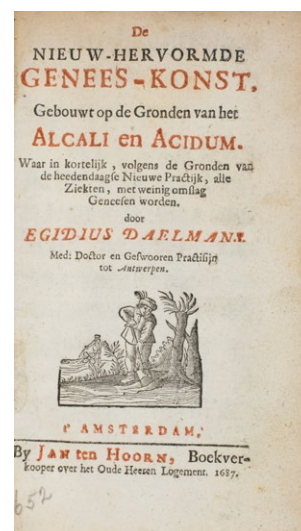
Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1687. 8°. Title-page in red and black with a small woodcut on the title-page (a landscape with a man digging with a spade in the foreground and another sewing seeds in the background), 1 woodcut decorated initial and 2 plain roman initials. 19th-century boards covered with brown sprinkled paper, printed spine label, red sprinkled edges. **SOLD**

Rare first edition of a treatise on the symptoms of and cures for various diseases, including the plague, tuberculosis, smallpox, kidney stones and gonorrhea, but also diseases that one often had to endure on board a ship, such as scurvy. The last was a common disease on board the ships of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and the author dedicated the book to one of the directors of the VOC, Alexander de Muinck/Muinq (1655–1719), also a burgomaster of Middelburg. Daelmans follows the iatrochemical approach to medicine promoted by his teacher in medicine Franciscus de le Boë Sylvius (1614–1672). The iatrochemists believed that a disturbance in the balance of acid and alkali in the body produced the diseases, which could be cured by administering chemical medicines. His present book served as a medical handbook to cure various diseases and could be used by envoys of VOC while travelling to the Dutch colonies, where some of these diseases were prevalent.

The present *De nieuw-hervormde genees-konst*, his most important work, appeared in a second edition in 1689 and a third, more extensively revised, in 1694 after the author's return home, when he added some of his observations made in the Dutch colonies of Ceylon, Batavia and the Coromandel coast. A fourth (1703) and fifth (1720) edition followed. All are rare: the STCN records no more than three copies of any edition and only two of the present first edition.

With the bookplate of Jan(?) van der Hoeven (1802–1868) with his family coat of arms (with the motto "Recto faciendo neminem timeas") on the front paste-down. The edges of a few leaves very slightly frayed, but otherwise a rare work in very good condition.

[20], 164, [8] pp. *BMN I*, p. 158; *Dijstelberge & Noordegraaf*, *Plague and print in the Netherlands, 1687/2*; *Krivatsy* 3041; *Landwehr*, *VOC* 835; *STCN* (2 copies). More on our website



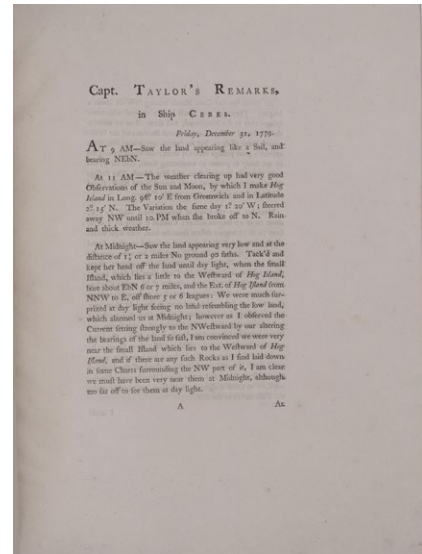
## Rare journal of a voyage from Sumatra to Bengal published by Dalrymple

16. [DALRYMPLE, Alexander]. TAYLOR, Robert. [Drop-title:] Capt. Taylor's remarks, in ship *Ceres*.  
[London, George Bigg, 1787]. Small 2° (31.5 × 24.5 cm). Contemporary half vellum, marbled sides. € 8500

Rare second edition, second issue, of a journal of a voyage from Sumatra to Bengal, kept by Captain Robert Taylor on the ship *Ceres*, followed by additional comments from "a manuscript, which may be depended upon". Locations sighted include: Hog Island, the Cocos islands, Aceh, the Straits of Malacca, Barren Island and the Andaman Islands. The journal was prepared for publication by the eccentric Scottish geographer Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), Captain Cook's leading rival. For years Dalrymple, as hydrographer for the East India Company, produced a series of memoirs and detailed ships' logs that he obtained in that function. He compared historical sources gathered from extensive archival research with newly obtained data straight from the ships and his own careful observations. With these publications Dalrymple became the originator of official British hydrography and as such they give a unique impression of the scientific background that laid behind the trade of the British Empire in the East and its development over the years.

A very good copy.

12 pp. A.S. Cook, *Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808)*, (PhD diss., 1992), A120; ESTC T75520 (6 copies); for Dalrymple: A.S. Cook, "Dalrymple, Alexander (1737–1808)", in: ODNB online (2008); Houeogo, to 1800, D4. ➤ More on our website



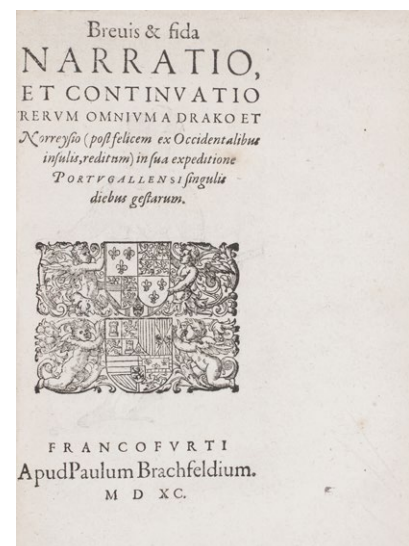
## Francis Drake's failed attempt to depose the King of Spain and Portugal

17. DRAKE, Francis (subject). Brevis & fida narratio, et continuatio rerum omnium a Drako et Norreysio (post ex Occidentalibus Insulis, reditum) in sua expeditione Portugallensi singulis diebus gestarum.

Frankfurt am Main, Paul Brachfeldt, 1590. 4°. With the woodcut arms on the title-page, the upper related to that of Queen Elizabeth of England and the lower that of King Philip I of Portugal (Philip II of Spain), each supported by putti, a full-page woodcut standing soldier with sword and spear, perhaps intended as Francis Drake. Gold-tooled green morocco (2nd half of 19th century). € 18 000

Second edition (the first published outside England), in the original Latin, of a news/propaganda booklet reporting on Sir Francis Drake and Sir John Norris's failed 1589 attack on Portugal, first published in London as *Ephemeris expeditionis Norreysii & Draki in Lusitaniam in 1589*. They had intended to destroy what was left of the Spanish Armada in northern Spain after the English and Dutch (with help from a storm) sank most of it in 1588, then invade Lisbon where King Philip I of Portugal (who was also King Philip II of Spain) was to be dethroned. They would then take the Azores. Although they succeeded in destroying some remnants of the Armada, they failed to raise a rebellion against Philip in Lisbon and returned home disgraced by the debacle. "One of the most important original sources for the history of the Drake-Norris attack ...; it has never been translated into English ... Historians of the era have generally overlooked it." (Kraus). In very good condition, with only very slight browning and an occasional minor spot. The binding shows a few minor scuff marks and a faded spine, but it is also very good. A rare news book chronicling Francis Drake and John Norris's abortive attempt to unseat the King of Spain and Portugal.

[2], 29, [1 blank] pp. Beers Quinn, *Sir Francis Drake as seen by his contemporaries*, pp. 45–46 note; Sabin 10123 note; VD16, B8229; cf. Kraus, *Sir Francis Drake* 25, 25a & p. 161. ➤ More on our website

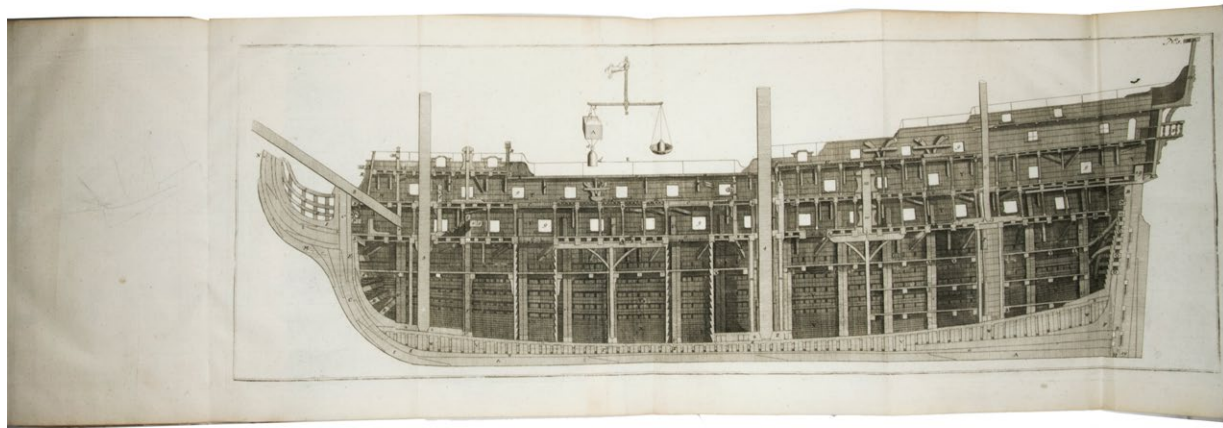




*Rare first Dutch translation of a landmark in the development of naval architecture*

**18. DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, Henri-Louis.** Grondbeginselen van den scheepsbouw, of werkdadige verhandeling der scheepstimmerkunst; int Fransch beschreven ...

The Hague, Ottho van Thol; Amsterdam, Gerrit de Groot, 1759. Large 4°. With an engraved view of a shipyard, 9 charming engravings showing various scenes of shipbuilding and 24 large plates on 23 folding sheets, and 7 folding leaves with letterpress tables. Contemporary half red roan, marbled sides. € 3750



Rare first edition of the Dutch translation of the *Éléments de l'architecture navale; ou traité pratique de la construction des vaisseaux* (Paris, 1752) by H.L. Duhamel du Monceau, the first manual for students of naval engineering, written by the founder of the School for naval engineering and architecture at the Louvre (1751). A re-issue of the translation appeared in 1759.

After a successful career in the French Navy (in 1739 he was appointed Inspector of the French navy) Henri-Louis Duhamel du Monceau (1700–1782) became one of the most important shipwrights during the early years of French naval construction. When he wrote his well-organized manual, he relied “on the organization of basic concepts and stressed respect for rational inquiry into limits of everyday building techniques. He sought to replace routine with best practice.” (James Pritchard, “From shipwright to naval constructor”, in: *Technology and culture*, 28:1, p.16).

With the owner's inscription of Th.(?) Zwanenburg, Maassluis on the front paste-down. Roan frayed, otherwise in good condition.

[2], x, 11–38, [2], 350, xx pp. *Cat. NHSM II*, p. 748; *STCN* (2 copies); cf. *Bierens de Haan 1895* (1759 issue); *Polak 2859* (French ed.). ➤ More on our website

*92 documents concerning the army and navy of the Dutch Republic during its golden age*

**19. [ORDINANCES – DUTCH REPUBLIC].** Recueil van verscheyde placaten, ordonantien, resolutien, instructien, ordres en lysten, etc. betreffende de saacken van den oorlogh, te water en te lande.

The Hague, Jacob Scheltus, Aelbrecht Hendriksz, the heirs of Hillebrandt Jacobsz van Wouw, Paulus Scheltus, 1591–1716. 4°. With woodcut publishers' devices, title vignettes and decorated initials. Vellum over boards, manuscript title on spine, remains of green ties. € 2250

Very interesting collection of 92 numbered ordinances, resolutions, instructions, orders and lists concerning the army and naval forces of the Dutch Republic during its golden age, dating from 1591 to 1716. At least seven times over a period of nearly fifty years, the printers to the States General produced similar preliminaries to reissue and/or reprint a series of previously published official documents. The first – with documents 1–72 – by Jacob Scheltus in 1675. Expanded versions followed in 1688 and 1722, the latter by Paulus and Isaac Scheltus. Since Jacob is not otherwise recorded after 1712, the present edition (containing a document dated 1716) may have been printed by Paulus Scheltus under Jacob's name.



The documents include ordinances on the military discipline, (no.1, 1705), “placaten” (publicly posted documents) on the engaging of soldiers and seamen, orders on armament, payment, instructions for admirals, officers, provost marshal, orders regarding transportation of military forces and goods, quartering, against looting, using bad language, insubordination and desertion (including punishments), forms of oaths, structures of various army units, on drill practices, military clothing, prisoners of war, etc.

Binding slightly soiled, otherwise in good condition.

[8], [ca. 780] pp. containing 92 numbered items (2 folding). *STCN* (2 copies). ➤ More on our website

## Spanish pioneer of the use of the chronometer in navigation and mapping

**20. GALIANO, Dionisio Alcalá.** Memoria sobre las observaciones de latitud y longitud en el mar.

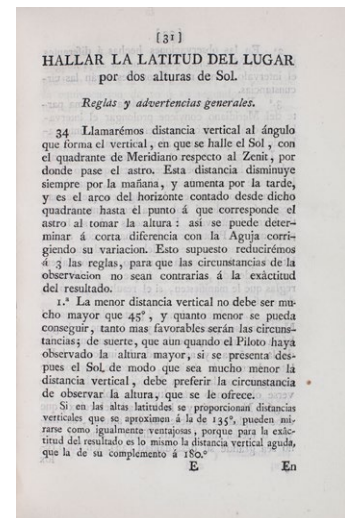
[Madrid], widow of Joaquin Ibarra, 1796. Narrow 4° (20.5 × 14 cm). With a woodcut crowned cypher monogram (of a Spanish Duke?) on the title-page and 7 folding leaves containing 13 numbered letterpress tables. Early 19th-century gold-tooled tree calf. € 3950

Greatly expanded second edition of a treatise on the determination of latitude and longitude at sea, by Dionisio Alcalá Galiano (1760–1805), Spanish explorer, cartographer and captain in the Royal Spanish armada. His much shorter account (26 leaves instead of 45 and without the folding tables) was also printed by the widow Ibarra, in 1795. Galiano was a pioneer of the use of the chronometer in Spain, allowing him to produce far more accurate maps of the Spanish colonies in the Americas. Galiano enrolled in the Spanish naval school in 1775. After graduating in 1779 he participated in hydrographic surveys of the Spanish and South American coasts and other Spanish naval scientific explorations.

Joaquin Ibarra (1725–1785) had been printer to the court of King Carlos III and Spain’s greatest printer, vying with Bodoni and the Didots as a fine printer. His widow continued the tradition and upheld the quality of presswork and materials. The present book is well printed on fine Catalan laid paper by Joseph Llorens, who had supplied paper for Ibarra’s famous 1780 Cervantes.

A library stamp has been cut out of the title-page and the hole expertly restored, not affecting text or monogram. Otherwise in fine condition, with the paper still crisp. The binding is worn at the hinges but still good.

[2], 87, [1] pp. *Bibl. Mar. Española* 265; *Palau* 5752 (noting only 6 folding leaves); *Houzeau & Lancaster* 10540 (1795 ed.); for *Galiano: Howgego*, to 1800, G6. ➤ More on our website



## Advices to avoid hunger, thirst and scurvy on ships

**21. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** Consolatio navigantium. In quâ docetur, & deducitur, quomodo per maria peregrinantes, à fame ac siti immo etiam morbis, qui longinquo ab itinere ipsis contingere possunt, sibi providere ac suppetiari liceat ...

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1657.

*With:*

(2) **IDEM.** Tractatus de medicina universali, sive auro potabili vero, hoc est accurata descriptio verae medicinae universalis, ejusque admirabilis efficaciae & virtutis, quas in vegetabilia, animalia & mineralia exercet. ...

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1658.

(3) **IDEM.** Tractatus de natura salium. Sive dilucida descriptio, perfecta explanatione declarans naturam, proprietates, & usus salium ... Cum demonstration firmissima, quod sal (post dem & solem) unicum sit principium ... Item Tractatulus parvus, & compendiosus de salium, metallorum, & planetarum signaturâ.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1659.

(4) **IDEM.** Tractatus de signatura salium, metallorum, et planetarum, ...

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1659. 8°. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine.

SOLD

Ad 1: First edition of the Latin translation of Glauber's *Trost der Seefabrenten*, which Janssonius published in the same year. A Dutch translation appeared in 1659 under the title *Der zee-luyden gesontheyds-welvaren*.

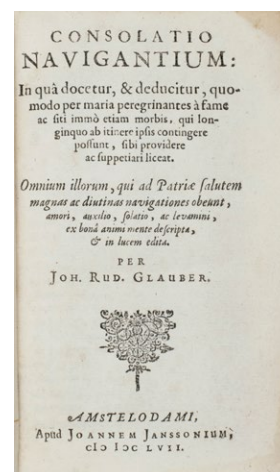
Rewarding all the seamen for their essential contribution to Holland's prosperity, this small work is very interesting for Glauber's advice for preventing hunger, thirst and scurvy on ships, and for improving the conditions of the seafarer. He is able, he says, to ameliorate the supply of drinking water on board and to bake more tenable bread.

Ad 2: First edition of the Latin translation of Glauber's German first edition, which was published a year earlier with the same title. It is a further promotion of his "invention", a universal medicine: drinkable gold.

Ad 3 & 4: Two works on the nature of salt and its cycle in the universe, not unlike the circulation of the blood. The last part discusses his "Sal mirabile Glauberi", the sodium sulphate he also uses to produce his drinkable gold. In the additional book ("Tractatus de signatura salium"), Glauber expands on the occult etymology and secrets hidden in the names of the various substances.

Binding slightly worn, spine a little damaged, but still in good condition.

96; 76, [4]; [16], 96; 44 pp. *Ad 1*: Krivatsy 4814; STCN (6 copies); cf. Gugel 10 (no translations mentioned). *Ad 2*: Krivatsy 4809; STCN (4 copies); cf. Gugel 9 (not mentioning this Latin translation) & 2 (De auri tinctura ...). *Ads 3 & 4*: Gugel 15, vol. 3 (cf. nos. 11 & 12: German eds.); Krivatsy 4811 & 4812; STCN (5 & 4 copies). ➤ More on our website



## 74 views of a wide variety of boats and ships, with informative captions

22. GUEROULT DU PAS, Pierre Jacques. Les differens batimens de la mer oceanne, ...

With:

(2) GUEROULT DU PAS, Pierre Jacques. Les differens batimens de la Mer Mediterranée, ...

(3) GUEROULT DU PAS, Pierre Jacques. Petits batimens de l'ocean.

Paris, Pierre Giffart, [titles of parts 2 & 3 dated 1709]. 3 parts in 1 volume. Oblong Imperial 16° (12.5 × 16.5 cm). Part 1 with 30 engraved leaves including the title-page, part 2 with 30 engraved leaves including the title-page, and part 3 with 16 engraved leaves. All together 76 plates (plate size mostly ca. 7 × 11 cm, the title plates to parts 1 & 2 ca. 10 × 12 cm) depicting a wide variety of boats and ships, each with a caption identifying the type of ship. Contemporary French gold-tooled calf. Subtly rebaked with the original back-strip laid down. € 15 000

Rare first edition of three charming series of prints depicting boats and ships sailing on the Mediterranean, oceans around the world and canals in Venice for purposes of trade, fishing, transport, war, etc., engraved by Gueroult du Pas, who was active at Toulon at the beginning of the 18th century. The captions are unusually precise and informative, making the book a valuable reference work on the names of the various kinds of ships, their uses and the regions where they sailed. It includes ships sailing in European, American (including West Indies) and Levant waters. The last plate shows a ship under construction with cranes and other equipment. The engraved title-page to part 2 has the date 1709 in the cartouche and the first plate of part 3 has the same date below the title on the sail, so the three series were probably published in their present form, with each plate on a separate leaf, in that year.

In good condition, with only some minor foxing or faint browned patches, and only slightly trimmed, giving generous margins. The binding has been expertly and unobtrusively rebaked and the surface of the leather shows some minor cracks and an occasional small flake, but the binding is still in good condition. First edition of three charming and informative series of boat and ship prints, in a charming contemporary French binding.

30; 30; 16 engr. ll. *WorldCat* (1 copy); cf. *Cat. NHSM II*, p. 745; *Polak, supp.* 10244 (cf. 4163); *Thieme-Becker XV*, p. 236 (all 1710 ed.); not in *Chadenat*. ➤ More on our website





*Rare issue of a detailed account Dieppe's defeat of the Flemish  
in an important 1555 sea battle*

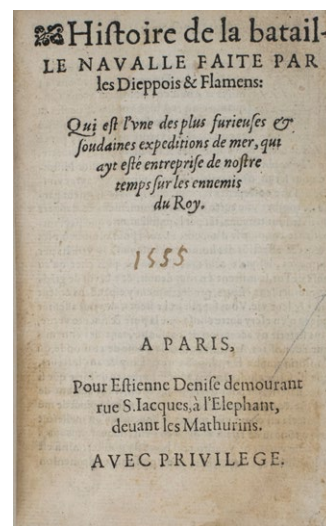
23. [GUILLAS, Denis]. *Historie de la bataille navale faite par les Dieppois & Flamans: qui est l'une des plus furieuses & soudaines expeditions de mer, qui ayt esté entreprise de nostre temps sur les ennemis du Roy.*

Paris, Estienne Denise, [1557?]. Small 8° (15 × 10 cm). With 2 woodcut decorated initials and one cast fleuron (Vervliet, Vine leaf ornaments 173). Set in roman type with incidental italic. Finely executed late 19th-century(?) French red morocco by René Aussour, gold-tooled turn-ins, title, place of publication and date 1555 in gold in 2nd and 3rd of 6 spine compartments, gilt edges. € 7500

Rare issue of one of the first editions (priority uncertain) of an account of a ferocious sea battle in the Habsburg-Valois Wars (also known as the Italian Wars): 18 small French ships from Dieppe, mostly only 15–60 tonne though some are nevertheless described as galleons, defeated 23 larger Flemish ships. The battle, which took place in August 1555, was one of the fiercest of the day putting both sides in great danger. It was recently the subject of a Discovery channel television documentary. The book gives a remarkably detailed account, especially from the French side, with the names, captains and capacities of all the French ships. Our undated issue of the book, with a Paris imprint must be one mentioned by Polak: “J’ai vu un autre exemplaire avec le même titre, imprimé à Paris chez Estienne Denise, s.d.”

The small owner’s label of J.-A.-H. Dupré, printed letterpress on blue paper, is 19th-century in style, as are the binding and endpapers, but René Aussour appears to have been active to 1931 so the binding and label cannot be earlier than late nineteenth-century. With an early manuscript date “1555” on the title-page. Trimmed close to the text but with no loss and in good condition, with minor water stains.

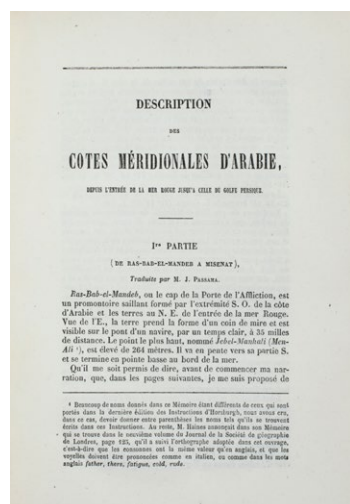
[51], [1 blank] pp. Polak 4478 & 10297; USTC 29853 (3 copies); cf. Graesse III, p. 288 (Regnault issue); for the authorship: Thieury, ed., *Combat naval-1555* (1861); not in JCB. ➤ More on our website



*British exploration of the South Arabian coast*

24. HAINES, Stafford-Bettesworth. *Description des cotes meridionales d'Arabie, depuis l'entre de la Mer Rouge jusqu'à celle du Golfe Persique.*

Paris, Paul Dupont, 1849. 8°. Later library cloth with original publisher's printed paper front wrapper bound in. € 3850



Offprint from an article in the French *Annales hydrographiques*, describing the coasts of Yemen and Oman from the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf. The work first appeared in English in the *London geographical journal*.... The present French translation was done by J. Passama and J. de la Vaissiere de Laverge. The Persian Gulf was growing in importance for the British during the 19th century because of the “strategic nature of the coast of South Arabia and the necessity for checking the advance of the Turks in that direction. In addition, because the company needed to establish coaling stations for its increasing fleet of steamships, a number of vessels were dispatched to locate suitable sites” (Howgego). Among the most important expeditions was the voyage of the *Palinurus* under command of Haines. The present French edition is very rare, we only traced one copy, at the French Bibliotheque Nationale.

Ex-library copy from the Danish “Marinens Bibliotek”, with its labels and stamps. Otherwise in very good condition.

92 pp. *Howgego W20; WorldCat* (1 copy). ➤ More on our website

*Massive navigational directory,  
with sections on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea and the Gulf*

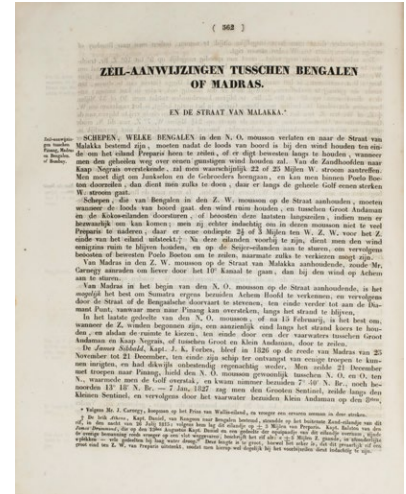
**25. HORSBURGH, James, Gerrit KUIJPER and D. BOES LUTJENS.** Zeemans-gids, naar, in en uit Oost-Indiën, China, Japan, Australiën, de Kaap de Goede Hoop, Braziliën en tusschenliggende havens, volgens de vierde Engelsche uitgave van James Horsburgh, ...

Amsterdam, C.F. Stemler, (back of half-title: printed in Haarlem by H. Bakels), 1841. 4°. Contemporary half calf, spine lettered in gold, marbled sides. € 3750

First edition of the Dutch translation, based on the fourth English edition, of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf, including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai ("Debay"), Abu Dhabi ("Abozhubbie") and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc. It was compiled by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the British East India Company, chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the Company. The present edition was not only translated but also expanded by the engineer Gerrit Kuijper and merchant D. Boes Lutjens. The rest of the text contains sailing routes to different parts of the world, mostly India, Southeast Asia and the East Indies, but also covering the African coasts, China, Japan, Australia and Brazil.

This copy has an extra leaf after the index, containing a list of subscribers. Large bookplate on the front paste-down and the Antwerp Maritime museum's blind stamp on the half-title. Owner's inscription at head of half-title. Binding worn along the extremities, small label on front board. Otherwise in very good condition.

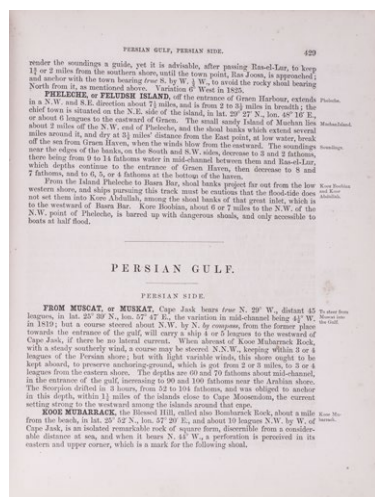
I–XII, [2], XIII–XXIV, XXVIII, 1376 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, pp. 76–77; cf. *Cook*, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: *ODNB (online ed.)*. ➤ More on our website



*Massive navigational directory,  
this edition updated with information on the northeast coasts of Africa and Arabia*

**26. HORSBURGH, James.** The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent ports of Africa and South America ... Seventh edition.

London, Wm. H. Allen & Co. (back of title-pages: printed by Cox and Wyman), 1855. 2 volumes. Large 4° (28 × 23 cm). Contemporary half calf; rebacked with the original backstrips laid down. € 18 000



Rare revised and expanded penultimate edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi ("Abothubbee") and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc., and shorter entries on islands such as Sir Bani Yas, Zirku etc. For this edition expanded from the "extensive surveys along the N.E. coasts of Africa and Arabia, and into the Gulf of Cutch, compiled from the meritorious labours of Captain Haines, Carless, and Sanders, Commander Campbell, Lieutenant Grieve, and other officers of the East-India Company's Marine service" (preface).

It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the Company.

Some browned corners in the opening leaves and some tiny waterstains in the head margin of volume two, otherwise in very good condition. Bindings rubbed and rebacked.

XII, XXXIV, [2], "681" [=683], [1 blank]; VIII, 978 pp. *WorldCat* (3 copies); cf. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 73 (*5th ed.*); *Sabin* 33047 (*5th ed.*); for the author: *Cook*, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: *ODNB (online ed.)*. ➤ More on our website

## *Important guide to navigating the seas to the far reaches of Asia*

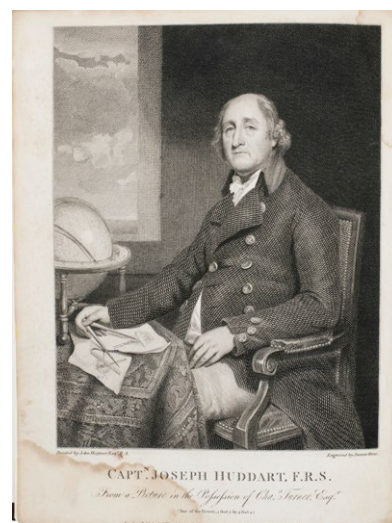
27. **HUDDART, Joseph.** *The oriental navigator; or, new directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, New Holland, &c. &c. &c.* Also for the use of the country ships, trading in the Indian and China seas, Pacific Ocean, &c. &c. &c...

London, printed and published by Robert Laurie and James Whittle, map, chart, and printsellers, 1801. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of Huddart by James Stow after John Hoppner and small woodcut coastal views in the text. Contemporary tree calf. € 7500

Second edition of Laurie and Whittle's *Oriental navigator*, first published in 1794 with an appendix added in 1797, in the manner of the pilot books of their predecessor Robert Sayer. Enlarged with more detailed information on directions for sailing to China and New Holland (Australia), including an addendum to the second issue of the first edition. The present second edition was produced to accompany the new edition of *The complete East-India pilot* that appeared at London in 1800.

With the library stamp of the Marinens Bibliotek Copenhagen on the half-title and title-page, and underlining in red on the title-page. Stain in the lower corner of the first third of the pages. Hinges broken, binding worn and repaired. New endpapers. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], XII, 656 pp. *Adams & Waters* 2162; *Ferguson* 660. ➤ More on our website



## *Unrecorded account of a British reception of the Trucial Sheikhs in 1930*

28. **[LOGBOOK – MANUSCRIPT – THE GULF]. LARKEN, Francis Wyatt Rawson.** [Journal of the British navy's heavy cruiser HMS Effingham's voyage to the Gulf, containing a hitherto unrecorded account of a meeting with the Rulers of the Emirates, and tours of duty in other ships].

[In and around the Arabian peninsula, Iran, Africa, India, etc.], 1928–1931, with additional material to 1951. 3 volumes. Folio (22.5 × 34 cm). A British Royal Navy Officer's manuscript journal with pre-printed title-pages and headings, with 28 manuscript charts and plans and 55 technical drawings in pen-and-ink and watercolour on card, mounted on stubs, nearly all full-page, 27 gelatin silver photographic prints mounted on interleaves (many depicting ships at sea), and a few typescript documents bound in. Original two-tone cloth bindings with red spine-labels and printed paper labels with Larken's ownership inscriptions on the front boards. Includes additional collections (see below). € 145 000





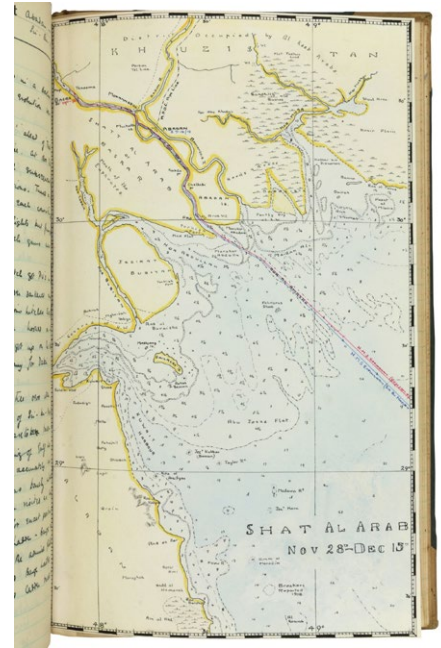
A unique primary source, and a rare privately owned, unpublished Western document about the Middle East: the manuscript journals of a British Navy officer's tours of duty from 1928 to 1931, including his 1930 tour in the Gulf with a richly detailed account of a visit to Dubai and the on-board reception of the Trucial Sheikhs on 17 December 1930. While not enumerated individually, at the time these were Sheikh Shakhbut bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1905–89) of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Saeed bin Maktoum Al Maktoum (1878–1958) of Dubai, Sheikh Sultan bin Saqr Al Qasimi (d. 1951) of Sharjah and his cousin Sheikh Sultan bin Salim Al Qasimi (1891–1951) of Ras al-Khaimah, Sheikh Rashid bin Humaid Al Nuaimi (1902–81) of Ajman, Sheikh Hamad bin Abdullah Al Sharqi of Fujairah and Sheikh Ahmad bin Rashid Al Mualla (1904–81) of Umm Al Quwain. The keeper of the journals, acting Sub-Lieutenant Wyatt R. Larken (1911–1985) of the British Royal Navy, about 17 when he began his tour of duty, proves himself a shrewd observer throughout – indeed one who in his youthful candour straightforwardly commits to paper the political and cultural biases of his class which a more experienced officer might have chosen to couch in more diplomatic terms, thereby sometimes revealing Britain's contemporary colonial attitudes with unexpected frankness. Perhaps most interesting of all is his account of the Sheikhs' visit on board the HMS *Effingham*, a Royal Navy heavy cruiser (12,000,000 kilo, 185 m, with a crew of 690) just returning from Abadan.

Included with these highly remarkable journals is a set of memorabilia from Larken's later career. Wyatt Larken was the eldest son of Admiral Sir Frank Larken (1875–1953).

After service as a midshipman he was promoted lieutenant in 1933, commander in 1944 and captain in 1950. He saw World War II service on seven different vessels and shore establishments, and during the Korean War commanded the aircraft carrier *Theseus* and the minelayer *Apollo*. From 1952 until his retirement in 1955 he was deputy director of naval ordnance.

Acquired from the Larken family. The spine labels are chipped, but the logbooks are in good condition.

[135], [125], [55] ll.  More on our website




### *Extremely rare account of the enslavement of British sailors*

**29. LEBAU, Peter and Thomas TROUGHTON.** The English slaves; or, a succinct and authentic narrative of the captivity and sufferings of eighty-seven unfortunate Englishmen, who were shipwrecked on the coast of Barbary. London, printed by T. Maiden for Ann Lemoine and J. Roe, [ca. 1807]. 12°. With wood-engraved frontispiece. Contemporary tree calf; rebacked. € 3500

Extremely rare account of the shipwrecking and enslavement of the sailors of the British privateer *Inspector* in Morocco in 1746–1749. After the ship was wrecked in Tangier Bay in January 1746, the 87 survivors were captured, but 7 managed to escape. The rest were sent to the royal court in Fez and set to work demolishing the old Kasbah at Dar Debibagh, which the sultan was rebuilding. The account contains extensive descriptions of the harsh treatment of the sailors by their captors and the whims and cruelties of the sultan, but also of the work on the Kasbah for, as the author states, the public must not think “that we had spent our time in idleness” (p. 30). A society was set up in England to ransom the captives: 50 ultimately returned to England while 21 who had converted to Islam stayed in Morocco.

One of the sailors, Thomas Troughton, wrote an extensive account of the events that went through several editions, the first in 1751. The present account mentions Troughton, who died in 1797, and “Peter Lebau” described as a former proprietor of the Turkey Slave tavern in Bricklane, who “died about twenty years ago” (that is ca. 1787), as its authors. Writing in the first person plural, they clearly state that they belonged to the first group of sailors released in 1748–1749, but no Peter Lebau is mentioned in the lists of sailors and Troughton and Timothy Le Beau belonged to the second group of sailors, released in 1750. Timothy Le Beau reissued Troughton's account in 1787 and is mentioned in 1797 as former proprietor of the Turkey Slave tavern, still alive. “Peter Lebau” appears in a false eulogy for Thomas Troughton in 1806, almost a decade after Troughton's death. The current book, containing identical biographical information to that eulogy, could have been written to cash in on reignited interest in the shipwreck and enslavement episode. Binding worn at the extremities and rebacked; browned throughout. A good copy of an extremely rare book.

35, [1] pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy); for the crewmembers: *Troughton, Barbarian cruelty* (1787 ed.), pp. 10–13; For Timothy Le Beau: *The gentleman's magazine* LXVII, part 2 (1797), pp. 1074–1075; For “Peter Lebau”: *The monthly magazine* XXII, part 2 (1806), p. 501.  More on our website



*Maarten Gerritsz. de Vries' journey to the north of Japan (1643),  
with accompanying information by Von Siebold*

30. **LEUPE, Pieter Arend.** Reize van Maarten Gerritsz. Vries in 1643 naar het noorden en oosten van Japan.

Including: **SIEBOLD, Philipp Franz Balthasar von.** Aardrijks – en volkenkundige toelichtingen tot de ontdekkingen van Maarten Gerritsz. Vries, met het fluitschip *Castricum* a[nn]o. 1643.

Amsterdam, Frederik Muller; [The Hague], Koninklijk instituut voor taal-, land en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch Indië, 1858. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With lithographed folding plate with reproductions of six signatures and a folded lithographed reproduction of Maarten Gerritsz. de Vries's original map, coloured in outline. Contemporary half cloth.

€ 1800

First edition of a transcription of the original 17th-century manuscript ship's log of the ship *Castricum* under the command of Maarten Gerritsz. de Vries, on its journey to the north of Japan to discover the coast of Tartary. Included is a geographical and anthropological commentary written especially for this publication but also separately published in the same year, by the well-known Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold (1796–1866), a German physician and botanist, sent to Dejima (Japan) in service of the Dutch and the first European allowed to teach Western medicine to the Japanese.

The editor Pieter Arend Leupe also added transcriptions of several 17th-century documents related to the voyage.

With bookplate. Some spots throughout, especially in the preliminaries, title-page browned and slightly soiled, the map somewhat thumbled and with a minor tear along a fold, still a good copy. Corners of the binding a bit bumped and the spine slightly damaged.



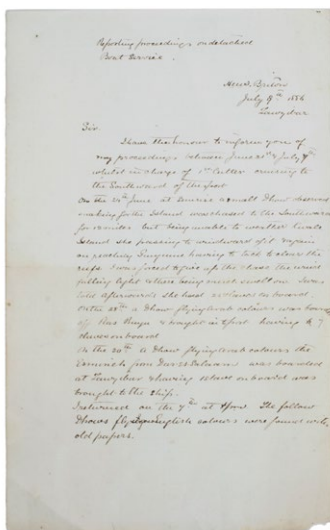
[4], 440 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 180; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 356; *Tiele, Bibl.* 1183. ➤ More on our website

*British admiral's eye witness report of Arab slavers activity in Zanzibar.*

31. **LLOYD, Rodney Maclaine.** Reporting proceedings on detached boat service.

Zanzibar, 9 July 1886. Folio (ca. 20 × 32 cm), with the Britannia watermark. Signed manuscript letter. Loose single sheet.

€ 3500



Handwritten eye witness account of British chasing Arab slavers at sea near Kwale and Pungume Islands at Zanzibar (Tanzania), for the purpose of suppressing the African slave trade. Written onboard the HMS *Briton* by Royal Navy Admiral Rodney Maclaine Lloyd (1841–1911) of Thornbury, Gloucestershire. From 21 March 1884 to 14 July 1887 he commanded HMS *Briton* and worked at suppressing the African slave trade, spending much time patrolling around Zanzibar. In the present manuscript he reports on specific events in attempting to suppress the ongoing slave trade at Zanzibar, revealing also the skill and agility of Arab navigators to ply the waters even in winds and turbulent waters. He further mentions Arab dhows being disguised by flying British flags. He gives details on the amount of slaves: "On the 28th a Dhow flying Arab colours was boarded off Ras Buyu & brought in to port having 7 slaves on board." and "On the 30th a Dhow flying Arab colours the Eminch from Dar-es-Salaam was boarded at Zanzibar & having 1 slave on board was brought to the ship." The text ends abruptly without naming the Arab vessels as the final sentence suggests would do. The Zanzibar slave market was closed on 5 June 1873, but slave trading continued in East Africa until well into the 1880s, as is described in the present document. In 1907 slavery was finally abolished entirely in Zanzibar and Pemba.

Some creasing and age-toning primarily at extremities, otherwise in very good condition.

[1] pp. ➤ More on our website

## *A proposal for stationing mortars along the coast, to save shipwrecked persons*

32. **MANBY, George William.** Papers relating to Captain Manby's plan for affording relief in cases of shipwreck: viz. Copies of instructions, given by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the purpose of carrying into effect the plan of Captain Manby, for affording relief in cases of shipwreck.

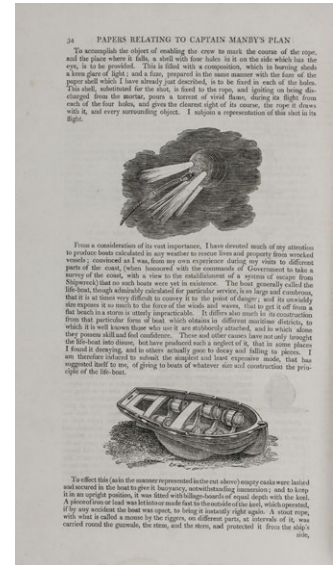
[London, House of Commons, 1816]. Folio. With several woodcuts and wood engravings of the inventions in text. Sewn. € 850

Rare compilation of papers for the parliament of the United Kingdom, commonly found bound in series, related to a plan concerning the rescue of shipwrecked persons. The proposal included the placement throughout the country of so-called "Manby mortars" throughout the country. This mortar fired a shot with a line to a wrecked ship and could be lighted with a special wind-proof pistol. The line could be used for communication purposes, as well as to connect to specially designed lifeboats.

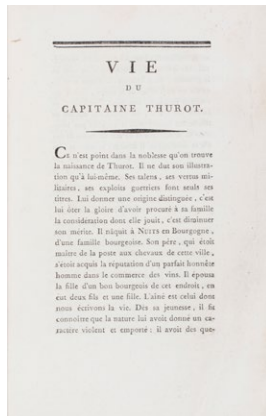
George William Manby (1765–1854) was an English author and inventor. Appointed barrack-master at Great Yarmouth in 1803, he witnessed the wrecking of the brig *Snipe* in 1807, with over 60 casualties. This tragedy inspired him to think about both the equipment available for rescue and the means of communication between a wrecked ship and the shore. Manby's inventions were brought before parliament in 1810 and an agreement to place them along the coast was finally reached in 1816.

Water stain in foot margins throughout; last leaf with some foxing; a good copy.

37. [1 blank] pp. "Captain Manby's apparatus for wrecks", in: *The Edinburgh review* XXXVIII, pp. 332–349; *Catalogue of Parliamentary reports... 1869–1834*, p. 71 no. 28. ➤ More on our website



## *First extensive biography of a notorious captain, smuggler and naval captain*



33. [MAREY, Nicolas Joseph]. Vie du Capitaine Thurot.

Paris, 1791. 8°. Modern marbled boards (using old marbled paper).

€ 750

First edition of the first extensive biography of the notorious François Thurot. An account of some of his actions had appeared earlier in a.o. *Journal de la navigation d'une escadre Française, partie du port de Dunkerque aux ordres du capitaine Thurot, le 15 octobre 1759*. Thurot was celebrated in France for his harrying of the English and feared around the British Isles for his daring skill and seamanship. Thurot was killed in action when his ships, having been driven in flight to the Isle of Man, were engaged by Captain Elliot and defeated.

Some water damage in the fore edge margins (most notably in the first and last few leaves), otherwise in good condition, with broad margins.

140 pp. *Not in Gosse*. ➤ More on our website

## *Important compilation of works on Dutch maritime law, the Laws of Wisbuy, and average, including collections of ordonnances, proclamations, decrees etc.*

34. [MARTIME LAW]. Boek der zee-rechten.

Amsterdam, Gerrit van Goedesbergh, 1665. With the index of the 1663 edition.

*With:* (2) Extract uyt het register van de willekeuren der stadt Amsterdamme ....

Amsterdam, Gerrit van Goedesbergh, 1662.

(3) **Quintyn WEYTSSEN.** Een tractaet van Avarien ...

The Hague, Jasper Doll, 1651 (colophon: Leyden, Philips de Croy, 1651).



(4) **Taco van GLINS.** Aenmerckingen ende bedenckingen over de Zee-rechten, uyt het Placcaet van Koninck Philips uytgegeven den lesten Octobris 1563 ... Amsterdam, Joost Pluymer, 1665. 4°. All titles with woodcut title-vignettes and some with woodcut head – and tailpieces or woodcut initials. All titles are interleaved. Contemporary vellum over boards. € 1250

Ad 1–3: Rare interesting collection of laws, ordinances, instructions, decrees, etc., regarding Dutch navigation and shipping in Holland and in Europe during the Dutch golden age; containing also a treatise on the insurance of ships and cargos by Quintijn Weytsen (1518–1565). The edition of the treatise by Weytsen in our copy is the enlarged edition by Simon van Leeuwen (1626–1682).

Ad 4: First edition of an important manual on Dutch maritime law, long considered the standard work on the subject. Further editions appeared in 1695, 1707, 1710, 1727 and 1753. Taco van Glins (1619–1673) was a lawyer from Friesland who had studied in Leiden and who became Professor of Law in Franeker in 1673.

With some annotations in contemporary handwriting on the blank leaves or in the margin and some underlining throughout the text. Some browning, otherwise a good copy.

[8]; 144; [8]; 23; [12], 139 pp. with some blank leaves between the different ordinances. Ad 1: *Goudsmit*, p. 148. Ad 2: *STCN* (3 copies; only as part of the *Boek der zee-rechten*). Ad 3: *STCN* (6 copies). Ad 4: *Dekkers*, p. 63, 2; *NNBW II*, cols. 467–470; *STCN* (8 copies). ➤ More on our website



### *Written on board of the VOC ship "Erasmus" on 6 January 1607*

35. [HERMITE, Jacques l']. Breeder verhael ende klare beschrijvinge van tghene den admiraal Cornelis Matelief de ionge inde Oost-Indien voor de stadt Malacca, ende int belegh der zelve wedervaren is: als oock den vreesselijcken strijd ter zee, tusschen den admiraal voorsz ende de Portugijsen, ende andere gheschiedenissen meer. Overgheschreven by eenen der Commisen inde Vlote.

Rotterdam, Jan Janssz., 1608. 4°. With a woodcut title-illustration depicting a fleet arriving at a port, a woodcut decorated initial and a woodcut tailpiece. Sewn with no wrappers. **SOLD**

First edition, first issue, of a rare report by the crew of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) ship "Erasmus" off the coast of Malaysia. In 1605 the VOC (Dutch East India Company) sent a fleet under the command of Admiral Cornelis Matelieff de Jonge (1570–1632) to Malaysia to battle the Portuguese. It reached Malacca in 1606, winning two victories over the Portuguese fleet. In January 1607 admiral Matelieff sent part of the fleet back home carrying two letters for the VOC's Rotterdam Chamber reporting on the journey. Almost immediately these reports were printed as two separate pamphlets in 1608, including the present one, which was written by VOC-commissioner Jacques l'Hermite (Jacques de Clerck, ca. 1582–1624) on board the "Erasmus". The other report was written by Admiral Matelieff himself, who was on a different ship. l'Hermite's report was more extensive than that of his admiral. The woodcut on the title-page was taken from stock, as usual with Dutch popular news books, and the tailpiece includes an Austria flag, indicating that this is the rarer first issue (Tiele, *Memorie*). The reports were mixed together and published in German in the Hulsius Collection, also in 1608. Valerius's famous Dutch songbook, *Gedenck-clanck* (1626), includes a song about the voyage.

Faint stain in the upper margin of the first 3 leaves. Otherwise in very good condition.

[18] pp. *Knuttel* 1512; *Landwehr*, *VOC* 202; *Muller* 830: "hoogst zeldzaam" (extremely rare); *Tiele*, *Memorie* 209; *Tiele* 713; cf. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 172 (Matelieff's report). ➤ More on our website



## *VOC admiral's eyewitness account of the attempt to capture Malacca from the Portuguese*

36. **MATELIEFF DE JONGHE, Cornelis.** Historiale ende ware beschrijvinge vande reyse des Admiraels Cornelis Matelief de Jonghe naer de Oost-Indien, wtghetrocken in Mayo 1605. Mitsgaders de belegheringhe voor Malacca, als ooc den slach ter zee teghen de Portugijsche armade, ende andere discourssen.

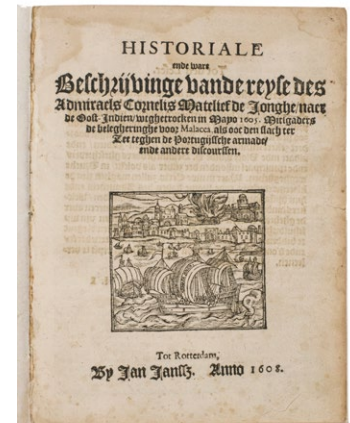
Rotterdam, Jan Jansz., 1608. 4°. With a woodcut title-illustration depicting a fleet besieging a city, a woodcut decorated initial with hunting motif and a woodcut headpiece. Sewn without wrappers. € 6500

First edition of a very rare report by admiral Cornelis Matelieff de Jonghe (1570–1632) of the voyage of his fleet to the East Indies. The VOC (Dutch East India Company) sent the fleet to Malaysia in 1605 to battle the Portuguese and it reached Malacca in 1606, winning two victories over the Portuguese fleet but without capturing the city. Afterwards the fleet explored the surrounding area, including Mauritius and parts of Indonesia.

It was the early years of the VOC and the capture of Malacca would have given a great boost to the value of the Company's stock. Even the rumours of a successful capture drove the prices up. Investors (and the curious public) therefore urgently sought reliable first-hand news. In January 1607 Admiral Matelieff sent part of the fleet back home carrying two letters to the VOC's Rotterdam Chamber, reporting on the journey. Almost immediately these reports were printed as two separate pamphlets in 1608, including the present work, which was written by Matelieff himself.

The present first account of the journey is rare, and Tiele notes that it contains many particulars not present in the later account by Matelieff published by Hartgers in 1648. An English translation was published in 1608 too, and the original Dutch edition was reprinted in the *Almanach comptoir* for 1609. Valerius's famous Dutch songbook, *Gedenck-clanck* (1626), includes a song about the voyage. Faint stain in the head margin. Otherwise in very good condition.

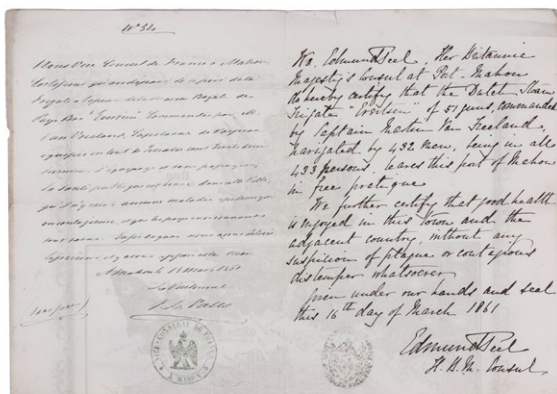
[12] pp. *Alt Japan Kat.* 980; *Cat. NHSM*, p. 172 (8 pp.); *Cordier, Japonica*, p. 262; *Knuttel 1511*; *Landwehr, VOC 202*; *Muller 830* ("hoogst zeldzaam": extremely rare); *STCN* (6 copies); *Tiele, Memorie 209*; *Tiele 713*. ➤ More on our website



## *Certificate of the Dutch frigate "Evertsen" leaving Mahon, Menorca, with manuscript statements by three consuls*

37. [MENORCA]. La ilustre junta provincial de sanidad de la isla de Menorca.

[Menorca], 15 March 1861. Folio (42.5 × 30.5 cm). Broadside with a wood-engraved border, the wood-engraved royal coat of arms of Spain at the head and a woodcut map of Mahon in the centre of the certificate. With on the verso three manuscript statements (in French, English and Portuguese), signed and stamped. € 1750



Certificate for the Dutch steam frigate *Evertsen* to leave the harbour of Port Mahon, Menorca. In 1860 the majority of the crew of the *Evertsen* suffered from an epidemic eye disease and sailed from the waters near Toulon to Menorca in order to recover. The certificate mentions the name of the ship, the number of canons (51), the number of men on board (432), the name of the Captain, Martin van Vreeland, and where the ship is heading, in this case to sea. The certificate is signed by three officials and stamped at the foot. Written on the back of the certificate are three statements, one by the French vice-consul Vales, one by the British consul Edmund Peel, and another by the Portuguese consul Joao Flauger, each with a stamp of the consulate. They state that the ship with its entire crew left in good health and "that good health is enjoyed in this town and the adjacent country, without any suspicion of plague or contagious distemper whatsoever" (Peel).

Folded and slightly creased, otherwise in good condition.

➤ More on our website

## Highly detailed maritime atlas

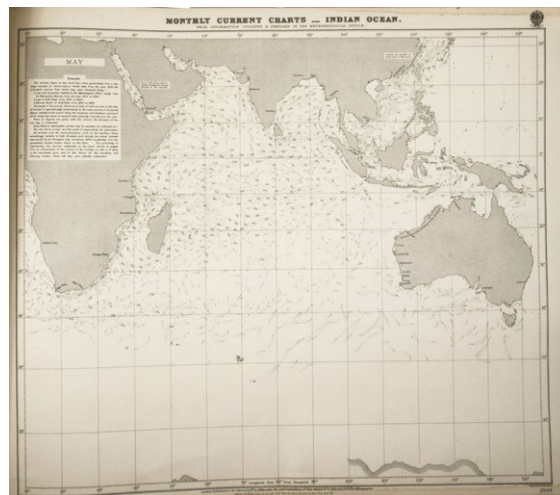
**38. GREAT BRITAIN METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.** Monthly current charts for the Indian Ocean. From information collated & prepared in the Meteorological Office.

London, Admiralty Hydrographic Office, under the superintendence of Rear-Admiral W. J. L. Wharton, 1895–1896. Plano. Oblong Royal 1° (full-sheet leaves: 51 × 62 cm). An atlas of 12 large black and white nautical charts. Limp cloth with gold-tooled title on front cover. € 3500

Rare maritime atlas with 12 charts of the Indian Ocean that provide information on currents for each month of the year. The data was gathered from a great number of sources going back to the year 1830. Each chart covers the same area, from Cape Town to Sydney and including the Arabian peninsula, India and China. The currents and explanatory remarks very per chart depending on the meteorological circumstances, such as seasons and monsoons. The twelve charts form part of a long series by the Great Britain Meteorological Office publications, numbered 2939–2950. With an 1896 “Advertisement” by the Admiralty tipped in on the front paste-down, providing a lengthy explanation for the charts.

From the library of the British Natural History Museum, with 3 cancelled library stamps and a large lithographed presentation bookplate with name in manuscript: “Captain W.H. Milner, R.M.S. ‘Para’”, all neatly on the first blank page. Corners slightly curled, vertical fold in the front cover. Some discolouring at the head of the first blank page. Otherwise in good condition.

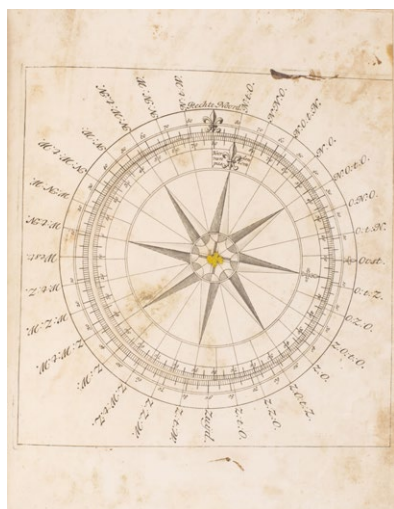
[12] ll. plus the 1-page “Advertisement”. “New Maps”, in: *The geographical journal* 8, no. 2 (August 1896), pp. 197–200. [More on our website](#)



## Very rare Dutch edition of “The Mediterranean pilot”

**39. MICHELOT, Henri.** De waare wegwyzer voor de stuurlieden en lootzen in de Middellandsche zee.

Leiden, Johan Arnold Langerak (colophon at the end of the main text: printed by Jacques Gueryn, Paris; colophon at the end of the work: printed by Hendrik van Damme, [Leiden]), 1745. 4°. With a large engraved armorial headpiece above the dedication, a folding engraved plate, a letterpress folding table and an engraved volvelle. Contemporary boards, rebacked with calf. € 1500



Very rare first Dutch edition of Henri Michelot's pilot guide to the Mediterranean, originally published in 1703 as *Le portulan de partie de la mer Méditerranée* and here translated by Willhem van Wassenae (1712–1789). Van Keulen published an undated second edition. It was also translated into English in 1715 as *The Mediterranean pilot*.

The pilot guide is followed by a description of Hadley's octant (with an engraved illustration of the instrument), notes on the English Channel by Edmund Halley, comments on new French maps of the Mediterranean and the Aegean archipelago, a letterpress folding table for the conversion of French and Dutch measurements and an engraved volvelle compass.

Lacking the 19 engraved plates with 71 maps. Stains in the first two leaves and the volvelle and the volvelle with a new cord, otherwise in good condition.

[8], 214, [10] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 69 (“1754” ed., erroneously catalogued); *Crone Library* 499 (3 copies, incl. 1 the same) with maps; *STCN* (2 copies); *Maritiem digitaal* (3 copies, incl. 2 the same); *WorldCat* (3 copies, incl. 2 the same); for Van Wassenae: *NNBW II*, col. 1535. [More on our website](#)



*Broadsheet by Crispijn de Passe II on one of the most important sea battles  
of the Dutch War of Independence, here in a rare edition*

40. [BROADSHEET – DUTCH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE – BATTLE OF DOWNS]. PASSE, Crispijn de (the younger). [caption:] Afbeeldinge van de schep schlacht in Duyns. Den 21 October 1639. Destructie van de Spaensche vloot. Ofte journaliter verhael van 't gevecht in Duyns, ende 't vervolgen onser schepen in 't Canael, tot vernielingh van de Spaensche ghedaen.

Amsterdam, for Crispijn de Passe II, 1639. Folio (52 × 33.5 cm; plate ca 31.5 × 23.5 cm). Plate engraved by Crispijn de Passe the younger with the text in three columns and a legend, both in Dutch, printed underneath. Broadsheet mounted on another paper leaf.

SOLD

Rare broadsheet with an engraved plate by Crispijn de Passe II (1597–1670), one of the best Dutch engravers of the 17th century, depicting the famous Battle of Downs on 21 October 1639, with a detailed report of the battle printed in Dutch underneath. The Battle of Downs is often considered to be one of the most decisive sea battles in the Dutch Eight Years' War with Spain (1568–1648), also called the Dutch War of Independence. The Dutch fleet, under the Dutch admiral and Dutch naval hero Maarten Harpertszoon Tromp (ca. 1598–1653) and vice-admiral Witte de With (1599–1658), almost completely destroyed the Spanish fleet (the Second Spanish Armada) near Downs (Duyns) in the English Channel. In this broadsheet, Crispijn de Passe gives a detailed report of the battle, with a legend in Dutch with A-Z corresponding to certain elements of the plate. The present edition is quite rare: only three copies are recorded in WorldCat, only in Dutch libraries (Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Dutch royal library), University of Groningen, Erasmus University Rotterdam). A probably earlier(?) edition was issued in the Hague by Isaac Burchhoorn, with completely the same subscription in Dutch as our edition, but in two columns. Our broadsheet, with an Amsterdam imprint for De Passe dated 1639, is often confused with another issue, with the text underneath printed in four columns in both French and Dutch. Our edition, as stated by Muller, is however an earlier issue of the plate, despite the fact that both the variants have the same imprint (Amsterdam, for Crispijn de Passe, 1639).



Slightly dust-soiled and with a small tear in the lower part of the leaf, barely affecting the text. Otherwise a rare and beautiful broadsheet on an important episode in the Dutch-Spanish (naval) history in good condition.

[1] leaf. Knuttel 4625a; Muller, *Historieplaten* 1812b; WorldCat (3 copies); for the edition with both the Dutch and French subscription: cf. *Atlas van Stolk* 1829; Muller, *Historieplaten* 1812; for the *The Hague* edition: Knuttel 4625. ➤ More on our website

*The peace of Nijmegen in 1678: freedom of commerce and navigation*

41. [PEACE OF NIJMEGEN]. Tractaet van commercie, navigatie ende marine, gemaect, geslooten ende vast gestelt tot Nimegen den thienden Augusti 1678, tusschen de Heeren Ambassadeurs ... van Syne Majesteyt van Vranckrijk ter eenre, ende de Heeren Ambassadeurs ... van de Staten Generael der Vereenighde Nederlanden, ter andere zyde. The Hague, Jacob Scheltus, 1678. 4°. With the woodcut printer's device of Scheltus on the title-page. 19th-century blue wrappers.

€ 950

Original edition of the separate Treaty on freedom of commerce and navigation, set to expire after 25 years, between King Louis XIV of France and the Dutch Republic, incl. proxies and ratifications. The treaty was a part of a series of treaties signed in the Dutch city of Nijmegen between August 1678 and October 1679. The treaties ended various interconnected wars among France, the Dutch Republic, Spain, Brandenburg, Sweden, Denmark, the Prince-Bishopric of Münster, and the Holy Roman Empire. The most significant of the treaties was the first, which established peace between France and the Dutch Republic and placed the northern border of France very near its modern position, also signed on the 10th of August 1678: *Tractaet van de Vrede ... gemaect tot Nimegen ...* In good condition.

28 pp. Knuttel, 11591; Tiele, 7634. ➤ More on our website



## Extremely rare work on the sailing routes in the Caribbean

**42. PURDY, John.** The new sailing directory for the Caribbee or West-India Islands, from Porto-Rico to Trinidad, inclusive: with the coasts of Guyana, from the Marañon to the Orinoco, the Colombian or Leeward Isles, from Margarita to Curazao, and the coast of Venezuela, from the Gulf of Paria to La Guayra. Including descriptions of the navigation described in the work, and equally adapted to the particular plans of all the principal harbours, by which the general chart is accompanied.

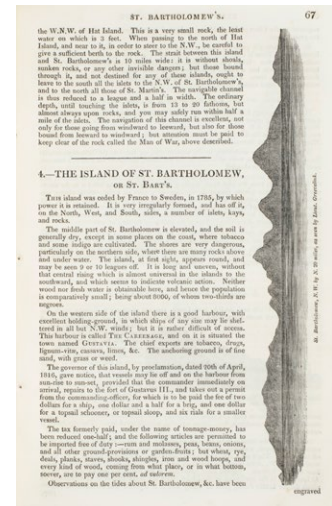
London, printed [by J. Rider] for R.H. Laurie, chart-seller of the Admiralty, 1839. 8°. With 12 steel-engraved coastal profiles. Contemporary half black cloth, marbled sides. € 1950

Extremely rare work on the sailing routes in the Caribbean, including the coasts of the Guyanas and Venezuela by the expert English hydrographer John Purdy (1773–1843). Purdy's work and influence extended beyond hydrography: he coined the term "pharology", the study of modern lighthouses and their design. Purdy does not seem to have taken part in hydrographic expeditions himself, and his work consisted in writing works and constructing charts based upon the reports of others; but eventually he became a leading authority of his time on hydrography. He was mainly instrumental in bringing *Rennell's Current* before the notice of navigators.

A note on the same page suggests that the present work is a shortened version of a more comprehensive work to be published in the same year: "The whole of the Directory, with additions, will be included in the third volume of the '*Colombian navigator*' ...". In the same year 1839 the second edition of that work appeared: *The Colombian navigator, or Sailing directory for the American coasts and the West Indies* (London, printed for R.H. Laurie, 1839; 8vo, xxiv, 338 pp.).

With a library stamp on the buckram of the front board, which is part of the binding: an anchor with "Marin. Bibl" and "1839", and also a manuscript paper piece pasted on the front board with the text "New Sailing Directions". Also with three owner's stamps on the title-page, two from the Marinens Bibliothek, Copenhagen (the library of the Danish royal navy). In good condition.

[6], 184 pp. Cf. Sabin 66694 (*The Colombian navigator*, 1839); not in Lowell J. Ragatz. ➤ More on our website



## Sailing routes in the Indian Ocean and a general information about its weather, currents, etc. forecast, with 2 maps showing the Persian Gulf, Red Sea and Gulf of Aden

**43. ROSSER, William Henry.** Short notes on the winds, weather, & currents, together with general sailing directions and remarks on making passages; to accompany a chart of the Indian Ocean.

London, James Imray & son, 1878. 8°. With 2 folding maps. Original publisher's blue wrappers. € 1800

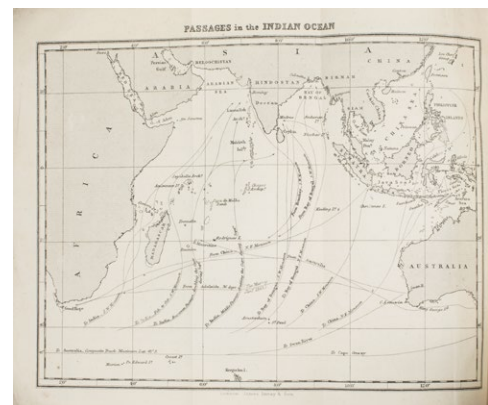
Extremely rare edition, probably the fourth, of a handbook for sailing in the Indian Ocean. As the title indicates, it not only contains sailing directions and descriptions of different routes to Singapore and the Arabian Sea, but also gives important notes for sailors concerning the winds, weather and the most important currents when crossing the Indian Ocean.

Rosser apparently meant this work as a kind of epitome with the most important information on the winds, weather and currents in the Indian Ocean, because in his preface, he refers to his earlier, more extensive work, *The Indian Ocean directory* (1867). While the present work has two maps, his more extensive work contains many more charts and plans.

The two charts indicate sailing routes and currents in the Indian Ocean, with the coasts of Africa, Arabia, South and Southeast Asia and Australia. They show, for example, the Persian/Arabian Gulf, the Gulf of Aden, Ceylon, the Bay of Bengal and the Gulf of Siam.

With James Imray & son's printed catalogue on the back board, listing nautical charts and related books. Slightly frayed, some stains on the paper boards, but still in good condition.

[4], 71 pp. WorldCat (1 copy); cf. Forbes 2812 (1868 ed., also noting 1866, 1871, 1874 & 1880 eds.); Sabin 73416 (1868 ed.). ➤ More on our website



*"Of the utmost importance for the study of Brazilian life" (Borba de Moraes)*

**44. RUGENDAS, Johann Moritz.** Voyage pittoresque dans le Bresil ... Traduit de l'Allemand par Mr. de Golbery. Paris, Engelmann & Cie., 1835. 4 parts in 1 volume. Imperial 2° (54 × 36 cm). With lithographed half-title and title-page showing a wide variety of decorative lettering, 100 full-page lithographed plates by V. Adam, Villeneuve, Bonnington, A. Joly and others after Rugendas, numbered in 4 parts (30, 20, 30, 20). Contemporary half red sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 45 000

Beautifully and extensively illustrated work on the scenery, native inhabitants, colonial activity and slavery in Brazil, by the German-born painter Johann Moritz Rugendas (1802–1858). "Of the utmost importance for the study of Brazilian life at the beginning of the 19th century" (Borba de Moraes). The young artist Rugendas was invited to join an expedition to the interior of Brazil by the Russian Consul General Baron Langsdorff in 1821. After four years he left the expedition but he remained in Brazil. In 1825 he was recalled by King Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria. The present work was published by Engelmann in 1835, when Rugendas was once again travelling in Central and South America. The text was written by V.A. Huber and others based on Rugendas's notes and translated into French by Marie-Philippe-Aimé de Golbéry. The fine plates show views, indigenous peoples in their native dress, and slave plantations.

Head and foot of backstrip damaged and corners bumped; some occasional light foxing and spotting (2 text leaves browned). Good copy of this fabulously illustrated work on Brazil.

[2], 48; 34; 51; 32 pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 754; *Colas* 2594; *Palau* 281204; *Sabin* 73935. ➤ More on our website



*Journal of De Ruyter's expedition to West-Africa, the Caribbean and Newfoundland*

**45. RUYTER, Michiel de.** Journael, gehouden op 's landts-schip de Spiegel, van 't gene gepasseert en verricht is op de vloot van haer ho. mo. de heeren Staten Generael der Vereenighde Nederlanden, soo in de Middellantsche Zee, als op de kusten van Africa en America. Onder 't beleydt van den ed. manhaften heer Michiel de Ruyter, als admiraal, en de heer Jan Cornelis van Meppelen, als vice-admiraal, in den jare 1664 en 1665.

Amsterdam, Jacob Vinckel, 1665. 4°. With an engraved title page by Pieter van de Voorde. Modern half vellum. € 3750

First edition of the journal of the Dutch warship *Spiegel*, which served as the flagship of Michiel de Ruyter (1607–1676) during an expedition to the coast of Africa, the Caribbean and Newfoundland. At the head of a squadron of twelve ships, the *Spiegel* had officially been sent to the Mediterranean as a martial exercise against the Barbary pirates. However, its real destination was the coast of West Africa, where the Dutch West India Company (WIC) and the English Company of Royal Adventures were fighting to control the trade in gold and ivory. In an expedition that was secretly planned by anti-English members of the States General, De Ruyter was to recapture the lost African possessions. After a diversion along the Spanish coast, the Dutch set sail to Africa where, aided by local soldiers in service of the WIC, De Ruyter retook all lost possessions. For the next mission, he was ordered to recapture Nieuw-Nederland (the New Netherlands: parts of modern New York, New Jersey and Delaware), which had recently been captured by the English. The squadron sailed to the Caribbean, where they captured sixteen English merchant ships. They abandoned plans to conquer the New Netherlands, perhaps for fear that it might be defended by a powerful English fleet, so after damaging the English fishery near Newfoundland, De Ruyter triumphantly returned home to the Netherlands.

With a description from a French-language bookseller's catalogue mounted on the inside of the cover. A good copy.

"82" [=74], [2] pp. *Knuttel*, *Pamfletten* 9100; *Tiele*, *Pamfletten* 5262; cf. *Koelmans*, *De reis van Michiel Adriaanszoon de Ruyter in 1664–1665*. ➤ More on our website





*Only copy located of the 1850 Saint Helena almanac, portraying the island at the height of its importance, in transatlantic shipping and the suppression of the slave trade*

46. [SAINT HELENA – ALMANAC]. The Saint Helena almanac and annual register for the year of our lord 1850, ... Containing a detailed account of the public departments and local institutions.

Saint Helena, George Gibb, Government office, [1849]. 8°. With title-page printed in orange, with the woodcut royal arms of the United Kingdom. Later black half morocco, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Only copy located of the 1850 almanac for the island of Saint Helena. Famous for being the prison of Napoleon Bonaparte in his final years, the British island was used as a frequent stop by ships calling in for supplies. The almanac contains 37 pages listing the 930 ships that visited the island between 1 December 1848 and 30 November 1849. The development of steamships as well as the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 would almost completely deprive Saint Helena of its great importance as a supply station. In 1840 a naval station was established for the Royal Navy's campaign to suppress the slave trade. By 1 December 1849, 15,067 slaves had been brought to the island. Roughly a fourth died on the island, with the rest emigrating to Jamaica, British Guiana and Trinidad.

Starting with the natural history of the island, the almanac describes the geology of the island and lists the birds and fish that can be found. The rest of the almanac describes the feasts and festivals for the year 1850; lunar cycles; climate of the island; tides; the family of Queen Victoria; the British cabinet; the political, military and ecclesiastical government of the island as well as the British naval command in West Africa; customs and judicial fees and penalties; ordinances; local institutions and societies; and a list of local miscellaneous information. The printer appears to have aimed for a full page; for instance placing a table of the height of several hills and peaks below the regional naval hierarchy instead of near the geographical description, whereas a table of geographical distances is placed under the header "local miscellaneous information".

With the bookplates of the barrister Alexander Meyrick Broadley (1847–1916), famous for being the defence lawyer for the Egyptian nationalist Ahmed 'Urabi (1841–1911) and of the legendary superspy Sidney George Reilly (1873–1925). Binding lightly worn at the hinges; a very good copy.

[126], 37, [3] pp.; plus [3], [1 blank] pp. advertisements ➤ More on our website

CENSUS, 1849.  
The Population of the Island, (taken in 1849) is estimated at 4,400 souls.  
The classification is not yet prepared, but will shortly be published in the "Gazette".  
1st December, 1849.

AVERAGE PRICES AT THE ST. HELENA MARKET DURING THE YEAR 1849.

|                                   | Price  | Unit    |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Bacon, per hog of 110 lbs.        | 10 0 0 | £ s. d. |
| Corn, per bush                    | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Wheat, do.                        | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Rice, do.                         | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Beans, do.                        | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Peas, do.                         | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Green Onions and Herbs, per bunch | 0 1 0  | £ s. d. |
| Potatoes, per bush                | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Onions, do.                       | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Carrots, do.                      | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Turnips, do.                      | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Peas, do.                         | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
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| Onions, do.                       | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Carrots, do.                      | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Turnips, do.                      | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Peas, do.                         | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
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| Onions, do.                       | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Carrots, do.                      | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Turnips, do.                      | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Peas, do.                         | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |
| Beans, do.                        | 1 0 0  | £ s. d. |

## Shipwrecks and disasters at sea

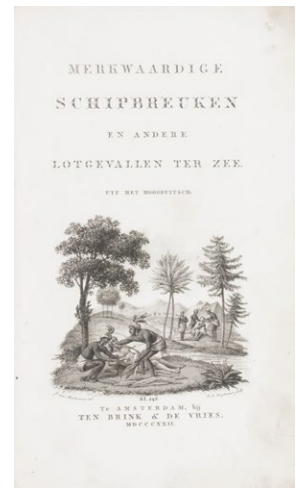
48. [SHIPWRECKS]. Merkw aardige schipbreuken en andere lotgevallen ter zee. Uit het Hoogduitsch.

Amsterdam, Ten Brink & De Vries, 1822. 8°. With engraved title-page with aquatint vignette by W.H Hoogkamp after J. van Meurs. Contemporary wrappers. € 1750

Rare Dutch translation of a German compilation containing 16 narratives of various disasters at sea. Among the catastrophes described are the shipwreck of the *Bengalore*, the mutiny on the *Bounty*, the starvation on the *Peggy* (leading to cannibalism), and the adventures of Captain Kearney in the East Indies. The fate of the *Hercules* is described in more detail. According to Saalmink, the present edition was translated from *Gemählde der merkwürdigsten Schiffbrüche neuerer Zeit*, which, on its turn, was compiled from the popular *Mariner's Chronicle* by Archibald Duncan. Tipped into our copy is a list of members of a reading circle at Oudewater, dated April 1823.

Spine slightly damaged, some small dampstains. Very good untrimmed copy.

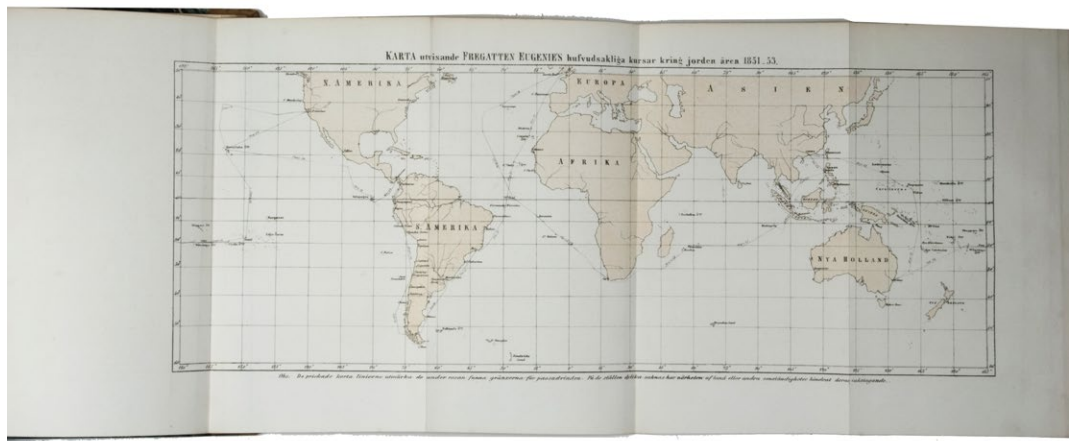
VI, 312 pp. NCC, KVK and WorldCat (1 copy); Saalmink, p. 1259; not in Huntress.. ➤ More on our website



## First edition of a very interesting account of the first Swedish circumnavigation

49. SKOGMAN, Carl Johan Alfred. Fregatten Eugénies Resa Omkring Jorden, Åren 1851–1853, under befäl af C.A. Virgin.

Stockholm, Adolf Bonnier, [1855]. 2 volumes. 8°. With 3 folding tinted lithographed maps, 26 plates (6 full-page wood-engravings, 20 full-page chromo-lithographs) 18 wood-engraved illustrations in text. Contemporary three quarter calf with gilt lettering on spine, marbled covers. € 1500



First edition of a very interesting account of the first Swedish circumnavigation, richly illustrated with fine colour plates showing views and costume-plates.

The author, Baron Skogman, was the astronomer on the voyage, undertaken under the command of Captain Christian Adolf Virgin (1797–1870), for commercial and political reasons. Nils Johan Andersson, the first Darwinian botanist in Sweden, was the ship's naturalist. They visited the east and west coast of South America and the islands in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. Some good accounts are present of the expedition's stops in Honolulu, San Francisco, Tahiti, Sydney and Manila, and shorter notices on various Sother such as, the Galapagos, Hong Kong, Singapore and the Cape of Good Hope.

The work was translated in German in 1856 and republished in 1857. The part relating to South America was translated in Spanish and published at Buenos Aires in 1942, while the only English translation ever made were the 30 odd pages relating to Honolulu, published there in 1954.

Good copy of a little-known travel book.

VI, 250, [2]; V, [3], 224, [2] pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 815; *Forbes* 2051; *Hill*, p. 573; *Kroepelien*, 1196; *Judd* 163 and p. 41; not in *Ferguson*.

➤ More on our website

*Original logs and journals of South American voyages 1857–1860,  
with 8 sea charts (with routes) and 23 views (many in colour)*

50. **SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Thomas Alfred.** Log of H.M.S. *Cumberland* [commanded by] Captain J.B. Dickson bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Provo W.P. Wallis, ... commencing 5th April 1857, ending 30th April 1858.

*With:*

(2) **SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Thomas Alfred.** Log of H.M.S. *Siren* . 16 guns, commanded from May 1st to May 8th 1858 by Captain J.H. Selwyn, from May 9th 1858 to [27th July 1858] by Com[ande]r G.M. Balfour.

(3) **SNEYD-KYNNERSLEY, Thomas Alfred.** Journal of T.A. Sneyd Kynnersley acting mate H.M.S. *Siren*, 16 [guns], commencing July 28 1858, ending [11 April 1860].

[In the Atlantic, along the European, African and especially the South American coasts, 1857–1860]. Small 2° (32 × 20.5 cm). Three English manuscript ships' logs written in a single album in black ink on laid paper with a blue cast, with 3 hand-lettered title-pages, 2 sea charts showing the routes and 8 colour views (in watercolour, coloured pencil and sepia and black ink, mostly ships on the South American coast, but also camps) are drawn on 9 separate leaves, and 6 sea charts showing the routes and about 15 views drawn directly on the album leaves, mostly in black ink, but including a colour plan of one of the ships. Contemporary black half sheepskin. € 22 000

A manuscript log book and journal of voyages to, from and along the coast of South America in the British navy ships *Cumberland* and *Siren*, all kept in a single album by the midshipman Thomas Alfred Sneyd-Kynnersley (1839–1874) in the years 1857 to 1860. The first voyage sailed from Cornwall to Rio de Janeiro, while others sailed along the South American coast, including the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), Monte Video, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Bahia, Pernambuco, Port and Cape Frio and Bahia de São Marcos. The album includes views from nearly all of these sites, probably all by Sneyd-Kynnersley and some signed by him, plus a full-page survey (with coastal profiles) of Atol das Rocas, a volcanic and coral atoll off the coast of Brazil, providing a detailed record of its state 160 years ago. The drawings are excellent, especially when one considers that Sneyd-Kynnersley set off on these voyages as a 17-year-old junior officer. Sneyd-Kynnersley was born in Uttoxeter in Staffordshire. He was promoted to lieutenant in 1860 but had to take leave soon after due to illness and settled in New Zealand, where he remained to his death.



The bluish paper has some white spots throughout and 1 leaf is tattered at the fore-edge, but the text and drawings are in very good condition. The bookblock has separated from the binding at the inside front hinge and shows minor damage at the head and foot of the spine and along the board edges, and a few small, minor scuffs on the boards, but has survived its voyages in surprisingly good condition. A detailed and well-illustrated set of ships' logs, mostly concerning South America.

[215 (including 5 blank)], [117 blank] pp. For the author: A. Hutchison, "Kynnersley, Thomas Alfred Sneyd", in "Dictionary of New Zealand Biography (online); for Admiral Wallis: T.A. Heathcote, *The British admirals of the fleet 1734–1995* (2002), pp. 248–249. ➤ More on our website

*Finely executed Royal Naval Academy exercises by a future admiral, 493 pages including  
nautical charts, fortification plans, astronomical diagrams, topographic views, etc.:*

51. **SOTHEY, Charles.** [engraved title-page:] A plan of mathematical learning taught in the Royal Academy Portsmouth performed by [in pencil: Charles Sothey] a student there.

[Portsmouth], "177" [recte 1795–1798]. 2 volumes. Imperial 4° (37.5 × 27 cm). Manuscript school exercises with a pre-printed engraved title-page with a blank space for the student to add his name, with 4 full-page and 1 larger folding nautical charts (some partly in colour), 7 full-page fortification plans (in black ink with 1 to 3 colours), 4 full-page astronomical diagrams (2 also with yellow), a full-page compass rose, 23 pen and ink wash views in the text (9 × 15 cm to 12.5 × 22 cm, 1 also with blue washes), and numerous other diagrams (including maps in the surveying section) and some illustrations in the text. Near contemporary (ca. 1803) blind – and gold-tooled half calf, blue sprinkled edges. € 25 000



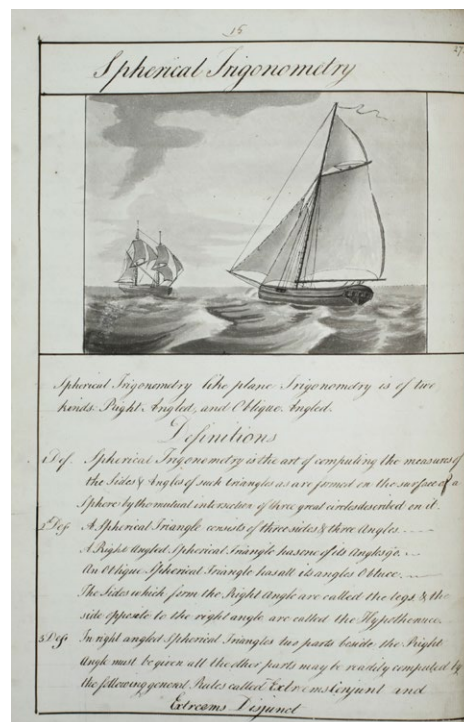
Exercises in mathematics, navigation, fortification, surveying, mechanics, etc., at the Royal Naval Academy in Portsmouth, finely executed by the future Admiral Charles Sotheby (1782–1814) when he studied there in the years 1795 to 1798 (probably ages 13 to 15). The large folding nautical chart of the North Atlantic shows the North American coast from Newfoundland to Cape Cod, the Caribbean and Atlantic islands and the coasts of West Africa and western Europe, while the full-page one includes the coasts of Greenland, Iceland, western Europe, West Africa, the Atlantic islands and a sand bank off Newfoundland. The other nautical charts show Christmas Island (off the coast of Java, though the form differs), Palmerston Island (in the South Pacific) and Table Bay (at Cape Town, South Africa) in great detail. The pages have been numbered as a whole, with a single series covering both volumes, and mostly also section by section with the following number of pages: arithmetic 56, geometry 48, plane trigonometry 18, the description and use of the terrestrial globe 5, geography 12, chronology 10, navigation 17 & 29, spherics 28, astronomy 34, latitude 13, longitude [33], days works [= journal keeping] [22], marine surveying [31], fortification [29], gunnery [22] and mechanics [19].

Charles Sotheby (1782–1854), entered the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth on 5 September 1795 and studied there until he began his service in the British navy on 31 March 1798, seeing duty at the Battle of the Nile in that year. He commanded a ship by 1809 and rose steadily through the ranks until he became Rear-Admiral in 1848. The academy was restricted to sons of noblemen and gentlemen and was intended to train officers for naval command.

The present exercise book not only shows Sotheby's high level of skill and knowledge at an early age, it also provides a very clear and detailed picture of the training of British naval officers in the 1790s, as Napoleon began making his earliest plans to invade England.

Each volume with the engraved bookplate of Charles Sotheby, with the rampant talbot crest from the Sotheby coat of arms, and also with the bookplate of the Dutch cartographic historian Cornelius Koeman (1918–2006). In very good condition, with only a small chip in one leaf and a tattered fore-edge in a few others. The bindings are rubbed and the spines worn, with a crack in the front hinge of vol. II, but the tooling remains clear. A detailed and fascinating picture of the teenage studies at the Royal Naval Academy in Portsmouth.

engraved title-page + "229" [= 228]; 230–493, [2 blank] pp., with pp. 229 and 493 blank excepting the page numbers. ➤ More on our website



## Peace treaty between the Dutch Republic and the Regency of Algiers



52. [STATES GENERAL – ALGIERS – TREATY]. Tractaat tusschen haar hoog mogende de heeren Staaten Generaal ... en de regeeringe van Algiers. Geslooten in het jaar 1757.

*With:* (2) Ampliatie tot het tractaat van vrede tusschen ... de Staaten Generaal ... en den Dey en regeering van Algiers. Exhibitum den 10 October 1760. Middelburg, Johan Bakker, [1758]. 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms of the Dutch admiralty on the title-page. Contemporary marbled wrappers. € 1250

Rare second(?) edition of a peace treaty between the Dutch Republic and the Regency of Algiers, signed in 1757, ending the war that had started in 1755. It lists the agreements made between the two parties, especially concerning Algiers's attitude towards ships sailing the waters around and ports of Algiers. Some articles deal with pirates, (Dutch) merchants, and the buying and selling of ships. Inserted at the end is a brief complement, printed in 1760, including three more articles in addition to the original treaty.

Some small stains. Paper wrappers worn. Otherwise in good condition.

18; 3, [1 blank] pp. STCN (1 copy); cf. Knuttel 18670; not in Playfair. ➤ More on our website

## Important and beautifully illustrated Rangaku treatise on naval artillery

### 53. TOLLEN, Gerrit van der, and Shoei MOTOKI. Kaigan hojutsu biyo.

Edo (Tokyo), Kyoto & Osaka, Yamazakiya Seishichi and others, Kaei 5 [= 1852]. 5 volumes. (26 × 18 cm). With about 65 woodcut illustration figures (including 6 double-page, each printed from 2 separate woodblocks) showing views and diagrams including coastal fortresses, cannons and their carriages, mortars, tools, shot, incendiary projectiles and ships. Contemporary black paper wrappers, bound in the traditional Japanese manner, in a modern Japanese black cloth maru chitsu (wrap-around case). € 12 500

Very interesting and beautifully illustrated survey in Japanese of Western naval artillery and gunnery, including coastal defence, directives and guidelines for building coastal fortresses, the construction and use of cannons and mortars, incendiary bombs, and ballistics.

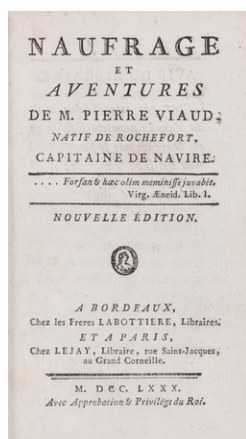
The Japanese title can be translated as *Coastal gunnery equipment* or *Coastal gunnery necessities*. Around 1820, the shogunate feared the growing Western naval power in Asia and asked Motoki Shoei (1767–1822) to translate the Dutch classic on naval artillery: Gerrit van der Tollen, *Het nieuwe licht der bosschieterye*, first published in 1701. Motoki's Japanese edition goes beyond the original, however, adding a commentary by Nunokawa Tsuboku as well as many new illustrations, including the most spectacular ones (all of the double-page ones and some of the full-page). It was published thirty years after the author's death and two years before Commodore Matthew Perry

forced the Tokugawa shogunate to accept the Kanagawa treaty, which opened Japanese trade with the West, ending what had been virtually a Dutch monopoly since the Japanese expelled the Portuguese in 1639.

Motoki must have prepared the present work between 1819 and his death in 1822, when Western military technologies and illustration styles remained little known in Japan, but the book may have been considered a state secret. Shimazu Nariakira, daimyo of Satsuma, met Philipp Franz von Siebold in Nagasaki and around 1847 played a major role in introducing "Dutch-style military science ..., the manufacture of canons and powder ..., and Western-style artillery batteries were placed on the sea coast" (Goodman). The posthumous publication of Motoki's treatise both influenced and reflected Japan's changing attitudes towards the West.

With some marginal wormholes and an occasional minor marginal stain, but still in good condition. The wrappers are slightly rubbed and there are a couple breaks in the stitching thread.

3, 6, 32; 27; 19; 25; 20 double ll., printed on the outside, plus the title-page and colophon on the first and last pastedowns. Goodman, *The Dutch impact on Japan*, pp. 129 & 165; WorldCat (5 copies); not in Kerlen, *Catalogue of pre-Meiji Japanese books and maps*. ➤ More on our website



## Horriifying account of a shipwreck, bound together with the travels of Pierre Poivre

### 54. VIAUD, Pierre (and Jean Garpard DUBOIS-FONTANELLE). Naufrage et aventures de M. Pierre Viaud; natif de Rochefort, capitaine de navire.

Bordeaux, the Labottiere brothers; Paris, Lejay, 1780.


*With:* (2) [POIVRE, Pierre]. Voyage d'un philosophe, ou observations sur les moers & les arts des peuples de l'Afrique, de l'Asie et de l'Amerique.

Yverdon, 1768. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary gold-tooled tree calf, richly gold-tooled spine; very subtly rebacked, preserving original backstrip. € 1950

Ad 1: 1780 edition of the adventures of the French sailor and merchant Pierre Viaud (1725), who sailed along the Gulf Coast of Florida and shipwrecked on a reef near Dog Island. As full of drama as an Indiana Jones adventure, Viaud's story became a bestseller in Europe and is still important for its early description of Florida.

Ad 2: First edition of the voyage of the French horticulturist Pierre Poivre (1719–1786) to Cape of Good Hope, Madagascar, Siam, Cambodia, China, etc. Poivre travelled as missionary to China and southeast Asia, and later held some positions on Mauritius, where he created a botanical garden.

With two bookplates on paste-down ("A. Jouffray" and "Colonel Ph. Milon"), a manuscript inscription on half-title of ad 1, and another on the title-page of ad 2. Overall in very good condition.

XXIV, 307, [4], [1 blank]; 140, [2] pp. *Ad 1: Huntress 80C; Polak 9438; Sabin 99412; ad 2: Cordier, Bibliotheca Indosinica, col. 2495; Kress B.222; Sabin 63716.*  
 More on our website

## Two East Indiamen, including a Dutch VOC-ship, defeated by fate


55. [VOC – SHIPWRECK & PIRACY]. Twee-rampspoedige zee-reyzen, den enen ... met een Fransch Oost Indiesch Compagnie-schip, genaamt Le Prince, ... Den anderen, met het Hollandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie schip, genaamt Rustenwerk, ...

Amsterdam, Bernardus Mourik, [1752 or soon after]. 4°. With 2 etched plates, the publisher's woodcut BM cypher monogram on the title-page, a woodcut tailpiece and 2 woodcut decorated initials. Boards covered with modern pink decorated paperl. € 1500

Second and rare edition of an account of two fatal voyages with two ships. The first voyage was made with the French East Indiaman *Le Prince* and was commanded by Captain Morin. On 19 February 1752 this ship left the port of Lorient, sailing for Pondicherry. However initially the voyage went well, on 26 April 1752 there was a fire in *Le Prince*. It spread fast and it also reached the gunpowder magazine. Therefore the ship exploded, as the engraving shows, and only 10 persons survived.

The second account concerns the seizure of the Dutch ship *Rustenwerk*, an East Indiaman of 650-ton. On 28 June 1752 this ship was taken by the pirate Frans Fransz after mooring of Ternate. He and his companions killed 12 people on board, which is depicted in the engraving. The survivors of this violent seizure by Frans Fransz reached Batavia and they sailed to Holland. Although the VOC succeeded in retaking the ship, Frans Fransz. Already escaped with the valuable cargo. A more historical addition to this report is the list it includes of 210 VOC ships lost in the period 1688–1752 through disasters, mutiny and piracy. These two ships are cruel examples of how East Indiamen could be defeated by fate. After this first edition, Mourik also published a second, also undated edition with the same plates. Spine slightly discoloured, otherwise in very good condition.



[2], 37, [1] pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt 437; STCN (1 copy); Tiele, Bibl. 1238; Worldcat (7 or 9 copies).*  More on our website

## Mutiny on the Nyenburg

56. [VOC]. Crimineele procedures by, mitsgaders voor en ten overstaan van den hogen scheeps krygsraad in Texel gehouden, tegens zommige der muitelingen van het O.I. Comp. schip Nyenburg, ...

Amsterdam, Petrus Schouten, 1764. Folio.

*With:* (2) FOKKE, Simon. De lighamen der muitelingen van 't Oost-Ind. Comp. schip Nyenburg ten toon gesteld, op de zeeduinen, bezuiden Kykduin. [Amsterdam, Frans Houttuyn, 1764]. Oblong 4°. 2 volumes bound as 1. Engraving (16.5 × 23 cm), with caption below. Contemporary red half roan (sheepskin), marbled sides. € 5000

First and only edition of the complete criminal proceedings against the mutineers of the Dutch East Indiaman *Nyenburg*, with an added engraving of the hanging of several of the mutineers upon their return to the Netherlands.

The *Nyenburg* left Texel in 1763 destined for Batavia, but after passing Cape Verde the sailors staged a mutiny, took control of the ship and set sail toward Brazil. The ship transported coins and gold and the mutiny was already planned before the ship set sail, by crew who felt mistreated. The ship ran aground before reaching the coast of Brazil. Some of the mutineers took the only rowing boat



and went ashore, where their careless spending and lifestyle soon attracted the attention of the authorities. Meanwhile the ship was freed and the remaining mutineers sailed to Cayenne, where several were arrested. Meanwhile the Dutch East India Company (VOC) started the proceedings, intending to have the mutineers brought to Surinam or the Netherlands for sentencing. Seven were executed in Paramaribo, seventeen upon their return to the Netherlands and the remaining twenty one were acquitted. The mutiny drew one of the heaviest sentences in Dutch history. A few spots and minor water stains throughout, otherwise internally in very good condition. Binding worn, front hinge cracked. Engraving trimmed closely along the edges, shaving off the publisher's name below the caption, and strengthened at one side.

[1], [1 blank], 214; [1], [1 blank], 343, [1 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Cat. NHSM*, p. 190; *Landwehr, VOC* 455; *STCN* (5 & 4 copies); *WorldCat* (6 copies, 5 the same); *ad 2: Atlas Van Stolk* 4138; *Muller, Historieplaten* 4154a. ➤ More on our website



## Manuscript course in the art of navigation, with figures in colour, including 2 volvelles

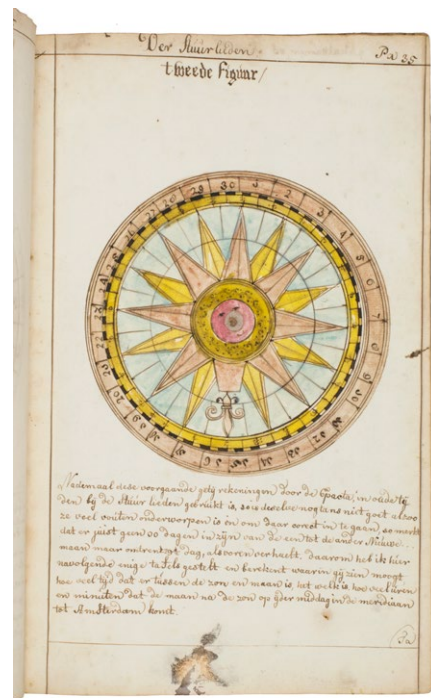
57. [NAVIGATION]. [VRIES, Klaas de, and others]. Schatkamer of konst der stuurlieden.

[Holland?], [ca. 1735/40?]. Folio (31.5 × 20.5 cm). A manuscript course in navigation written in brown ink on laid paper in a largely upright cursive hand, with 6 colour figures, including 2 volvelles, about 100 black and white diagrams, and numerous tables of data, highlighted with a yellow wash. Green paper wrappers (made from a discarded prospectus or the wrapper of an instalment of a book, [ca. 1865?]), later green cloth spine. € 18 000

A detailed manuscript course in the art of navigation in folio format, with figures in colour, including two volvelles, partly based on the very rare first edition (in 8vo format) of Klaas de Vries (1662–1730), *Schat-kamer ofte konst der stier-lieden*, (1702; Crone 374), probably in the first issue (not known to survive), before the insertion of an additional quire between B and C. But the manuscript doesn't merely copy the printed book: at least much of the text differs and also at least some of the tabular data, and some of the figures also have no direct equivalents in the printed book (also not in later editions, as far as we have seen). The colour illustrations include a compass rose (13.8 cm diameter) with a ship in the centre, directly copied from the folding engraved plate in De Vries and virtually the same size, but the ship in the centre is copied in mirror image and De Vries's abstract floral decorations in the corners outside the circle are replaced by colour drawings of four different flowers, one in each corner. The manuscript also directly copies De Vries's woodcut illustration of a human hand marked with the numbers "29", "9" and "19" on the thumb and the letters A, B and C next to them, presented as an aid to calculating the epact (the number of days past the new moon on 1 January), but the hand is rotated 180 degrees. Most of the examples of calculations use years in the period 1700–1711, though there are a few later ones (one example uses the year 1809!), which also largely agrees with the 1702 edition of De Vries, though the examples are not identical. The clearest indication that the present manuscript follows the 1702 edition rather than a later one is that the tables giving differences between the positions of the sun and moon cover the years 1701–1704, as in the first edition before the insertion of an extra quire extending the tables to 1710 (B8 was replaced at the same time, not noted by Crone). All later editions we have seen give these tables and the examples of calculations for later years. Yet even in these tables, the data in the present manuscript doesn't exactly agree with De Vries's.

With a bookseller's ticket ca. 1901/1919?. Very slightly browned with occasional minor spots or ink stains, but still in good condition. The one leaf that appears to be lacking may have been deliberately cancelled by the compiler. The wrapper has a later cloth spine, as noted, and is somewhat worn. A fascinating manuscript course in navigation, with volvelles and other figures in colour, partly based on the very rare first (1702) edition of De Vries's handbook, but not merely copying it.

[2 blank], 16, 19–109, [9 blank] pp. *For De Vries's 1702 handbook: Crone 374 (collation not entirely correct)*. ➤ More on our website



*Rare tenth edition of a practical and mathematical manual on the art of navigation*

58. **VRIES, Klaas de; Evert FLORYN (ed.); S. HOLLANDER (rev.).** *Schat-kamer of kunst der stuurlieden*, inhoudende: een duidelyke onderwysinge in de navigatie, aangaande het gene de stuurlieden noodwendig behooren te weten.

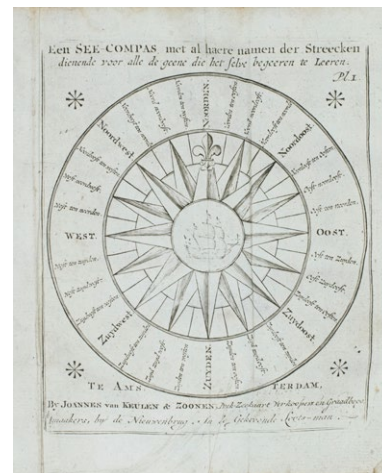
Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1812. With 4 folding plates (1 of a compass and the other 3 on drawing “flat” maps and maps with an enlarged latitude), many mathematical and geographical woodcuts in the text, some tables in the text.

*With:* (2) **FLORYN, Evert.** *Tafelen*, bevattende de sinussen, tangenten en secanten, van minuut tot minuut voor ieder boog van het quadrant, in hunne natuurlyke getallen, op een radius van 10.000.000, ... als mede de logarithmen der gewoone getallen, in hunne natuurlyke orde van opvolging, van 1 tot 10.000.

Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1815. The whole work consisting of tables and with some woodcut tailpieces.

(3) *Geographische tafel* behelzende de graden der breedte op poolhoogte en lengte of middag-cirkel van de meest bekende steden, rivieren, kapen, baayen. ...

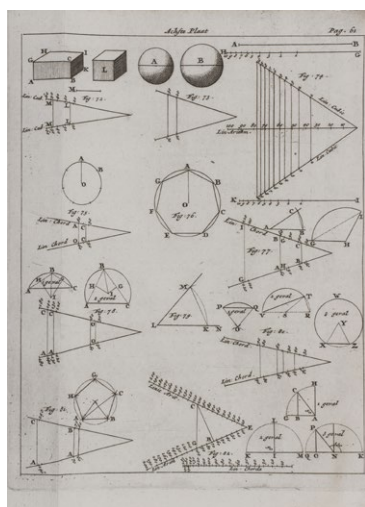
Amsterdam, widow of Gerard Hulst van Keulen, 1812. 3 works in 1 volume, the first in 2 parts. Large 8°. Contemporary goatskin parchment over stiff boards, blue sprinkled edges. € 2950



Ad 1: Rare tenth edition of a standard practical manual on the art of navigation, written by Klaas de Vries (1716–1766), a mathematics teacher in Amsterdam, and improved by S. Hollander, who also put the three works together. The fact that De Vries's manual went through eleven editions, the last published in 1818, testifies to the popularity and usefulness of the book. We find only two copies of this rare 1812 edition in WorldCat, one in the Delft University of Technology Library and one in the Bibliothèque Nationale de France. Ad 2: Mathematical work by Evert Floryn (1752–1819), a mathematician and (hydrographic) surveyor, with many tables of trigonometric functions and logarithms, printed as stereotypes. The title-page of the second part of the *Schat-kamer of kunst der stuurlieden* explicitly mentions the *Tafelen*, so – as in earlier editions – they were clearly intended for publication together, to make a complete work on the art of navigation.

Ad 3: Geographical work with the longitude and latitude of the most important cities, rivers, capes, bays and ports of the earth, which perhaps brought some practical and efficient help when one tried to navigate at sea. It is added by S. Hollander, as the preface of the *Schat-kamer* says, as a useful appendix to the more mathematical navigation manuals to make it a complete guide for 18th-century sailors. Binding dust-soiled and a little worn, some corners a little frayed, front paste-down and last endpaper half loose, a few paper corners in the second work gone without loss of text, with a tear in leaf P7, some water stains in the head margin (not affecting the text) and some other occasional stains. Otherwise a rare edition in good condition.

[6], XVI, 296; 220; [239], [1 blank]; 41, [3 blank] pp. Ad 1: Crone Library, 757 & 758; WorldCat (2 copies); cf. Bierens de Haan 5197; Cat.. NHSM, p. 272 (other eds.). Ad 2: Cat. NHSM, p. 686; Crone Library 76a/765b. ➔ More on our website



*First edition of an important Dutch manual for the use of the sector or proportional compass*

59. **WARIUS, Pieter.** *Nieuwe verklaring over de proportionaal passer*, waar in aangewesen word, hoe dezelve is te tekenen, en hoe tafeltjes daar toe dienende kunnen werden berekent, vervolgens der zelve veelvuldig en nuttig gebruyk, zoo in de tel – als meetkonst; ...

Amsterdam, Joannes Loots, 1708. 4°. With a large folding engraved plate illustrating the scales on the sector and 12 smaller folding engraved plates showcasing several of the calculations. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2950

First edition of “an important Dutch publication on the sector” (Roëll), instructing its reader in the use of the instrument. The sector or proportional compass, a calculating instrument consisting of two rulers joined by a hinge, was invented at the beginning of the 17th century and used for solving a large variety of mathematical problems in gunnery, surveying, navigation and (military) architecture. The author notes in his introduction that he came across



a sector, which he thought would be a useful instrument, if it were accompanied by instructions in its use. Since no simple instructions could be found – at least not in Dutch – Warius decided to write his own treatise. After finishing several sets of instructions, he was given a copy of the *Tractatus de stylometris* (1661/1662) by Nicolaus Goldmann, which also contained instructions for the use of the sector, and he decided to incorporate parts in his own treatise. In the resulting book, Warius first introduces the different scales to be found on the sector, then gives 78 examples of calculations as well as a single example of the construction of a fortress.

Pieter Warius (1677–1709) was a notary and mathematics teacher in Oostwoud who besides the treatise on the sector, wrote an introduction to arithmetic.

With an owner's inscription on the title-page, corrections possibly made by the same owner throughout the book and a bookplate on the paste-down. Binding worn and damaged, notably at the head and foot, and final 10 pages slightly soiled in the upper margin, but otherwise internally in very good condition.

[4], 72 pp. *Bierens de Haan* 5256; *Roëll, Tekenen ter verlichting*, p. 90; *STCN* (5 copies). ➤ More on our website

### *The most authoritative standard work on Dutch ship-building*

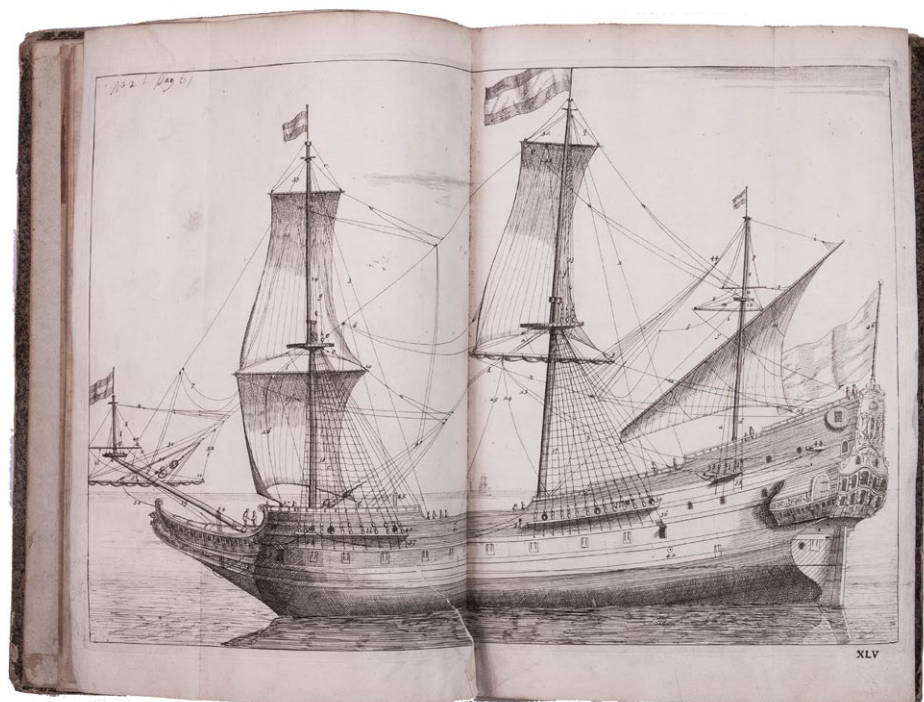
60. **WITSEN, Nicolaas.** *Aeloude en hedendaegsche scheeps-bouw en bestier: waer in wijtloopigh wert verhandelt, de wijze van scheeps-timmeren, by Grieken en Romeynen: scheeps-oeffeningen, strijden, tucht, straffe, wetten en gewoonten. Benefens evenmatige grootheden van schepen onses tijts, ontleet in alle hare deelen.*

Amsterdam, Gaspar Commelin, Broer & Jan Appelaer [printed by Christoffel Cunradus], 1671. Folio. With etched frontispiece by Romeyn de Hooghe, title-page in red and black, and 114 engraved plates by "P.L." after the drawings by Witsen (numbered I–CIX and A–E: 1 double-page and 8 on slips of a half-page or smaller). 18th-century tanned half sheepskin (rebacked with the original gold-tooled backstrip laid down). **SOLD**

First edition of the first, most authoritative and important book on ship-building of the 17th century, by Nicolaas Witsen (1641–1717), a Dutch diplomat, cartographer, burgomaster of Amsterdam and director of the VOC. In the present copy, all plates except A and B are in the earlier state, with no engraved number (or letter). They are all numbered (or lettered) in letterpress. There was a later issue, which can be seen on Google Books: probably soon after the Dutch Stadholder William of Orange became King William III of England in 1689, leaves 301–3 were cancelled and replaced with a single newly set and printed bifolium (paginated 473–4, 477–8, with the first leaf unsigned and the second signed as 303). The text about the Dutch defeat of an English fleet in 1666 on the original pages 474–477 is omitted and a half sentence added on the new page 474. Our copy includes the longer original text, omitted in the later issue.

Some minor restorations to the extremities of the frontispiece, a small tear in the double-page plate and the margins have been trimmed, shaving two letters on the title-page, otherwise in very good condition. Binding restored, boards rubbed. A classic of ship-building, with the plates in the earlier state.

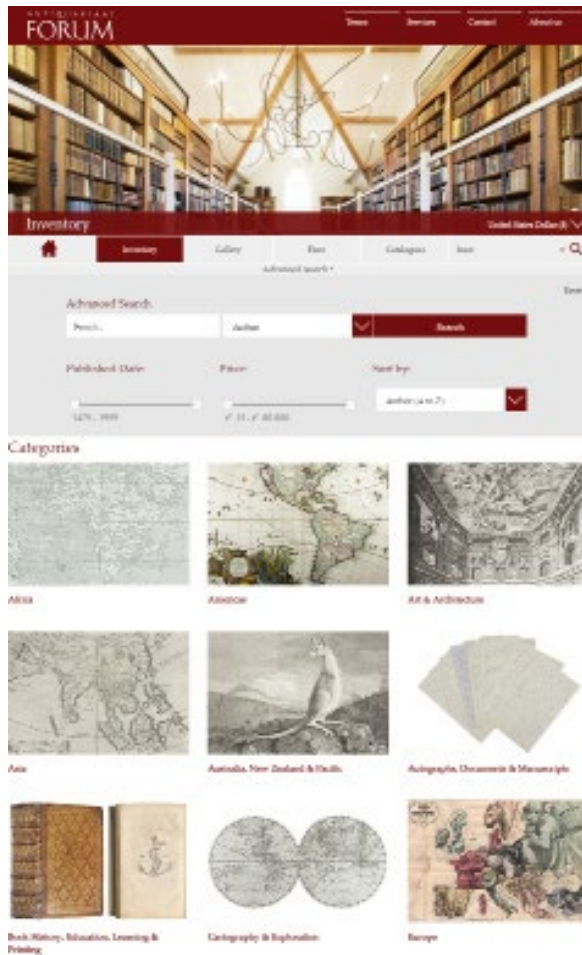
[14], 516, 40, [4] pp.  
*Bierens de Haan* 5368;  
*Bruzelijs*, pp. 12–13; *Cat.*  
*NHSM*, p. 743; *Landwehr*,  
*De Hooghe book illustrator*  
 16 (112 plates only);  
*Verkruijsse, Romeyn de*  
*Hooghe 1671.21.* ➤ More  
 on our website



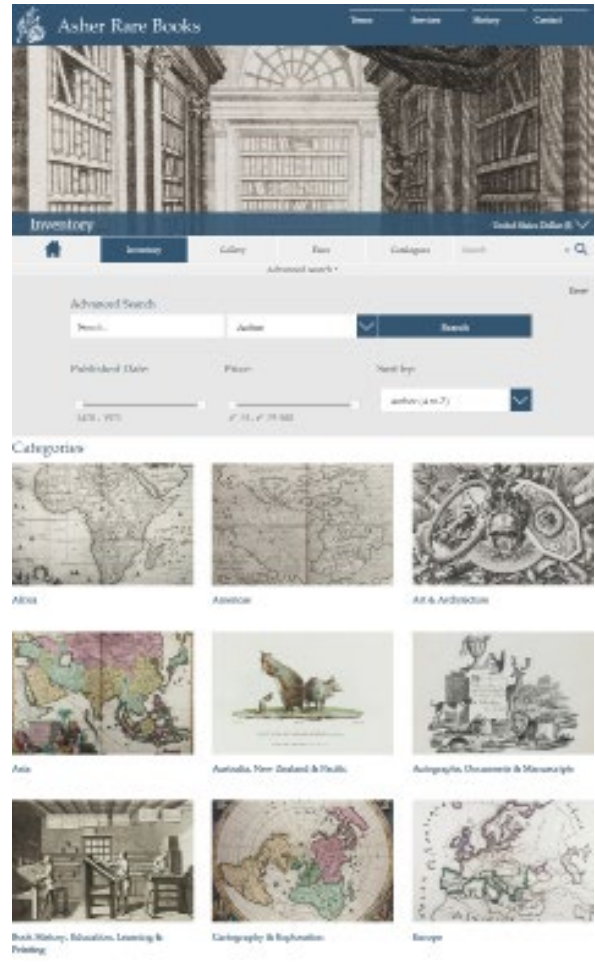


*More items are available  
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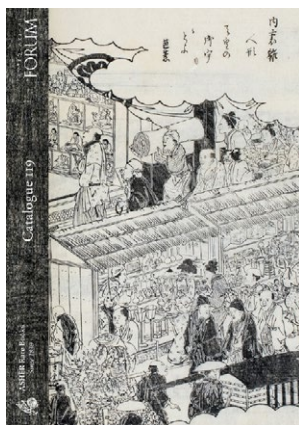
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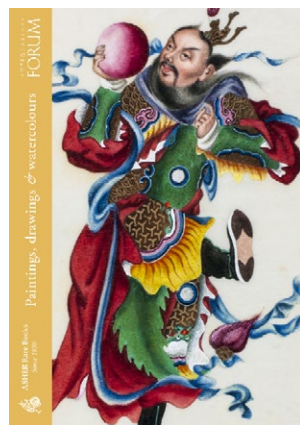
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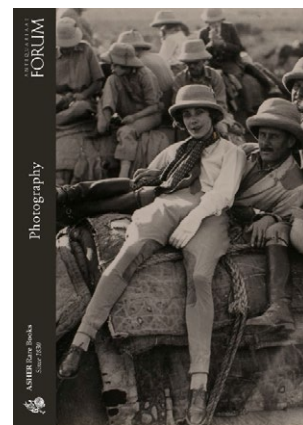
*Recently published and available for download*



Catalogue 119



Paintings, drawings  
& watercolours



Photography