

# Mutiny, Piracy, Shipwrecks



# An early account of Timbuktu by an American sailor

01

[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.

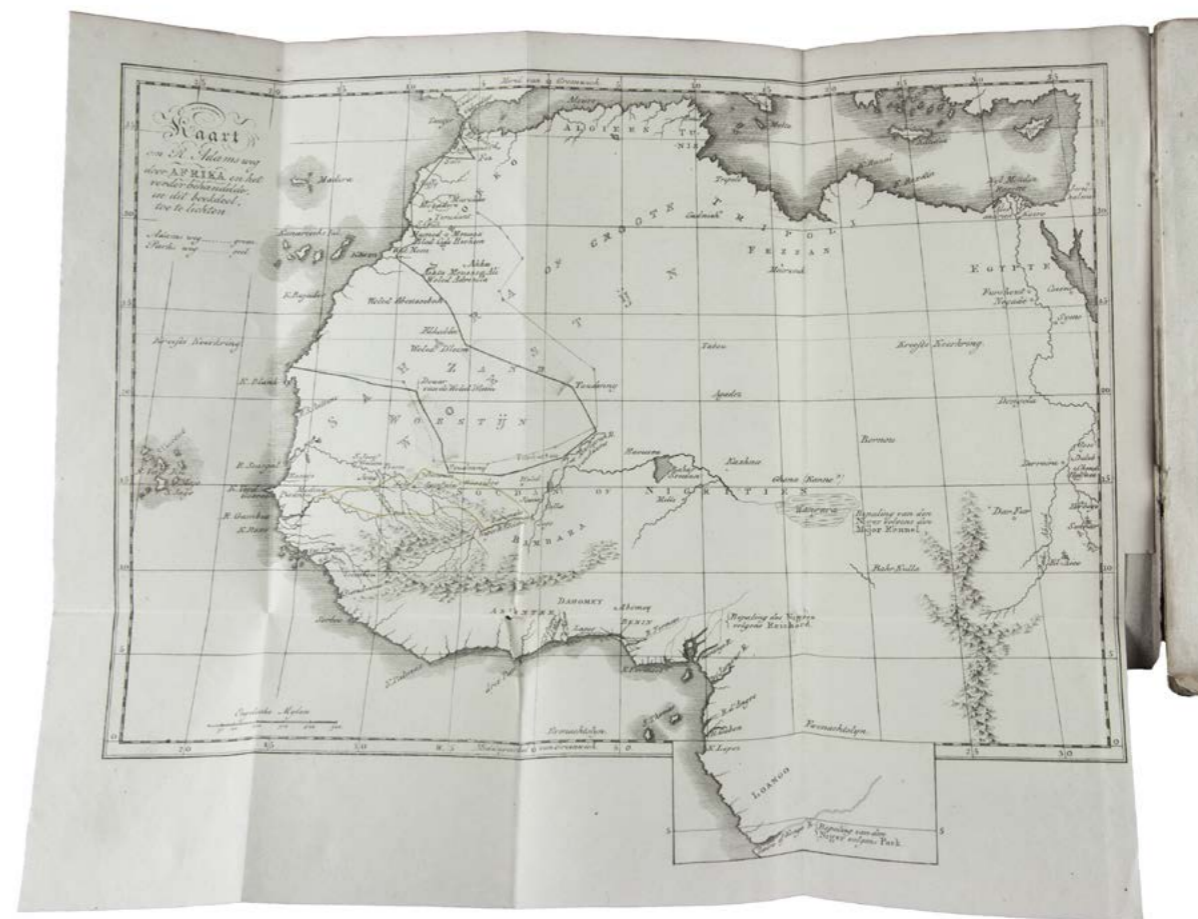
€ 1500

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. *Howegeo*, 1800–1850, R24; *NCC* (4 copies); *Saalmink*, p. 31; cf. *Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe* 1518 (English and French eds.).

[More information on our website](#)



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

02

**ALVAREZ DE TOLEDO, Pedro and Maria OSORIO 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.

€ 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 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 information on our website](#)



# The first and “most sought after” edition of the most popular maritime travel account of the 18th century

03

**ANSON, George and Richard WALTER and/or Benjamin ROBINS (ed.).**

A voyage round the world, in the years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV.  
London, printed for the author, by John and Paul Knapton, 1748. Large 4°. With 42 engraved plates, maps and plans, all but one folding. Bound by Marcus Ward & Co. (founded 1833), with their bookbinder's label on the front paste-down, in 19th-century calf, gold-tooled and blind-tooled frame on both boards, gold-tooled spine with red morocco spine label with title in gold, gold-tooled board edges, blind-tooled turn-ins, red edges, blue ribbon marker.

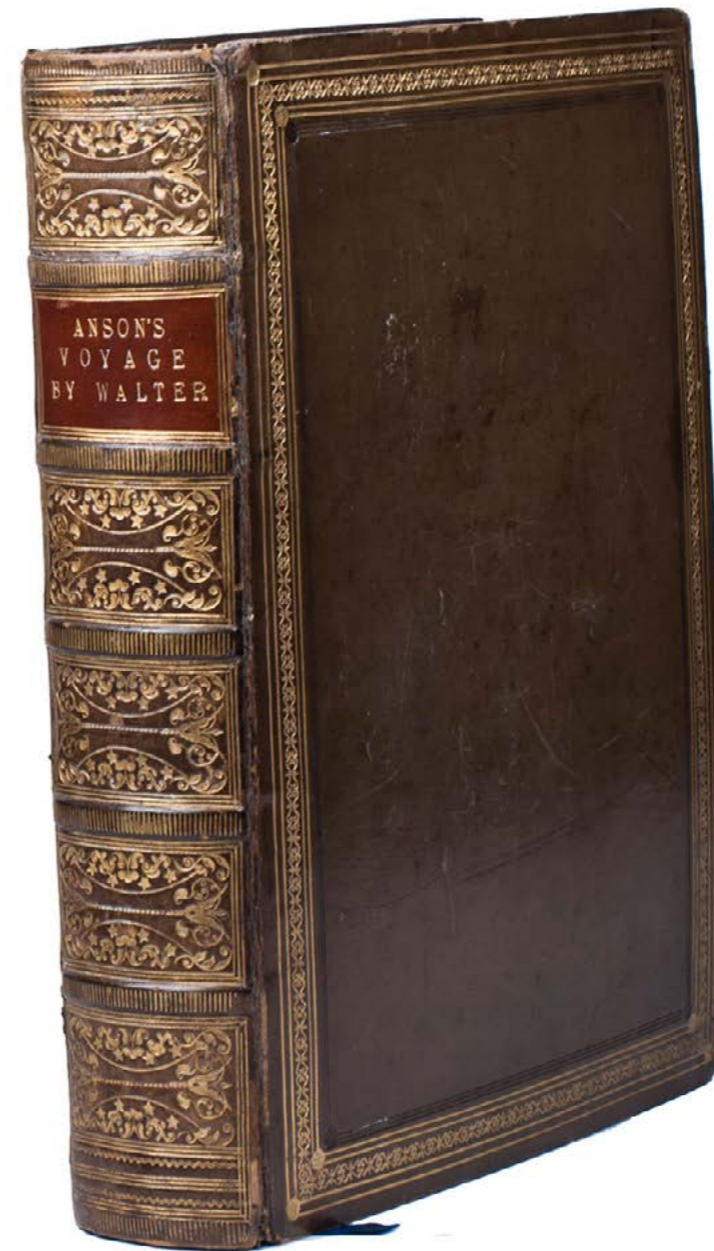
€ 6500

First edition of this important and popular account of the unfortunate and famous expedition of George Anson, being considered as “the one most sought after” (Borba de Moraes). It is an account of Anson's expedition to the western coast of South America, to harass the Spanish trading territories and cutting off the Spanish supplies of wealth in this way after the outbreak of the War of Jenkins's Ear between Britain and Spain in 1739. Anson's voyage, being one of the greatest voyages in the history of exploration and naval warfare, laid the foundation for British voyages and exploration of the Pacific and more specific for English trade in this area.

With occasionally a correction of the text in brown ink and the name of Mr. Sweeting (?) added to the list of subscribers.

[1], [1 blank], [32], [1 blank], 417, [1 blank], [2] pp. *Alden/Landis* 748/225; *Borba de Moraes I*, p. 38; *Cox I*, p. 49; *ESTC* T89475; *Hill* 1817; *Howe* A-100; *Kroepelien* 1086; *Sabin* 101175 (cf. 1625).

[More information on our website](#)





## REFERENCES.

Prizes taken by the Centurion.

- a. Nuestra Señora del monte Carmela.
- b. The Santa Teresita de Jesus.
- c. Nuestra Señora del Carmene.
- d. The Arance taken by the Frigate Sloop.
- 1234 Tejada belonging to Merchants.

*The burning of the TOWN of PAYTA on the Coast of*  
 SANTA FEE in the SOUTH SEA.

## REFERENCES.

- e. Two of the Vice Regs Gallies of 36 Oars each.
- f. The Fort with eight Guns mounted, and capable of mounting thirteen.
- g. The place where the Boats landed 49 Men.
- h. The Convent of Mercenarians.
- i. The Parish Church.

# Capture of the Moorish Corsair Arraez de la Saetia, a pirate for over 30 years

04

[ARGOTE Y CORDOBA, Vicente].

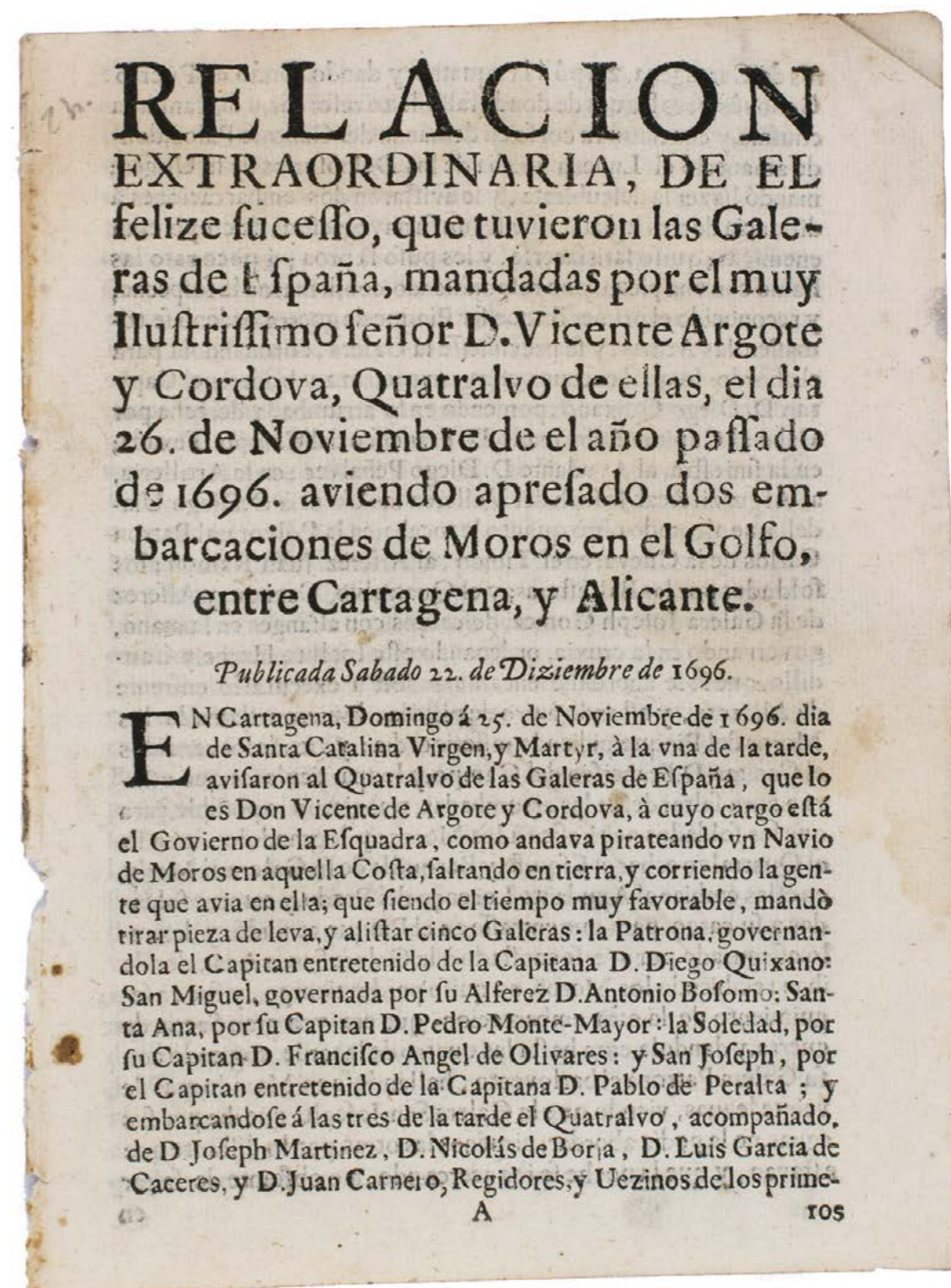
Relacion extraordinaria, de el felice sucesso, que tuvieron las Galeras de España, mandadas por el muy Ilustríssimo señor D. Vicente Argote y Córdoba, Quatralvo de ellas, el día 26 e Noviembre de el año passado de 1696 aviendo apresado dos embarcaciones de Moros en el Golfo entre Cartagena, y Alicante. Seville, Lucas Martinez de Hermosilla, 1697. 4° (19.5 × 14.5 cm). Disbound.

€ 1400

A very rare imprint narrating the triumph of the Spanish vessels, lead by Vicente de Argote y Cordoba (ca. 1660–1726), over the Moors at the Gulf of Cartagena and Alicante. Exceedingly rare, we have been unable to trace any copy at Spanish institutions, or in WorldCat. With some staining and fraying of the leaves along the left (inner) margin from a previous binding. Some slight staining in the leaved. Otherwise in very good condition.

[4] pp. *Huth, 1927; cf. for a Madrid ed.: Palau 259011; USTC 5049167 (1 copy, 1696 Madrid ed.); not in CCPBE; WorldCat.*

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# The condemnation of cowards: a conviction of 4 Dutch captains for their fainthearted behaviour against the Dunkirk pirate Jan Baert during the Battle of Texel (1694)

05

## [BATTLE OF TEXEL – MARITIME HISTORY – PIRACY].

Sententien van den hoogen scheeps-krijghs-raede, jegens de capiteynen Govert vander Weppelen, Simon Holthuysen, Anthony vander Lith en Cornelis vander Hoeven. Gepronuncieert den vierden Mey, 1695.

The Hague, Paulus Scheltus, 1695. 4°. With woodcut vignette and woodcut initials. Modern grey and purple marbled paper wrappers.

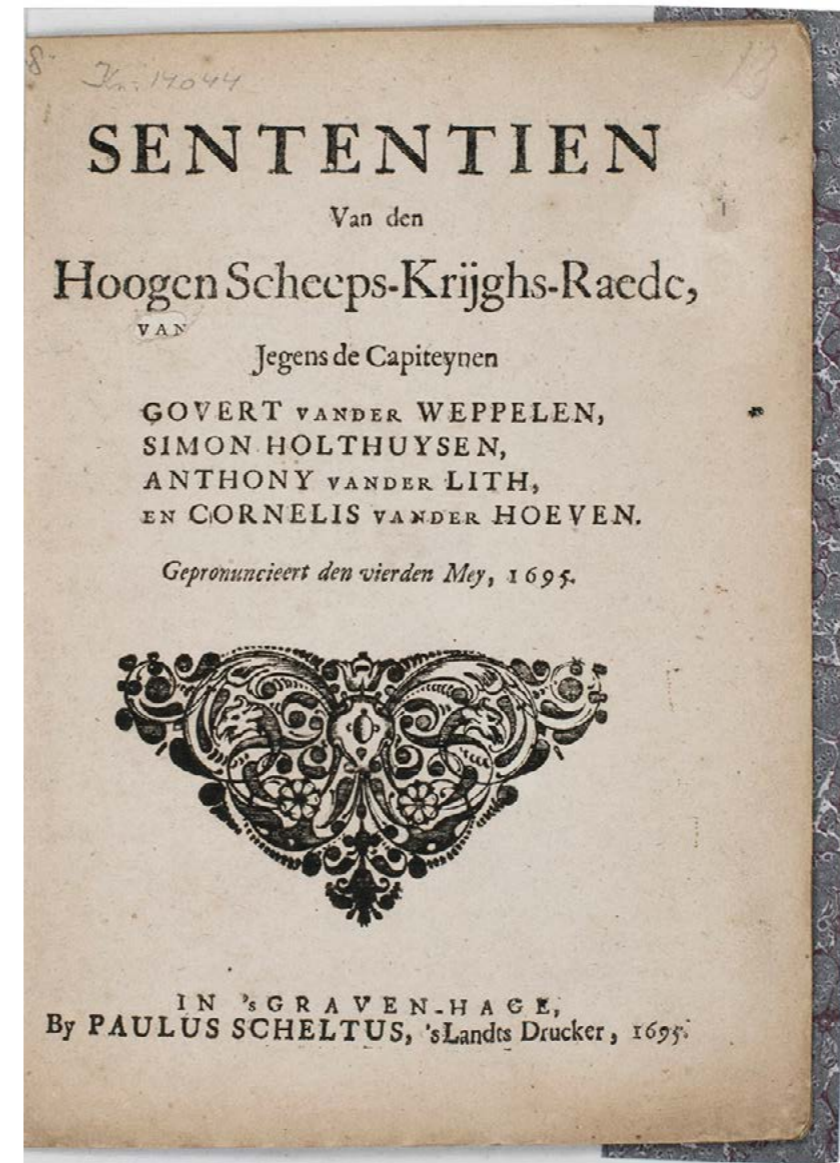
€ 850

First and only edition of this pamphlet, discussing the condemnation of 4 Dutch captains for their cowardly conduct in the Battle of Texel on 29 June 1694 against the French privateer Jan Baert (1650–1702). They are Govert van der Weppelen, Simon Holthuysen, Anthony van der Lith and Cornelis van der Hoeven. All four were removed from their functions and sentenced to a thousand silver ducats fine, including imprisonment until they paid this fine. All four charges and sentences are described in this pamphlet.

The Battle of Texel took place during the Nine Years' War and was a sea battle fought at night between a small group of Dunkirk privateer ships commanded by the pirate Jan Baert and a group of Dutch warships, commanded by the rear admiral Hidde Sjoerds de Vries (1645–1694). Since there was famine in France due to a shortage of grain and therefore high grain prices, Jan Baert was ordered to sail to Norway and bring a convoy of 120 grain ships back to France. However, this convoy, which did not wait for Baert, was immediately captured by the Dutch. Baert searched for the fleet and found it near Texel on June 29. After a fierce battle Baert conquered the fleet and hijacked the grain. With a vertical fold in the front wrapper, with a small hole in the title-page (not affecting the text), very slightly foxed and browned, but overall in good condition.

14, [2 blank] pp. *Knuttel* 14044; *STCN* 851209629; *Tiele* 9358.

[More information on our website](#)



# Very rare 2nd edition of the abridged Swedish translation of William Bligh's account of the mutiny on the Bounty

06

**BLIGH, William.**

Engelske capitainens Wilhelm Blighs resa, genom Södra Werlds-Hafvet, tolf hundra sjömil i öpen båt, från Tofoa till Timor.

*Including:* Nyaste tidningar från Otahiti.

Uppsala, Joh. Edmans Enka, "1792" [= 1793]. 12°. With a woodcut vignette on title page, two woodcut headpieces and a woodcut tailpiece, and a divisional title for the appendix with the latest news from Tahiti. With "resa" set in rococo decorated roman capitals on the title page and Bligh's name in script capitals. Contemporary blue stiff paper wrappers.

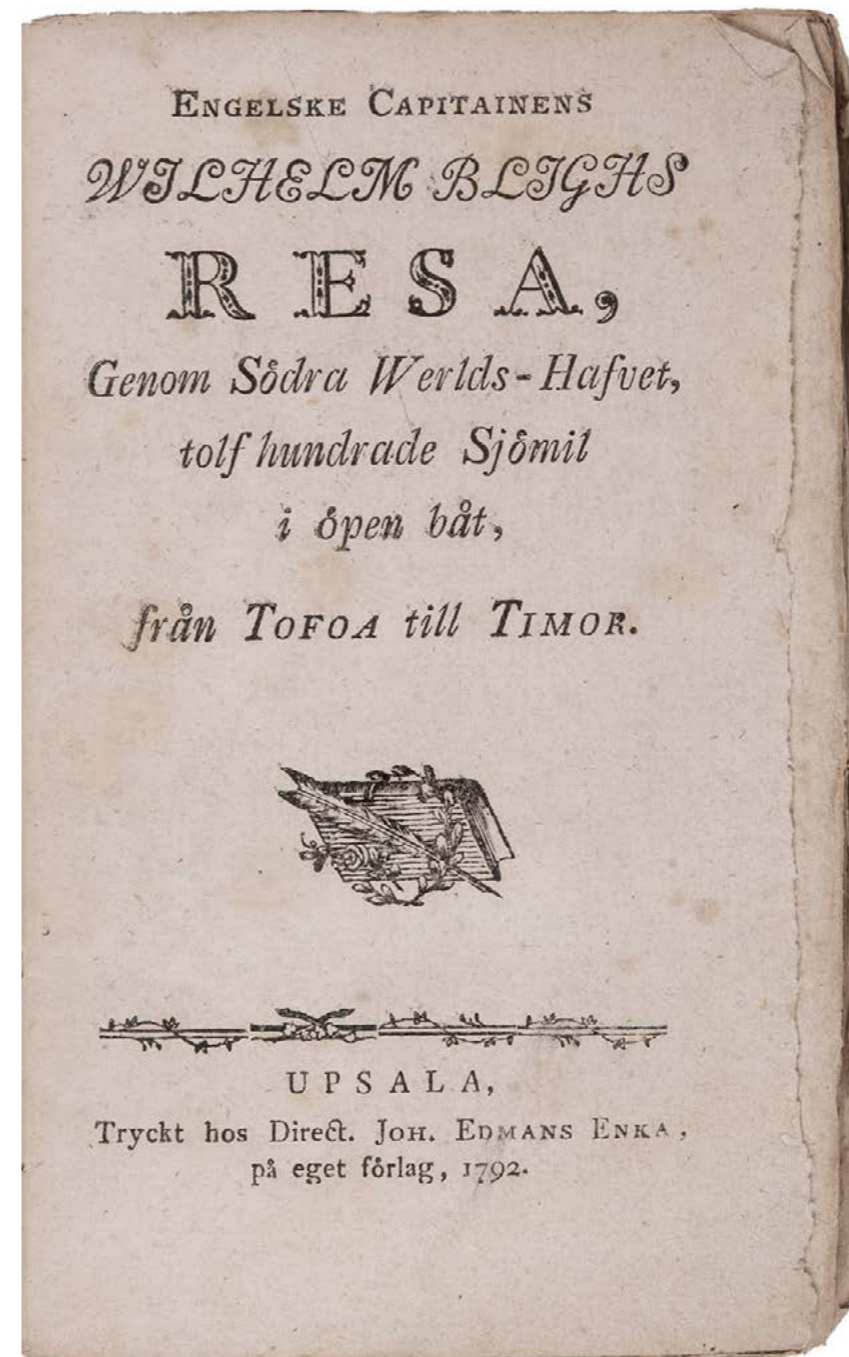
€ 3250

Very rare second edition of the first Swedish translation (abridged) of William Bligh's account of his voyage to Tahiti as commander of the Bounty and the mutiny and subsequent open-boat voyage of part of the crew in 1789, "one of the most remarkable incidents in the whole of maritime history" (Hill).

Ödmann's translation of Bligh's account is known in two editions, but since the title pages give no edition statement and are textually identical, and the typesetting of the two editions is surprisingly similar, they are often confused. DuRietz's *Swansea*, a bibliography on books and articles relating to Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, Hawaii and the Pacific Ocean and its islands, presents the differences between these editions and dates them. The present second edition is much rarer, almost never appearing in the common reference works or on the market.

"119" [=117], [1], [2 blank] pp. *DuRietz, Swansea, series A (1731–1850), part 1, A1:1–6, A1×2 (cf. A1×1: 1792 ed.); Ferguson 129 (erroneously described as the 1792 ed.); LIBRIS 2437568 (2 copies: cf. 2437567 for the 1792 ed.); cf. Kroepelien 90 (1792 ed.); O'Reilly & Reitman 554 (1792 ed.); WorldCat 943942433 (citing LIBRIS for the 1792 ed.). For the author and the English edition: Hill 132; Howgego, to 1800, B107; Wantrup, pp. 128–129.*

[More information on our website](#)



# Compelling account of shipwreck and survival

07

**BONTEKOE, Willem Ysbrantsz.**

*Journael ofte gedenckwaerdige beschrijvinge van de Oost-Indische reyse. Begrijpende veel wonderlijcke en ghevaerlijcke saecken hem daer in weder-varen. Begonnen den 18. December 1618. en vol-eynd den 16. November 1625. Waer by gevoegd is het Journael van Dirck Albertsz Raven, als oock verscheyden gedenckwaerdige geschiedenissen, op veel plaetsen verbeterd en een groot deel vermeerdert.*

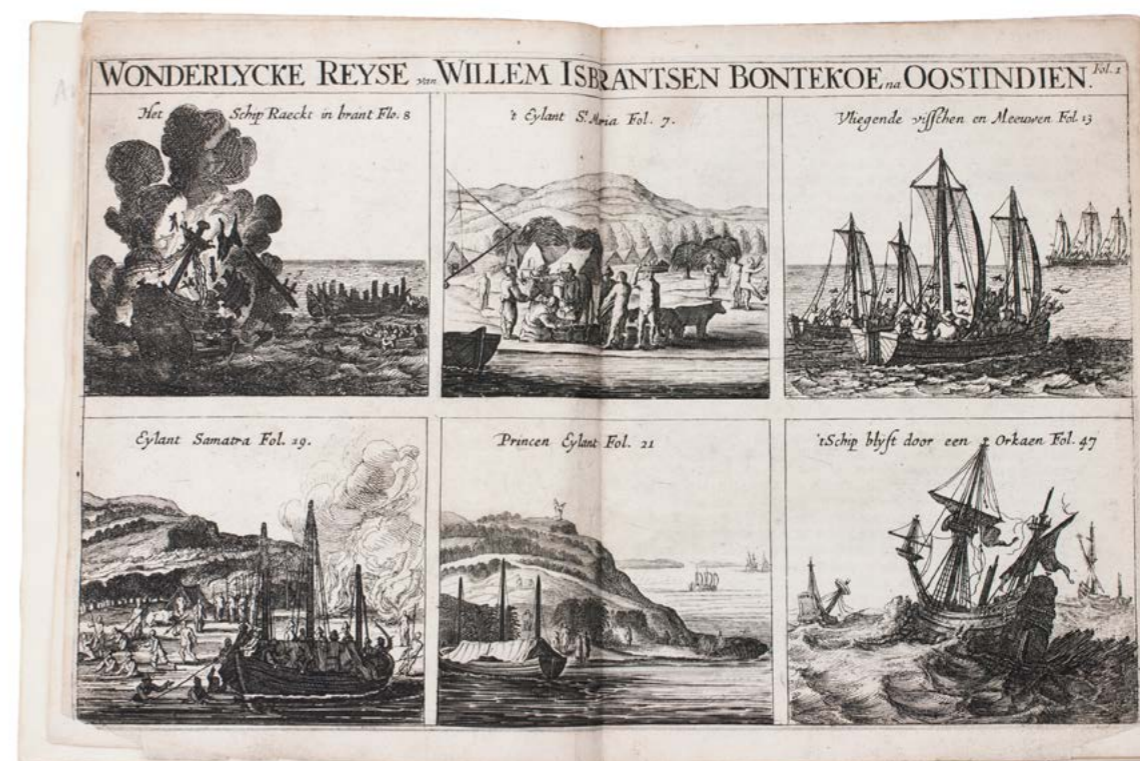
Amsterdam, Joost Hartgers, 1648. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a double-page engraved plate with 6 views of the ship at fire and in a storm, the islands St. Mary, Samatra and Princes Eyland, and an image of flying fishes. Modern marbled wrappers.

€ 6500

One of the most compelling and entertaining travel accounts of Dutch literature, in one of the earliest and most important editions, the first to be published by Hartgers. Bontekoe details his eventful 8-year voyage to the East Indies. The vivid description of his ship accidentally exploding in the Sunda Strait, killing almost a third of the crew, no doubt made a huge impression on his readers. Bontekoe returned in 1625, but his travelogue was not published until 1646. It was an immediate success and went through numerous editions. From the beginning Raven's short account of a voyage to Greenland, during which he too suffered shipwreck, was added to Bontekoe's voyage.

[4], 76 pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt*, VOC 381; *Tiele, Bibl.* 159; *Tiele, Mém.* 173; *Verkruysse & Verhoeven* 1648–03.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# Compelling account of shipwreck and survival

08

## BONTEKOE van HOORN, Willem Ysbrantsz.

Gedenkwaardige beschryving, van de achtjarige en zeer avontuurlyke reise van Willem Ysbrantsz Bontekoe van Hoorn, gedaan na Oost-Indien, bevattende vele wonderlyke en gevaarlyke zaken, my op dezelve reise wedervaren. Ook is hier bygevoegt een verhaal van Dirk Albertz. Raven, kommandeur op 't schip Spitsbergen, gedestineert na Groenland.

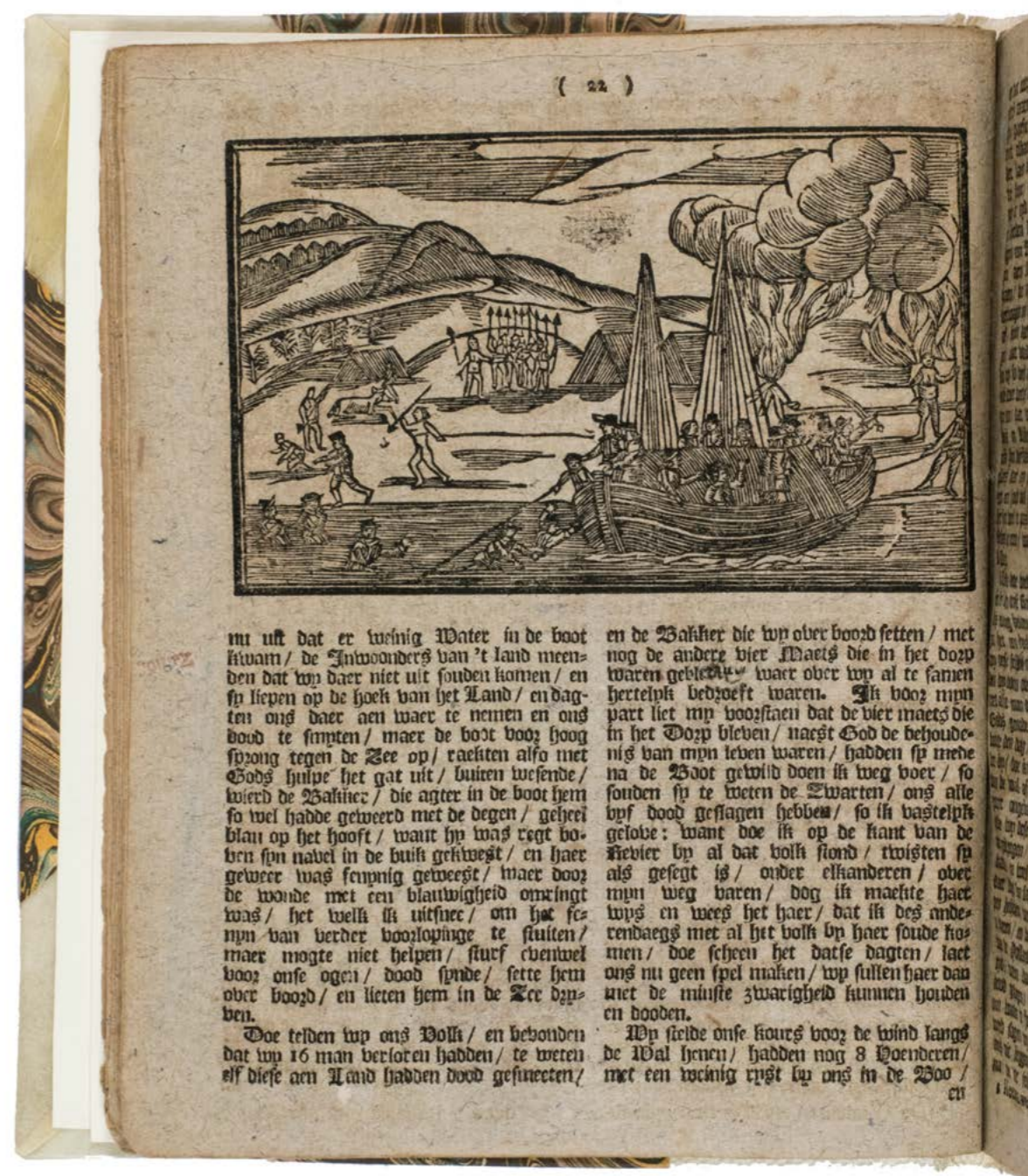
Amsterdam, Barend Koene, [ca. 1820]. 4°. With a half-page woodcut portrait of Willem Ysbrantsz Bontekoe with the city of Hoorn in the background, 7 (near) half-page woodcut illustrations in the text and a small (typographic) floral tailpiece on the last page. Modern half vellum.

€ 1750

Chapbook-edition of the famous voyage by the famous Dutch VOC skipper and merchant Willem Ysbrantsz. Bontekoe (1587–1657), including the account of the voyage undertaken by another Dutch skipper and later commander in the whaling industry Dirk Albertsz. Raven (ca. 1589–after 1639) to Greenland. Bontekoe's voyage, which took him eight years, from 1618 to 1625, is realistically told in a vivid and imaginative style, and includes all sorts of curious details. It was first published in the middle of the 17th century, Waller calls it an "immortal work", and Buisman lists over 60 editions published between 1646 and 1930. Used as a school book for centuries, the story of Bontekoe still inspired 20th century authors of children's books, like the popular author and journalist Johan Fabricius (1899–1981), who published *De Scheepsjongens van Bontekoe* in 1924, which is still read today.

64 pp. Buisman 261; Buisman auction 1205; Cat. Ned. Hist. Scheepv. Mus. p. 178; Landwehr, VOC, 401; Muller 838; Tiele, Mémoire, 201; Verhoeven-Verkruijsse, Bontekoe Bibliogr., 1810–1830–01; Waller 307; not in Scheepers, Boekenoogen, etc.; cf. Biblebontse Berg p. 305.

➤ [More information on our website](#)



# The gloating Spanish: relishing in the disastrous fate of the Anglo-Dutch fleet near Dunkirk on their way to Cádiz in 1625

09

## [CÁDIZ EXPEDITION].

Relacion verdadera de la extraordinaria tormenta que ha tenido la armada Olandesa, y Inglesa, que estava sobre Dunquerque, y de como los nuestros le tomaron, y destruyeron toda su pescaria, y otros varios successos.

Lisbon, Pedro Craesbeeck, 1625. Folio. Not bound.

€ 2000

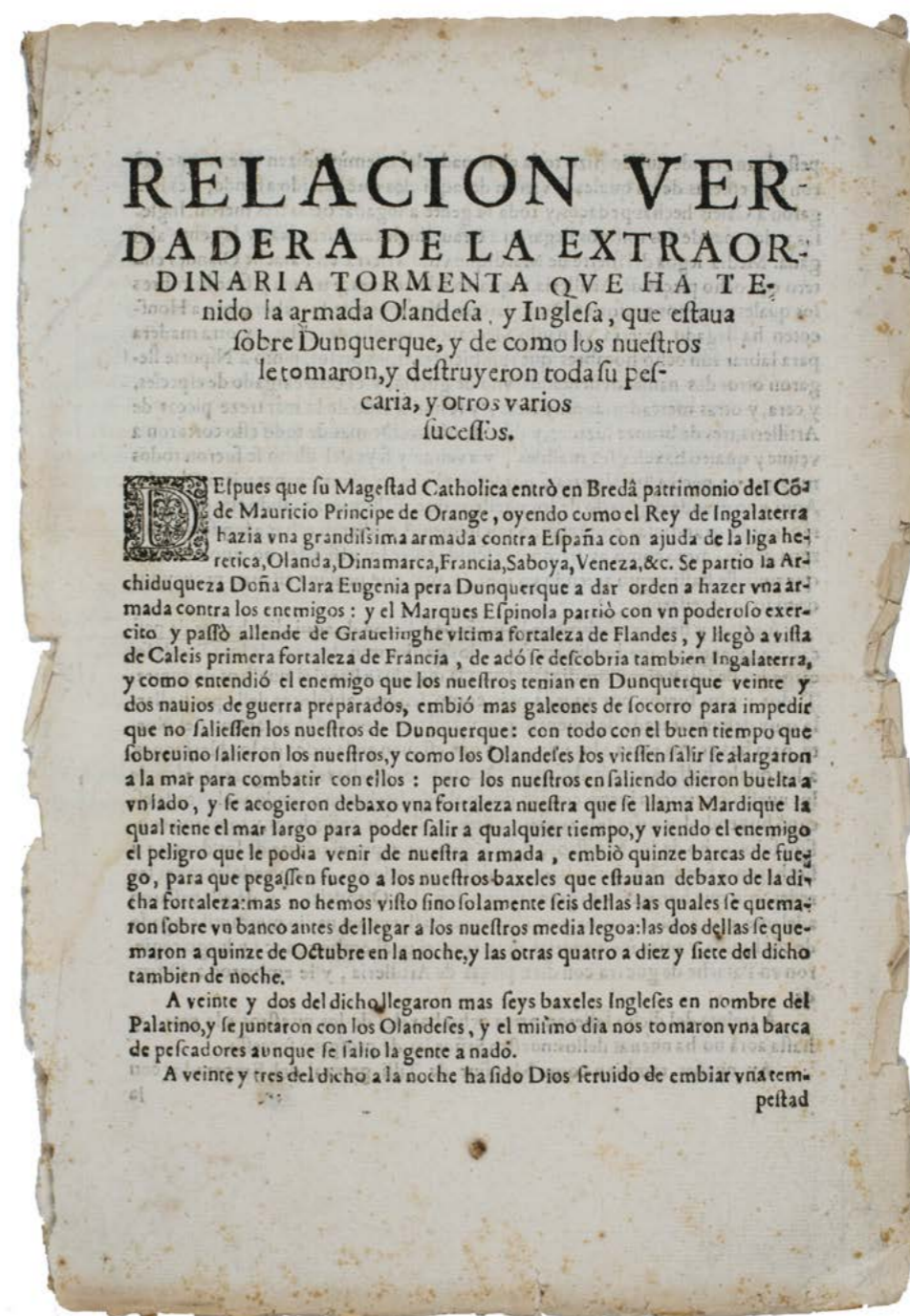
Rare Spanish propagandistic news publication emphasizing the success of the Spanish fleet against the English and Dutch during the Anglo-Spanish and Eighty Years' War, discussing the heavy losses of the Anglo-Dutch fleet on their way to Cádiz in 1625. In 1624, negotiations for the marriage between Charles, Prince of Wales, son of King James I, and the Spanish infanta Maria, sister of Philip IV, broke down and war broke out because the Spanish court could not accept a marriage as long as Charles refused to convert to Catholicism. In 1625, the English prepared a fleet to sail to Spain, more specifically Cádiz, an important trading port of the Spanish silver fleet.

In October 1625, approximately 100 ships, including 15 Dutch warships, sailed for Cádiz. Soon the ships were plagued with difficulties, especially storms. Many ships were left barely seaworthy and it caused major delays. On 1 November 1625 fleet entered the Bay of Cádiz, but in the end, the mission failed.

Edges frayed and slightly browned, with a few spots, the two leaves nearly separated at the fold, some minor foxing and a small jagged tear in the second leaf with minor loss of text. Otherwise in good condition. A rare piece of news and propaganda on the successes of the Spanish fleet against the Dutch and English ships.

[3], [1 blank] pp. *Ensayo de bibliografía marítima Española* 2467; *Palau* 257848; *Pohler, Bibliotheca Historico-Militaris*, p. 246; *USTC* 5025988 (9 copies); *Wilkinson & Lorenzo (eds.)*, *Iberian Books* 55774; *WorldCat* (1 copy? noting no place of publication or publisher's name).

[More information on our website](#)



# Rare relation of a sea engagement in the Levant, between 14 Ottoman ships against 1 Spanish vessel

10

**CAMPO, Luis del.**

Relacion de la refriega que tuvo con catorce navios de Turcos a la vista de Tarifa, y Tanger el Capitan Don Luis del Campo ... qui yba a Levante, a cargo del General Roque Centeno, con su navio solo llamado Sanson.

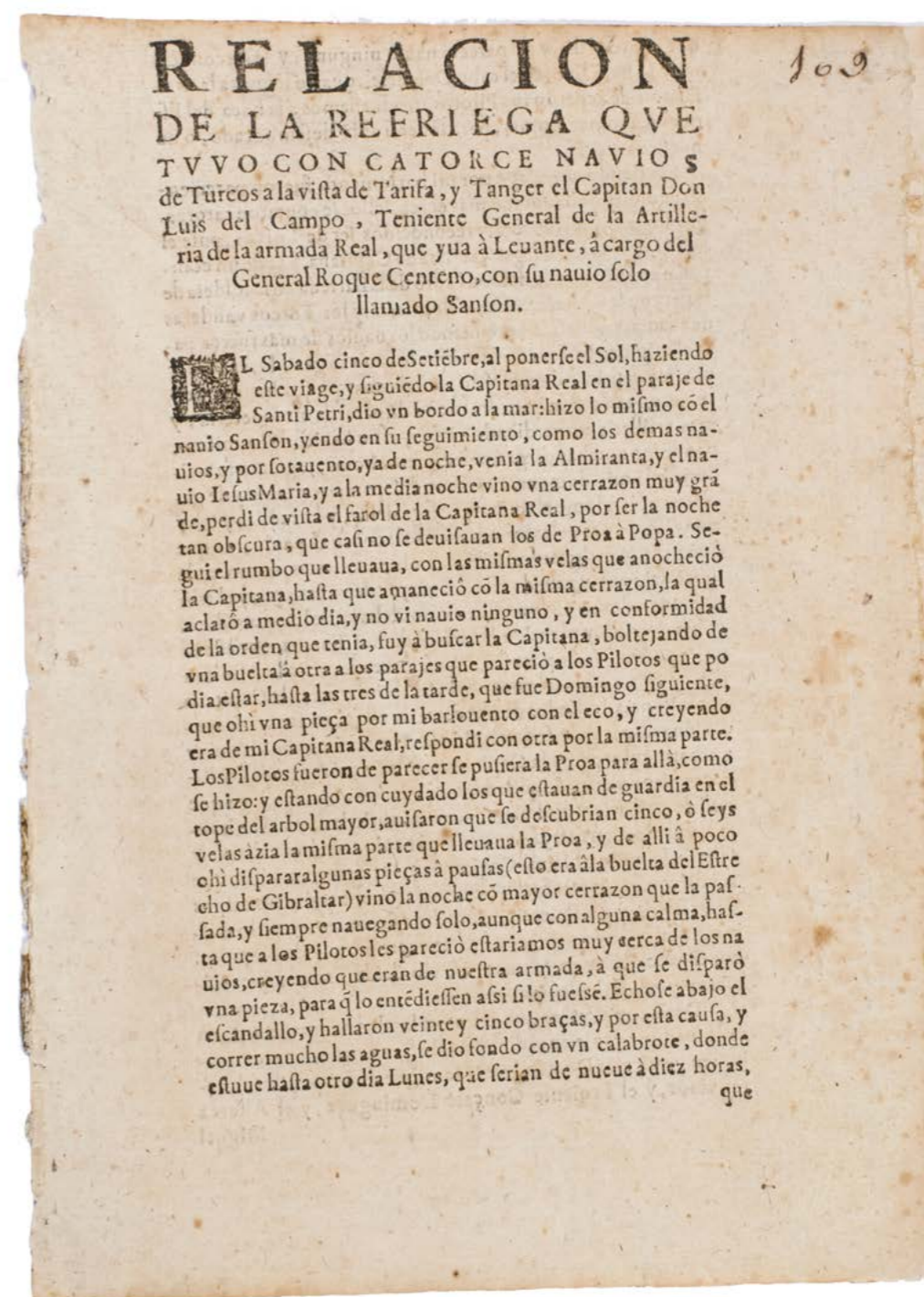
Madrid, Diego Diaz de la Carrera, 1638. Folio (28 × 20 cm). With a small woodcut decorated initial on the first page.

€ 2500

Rare imprint, giving news of the sea engagement between a Spanish vessel and fourteen Ottoman ships; the careful detail in which the author narrates the events – number of pieces of artillery shot, damages suffered in the ship, flags displayed, the difficulty of navigation during the evening, and others – is remarkable. The Spanish went back to Gibraltar, when heard news of the sinking of one of the 14 Ottoman ships. Luis del Campo sailed under order of General Roque Centeno (1568–1641), who would be Captain General of the fleet of the Indies. With contemporary manuscript foliation in the upper outer corners of the leaves. Minor spotting, and toning, else fine.

[4] pp. *Palau* 258139; *USTC* 5027326 (5 copies); *WorldCat* 433988753, 460969014 (5 copies).

[➤ More information on our website](#)



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

11

**CARTER, George.**

De belangryke geschiedenis van het verongelukken op de Kaffers kust, van het Engelsch Oost-Indisch schip De Grosvenor ...

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 information on our website](#)



## Rare narrative of a shipwrecked voyage to India

12

**CONCEIÇÃO, Frei Nuno da.**

Relaçam da viagem, e sucesso que teve a nao capitania Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho. De que era Capitaô 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 thumbled. 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 26262?; 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 information on our website](#)



# Extremely rare, controversial account of the Indian Revolt of 1857, signed by the author

13

**[COOPER, Frederick Henry].**

The crisis in the Punjab, from the 10th of May until the fall of Delhi, by a Punjab employe[!]. For the benefit of the "Lawrence Asylum".

Lahore, Punjabee Press, H. Gregory, 1858. 8°. With two plans of troop formation mounted in the text, including one folding. The title page is set within a decorative frame and part of the appendix is set in Arabic script. Modern half brown calf, with gold lettering on the spine and marbled sides,

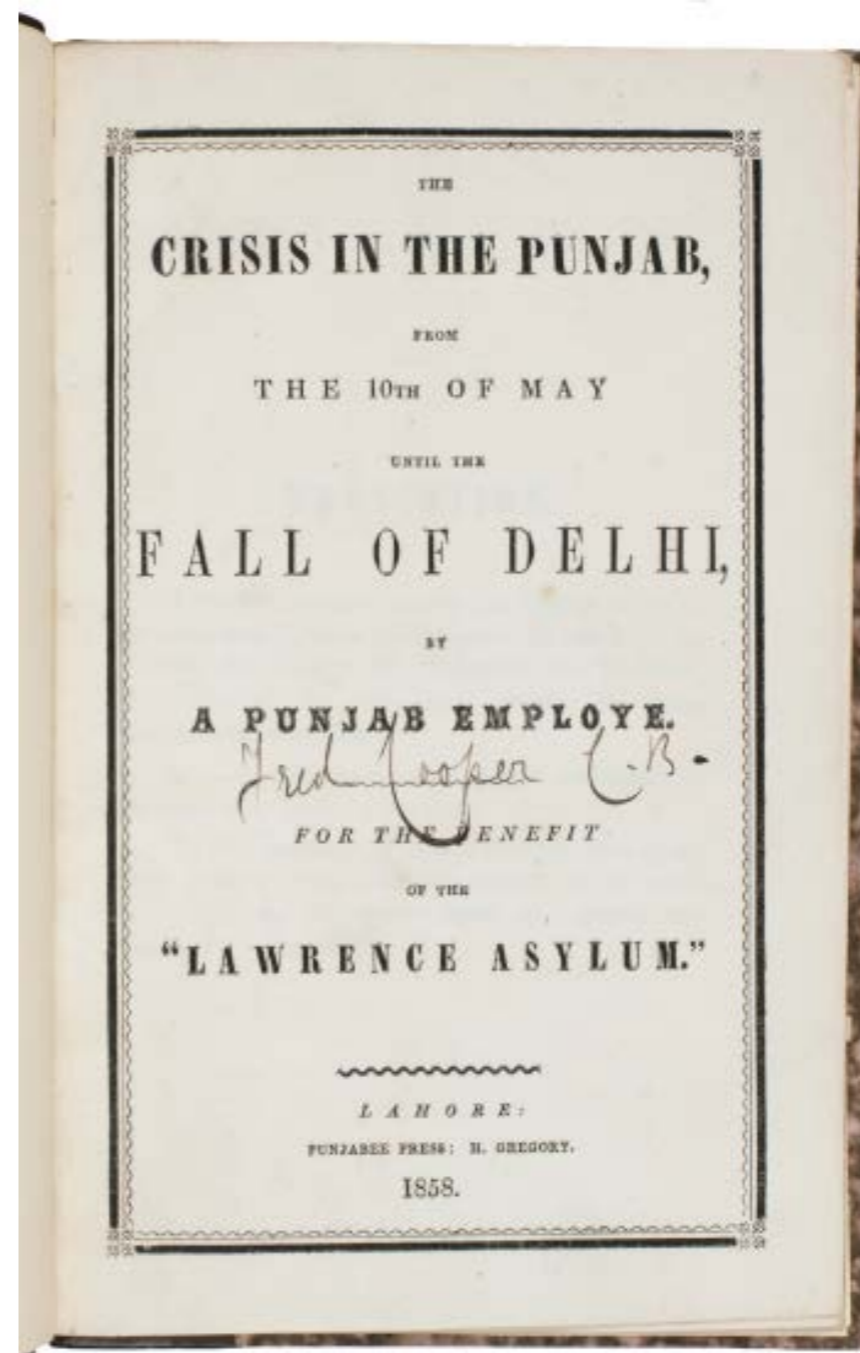
€ 8500

Very first edition, printed in Lahore in the Punjab region in 1858, of a controversial account by "a Punjab employe[!]". This employee was Frederick Henry Cooper (1827–1869), who was a British civil servant working with the British East India Company in the Punjab region. The present work is a very early publication on the Indian Mutiny of 1857, it was possibly published before, or in any case simultaneously with, the London edition of the same year.

The name of the conflict is contested and it is also known as the Indian Rebellion, Sepoy Mutiny, Revolt of 1857 or First War of Independence, which was a major uprising in India against the rule of the British East India Company. The conflict took place from May 1857 until November 1858 and during that time the Sepoys and local Indian civilians suffered major losses of more than 800.000 people, due to the brutal actions of the British. This eventually resulted in a British victory, the end of the East India Company's rule in India and the transfer of rule to the British Crown.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], II, IV, [1 blank], V, 154, VI, [1 errata slip, verso blank] pp. *Ladendorf 244; P. J. O. Taylor, Companion to the Indian Mutiny of 1857 (OUP, 1996), p. 170; WorldCat 800580831 (1 copy British Library), 17529071 (2 or more copies, unclear because of different eds.).*

[More information on our website](#)



# Only edition of a biography of the leader of the Portuguese campaign in India

14

**COUTO, Diogo do.**

Vida de D. Paulo de Lima Pereira capitam mo'r de armadas do estado da India ... o Hercules Portuguez.

Lisbon, Jozé Filippe, 1765. 8°. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 4500

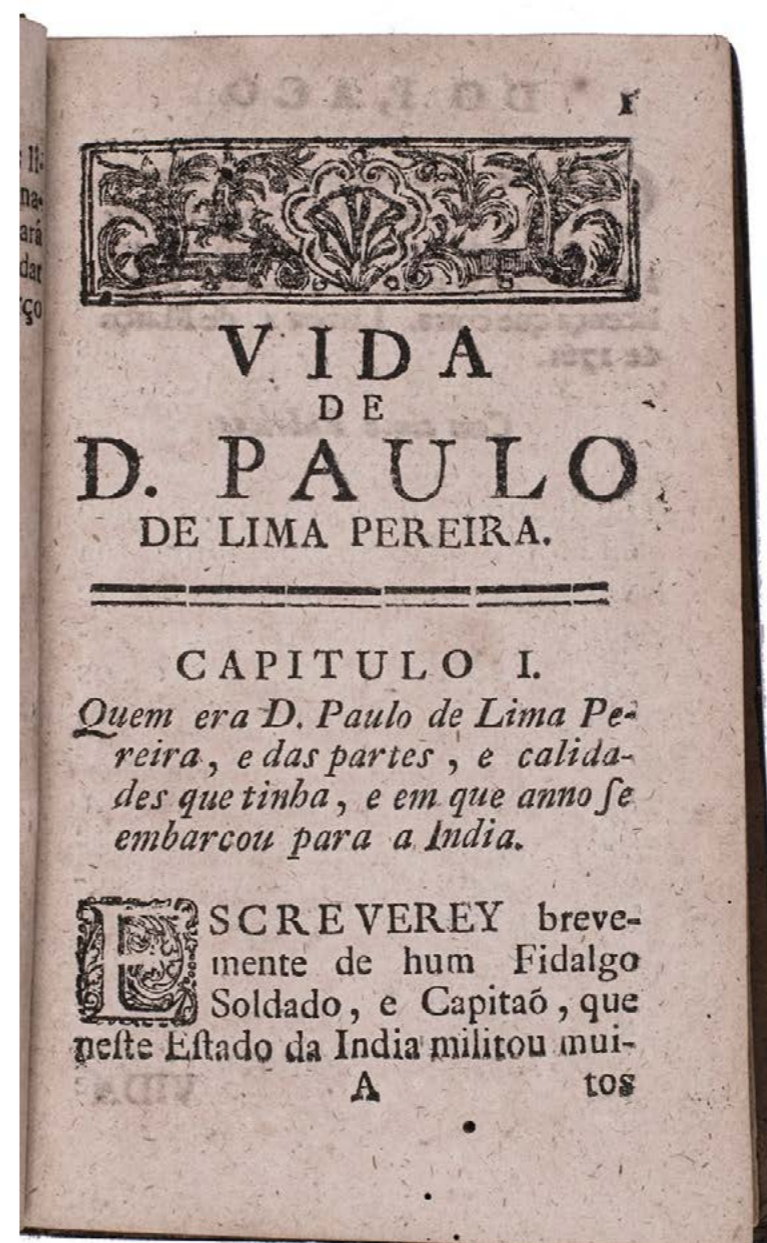
Rare first edition of the only account of the life of Paulo de Lima Pereira (1538–1589), leader of the Portuguese military campaign in India. It was originally written in 1611 by the captain's friend, the historian Diogo do Couto (ca. 1542–1616), but not published until the present edition, more than 150 years later, with a foreword by the celebrated Portuguese bibliographer Diogo Barbosa Machado. The section on the shipwreck and death of Paulo de Lima was taken from the manuscript and published in Brito's *História trágico-marítima* (1729–1736). It includes the attack on the Malabar pirate Khunali and the destruction of Johor Lama, Singapore.

Couto (1542–1616) impressed the Lisbon court in general and King João's brother Luis of Portugal in particular at an early age. Under Luis's patronage he studied at the Jesuit college and elsewhere. Luis died in 1555, however, and Couto set off for Portuguese India as a soldier in 1556. Aside from a visit to Portugal in 1569–1571, he was to remain in Asia for the rest of his life, staying mostly at Goa, but also serving the military in the Red Sea and the Gulf.

One quire heavily browned, some other leaves slightly browned, one leaf with a tear, wormholes throughout the foot margin, and the spine slightly rubbed and with a few wormholes, but mostly in good condition.

[16], 426, [5], [1 blank] pp. Boxer, *The tragic history of the sea 1589–1622*; Innocêncio II, p. 155; G.P. Rouffae, "Encyclopaedie-artikelen" in: *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land – en volkenkunde* LXXXVI, pp. 196–201.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# Privately distributed eye-witness account of the mutiny at the Nore

15

[CUNNINGHAM, Charles].

A narrative of occurrences that took place during the mutiny at the Nore, in the months of May and June, 1797.

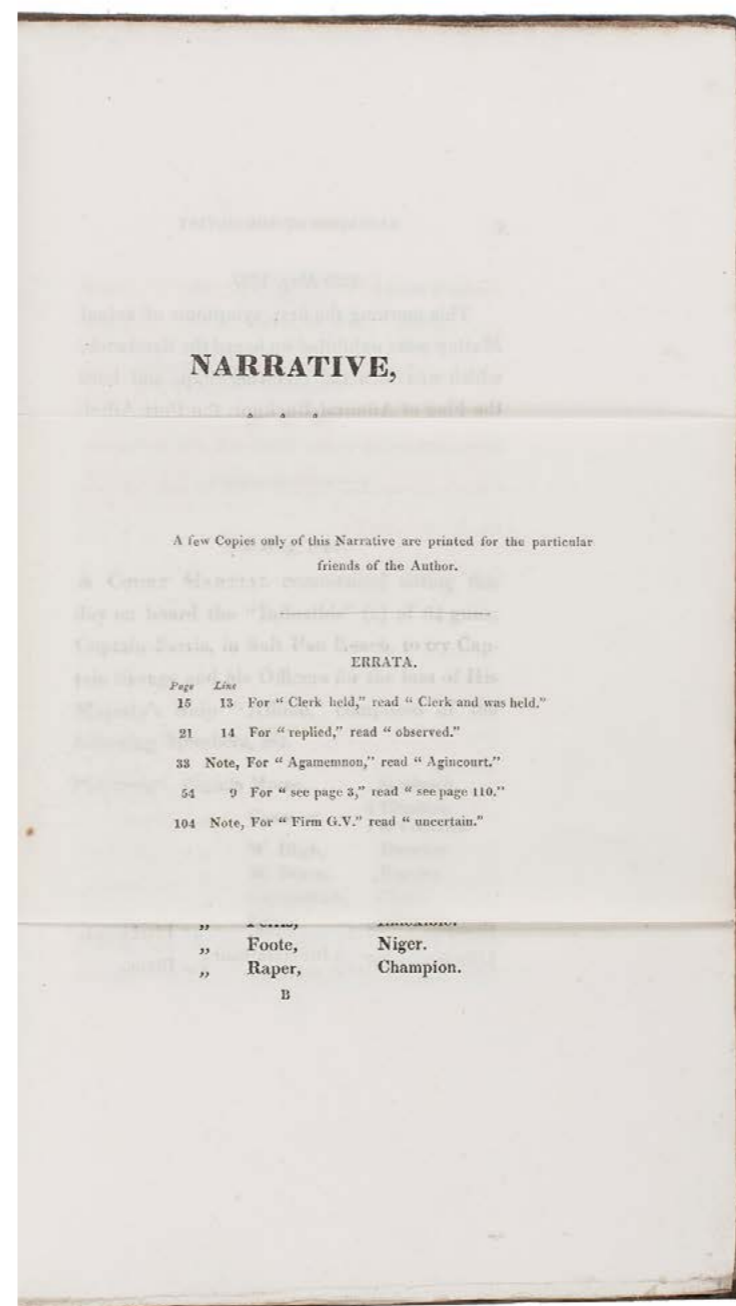
Chatham, William Burrill, 1829. 8°. With the errata slip inserted between the introduction and main text. Contemporary boards.

€ 2500

First edition of a rare and detailed account of the historic mutiny at the Nore (in the Thames Estuary) in 1797, involving several ships of the Royal Navy. The errata slip notes, "A few copies only of this narrative are printed for the particular friends of the author." The revolt closely followed a more peaceful mutiny at Spithead earlier that year and ended with the conviction and subsequent executions of 29 leaders. The demands of the mutineers included more shore leave, a more equal distribution of prize money and several changes to the Articles of War. The Admiralty, however, didn't accede to the demands and the prime minister eventually outlawed the mutineers. Richard Parker, elected president of the delegates of the fleet, was court-martialed and hanged aboard the 90-gun *Sandwich*, the ship where the mutiny had started. Parker's trial was followed by the hanging of 28 other mutineers. With the armorial bookplate of John Gretton, Stapleford, 1st Baron Gretton (1867–1947), on the front paste-down, and an 1849 newspaper clipping about prize money for the officers and crew of 2 ships, tipped onto p. 24. An owner has corrected the text in manuscript in accordance with the errata slip. In good condition, with the spine and joints neatly repaired and the hinges reinforced.

[2], XII, 141, [3] pp. *Cat. Nat. Mar. Mus. V, 1690*; cf. Dougall, "The east coast mutinies: May–June 1797", in: *The naval mutinies of 1797*, pp. 147–160; for the author: Laughton & Lambert, "Cunningham, Sir Charles (1755–1834)", in: *ODNB* (online ed.).

[More information on our website](#)



# French translation of William Dampier's travels in the south seas, including the first successful English landing in Australia

16

**DAMPIER, William.**

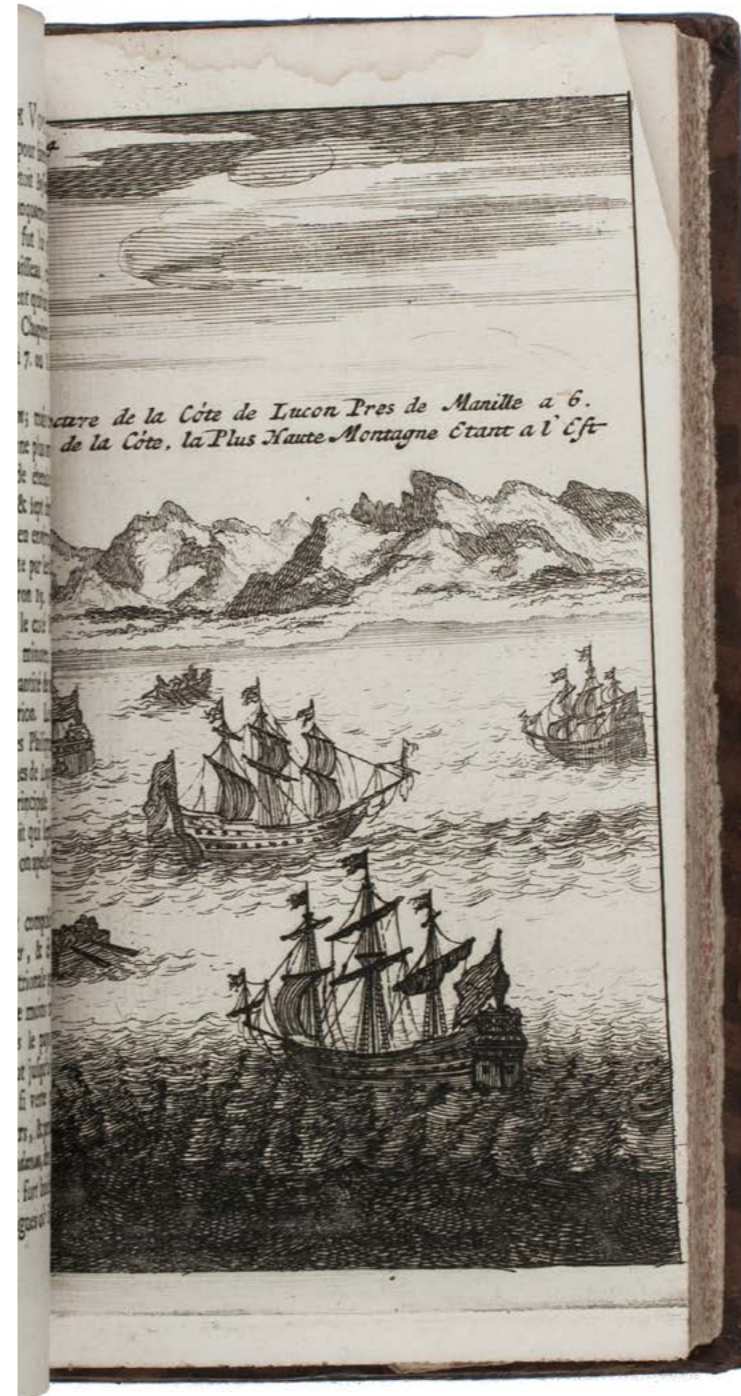
Nouveau voyage autour du monde, où l'on décrit en particulier l'Isthme de l'Amerique, plusieurs côtes & isles des Indes Occidentales, les Isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les côtes meridionales du Chili, du Perou, & du Mexique; l'Isle de Guam, Mindanao, & des autres Philippines, les isles orientales qui sont près de Cambodie; de la Chine; Formosa, Luçon, Celebes, &c. la Nouvelle Hollande, les isles de Sumatra, de Nicobar, & de Sainte Helene & le Cap de Bonne Esperance. Amsterdam, Paul Marret, 1698. 2 volumes. 12°. With the same engraved frontispiece in both volumes, 6 engraved maps (including 4 folding), and 7 engraved plates (including 3 foldings). Contemporary sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges.

€ 14 500

First French edition of William Dampier's account of his voyage around the world and especially to the south seas in the years 1683 to 1691. Dampier (1651–1715) sailed to Sierra Leone, from there to the Falkland Islands, Cape Horn, Peru, Guatemala, Mexico, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Indonesia, and further to New Guinea, in the area which was to become known as Dampier Land. He went ashore in Australia, sailed on to Sumatra, the Cape of Good Hope, and back to Europe. Although John Brooke probably shipwrecked on the Australian coast in 1621 without knowing what it was, Dampier was otherwise the first Englishman to set foot in Australia. With bookplates. First French edition of an account of an important voyage around the world, including the first successful English landing in Australia.

[10], 315; [1 blank]; [2], "316", [1], 317–616, [4] pp. *Chadenat* 2597; *Hill I*, pp. 75–78; *Howe* *gego D7*; *JCB IV*, 361; *Sabin* 18381.

[More information on our website](#)



## MAPPE — MONDE .

Pag. I



## Enslaved in northern Africa for 34 years

17

**DUMONT, Pierre Joseph and Jacques Salbigoton QUESNÉ.**

Narrative of thirty-four years slavery and travels in Africa.

London, printed for Richard Philips and co. (back of title page: printed by G. Sidney), 1819. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece with a portrait of Dumont. Later green paper wrappers.

€ 600

First edition of the English translation of an eye-witness account of slavery in Africa. The French writer Jacques Salbigoton Quesné (1778–1859) mentions in the introduction that one day he heard of a man returning to Paris after being enslaved for 34 years in Africa. Reckoning his tale must be very suitable for publication, he invited this man, Pierre Joseph Dumont, to his house. "It was agreed between us, that he should repair to my house every day, to furnish me with data that were to serve as a basis of an history of the thirty-seven years of his absence" (introduction). Dumont gives detailed information on the lives of Christian slaves: where they live, what they wear and eat, what happens when one gets sick or commits suicide, how the Arab masters treat them, etc.

Offsetting of the frontispiece to the title page, some occasional foxing. Otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed.

IV, [5]–46 pp. *L. Croegaert, The African continent, p. 124; Huntress 198C; not in Hogg.*

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# A remarkable collection of documents forming a unique and valuable primary source for the history of the VOC and the Dutch East Indies

18

## [DUTCH EAST INDIES – VOC].

[Collection of 17 sets of manuscript documents and 1 printed memorandum on various subjects relating to the VOC].

Ca. 1653–1833. Mostly in 2° (ca. 33 × 21 mm). Kept in a modern red portfolio with black cloth ties.

€ 5000

Collection of archival material from the 17th to the 19th century, relating to the Dutch East India Company (VOC), the Dutch East Indies, and numismatics. Most of the documents are manuscripts, but some printed material is also included, all documents are in Dutch. The documents concern a wide variety of subjects relating to the VOC, including the policy of the VOC, number of captured ships by the English, insurance, payment of ship's crews, recruiting of sailors, chartering of ships, Württemberg Cape Regiment, decline of the VOC and possible countermeasures, the Mint in the Dutch East Indies, and more.

A full list of the collection is available on request.

Ca. 120 ll. *Ads 11 & 12: cf. for the Württemberg Regiment: Prinz, J., Das Württembergische Kapregiment (1786–1808). (Stuttgart 1932); Spohr, O.H., "The Württemberg Regiment at the Cape", in: Quarterly Bulletin of the South African Library, 29/1 (1974); Ad 13: cf. for the printed version of no. 13 see: Landwehr VOC, no. 1592; STCN 142568465 (7 copies).*

[➤ More information on our website](#)

(11)

*Regiment Van Württemberg.*

*Note: Nootte Van den Staf & Overige Officiëren, Onder-Officiëren en Soldaaten, de welke tusschen Gemeenden Maand Van Maart & September Voet de Kameren Amsterdam & Zeeland naar fab de goede Stoepe Zullen getransporteert worden.*

No	Graden	Inde maand Van Maart 1787		Inde maand Van Maart 1787		Totaal Van het Regiment
		Spits	Lee	Spits	Lee	
1	Colonel	1	1	1	1	3.
5.	Lieutenant Colonel	1	1	1	1	3.
2	Major	1	1	1	1	2.
9.	Capitein	2.	2.	2.	2.	9
5.	Capitein Luytenants	2.	1	2.	1	5
16.	Premier Luytenants	1.	2.	1.	6.	16.
22.	Secund Luytenants	1.	3.	8	1.	22.
3.	Opvoersmeester	1	1	1	2.	3.
2.	Dominees of Predikanten	1	1	1	1	2.
4.	Overste van de Landdrager	1	2.	1	2.	4
65.	Tafel Gasten	15.	14.	16.	20.	65.
11.	Ondermeester	1.	1	1.	2	11.
2.	Tambour Major	1	1	1	1	2
2.	Quartiermeester Van d'Artillerie	1	1	1	1	2
12	Eerste Sergeanten	1.	1	1.	3.	12.
14.	Tweede Sergeanten	1.	6.	16.	8	14.
10.	Fousier	3.	2.	3.	2	10.
3.	gewoone maaker. Caasen	1	1	1	1	3
12	Musikanten	1	6.	1	6	12.
96	In de konstapels Hamor	25	18.	29	24.	96.



# Conflict in the Caribbean: the Anglo-Spanish War resolved by the second Treaty of Madrid (1670)

19

[ENGLAND & SPAIN – TREATY OF MADRID]. [Gaspar de BRACAMONTE] and William GODOLPHIN.

A treaty for the composing of differences, restraining of depredations, and establishing of peace in America, between the crowns of Great Britain and Spain. – Concluded at Madrid the 8/18th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1670. Translated out of Latin.

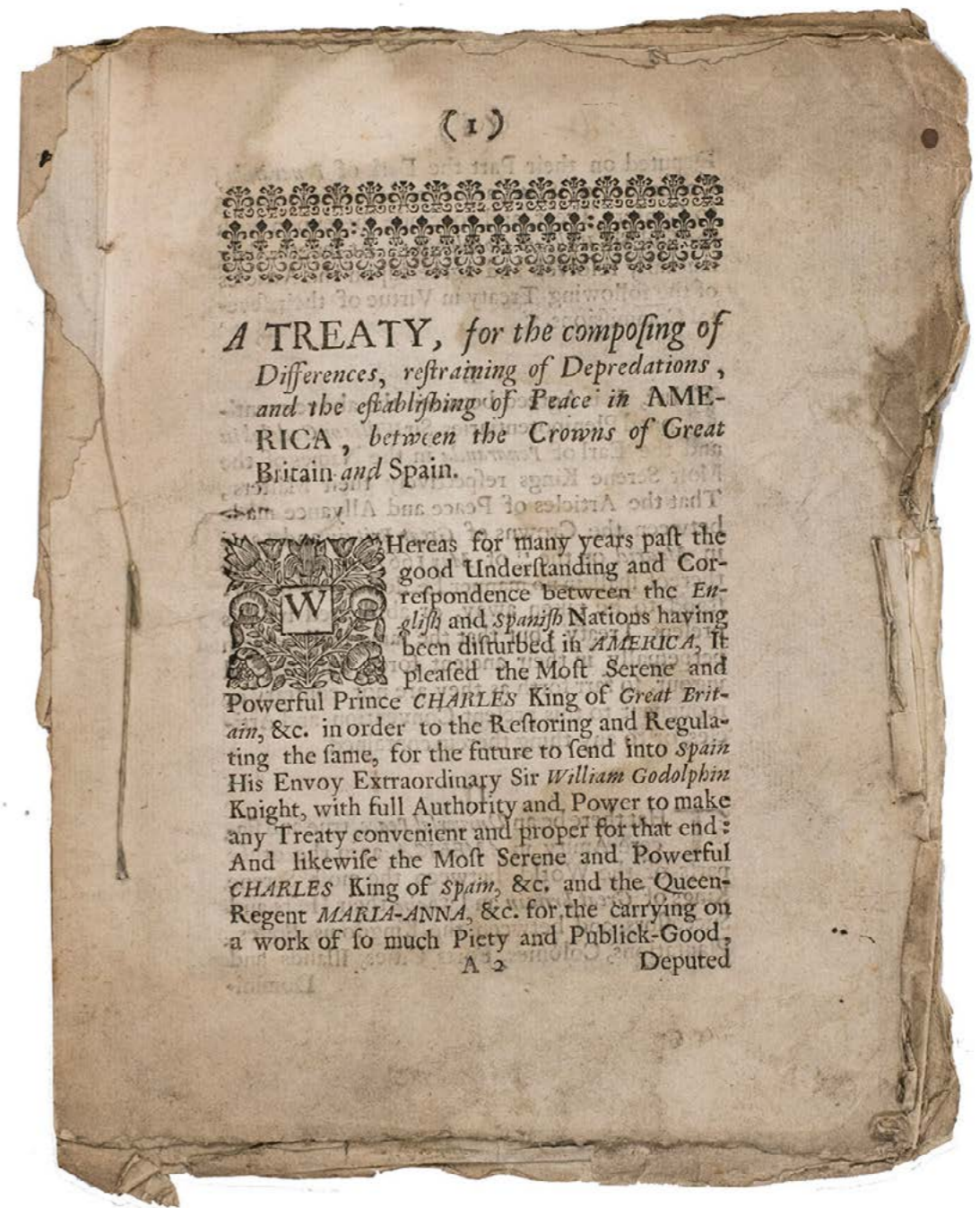
[London], in the Savoy, printed by the assigns of John Bill and Christopher Barker [= Thomas Newcombe], printers to the Kings most excellent Majesty, 1670. Small 4°. With a woodcut factotum and decorative bands built up from typographic ornaments. Sewn.

€ 1750

English translation of the Treaty of Madrid, dated 1670, also called the Godolphin Treaty, between England and Spain. Adopted in July 1670 and ratified on 28 September, it officially ended the so-called Anglo-Spanish War (1654–1660) in the Caribbean. The open warfare between England and Spain, caused by commercial rivalry, had already ended in 1660, after six years of attacking each other's commercial and colonial interests, but the tension in the Caribbean caused conflict for ten more years. The war officially ended with two peace treaties signed at Madrid: the first dated 1667, and the present second dated 1670. The rare first edition of an important treaty for American history.

[1], [1 blank], 11, [1] pp. *Chalmers, A collection of treaties between Great Britain and other powers II* (1790), pp. 34–40 (naming an 1686 imprint?); *ESTC R35944*; *Sabin 96528* (cf. 96527 for a Spanish edition); *Wing C3616A*; for Newcombe and the King's printing office: C. William Miller, "In the Savoy": a study in post-Reformation imprints", in: *Papers of the Bibliogr. Soc.*, 1 (1948/49), pp. 39–46, at pp. 42–43.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# One of the very few contemporary sources on pirates in the seventeenth century

20

**EXQUEMELIN, Alexandre Olivier.**

Histoire des aventuriers qui se sont signalez dans les Indes ... Paris, Jacques le Febvre, 1686. 4 parts in 2 volumes. 12°. With an engraved title page in vol. 1, 3 engraved folding maps (the Caribbean, the Bay of Maracay in Venezuela, and the Isthmus of Panama), 4 engraved plates outside of collation, 5 decorated woodcut initials, 5 woodcut headpieces, and 4 woodcut tailpieces. Contemporary gold tooled mottled brown calf.

€ 8500

First French edition of arguably the most influential buccaneering work, written by a buccaneer. Its detailed account of piracy in the West Indies is the most important primary source and "almost the only comprehensive source of information for pirate activities in the seventeenth century" (Howgego). "There is certainly no other book of that time which experienced a popularity similar to that of the *Bucaneers of America* which was in the ten years following its publication translated into most of the European languages" (Sabin). The boards are somewhat rubbed, with the loss of portions of the top layer of the leather on the back of volume 1 and the front of volume 2, the joints are somewhat weakened, but the structural integrity of the bindings is still intact, the head and tails of the spines of ad 1 have been restored, the spines are creased, with small worm holes on the boards of both volumes, the foot endband on volume 1 is partly detached. The end leaves are foxed, the volumes are somewhat browned throughout, lacking the final blank leaf of volume 1. Otherwise in good condition.

[32], 342, [22]; [6], "384" [=390], [24] pp. *Alden-Landis IV*, 686/55; *Borba de Moraes I*, p. 300; *Palau* 85742; *Sabin* 23475; *USTC* 6125493 (1 copy); cf. *Cat.NHSM*, p. 877 (later ed.); *Cox II*, p. 207 (other eds.); *H. de la Fontaine Verwey*, "The ship's surgeon Exquemelin and his book on the buccaneers", in: *Quaerendo IV* (1974), pp. 109–131; *Howgego*, E39; *Leclerc* 199 (other ed.).

[More information on our website](#)



GOLFE

DE

FLORI

B. de Tampa

Punta de San Juan  
Cabo de Canaveral

B. de St. Carlos

Punta Cur

B. de Inaponce

B. de la Guada

la Mispa

Cabo de Florida

Cayos de Biscainos

Rio de

Cabo de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

Cayos de Biscainos

CANAL DE BAHAMA

LA

NOU

Carte du continent

de l'amerique et de ses Isles principales, ou

sont exactement representees les Ports, Ha-

vres, et Rades, depuis Comanagote jusques à la

Baye de Triste, dans le Golfe de la Nouvel. Espa-

gne, le debouquement du Canal de Bahama et

les Isles qui se rencontrent depuis la

hauteur de 7. degrez de latitude sep-

tentrionale jusques à 28. degrez

1686

TRO PI

23

la Vermeja

Negrillos

Aleranes

VELLE

22

B. de Sisal

I. de Arenas

21

Triangle

20

Las areas

19

18

ESPAGNE

Baye de Logerhet

Rio la garter Merida

Morros de Silan

Morros de Cauqui

Morros de Cauqui

Boca de Conil

I. de San Agneras

San Francisco de

San Francisco de

Quita sueño

HONDURAS

Cabo de St. Antonio

Cabo de Corrientes

I. de Pinos

Jardins

Grand Cay-man

Petit Cay-man

P. Negrillo

I. de

# On the conquest of Africa and the Ottoman corsair Dragut

21

**FUENTES, Diego de.**

Conquista de Africa donde se hallaran agora nuevamente recopiladas muchas y muy notables hazanas de particulares cavalleros.

Antwerp, Philippo Nutio, 1570.

*With (bound before ad 1):* **(2) VALLES, Pedro.** Historia del fortissimo, y prudentissimo Capitan Don Hernando de Avalos Marques de Pescara con los hechos memorables de otros siete ... Capitanes del Emperador Don Carlos V.

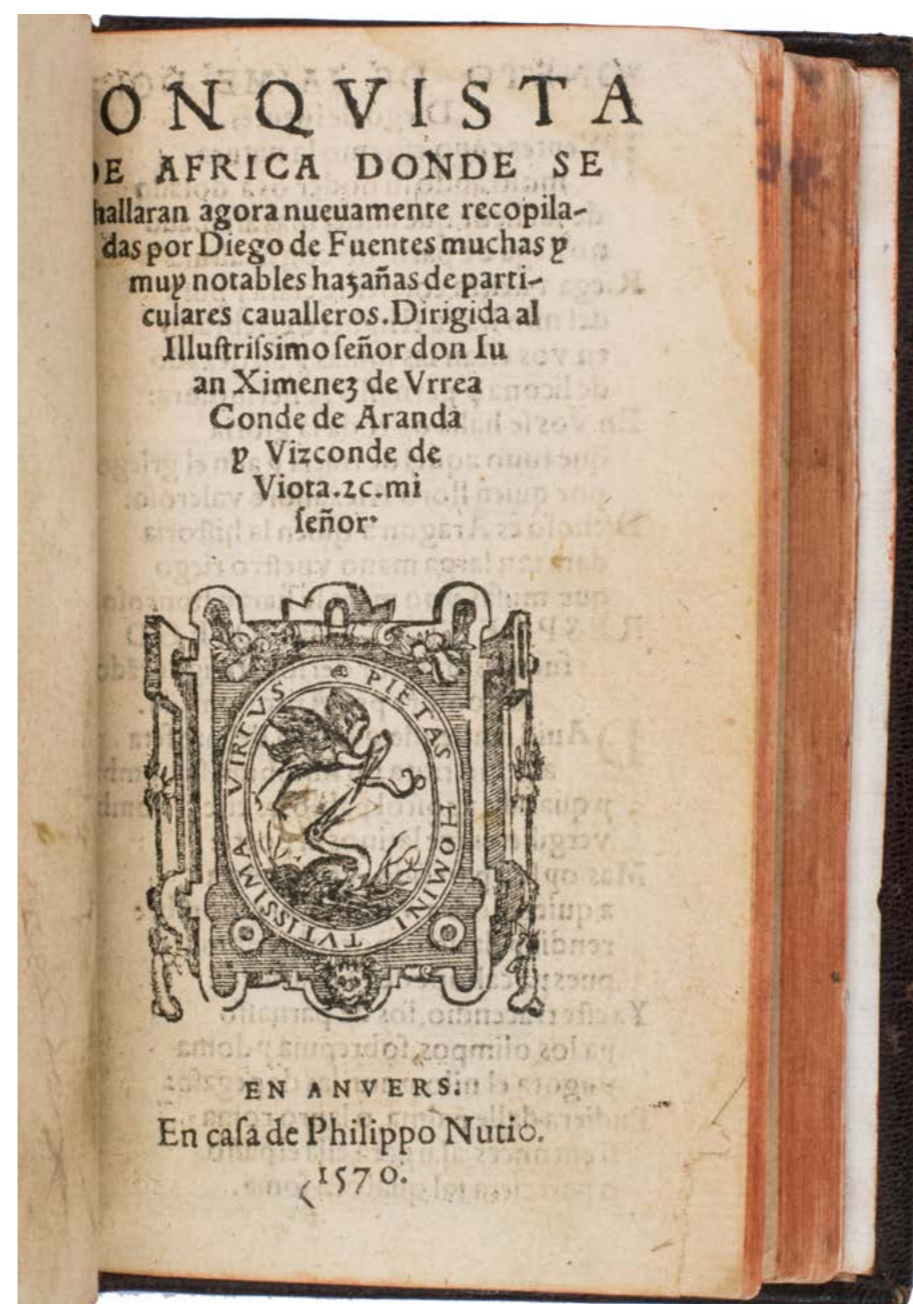
Antwerp, Philippo Nutio, 1570. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With a printer's device on the title page, and several decorated woodcut initials. Late-19th-century gold-tooled brown morocco.

€ 2750

Early Spanish work on piracy and the contemporary history of the Spanish presence in Africa by Diego de Fuentes (dates unknown). It starts with a chapter on the famous Ottoman corsair Dragut (1485–1565), who is considered the greatest pirate warrior of all time. Known as “The drawn sword of Islam”, he was a renowned naval commander, praised for his sailing skills and knowledge of the Mediterranean. He sailed under Suleiman the Magnificent, and became Governor of Algiers and Pasha of Tripoli. The work tells of his imprisonment and subsequent escape, the campaigns to search for him, his becoming Lord of Africa, the Spanish armada landing in Africa, and the wars that ensued from it. It also includes a sonnet from Marcos Dorantes to De Fuentes, followed by an account of the rebellion of Sena.

“71” [= 72]; [8], “255” [=354], [1 blank] ll. CCPB, CCPB000027231–0; Peeters-Fontainas 1337; Salvá II, 3526; USTC 440219 (54 copies); ad 1: Palau V, 95398; ad 2: Palau XXV 350999.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# Confidential letters on the Baltic Sea trade, written by the Dutch Republic's resident in Copenhagen to the States General

22

**GOES, Robert.**

[4 confidential letters by Robert Goes to the registrars of the Dutch States General on the Baltic Sea trade].

[The Netherlands, written 1689–1690 and copied then or soon after]. 4 manuscript letters. Folio. Written in one column in three different 17th-century hands on 5 bifolia (2 bifolia for the letter dated 5 December 1689). Folded.

€ 3250

Contemporary copies of four “secret” letters written by Robert Goes, the Dutch Republic's resident in Copenhagen, presumably addressed to the registrars (griffiers) of the States General. As resident, Robert Goes (ca. 1660–1723), Lord of Broekhorst, was charged with the trade negotiations for the States General at the court of Denmark.

The four letters by Goes report and discuss current affairs and trade information, particularly concerning the Baltic Sea trade and relations between Denmark and the Dutch Republic. In addition to such administrative matters, he discusses piracy, as in the last letter of 9 December 1690. In this letter he reports that a Copenhagen merchant has filed a complaint about an act of piracy by the Dutch against one of his ships, because such acts of piracy hinder the efforts to let Dutch and Danish ships carry out trade in peace with one another. Altogether these letters provide a detailed insight into various aspects of the Baltic Sea trade and the affairs of the Dutch resident in Copenhagen.

The present copies must have been transcribed from the originals, almost certainly by the States General themselves, given the confidentiality of the letters.

Inserted are modern transcriptions of the letters. Edges slightly frayed, some browning, folds of the letters a little worn. Otherwise still in good condition.



[3], [1 blank]; [2]; [2]; [2] ll.

[More information on our website](#)

# Popular story of an East Indiaman wrecked off the coast of Bengal

23

**HEYDEN (HEIDEN), Frans Jansz. van der.**

Vervarelyke schip-breuk van 't Oost-Indisch jacht Ter Schelling, onder het landt van Bengale; ... beneffens een bondige beschryving der Koningryken van Arrakan, Bengale, Martavan, Tanassery, ... Den vyfden druk doorgaens met platen verciert. Harderwijk, Jan Rampen, 1722. 4°. With 18 woodcut illustrations plus 1 repeat. Modern half vellum.

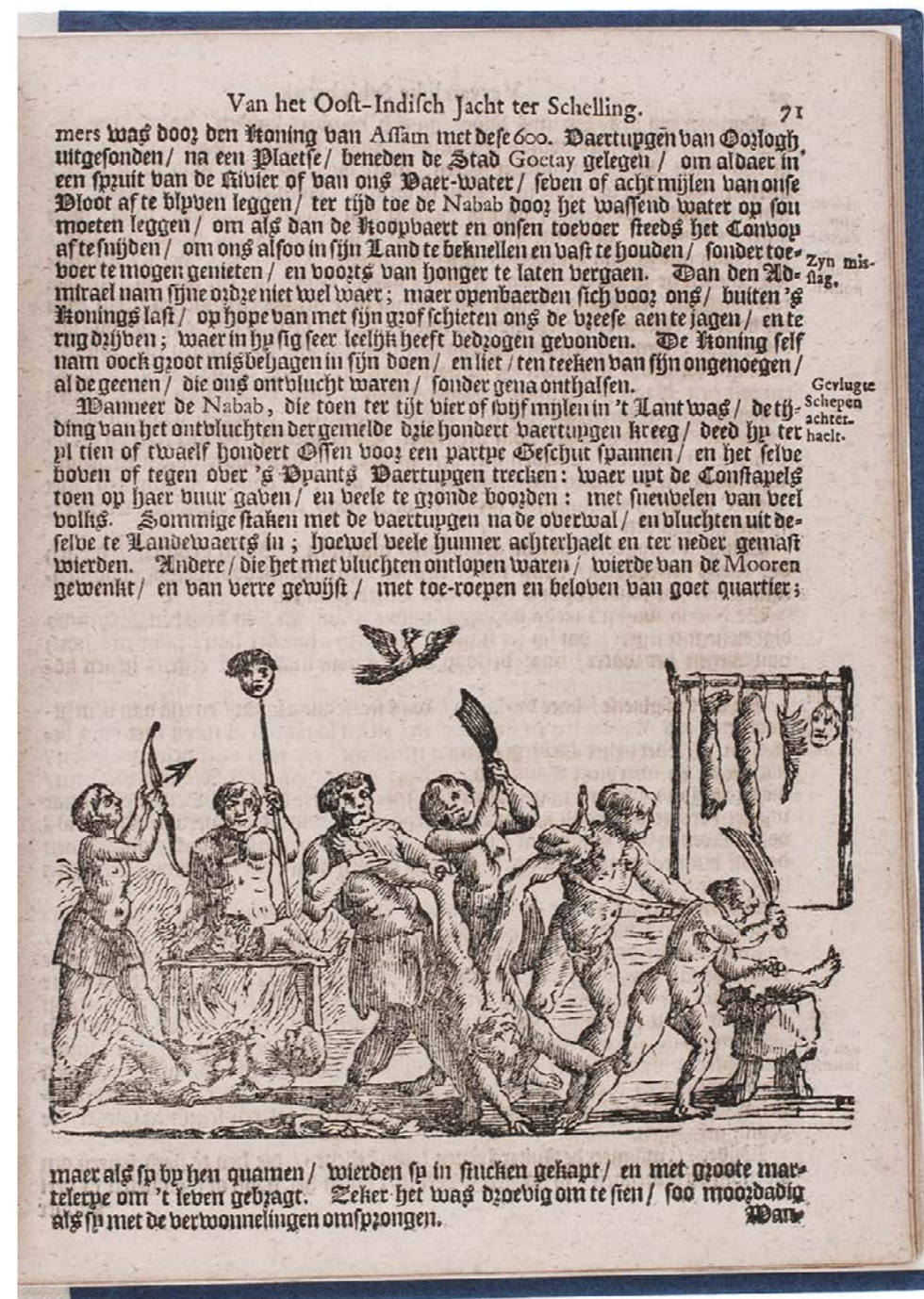
€ 2250

Extremely rare fifth edition, the second illustrated with woodcuts, of a popular account of the story of the East Indiaman *Ter Schelling*, which was wrecked off the coast of Bengal. The author, a member of the crew, kept a journal of his experiences, and the 18 woodcuts illustrate the crew's adventures both at sea and on land. The ship left Batavia with 85 men and about 28 canons under captain Jacob Jansz. Stroom on 3 September 1661 and came within sight of Bengal on 8 October. They wrecked on a sandbank off shore, however, and had to make rafts to travel further, 32 of them managing to reach an uninhabited island. Van der Heyden describes the crew's desperate hunger, when they were tempted even to eat a worm-filled human corpse. They survived on turtles, snakes, iguana and occasionally rotten buffalo meat. By chance they reached mainland Bengal in the middle of the region's greatest war (1660–1662), so once ashore they were conscripted into the enormous Mogul army to fight against the kingdom of Assam. Though all editions are rare, those with woodcut illustrations aimed at a lower market seems to be the rarest.

Slightly browned throughout, a minor dampstain in the inner margin of the foot of the title page and a tiny dampstain in the lower outer corner throughout. A good copy of a very rare edition of a gripping true-life adventure story.

96 pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 422 note; STCN (1 copy); Tiele, Bibl. note; WorldCat (2 copies, incl. 1 the same).*

[More information on our website](#)



# The main source of early knowledge of the Pelew or Palau Islands in Micronesia, in Dutch translation

24

**KEATE, George.**

Beschryving van de Pelew Eilanden ...

Rotterdam, Gerard Abraham Arrenberg, 1789. 4°. With 8 plates: 4 mixed technique (partly stipple-engraved) portraits, 1 large folding engraved map of the Palau Islands and western equatorial Pacific, and 3 folding engraved views. Contemporary boards.

€ 2500

First Dutch translation of one of the most popular 18th-century books on the Pacific, and the main source of early knowledge of the Pelew or Palau Islands in Micronesia, first published in London as *An account of the Pelew Islands* (1788). In 1773, the *Antelope* under command of Captain Henry Wilson was shipwrecked near one of the Palau Islands, a previously unexplored group. The crew managed to reach shore, where they were well treated by the natives. They built a small boat from the wreck, in which they reached Macao. They took Lee Boo, the son of Abba Thulle, King of the Palau Islands, with them to England where he made a very good impression. Unfortunately, he soon died of smallpox. The map covers from the equator to 24°N latitude and from 110 to 159°E longitude (from Borneo and the south coast of China in the west to the western Caroline Islands).

With a minor stain in the front endpapers, slightly affecting the margin of the first portrait, but not approaching the image. The publisher's letterpress spine label was probably printed on the otherwise blank 224, which has therefore been removed. Fine untrimmed copy with many bolts unopened. Binding rubbed and spine-label torn.

XXXII, 365, [1] pp. *Cat. NHSM* p. 233; *Cox II*, p. 302; not in: *Tiele, Bibl.*

[More information on our website](#)



# Eyewitness report of the dramatic shipwreck of the Dutch East Indiaman Arnhem and the survival of its castaways on Mauritius

25

**KERCKHOVEN, Johannes van [= Simon van den KERCKHOVEN].**

Wijloopig breede en waerachtige beschrijvinge van de ongeluckige voyage van 't schip Aernhem; van Batavia vertrocken den 23 December 1661 in compagnie van noch ses andere schepen, onder 't commando van de heer Aernout de Vlamingh van Outshoorn ...

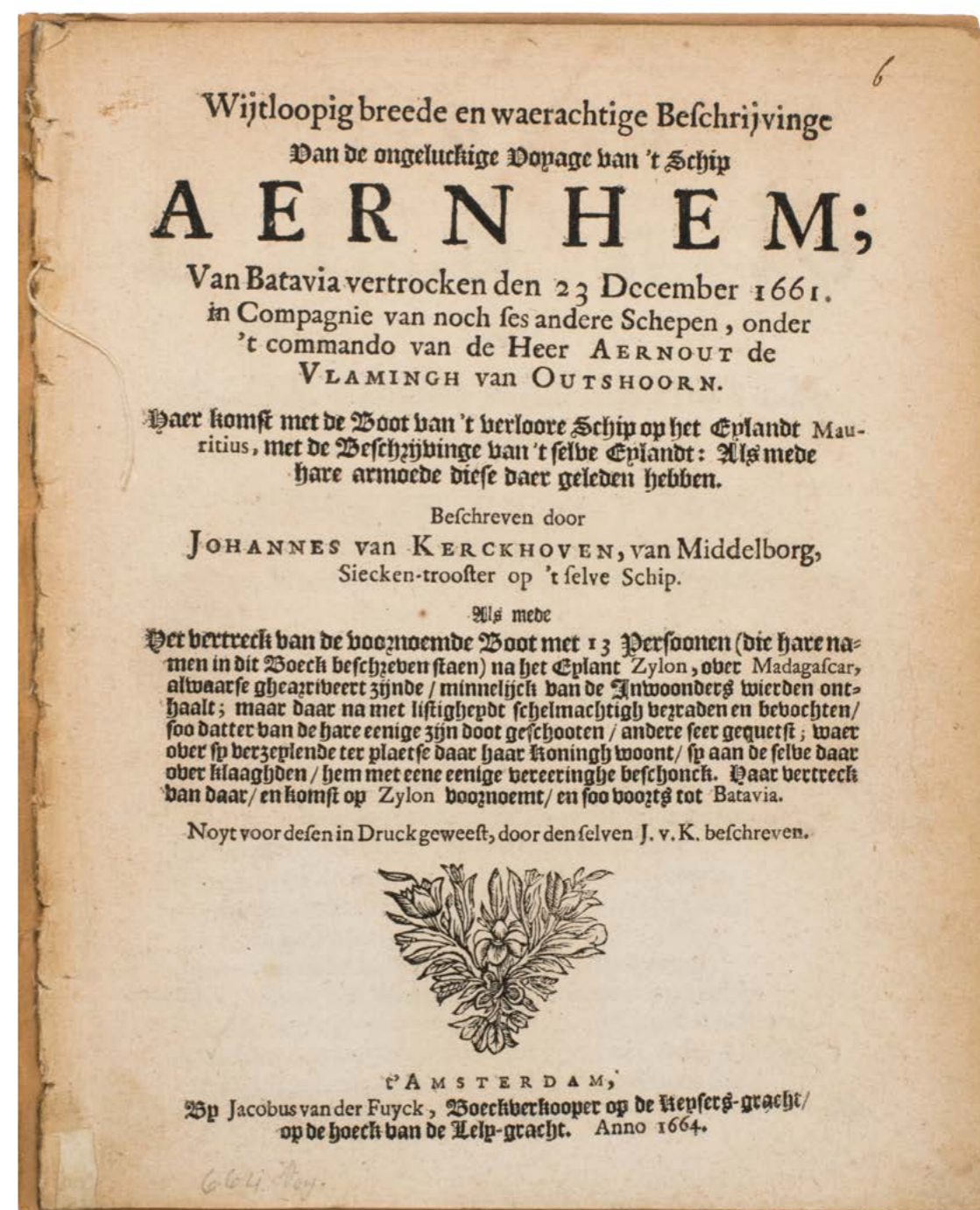
Amsterdam, Jacobus van der Fuyck, 1664. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on the title page and 2 decorated woodcut initials. Disbound, loosely inserted in 20th-century plain brown paper wrappers.

€ 2500

Rare second edition, under a different title, of an eyewitness report of the dramatic shipwreck of the "Arnhem", a Dutch East Indiaman built in 1654 for the VOC. The report was written by Simon van den Kerckhoven, a religious comforter to the sick ("Siecken-trooster") on board and one of the shipwreck's survivors. The "ziekentrooster" was a religious office within the Dutch Protestant church in the 16th- to 20th centuries. Generally, the person fulfilling its duty was not an official member of the clergy, but when in service of the major trading companies (VOC and WIC) they received a special status which permitted them to perform clerical duties like administering the sacraments. The paper wrapper is damaged along the fold of the spine, internally occasionally slightly browned. Otherwise in good condition.

"28" [= 24] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 188; *Knuttel* 8912; *Landwehr*, VOC 421; *Petit* 3299; *Roeper & Wildeman*, *Reizen op papier*, p. 66; *STCN* 853473501 (6 copies); *Tiele*, *Land – en volkenkunde* 1055 note; *USTC* 1801551 (6 copies, same as *STCN*); *WorldCat* 46304175, 223757294, 561184366, 993578567 (8 copies); cf. *Knuttel* 8760 (1st ed, different title).

[More information on our website](#)



# Very rare Dutch picaresque novel, with the female protagonist getting caught by pirates and ending up in the household of an Arabic slave trader

26

[KERSTEMAN, Petrus Lievens].

De vermakelyke avonturesse, of de dienstmaagd van fortuin. Vervattende hare zonderlinge levensgevallen, ontelbare wederwaardigheden en rampen; zeltzame ontmoetingen, en koddige vryagien; deszelfs driejarige dienst als lakye, gevangenneming op de Moorsche kusten, en hare slavernye in Asia by de Arabieren.

Amsterdam, Steven van Esveldt, 1754. 8°. With engraved frontispiece. Contemporary mottled half calf, gold-tooled spine, later endpapers.

€ 3500

Very rare first edition of a Dutch picaresque novel telling the story of the girl Janneton, who was born in Brussels and moved with her parents to Amsterdam when she was 9. When she was around 16 she made plans to leave town with her lover, Charles, after being frequently beaten by her father. Unsurprisingly her father didn't agree and put her away in a monastery. After several months she fled the monastery with her lover only to be raided by bandits, and Charles was killed. Janneton ended up on her own, travelled through Europe and eventually reached Cartagena, Spain, where she took a ship back to the Netherlands. During her voyage the ship got caught in a storm and ended up in front of the north African coast where it was captured by African pirates. Janneton was soon sold to an Arabic slave trader, with whom she got along very well. They travelled together through Africa and Asia, before ending up on his estate in Arabia. Eventually she managed to get back her freedom and travelled back to the Netherlands, where she found Charles still alive.

[4], 360 pp *Buisman* 1042; *Horst*, "De letterkundige werkzaamheid van Petrus Lievens Kersteman" in: *Het boek XXVIII*, pp. 81–88, no. II; *STCN* (3 copies); *Waller* 924.

➤ [More information on our website](#)



# Algeria and its notorious pirates

27

**LAUGIER DE TASSY, Jacques Philippe.**

Beschrijving van het koningryk en de stadt Algiers, met den tegenwoordigen staat dier regeeringe, landt- en zeemagt, inkomsten, staatswetten, werreltlyk recht en koophandel.

*Including:* Lyst der schepen, welke sedert den 24 december 1715, tot het einde des jaars 1724 door de Algiersche roovers van den staat der Vereenigde Nederlanden genomen zyn.

Amsterdam, Marten Schagen, 1725. 3 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With engraved title page, folding engraved map of Algeria, folding engraved view and a folding engraved bird's eye view of Algiers. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled boards, gold-tooled board edges.

€ 3750

Rare first and only edition of the Dutch translation of an influential description of Algeria, published in the same year as the original French, and expanded here with a detailed list of 73 Dutch ships captured by Algerian pirates. Algeria was at this time nominally ruled by the Ottoman Empire, but retained a great deal of independence in practice. After more than a century as a French colony (1830–1954/62) it regained its independence and is now a member of the Arab League, the United Nations and a founding member of the Maghreb Union. With owner's inscription. A good copy; some minor thumbing, a couple smudges and the bird's eye view has some restorations. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities and some restorations to the spine, but otherwise good.

[16], "300" [=298], [16] pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 201; *STCN* (8 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 644; *WorldCat* (6 copies?); cf. *Cox I*, p. 382; *Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe* 917 (French eds.); *Playfair* 220; not in *Blackmer*.

[More information on our website](#)



## Rare Dutch satire on Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe

28

[LONGUEVILLE, Peter].

De kluizenaar; of de weergalooze rampen, en verwonderenswaerdige gevallen van Filip Quarll, Engelschman.

Rotterdam, Jan Daniel Beman, 1728. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, signed by Collan, a folding map of Quarll's island, and a folding plate of the shipwreck. The title page is printed in red and black and shows a small woodcut ornamental vignette, the work includes headpieces built up from typographic material, woodcut ornamental tailpieces, and woodcut decorated initials. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, sprinkled paper sides, and a red paper label on the spine.

€ 2950

The rare first edition of the Dutch translation of *The Hermit: Or, the Unparalleled Sufferings And Surprising Adventures of Mr. Philip Quarll*, which was originally published in London in 1727. It is a derivative of Robinson Crusoe and recounts Quarll's solitary and agonizing experiences on a South Sea Island over a span of fifty years. the story captivated readers during the eighteenth century and was widely published in multiple languages across Europe and America. With the bookplate of the collection Buijnsters-Smets and the manuscript owner's inscription of M. Buisman on the recto of the first free flyleaf, and a small note in the margin of the folding illustration ("288"). The binding is somewhat worn, some slight foxing and water staining. The lower gutter of the frontispiece is restored on the verso of the leaf. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 292, 189, [1] pp. *Buisman 1096; Staverman C 5a; STCN 22034275X (4 copies); Ullrich IV, 13 n; WorldCat 590240897, 66309382, 249247604 (8 copies, including one noted as lost).*

[More information on our website](#)



## One of the best Robinson Crusoe imitations

29

[LONGUEVILLE, Peter].

The hermit: or, the unparallel'd sufferings and surprising adventures of Mr. Philip Quarll, an Englishman: who was lately discovered by Mr. Dorrington, a Bristol merchant, upon an uninhabited island in the South-Sea...

London, printed for J. Wren, J. Jefferies and J. Fuller, 1751. 12°. With engraved frontispiece and engraved map. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold fillets and red morocco title-label on spine.

€ 1250

Rare third edition of a popular account of an imaginary voyage and robinsonade, written by Peter Longueville. The first edition was published in 1727, and "became an enormously popular work, rivalling Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, of which it is possibly the best imitation" (Howgego). The story tells about the imaginative Englishman Philip Quarll, who shipwrecked near an uninhabited island in the South Sea where he continued to live for almost fifty years. It starts with the voyage of the Bristol merchant Edward Dorrington, who discovered Quarll in 1725. He gives an extensive account of Quarll's life, starting with his adventures in England, where he married three wives before becoming a merchant seaman. Stranding on the island, he had to build a home and survive. The book relates remarkable events involving sea monsters and Quarll's pet monkey Beaufidelle. "Apart from occasional intrusions by bloodthirsty Indians and marauding Russian pirates, life in his 'second Garden of Eden' is carefree and idyllic, so much so that he refuses Dorrington's invitation to return to England" (Howgego). Somewhat browned, foxed and with a few marginal water stains. Overall a good copy. Corners of binding bumped and worn, hinges cracked, lacking the front flyleaf.

XII, 263, [1] pp. ESTC (7 copies); Gove, pp. 262–268; Howgego, *Invented narratives*, L45; cf. Howgego, to 1800, F36; Negley, *Utopian Literature*, 1462; Sabin 66952; Ullrich IV, pp. 118–119.

[More information on our website](#)



# One of the best and most entertaining buccaneer travel accounts

30

**LUSSAN, Raveneau de.**

Journal du voyage fait a la Mer du Sud, avec les filibustiers de l'Amerique en 1684 & années suivantes.

Paris, Jean Baptise Coignard, 1689. 12°. With a woodcut vignette on the title page, 2 decorated woodcut initials, 2 woodcut headpieces, 3 headpieces built up from typographical materials, and 2 woodcut tailpieces.

Contemporary gold tooled mottled brown calf.

€ 5000

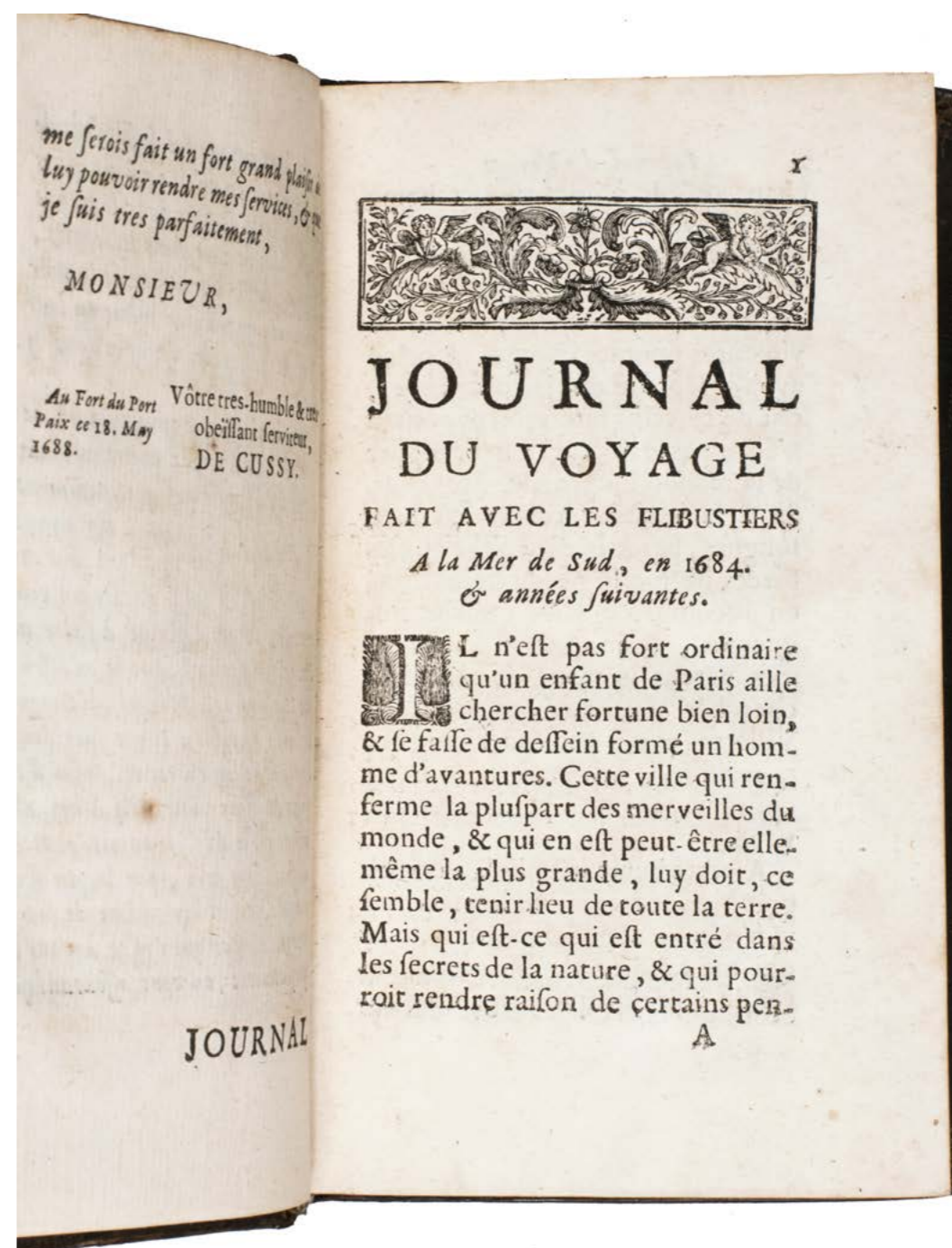
First edition of a highly entertaining work on buccaneers. This account of the author's two years of buccaneering (1684–86) in the West Indies and the Pacific coast between Guatemala and Chile, presents both the romantic and bleak sides of pirate life. The work includes interesting details of the countries visited, as well as the habits of the local people. These detailed descriptions make the present work one of the best buccaneer travel accounts of its time.

Raveneau de Lussan (ca. 1663–?) was born into a wealthy French family, but sailed to Santo Domingo in 1679 to serve as an indentured servant. Apparently money was tight, because in 1684 he became a buccaneer in order to obtain money to pay back his creditors. He sailed first with Laurens de Graff (1653–1704), but joined different bands of pirates when his fortune did not come fast enough. Together with the pirates of François Grogner (d. 1687) and Pierre le Picard (1624–ca. 1689) he captured Granada in Nicaragua and Guayaquil in Ecuador, before returning to France in 1689.

The boards are slightly rubbed. The work is somewhat browned throughout, with some leaves affected more than others. Otherwise in good condition.

[16], 448, [3], [1 blank] pp. Alden-Landis IV 689/152; Cox II, p. 270; Howgego I, p. 654; Maggs, Bibl. Nautica 615; Sabin 67983; USTC 6124746 (1 copy); cf. cat. NHSM, vol. II, p. 877 (other ed.); Leclerc 487 (other ed.).

[More information on our website](#)



# Italian friar captured by Ottoman pirates

31

**MAGGIO, Francesco Maria.**

Vita, e morte del venerabil P. F. Alipio di S. Giuseppe Scalzo di S. Agostino Palermitano della congregazione d'Italia, in odio della confessione della S. Fede di Giesù Cristo, crudelissimamente ucciso da' Turchi di Barberia, nella città di Tripoli, a 17 di febbraio l'anno 1645 ...

Rome, Ignatio de' Lazzari, 1657. 4°. With 3 engraved plates. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 3500

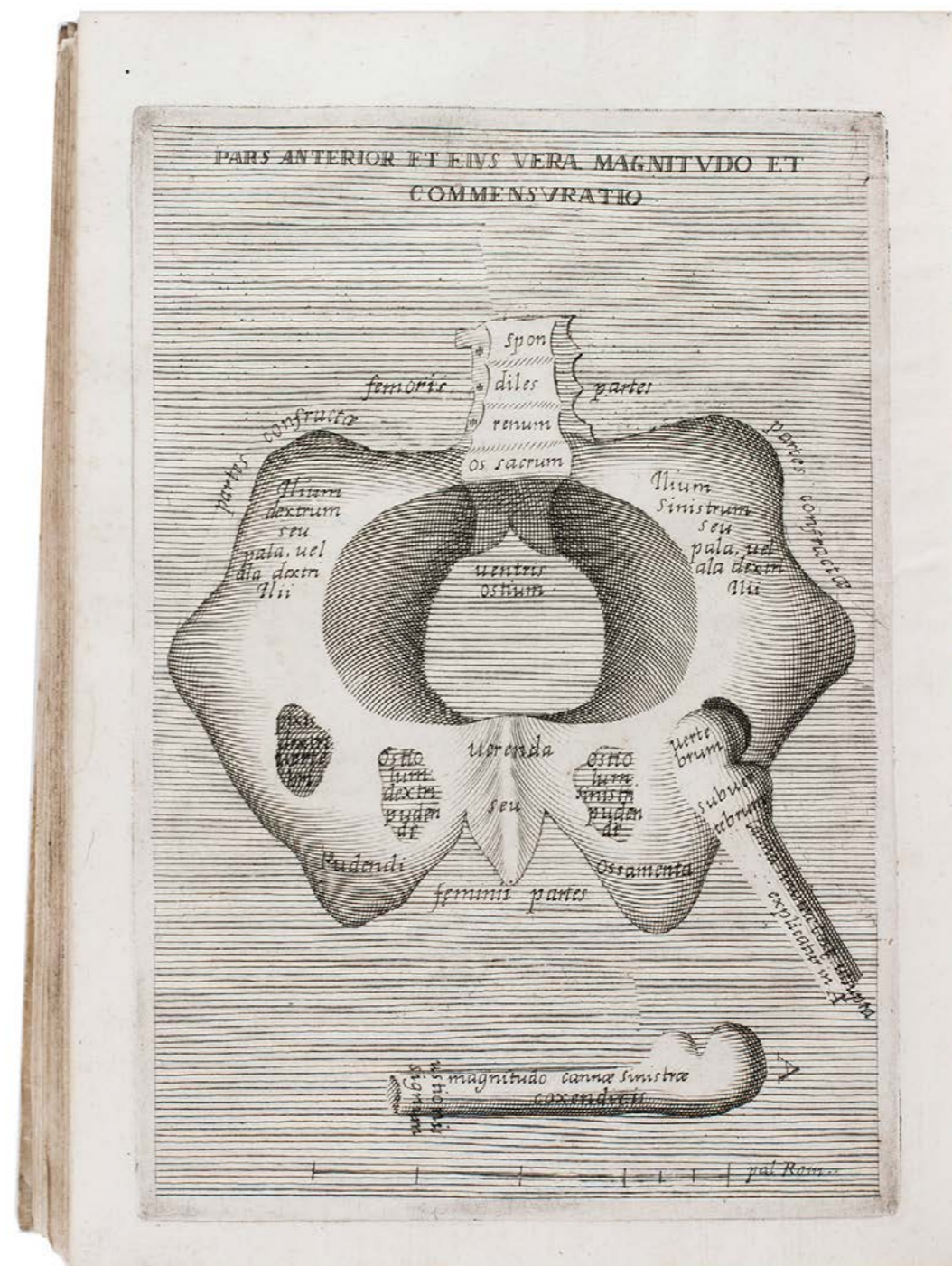
Rare first and only edition of the biography of the Augustinian friar Alipio de Luca di San Giuseppe (1617–1645) from Palermo, by Francesco Maria Maggio (1612–1686), an Italian missionary in the Middle East.

Ottoman pirates captured Alipio's ship on 1 July 1643 and brought it to Tripoli. He converted to Islam, but repented and was martyred on 17 February 1645 when he told the Pasha (Mehmed Saqizli) that he wished to return to his Christian faith. The account continues after his death, telling about his beatification and declaration of sainthood. The plates show the martyrdom and the holy relics of the Saint.

With owner's inscription. One of the three plates slightly larger than the bookblock and folded in at the foot, otherwise in very good condition. Spine damaged.

[40], 24, [4], 25–234, [2 blank] pp. ICCU UMtE\007052 (9 copies); Streit XVI, p. 525, no. 4001; WorldCat (6 copies); not in Atabey; Chahine.

[More information 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

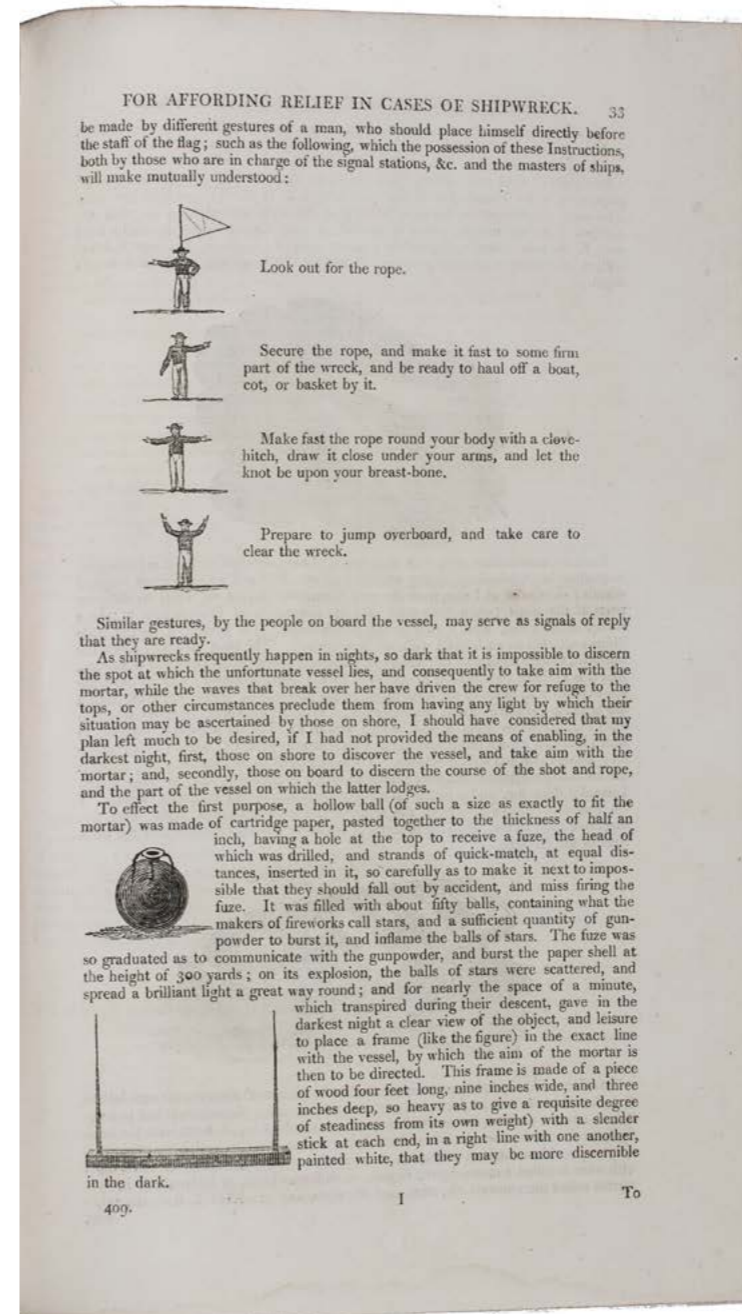
Rare compilation of papers for the parliament of the United Kingdom, commonly found bound in series, related to a plan concerning the rescue of shipwrecked persons. The proposal included the placement throughout the country of so-called "Manby mortars" throughout the country. This mortar fired a shot 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 information on our website](#)



# Very rare edition of an extremely popular history of the most famous and daring Dutch pirate of the 17th century

33

## [MARITIME HISTORY – PIRACY – CLAES COMPAEN].

't Begin, midden en eynde der zee-rooveryen, van den alderfameusten zee-roover, Claes G. Compaen, van Oostzanen in Kennemer-landt. Vervattende zijn wonderlijcke vreemde en lands schadelijcke drijf-tochten. Waer in verthoont wordt, hoe hy met weyningh schepen de zee onveyligh gemaect, een ongelooflijcke buyt, en groot getal van schepen van alle landen gerooft ende afgeloopen heeft

Amsterdam, widow of Gijsbert de Groot, 1697. 8°. With a large woodcut illustration of a Dutch merchant ship on the title page, three woodcut illustrations in the text (including 1 repeat of the title page illustration), and one large decorated woodcut initial. Later greyish-brown wrappers.

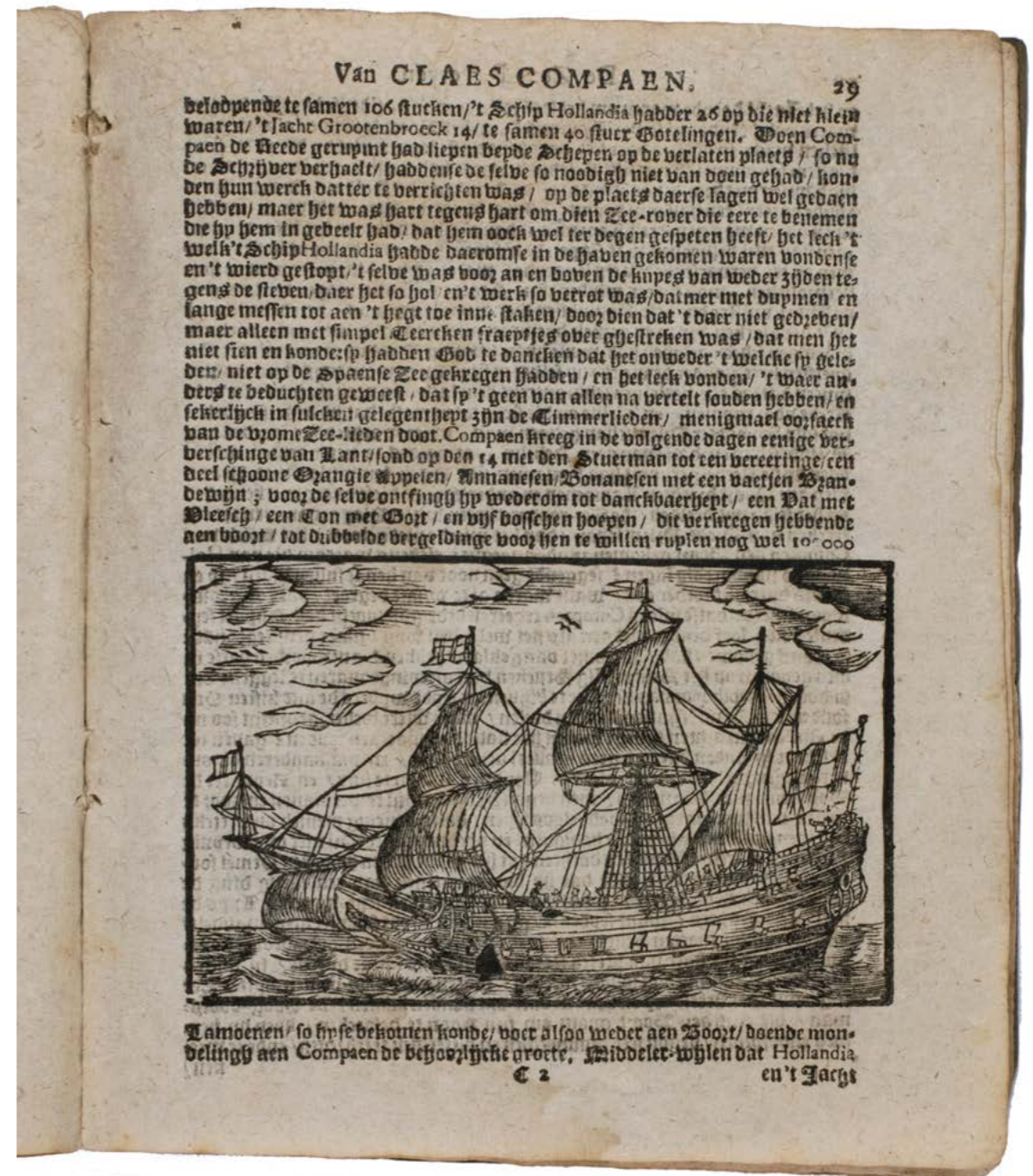
€ 8500

Very rare 17th-century edition, in the original Dutch, of the history of the famous Dutch privateer Claes Compaen (1587–1660). He was born at Oostzaan in the Netherlands and started his career as a merchant, but soon became undoubtedly the most daring and notorious Dutch pirate of his day, especially active around 1620. For three years, he hijacked ships in the English Channel, the Mediterranean, the Caribbean and off the coasts of Africa, America and the West-Indies.

With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the inside of the front wrapper. The spine is somewhat damaged, internally somewhat browned, foxed and (water) stained, the paper of some leaves is quite thin, leaving some holes, not affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [4], 42 pp. *STCN* 104026774 (2 copies); *WorldCat* 1230938838 (1 copy), 966965894 (1 copy); cf. *Buisman* 114; *Muller, America* 2131; *Scheepers II*, 1026; *Waller* 218 (all ed. 1662); *Muller* 839/840 (other eds).

[More information on our website](#)



# A conversation in an Amsterdam tavern about the Dutch West India Company in Brazil

34

[MELYN VAN DOORNINCK, Cornelis?].

Amsterdams tafel-praetje, van wat goets en wat quaets en wat noodighs.

Gouda, Jasper Cornelisz, 1649. Small 4° (20 × 14 cm). Modern half vellum.

€ 1750

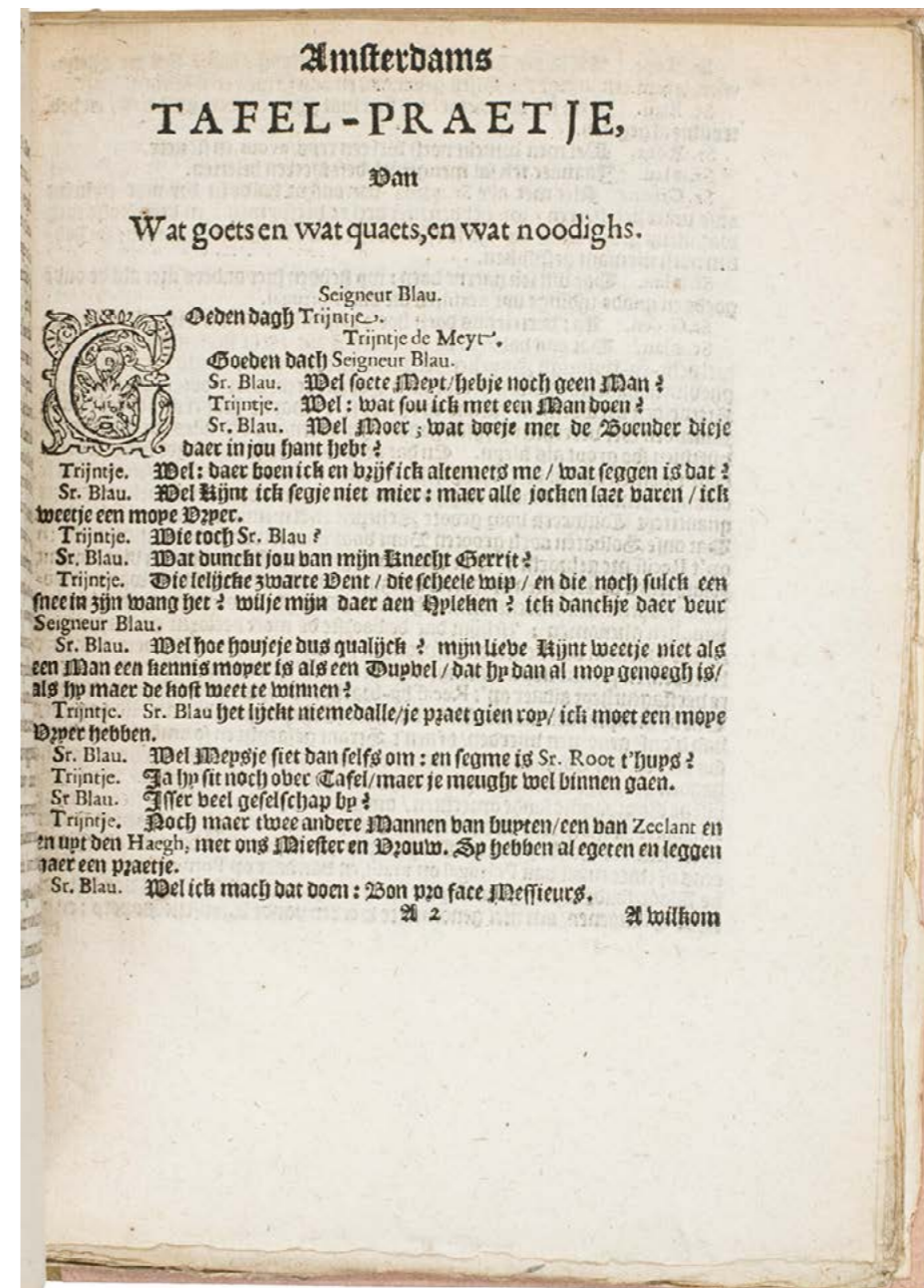
First and only edition of a pamphlet on the strife in Brazil between the Dutch West India Company (WIC) and Portugal, in the form of a dialogue between four Dutchmen and a bartender in an Amsterdam tavern. It is one of a series of anonymous pamphlets published on the subject in that year, "much superior to anything which had as yet been written on the subject" (Asher, p. 197).

The men discuss the latest news concerning Brazil, including the Zeeland privateers, the sugar trade, the establishment of the Portuguese Brazil Company (Companhia Geral para o Estado do Brazil), and the causes of the failure to make peace with the Portuguese. They also discuss the poor position of the WIC and suggest it would be better to revoke the Company's monopoly and allow merchants free trade with Brazil.

Slightly browned, two small stains on last leaf, not affecting the text, otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good.

[31], [1 blank] pp. Asher 260; Borba de Moraes, p. 33; Knuttel 6479; Sabin 1352; STCN (8 copies); not in Bosch.

[More information on our website](#)



# Shipwreck of the Fattysalam off the coast of Coromandel

35

[MEUSNIER DE QUERLON, Anne-Gabriel].

[Half-title:] Naufrage et retour en Europe de monsieur de Kearny.

[Paris?, the author?, 1764?]. 8°. With a headpiece built up from Fournier's rococo cast fleurons. Set in Fournier types, including decorated titling capitals. 20th-century decorated paper wrappers in lavender, green and brown, red sprinkled edges.

€ 3500

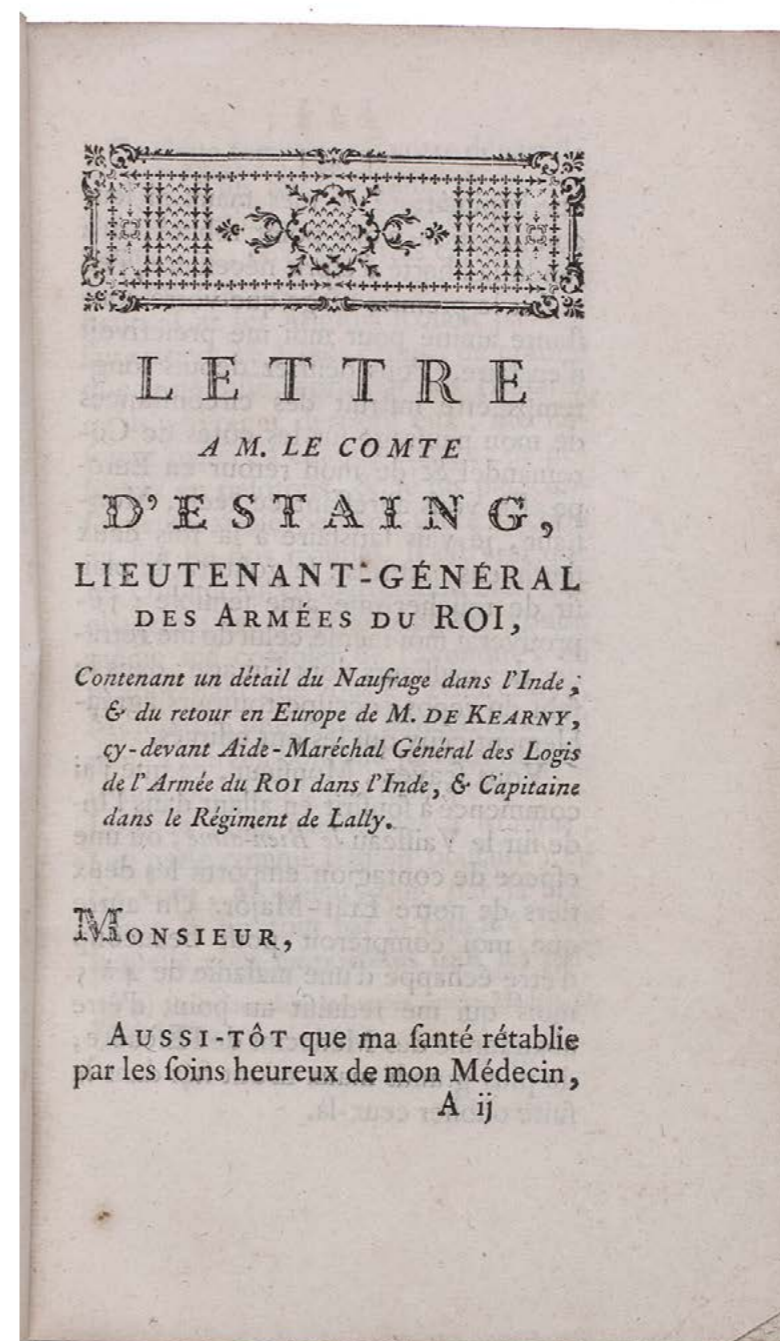
Very rare narrative of the loss of the English East Indiaman *Fattysalam* off the coast of Coromandel on 28 August 1761. It was written by the French counsellor, man of letters and employee at the Royal library of King Louis XV, Anne-Gabriel Meusnier de Querlon (1702–1780), Comte de Kearny, and the book refers to him simply as De Kearny.

The *Fattysalam* had been built at Bombay, and had never been employed in the Indian seas. She was intended to carry great part of the stores taken by the English, and near 500 troops, which it had been thought fit to send to Bengal, because after the regiment of Pondicherry, they were not wanted on that coast..." (Duncan).

Kearny was one out of 12 who had escaped from the ship, which had been lost, together with most of the crew. By way of the dominion of the Rajah of Arsapour, Cuttack, Barrasole and Calcutta, the company arrived at Goupil (Gupil) where they spotted several of the East India Company's ships.

48 pp. Barbier III, col.400 ("publiés par A.-G. Meusnier de Querlon, 1764, in – 8, 48 pp."); KVK (3 copies); Polak 13070; cf: Andrus and Start (publishers), *Remarkable shipwrecks ...* (Hartford, 1813), pp. 94–108; Duncan, *The Mariner's Chronicle* III, pp. 180–198; not in Huntress; on the author: *Dictionnaire des journalistes* (1600–1789) online ed.

➤ [More information on our website](#)



# The account of a voyage of a Swedish privateer together with a vivid account of travels in Germany

36

**MORTIMER, George.**

Engelsmannen Joh. Hindric Cox Resa Genom Söderhafvet Till On Amsterdam, Marien-Oarna, O-Taheiti, Sandvichs-och Räf-Oarna, Tinian, Unalaska och Canton i China.

Nyköping, Peter Winge, 1798.

*With: (2) RISBECK, Gaspard.* Bref, Rörande Tyskland, Scrifne af en resande Fransos til sin broder i Paris. Ofwersättning. Andra Uplagan.

Götheborg, Samuel Norberg, 1797–1798. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary half calf.

€ 5000

Rare first Swedish edition of George Mortimer's *Observations and remarks*. The present translation is slightly abridged and was probably made after Carl Fr. Landell's German version, which was augmented with a preface and some footnotes. Mortimer narrates the voyage of the *Mercury*, which visited New Holland, Van Diemens Land, Tahiti, Alaska, and Canton (China), and Hawaii. The ship anchored at Kealakekua Bay, and the narrative includes notes on James Cook's death here in 1779. The book further contains a very interesting account of the Russian establishment at Unalaska, and of the collecting of sealskins and oil on Amsterdam Island.

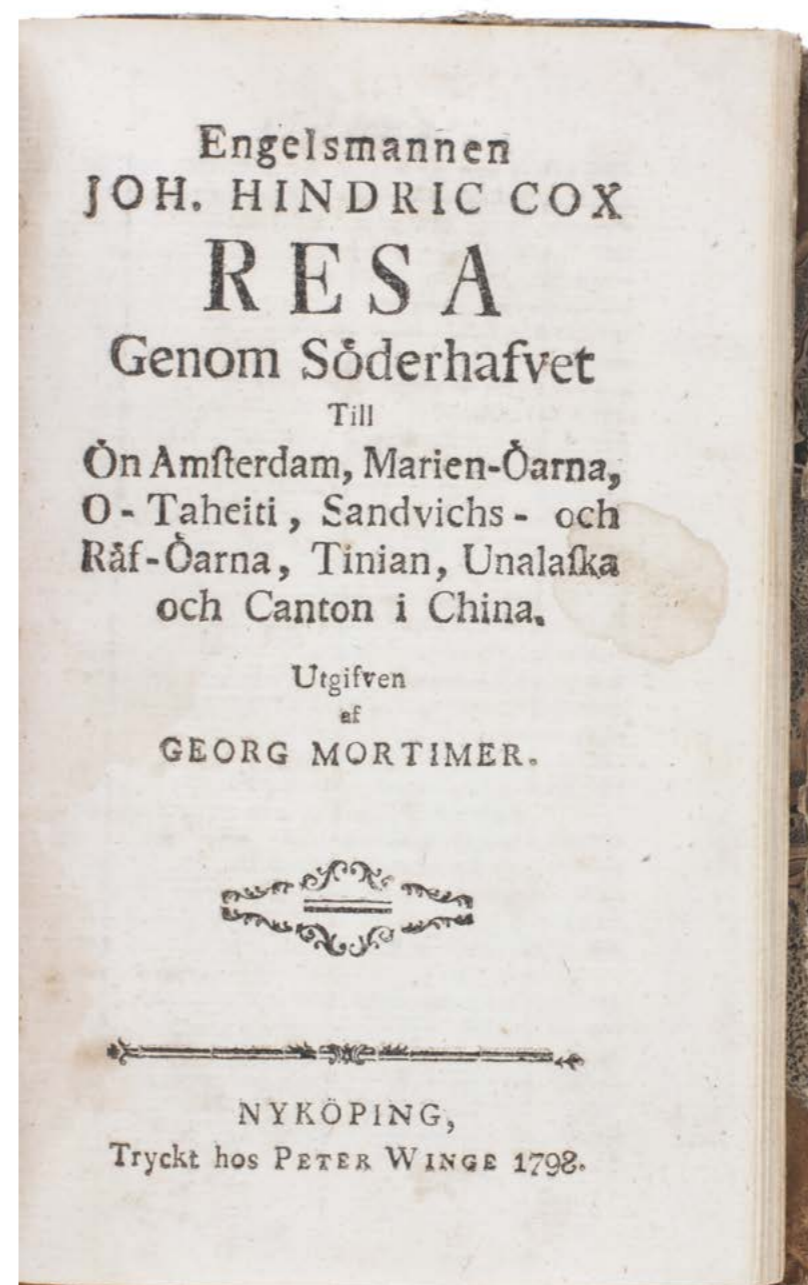
The *Mercury* was in fact *Gustaf III*, a privateer sailing under the Swedish flag sent by the King of Sweden to attack Russian fur trade settlements in the North Pacific, during the war between Russia and Sweden in 1788–1790.

The work is bound with the Swedish edition of Gaspard Risbeck's entertaining account of travels through Germany.

Some foxing, binding rubbed, otherwise in good condition.

77, [3 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Beddie 259; Ferguson 275b; Forbes 295.*

[More information on our website](#)



# Polish history, Frisian law and Balkan pirates, 3 works from the early 17th century

37

**NEUGEBAUER, Salomon.**

Icones & vitae principum ac regum Poloniae omnium.  
Frankfurt am Main, Jacob de Zetter, Hartman Palthenius, 1620.

€ 5500

Three works from the early 17th century bound together. The first work is a popular illustrated history of Poland with portraits of monarchs, theologians and emperors, each with a short biography added, by Salomon Neugebauer (1611–1654).

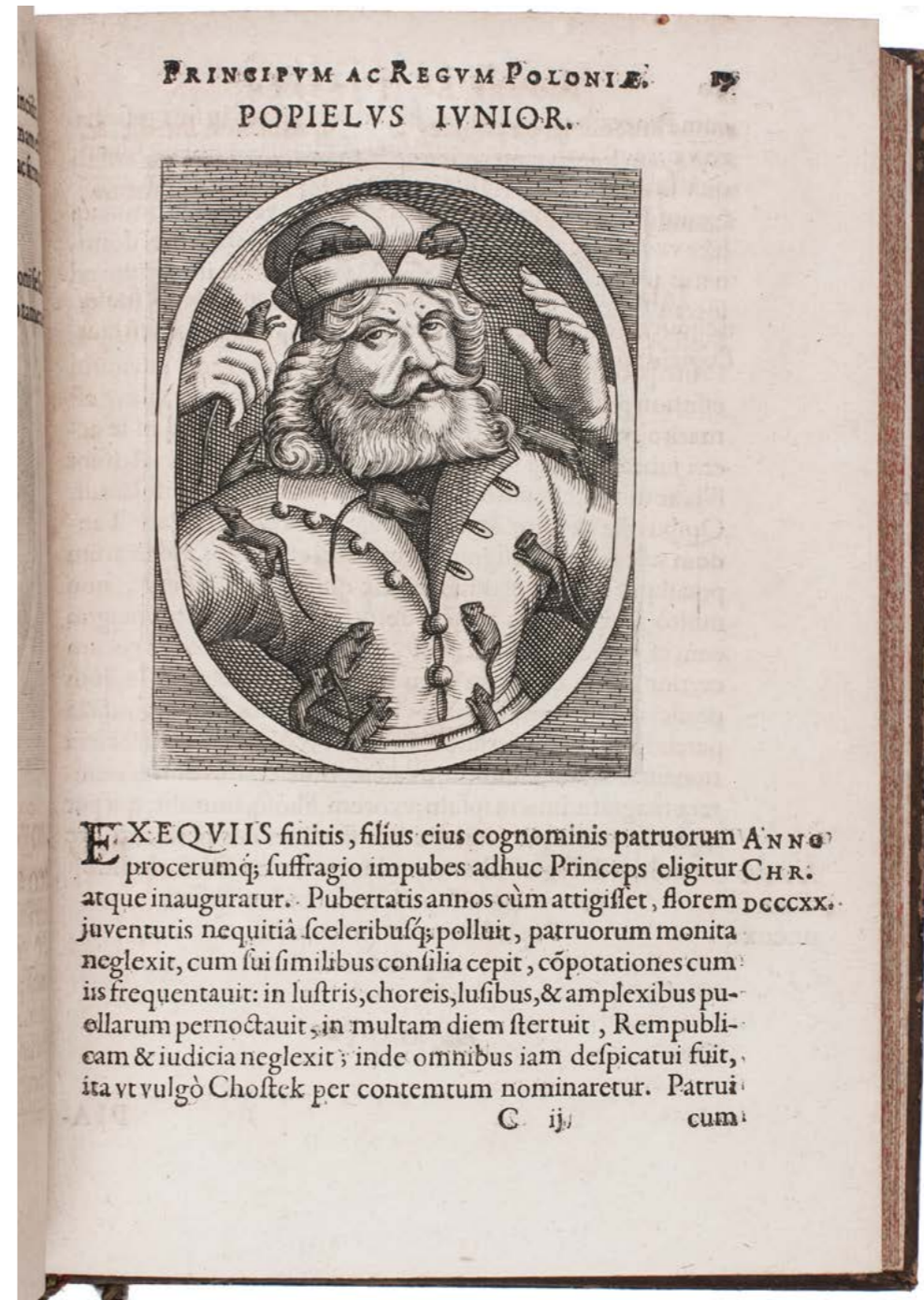
The second work is the first edition edited by the jurist Sybren Siccama (1571–1622), of a legal work with the laws of Friesland. The first edition, based on a now lost manuscript, was printed in 1557.

The third work is a rare anti-Venetian pamphlet in Italian written on the occasion of the Uskok War (1615–1618). This war was waged by Venice against a group of Balkan pirates (Uskoks or Croatian-Habsburg soldiers), which was stationed by the Habsburg ruler Archduke Ferdinand of Styria (1578–1637) (later Ferdinand II) along its frontiers as part of its military borders. The Venetian-Habsburg conflict eventually involved troops from all-over Europe, with Venice, the Dutch United Provinces and England on one side, and the Austrian and Spanish Habsburgs on the other. The pamphlet includes an anti-Venetian Latin oration given in Rome by the French diplomat Louis Hélian in 1510.

Tear in one leaf of the second work, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 144, [12]; [16], 151 [=152], [8]; [2], 34 pp. *Ad.1: BLC STC German (17th cent.) N-136; Czapnik. Rare Polonica 340; Hoskins 694; VD17, 23:247745G; ad 2: cf. V.d. Aa XVII, p. 645; NNBW VI, col. 1239; ad 3: WorldCat (6 copies).*

[More information on our website](#)



# Account of the first Dutch circumnavigation of the globe by Olivier van Noort, 1598–1601

38

**NOORT, Olivier van.**

*Journael van de wonderlijcke vooyagie door de Straet Magalanes...*

Amsterdam, Gillis Joosten Saeghman, [1663]. 4°. With a woodcut of two ships on title page; full-page woodcut, 2 engraved and 4 woodcut illustrations in the text. Further with 1 woodcut decorated initial and decorative bands built up from cast fleurons. Set in textura types with incidental roman. 19th-century brown cloth, sewn on 3 recessed cords, grey endpapers.

€ 3950

Rare edition of the famous account of the circumnavigation by Olivier van Noort (1559–1627) in the years 1598 to 1601. Van Noort was the fourth to circumnavigate the globe and the first Dutchman to do so. His predecessors were Magellan, Drake and Cavendish. He left Holland in 1598 with four ships and orders to attack the Spanish and Portuguese and harass them in any way possible. After many adventures Van Noort returned in 1601 with only one ship and only a few dozen of his crew. Those few had survived numerous skirmishes with the Portuguese and Spanish, and attacks by natives at Puerto Deseada and Tierra del Fuego, the former described here as "zeer groot van gestalte" (very large in stature) leading to tales of giants. They suffered from scurvy and survived on penguin meat and ostrich eggs. Van Noort's story was extremely popular and as the first Dutchman to sail round the world he was revered out of national pride, even though his voyage accomplished little.

48 pp. *Olivier van Noort, De reis om de wereld, intro. and notes by J.W. IJzerman* (= *Werken Linschoten ver.* 27–28, 1926); *Sabin* 55444; *STCN* (5 copies); *Tiele* 809, p. 182; *Tiele, Memoire*, pp. 35–36; cf. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 617 (other eds.).

[More information on our website](#)



# Prints series of the naval battles of René Duguay-Trouin and Jean-Bart, including a double-page map and a print of Rio de Janeiro

39

**OZANNE, Nicolas-Marie.**

Recueil des combats de Duguay-Trouin [= Les campagnes de Duguay-Trouin].

Paris, Yves Marie le Gouaz, [1774]. Engraved print series with XV plates (2 double-page) and 7 leaves with engraved text on both sides. Lacking a half-title present in some copies. With 19 numbered engraved half-page plates by Le Gouaz after Ozanne. 2 works in 1 volume. Folio (41.5 × 29 cm). Contemporary half green sheepskin parchment.

€ 8500

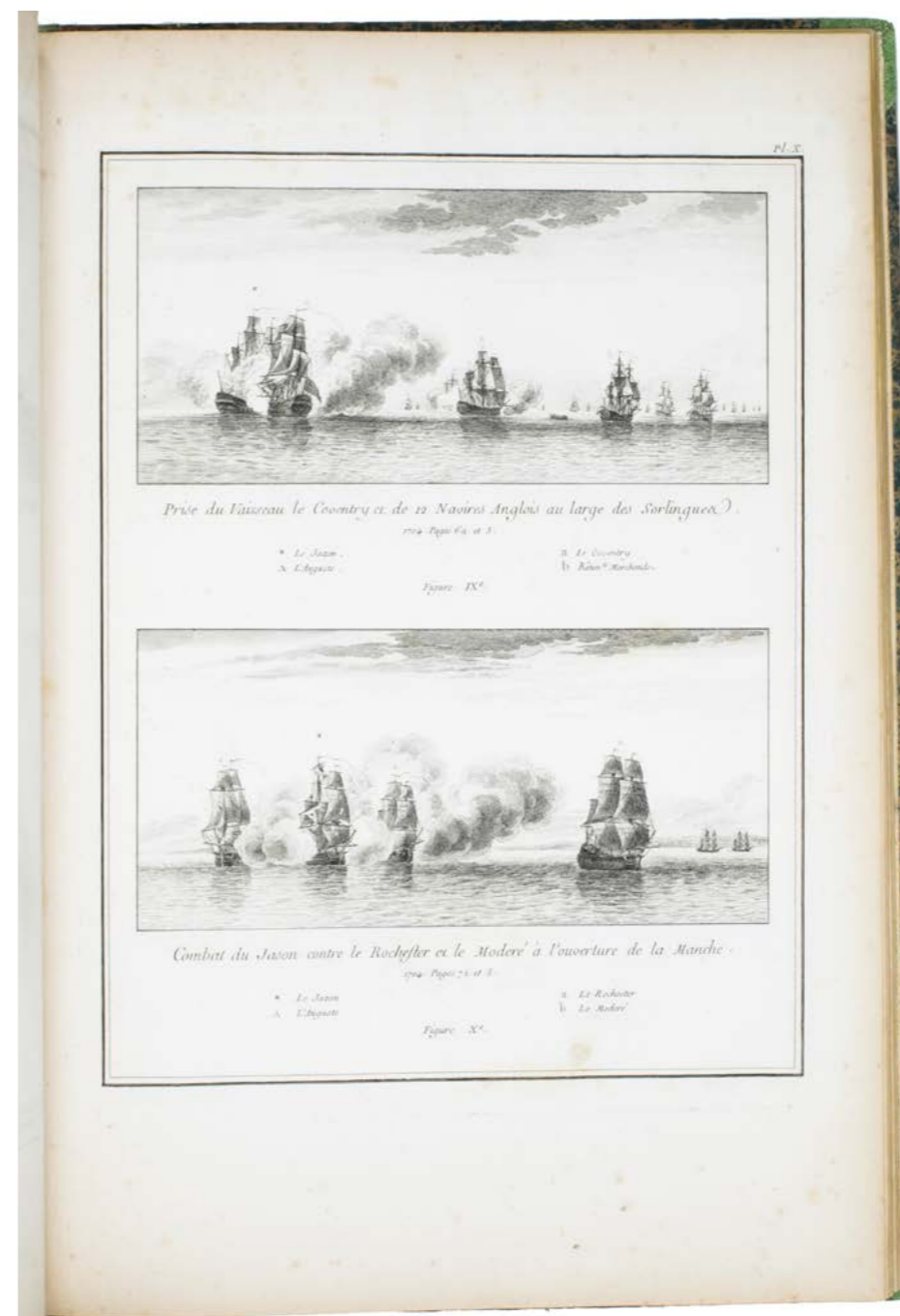
Ad 1: Rare engraved print series depicting the naval battles of René Duguay-Trouin (1673–1736) from the year he went into the French navy under Louis XIV in 1692 to the end of the War of the Spanish Succession in 1711. It includes the capture of Rio de Janeiro in 1711, with a double-page map and a view of the battle.

Ad 2: Rare first edition of Yves Marie Le Gouaz's finely engraved series sea-battle prints from the career of the infamous French privateer, Jean-Bart (1650–1702), after drawings by Ozanne. They include a title-print showing a fishing boat before the entrance to the port at Jean-Bart's native Dunkerque, seventeen views of his conquests of Dutch, Spanish and English ships from 1675 to 1696, and a view of his Channel crossing in a small row boat after escaping from an English prison in 1689.

The first work lacks the engraved half-title. otherwise both works in very good condition, with only some minor foxing, and a small waterstain in 1 letterpress leaf.

12, II engraved pp. text plus XV plates; 8 pp. plus [9] ll. with engravings. *Ad 1: Borha de Moraes, p. 273; Bosch 244; Polak 7235; Rodrigues 908; not in Sabin; ad 2: Cohen-De Ricci, col. 778; Polak 7240 & suppl. 10707; WorldCat (3 copies, incl. 1 apparently without the letterpress text).*

[➤ More information on our website](#)



39



# Shipwrecked Americans as slaves of Islamic hunters and nomads in the western Sahara in 1800

40

**PADDOCK, Judah.**

A narrative of the shipwreck of the Oswego, on the coast of South Barbary, ...

London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown (printed by Andrew Strahan), 1818. 4°. 20th-century tan goatskin morocco.

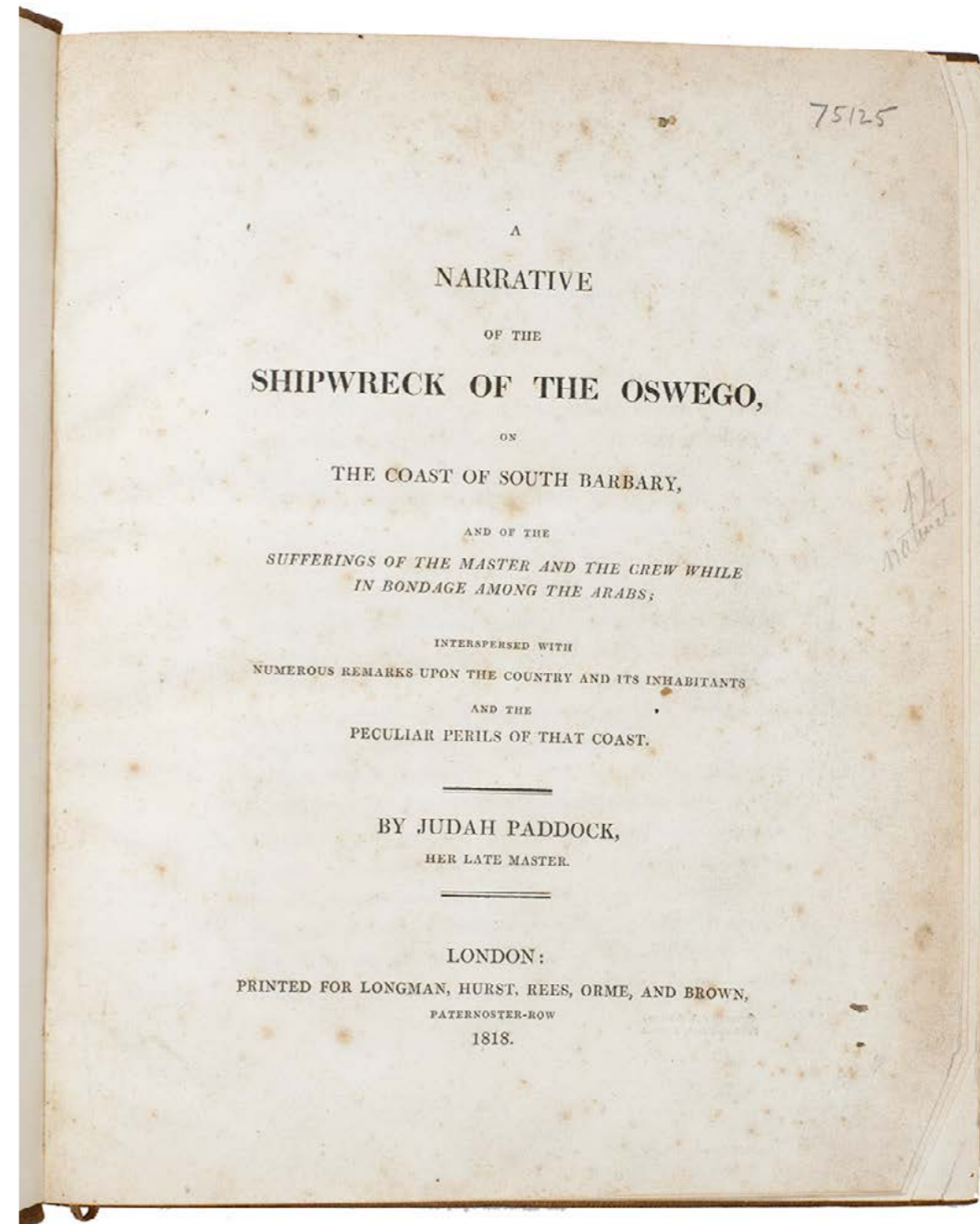
€ 1500

First British edition, published in the same year as the first American edition, of a detailed narrative of the wreck of the 260 ton American ship Oswego off the coast of Africa near the Canary Islands on 28 March 1800 and the capture of the captain and crew by a party of seven armed Islamic hunters armed with guns and daggers. It was written by the ship's Quaker captain Judah Paddock, whose detailed description of their months in captivity provides a wealth of information about Islamic culture in a region where few Europeans or Americans had ever ventured. Their captors forced them to march inland through the desert for five or six days, where they sold the white prisoners to nomadic shepherds but chose to keep the two black prisoners for their own use and departed with them.

With minor foxing (mostly in the title page and final leaf), some worm damage in the gutter fold of the first and last quire, and a few leaves with a corner torn off, but still in good condition. Binding with a small worm hole and a few superficial scratches and scuff marks, but also good. A fascinating and informative story of life in the captivity of nomads in the western Sahara.

XVI, 372 pp. C. Carmer, *The Hudson* (1989), pp. 123–126; Gay, *Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabie* 1260; S. Wolfe, "Borders, bodies, and writing: American Barbary Coast captivity narratives, 1816–1819", in: *American studies in Scandinavia*, 43 (2011), pp. 5–29.

➤ [More information on our website](#)



# The Batavia wreck and mutiny: the extremely rare first edition

41

[PELSAERT, François].

Ongeluckige voyagie, van 't schip Batavia, nae de Oost-Indien. Gebleven op de Abrolhos van Frederick Houtman ...

*Including:*

– [VLIET, Jeremias van]. Verbael ende historisch verhael van't gene des Vereenighde Nederlandtsche Geoctroyeerde Oost-Indische Compagnies dienaers, onder de directie van Jeremias van Vliet, in de jaren 1636 ende 1637 by den koningh van Siam in de stadt Judia vedervaren is. ...

– Droevigh verhael van't gene sich in Persia in 't Konincklijke Hof ende stadt Espahan ... in den jare 1645 toegedragen heeft. Amsterdam, Jan Jansz., 1647. 2 works in 1 volume. Small 4°. With 6 folding plates containing full-size scenes of the bloody mutiny, 2 large woodcut decorated initials, and an ornamental woodcut tailpiece. Modern gold-tooled half dark red morocco and dark orange cloth sides, with the title lettered in gold on the spine.

€ 275 000

The extraordinarily rare first edition of Francisco Pelsaert's gripping journal, chronicling the infamous 1629 wreck of the Dutch East India Company ship Batavia off the coast of Western Australia, and the horrific mutiny that followed – one of the most dramatic and enduring tales in early Australian history. The first edition has only appeared at auction three times since 1900 – in 1903, 2005, and 2017.

All early editions of Pelsaert's journal are rare; this first edition is of exceptional rarity and historical significance.

[2], 118 pp. *Australian Book Auctions, The Davidson Collection*, 15; *Landwehr VOC* 406; *Robert 700; Tiele, Land en Volkenkunde*, 850;

[More information on our website](#)



de voer Corne-  
gende / ende  
/ uyt Terel

dere ongele-  
nderlinghs  
nghen voo-  
en d'uck ge-  
dooz de beel-  
len wy niet

er tijdt op de  
zijnde den  
hte van 20  
upd-lande  
nders by de  
Comman-  
zijnde volle  
/ ende des  
p schycke-  
lijcken te-  
kope viel  
len in top-  
sten wind-  
s doen met  
t weynigh  
Zee ront-  
Comman-  
nde / dat sp-  
s geraech-  
esen / alsoo  
alles acht-  
ende / so  
acht had  
blicheren  
verlieten.



## 2 signed autograph letters from a French privateer

42

**PLEUC or PLEVE?, Jacques René.**

[Two autograph letters, signed, attempting to secure promised payments for the booty of the captured English frigate HMS *Liverpool* by the French privateer *Le Grand Décidé*, one addressed to Auguste-Anne de Bergevin, Commissaire principal de Marine in Bordeaux, and the other to the brothers Amédée & Eugene Larrieu in Bordeaux, who sold the booty].  
Bordeaux, 30 June & 18 November 1820. Folio (32.5 × 21 cm) & 4° (19.5 × 20.5 cm). In dark brown ink on paper.

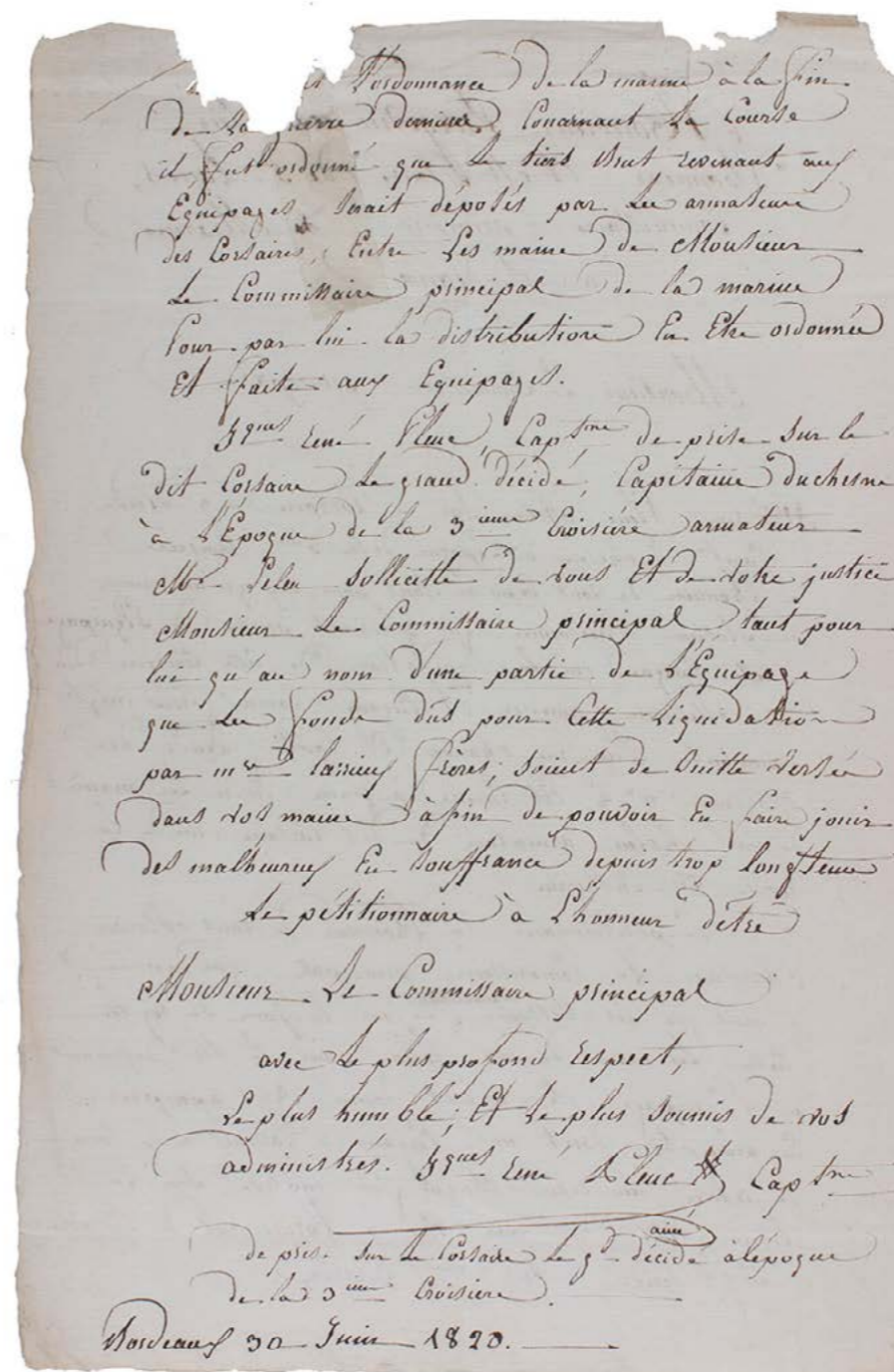
€ 1750

Two letters by Jacques René Pleuc (or possibly Pleve), officer of the infamous French 18-gun privateer *Le Grand Décidé* which had been operating out of Bordeaux since 1799 under its captain Duchesne Lasalle for its owner Pierre Leleu. With the capture of the English frigate *Liverpool* off the coast of Brittany near Brest in 1799, Jacques René was made Capitaine de Prise giving him responsibility for the captured ship. In the first letter, he writes to Auguste-Anne Bergevin (1753–1831) the relevant authority at Bordeaux, complaining that Leleu has still not paid the promised share of the proceeds from the sale of the booty, which was carried out by the brothers Amédée and (Joseph?) Eugène Larrieu in Bordeaux. The second letter is addressed to the Larrieu brothers, still trying to secure payment, referring to the earlier letter and naming the ship and the amount of money (5000 francs), not noted in the first letter.

The first letter somewhat tattered at the head with the loss of parts of 3 or 4 words and both were formerly folded for sending. Both are in good condition. A fascinating primary source providing a window into the logistics and finance of a privateering venture.

[2], [2 blank]; [2], [2 blank] pp.

[More information on our website](#)



The image shows two handwritten letters in French. The top letter is on a larger, rectangular piece of paper with some damage at the top. The bottom letter is on a smaller, torn piece of paper. Both are written in dark brown ink.

**Top Letter:**

Ordonnance de la marine à la fin  
de la guerre donnée par le Roi  
il fut ordonné que les biens des vaincus sur  
l'équipage soient déposés par les armateurs  
des corsaires, entre les mains de Monsieur  
le Commissaire principal de la marine  
pour par lui la distribution en être ordonnée  
et faite aux équipages.

Je suis René Pleuc Capitaine de prise sur la  
dit corsaire Le grand Décidé, Capitaine Duchesne  
à l'époque de la 3<sup>ème</sup> Croisière armateur  
M<sup>rs</sup> Pleu sollicite de vous et de votre justice  
Monsieur le Commissaire principal tant pour  
lui qu'au nom d'une partie de l'équipage  
que le fonds dû pour cette liquidation  
par M<sup>rs</sup> Larrieu frères, soient de suite versés  
sans délai dans les mains de pouvoir en faire jouir  
des malheureux en souffrance depuis trop longtemps  
Le pétitionnaire a l'honneur d'être

Monsieur le Commissaire principal  
avec le plus profond respect,  
le plus humble, et le plus soumis de vos  
administrés. Je suis René Pleuc Capitaine  
de prise sur le corsaire Le grand Décidé à l'époque  
de la 3<sup>ème</sup> Croisière.

Bordeaux 30 Juin 1820.

**Bottom Letter:**

Monsieur le Commissaire principal  
avec le plus profond respect,  
le plus humble, et le plus soumis de vos  
administrés. Je suis René Pleuc Capitaine  
de prise sur le corsaire Le grand Décidé à l'époque  
de la 3<sup>ème</sup> Croisière.

Bordeaux 30 Juin 1820.

# First Dutch editions of 8 accounts of the Middle & Far East, from Marco Polo's voyages to the capture of Formosa by the pirate Zheng Chenggong

43

**POLO, Marco.**

Reisen, en beschryving der Oostersche lantschappen; ...

3 editions (the 1st containing 4 works and the 3rd containing 3 works) in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary vellum.

€ 28 000

This book contains the first Dutch editions of three important travel accounts. The first part is Marco Polo's famous record of his journeys through Asia, expanded with other early sources, including Hetoum of Corycus, Niccolò de' Conti, and an eyewitness report of the conquest of Formosa by Zheng Chenggong. The second part describes Jacques de Bourges' journey from France to Siam and China, with vivid observations of peoples, customs, and places along the way. The third part brings together three VOC accounts: by Johann Jacob Saar, Volquard Iversen (including the last recorded sighting of a dodo), and Albrecht Herport, who provides detailed reports of military campaigns. Together, these editions form a rare and valuable source for knowledge of Asia from the 13th to the 17th century.

[12], 99, [8], [1 blank], 70, [2], 25, [1 blank], 12; [2], 126; [6], 198 pp. *Ad 1: Cordier, Sinica, cols. 1986–1987; Howegego P126 (for Santo Stefano and King Houten I see S40 & H48); STCN (7 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 872; for Zheng Chenggong's capture of Formosa, see also Tonio Andrade, De val van Formosa; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 1818–1823 (based on an English translation of Coyett's 1675 Dutch account); Walravens, China Illustrata 108 (1677 German trans. of Coyett's 1675 Dutch account); ad 2: Howegego P11 (see also D39); Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 1186–1189; Scheepers I, 589; STCN (4 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 178; cf. Cordier, Sinica, col. 827 (1666 French ed.); Chadenat 532 (1666 French ed.); ad 3: A. Cheke, "The dodo's last island ...", in: Proc. Royal Society of Arts & Sciences, 7 (2004), pp. 7–22; Howegego S4, 122, H74; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 529–534; Landwehr, VOC 313; STCN (5 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 952.*

[➤ More information on our website](#)





## Rare pamphlet concerning Dunkirk privateers

44

### [PRIVATEERING – MARITIME HISTORY].

Discours over de ghelegentheyte vande nieuwe cruyssers, daer het wel-varen, vande zee-vaert, ende alle inghesetenen van het lant, op't hoogste aen gelegen is.

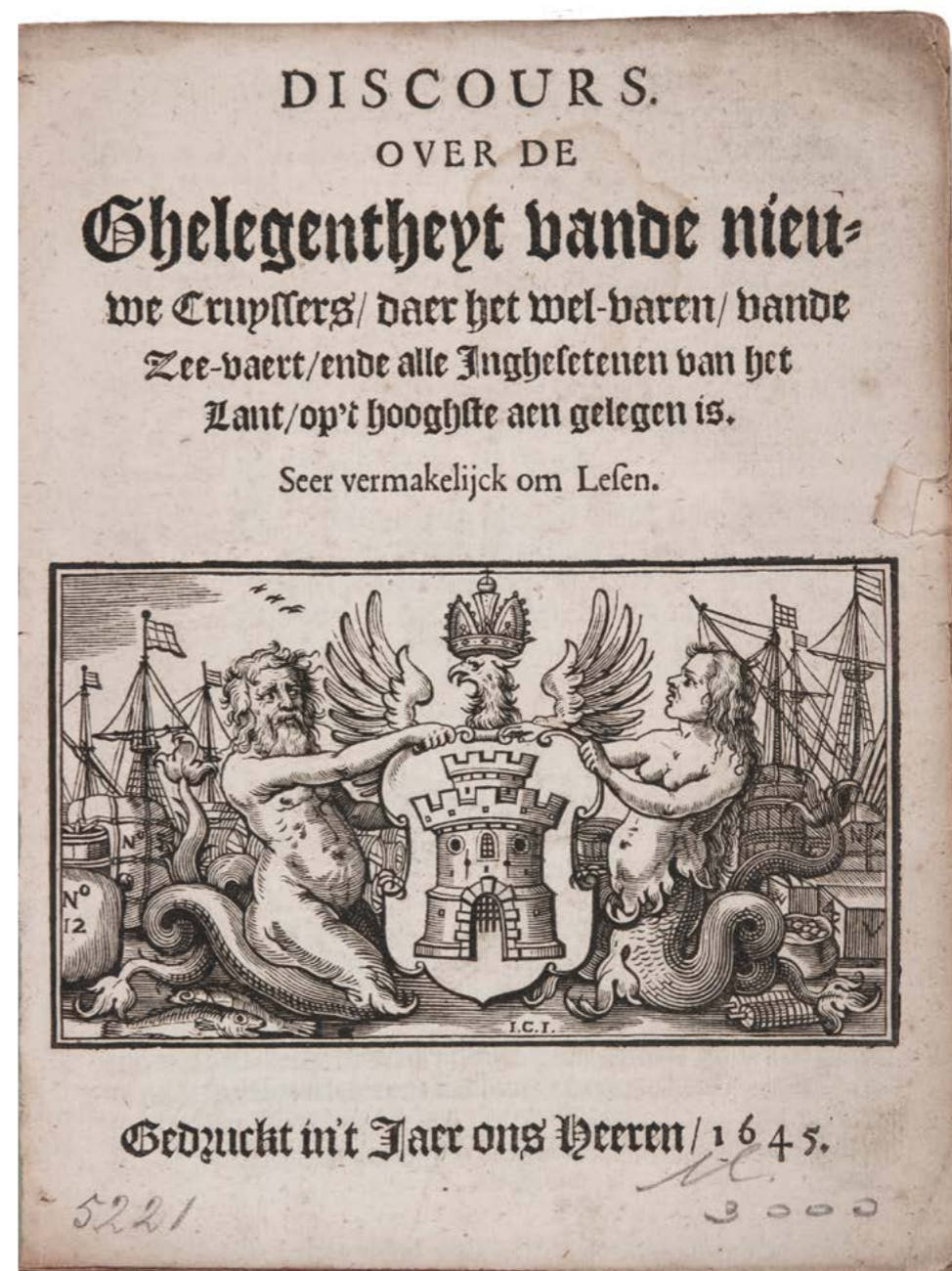
[Middelburg?], 1645. 4°. 19th-century wrappers.

€ 2500

Two dialogues discussing Dutch warships capturing Dunkirk privateers and merchant ships. Dunkirkers, serving the Spanish Navy, were a major threat to Dutch trade and shipping, taking hundreds of ships during the Dutch revolt. The present pamphlet discusses several commanders of warships, including the Zeeland captains Jacob Pense, Gerrit Verhagen, Jan Evertsen de Jonge and Jacob Verhelle, who captured no fewer than 30 Dunkirk ships in just one year. Jan Evertsen de Jonge was the son of the famous admiral Jan Evertsen, who had captured the infamous Duinkerck privateer Jacques Colaert in 1636 and later fought several battles in the first and second Anglo-Dutch war. The pamphlet concludes with a list of captured ships mentioned in the text. It seems to have been written to advocate the fitting out of more warships to protect Dutch (or more particularly Zeeland) trade. Spine damaged, otherwise in very good condition.

[36] pp. *Den Zeusen Beesem* 1062; *Knuttel* 5221; *Thysius* 4812; *Tiele, Pamfletten*, 3000.

[More information on our website](#)



# Fantastic (partly true?) adventures in Ottoman Africa, by an English merchant captured by Barbary pirates in 1648

45

**ROBERTS, A.**

The adventures of (Mr T. S.) an English merchant, taken prisoner by the Turks of Argiers, and carried into the inland countries of Africa: with a description of the kingdom of Argiers, of all the towns and places of note thereabouts. Whereunto is added a relation of the chief commodities of the countrey, and of the actions and manners of the people. Written first by the author, and fitted for the publick view by A. Roberts.

London, Moses Pitt [printed by William Wilson?], 1670. Small 8°. With 2 decorated woodcut initials and decorative bands of cast fleurons. Blind and gold-tooled calf (ca. 1800).

€ 9500

First edition of an extraordinary account of an English merchant mariner's capture by Barbary pirates in or soon after 1648 and his subsequent adventures as a slave in Algeria. It is presented as an authentic journal of T[homas?] S[mith?], posthumously prepared for the press by his friend A. Roberts and dedicated to their mutual friend "Thomas Manley esquire", probably the Middle Temple barrister of that name (1628–1690) who published on economic matters. The author is certainly well-informed on the Ottomans in Africa and his story may be partly based on true events, but many of the details are clearly fantasy, with monstrous beasts and people turned to stone, in addition to tall tales of his own adventures.

In good condition, very slightly browned and with a small chip at the head of two leaves, affecting only the page numbers. First edition of an English merchant's marvellous adventures in Ottoman Africa.

[8], "252" [= 254], [2] pp. *Cox I*, p. 362; *Playfair*, *Algeria* 155; *Playfair*, *Morocco* 244; *Pforzheimer library* 846; *Wing* S152; not in *Atabey*; *Blackmer*; *Howe* gego.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# Rare abridged Robinsonade: French captain Viaud is shipwrecked and stranded on islands off the coast of Florida

46

[ROBINSONADE]. [Captain Pierre VIAUD].

Der französische Robinson. Oder außerordentliche Schicksale des französischen Kaptain Viaud nach seinen eigenen Berichten. Aus dem französischen.

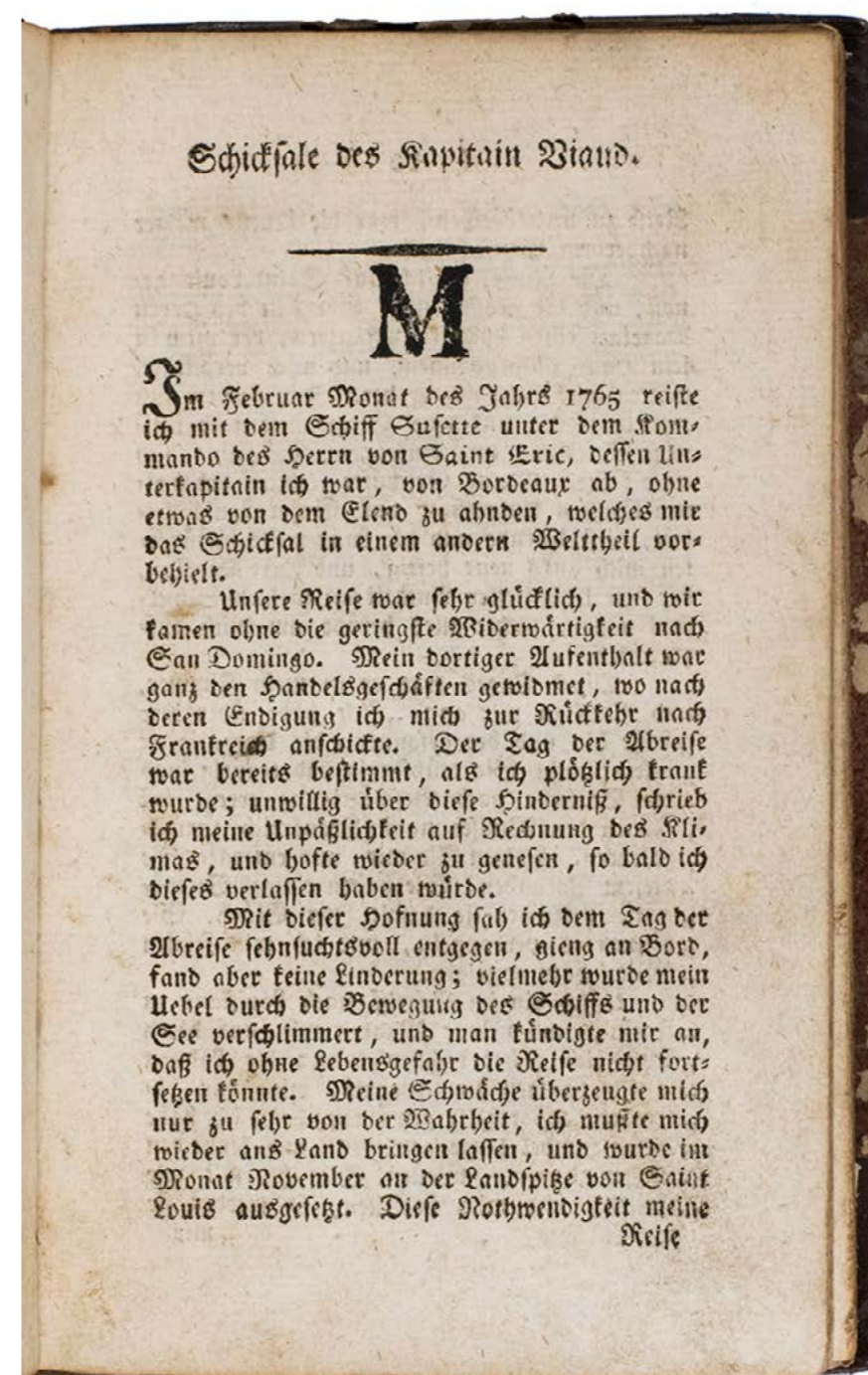
Prague, Johann Herrl, 1795. 8°. Contemporary blind-tooled half calf, red speckled paper sides.

€ 1500

Rare first and only edition of the abridged German translation of *Neufrage et aventures de m. Pierre Viaud* (originally published in 1770). The original French edition was written and published using the original accounts of Pierre Viaud (1725-after 1770?) by the French journalist, scholar, playwright and translator (Joseph-) Gaspard Dubois-Fontanelle (1727-1812). It is unclear how he was able to acquire Viaud's papers. "Exactly how much is the work of Fontanelle himself is uncertain, but it was an instant bestseller and became one of the most reprinted and translated works of the eighteenth-century. [...] The authenticity of the book would, over time, be much debated but was initially unquestioned. [...] After many years of debate and indecision, the basic framework (at least) of Viaud's account is now regarded as truthful." (Howgego). The work was indeed translated into several languages, very soon after the first French edition of 1770: Swedish and German in 1770, English and Dutch in 1771, and Italian in 1772. With (owner's) inscriptions on the paste-downs, the recto of the front blank flyleaf, the foot margin of p. 35 ("[??]nger" in brown ink), and the head margin of p. 55 ("Schneider" in pencil). With a black stamped "M" on the title page, the head of the main text and at the foot of page 122. The binding shows signs of wear, somewhat browned and foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

122 pp. Howgego V, R22 & V9 (erroneously state the date of publication as 1798); Ullrich IV, 75c; VD18 10727353; WorldCat 931746720 (1 copy), 54269232 (1 copy).

[More information on our website](#)



# First and only Dutch edition of an eye-witness account of one of the most infamous shipwrecks, immortalized by the French painter Géricault in “The raft of the Médusa”

47

**SAVIGNY, J.B.H. & Alexander CORRÉARD.**

Schipbreuk van het Fregat Medusa, op deszelfs togt naar de Senegal, in het jaar 1816. Of volledig berigt van de merkwaardige voorvallen op het vlot, in de woestijn Sahara, te Str. Louis, en in het leger bij Daccard, benevens eenige landhuishoudkundige berigten nopens de westelijk kust van Afrika, van Kaap Blank tot aan den mond van de Gambia. Met eene afbeelding van het vlot. Haarlem, widow of A. Loosjes, 1818. 8°. With a plate showing the raft (18.5×9.5 cm) with the caption: “Honderd en vijftig menschen zochten hun behoud op deze machine, slechts vijftien vonden redding na een lijden van dertien dagen”. Gold-tooled red morocco.

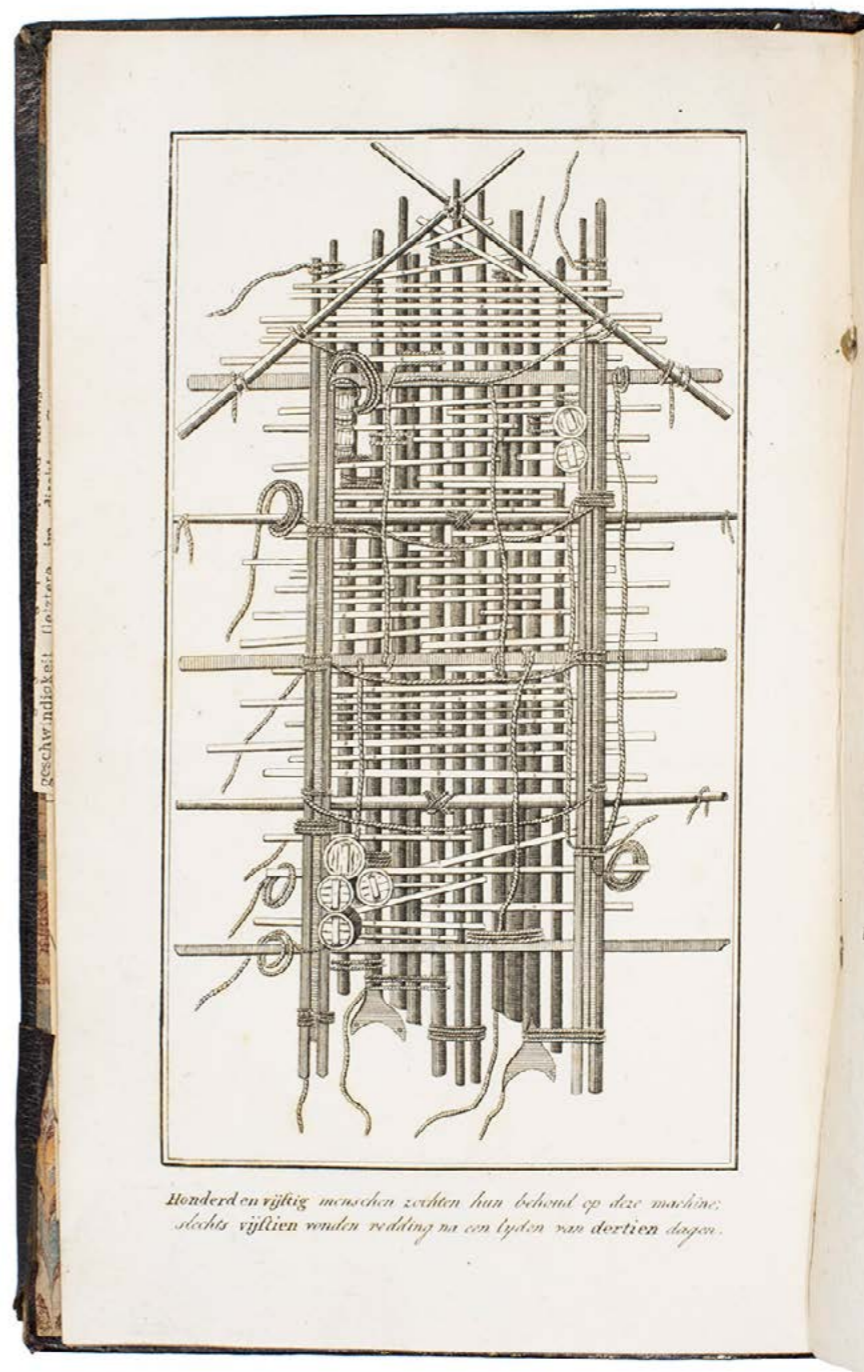
€ 3500

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of an eye-witness account of the disaster that befell the frigate *Méduse* one of the most infamous shipwrecks of the age of sailing ships. It was also one of the worst examples of leadership in history, where panic drove out every vestige of common sense. Two survivors, J.B.H. Savgny, a surgeon, and Alexander Corréard, a naval officer, wrote a widely read book about the incident, and the episode was immortalized when Théodore Géricault painted “Le radeau de la Méduse” (The raft of the Medusa), which became an iconic artwork of French Romanticism.

Head of spine slightly rubbed, restorations in some pages, otherwise in good condition.

[8], 168 pp. *Huntress, Shipwrecks*, pp. 103–104, no. 187C.

➤ [More information on our website](#)



# Meeting the survivors of the HMS Bounty mutiny: rare Dutch edition of an engaging account of a voyage to Pitcairn

48

**SHILLIBEER, John.**

Ontmoetingen op eene reis met het schip Briton, naar het eiland Pitcairn, bevattende eene belangrijke schets van den tegenwoordigen toestand der Braziliën en van Spaansch Amerika.

Dordrecht, Blussé and Van Braam, 1819. 8°. Contemporary gold-tooled half brown calf, with a red leather title label on the spine lettered in gold, sprinkled paper sides.

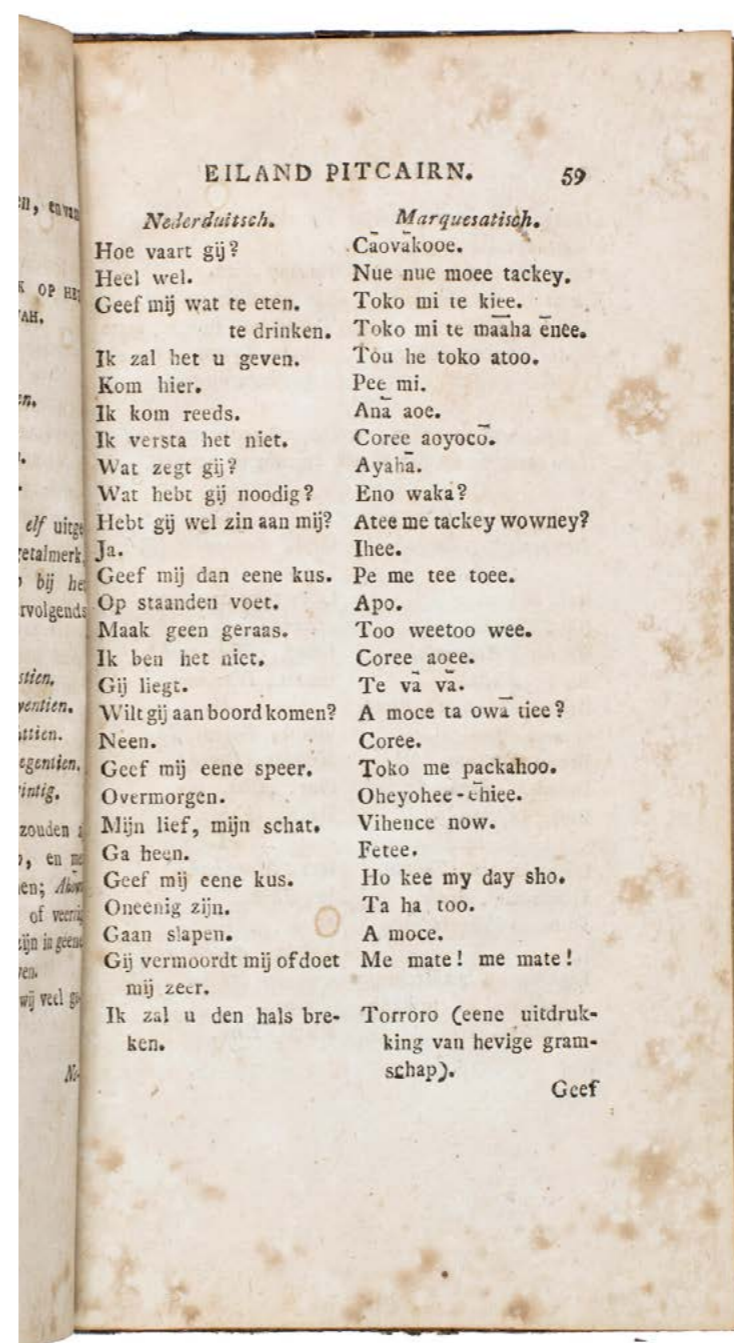
€ 3950

First Dutch edition of a fascinating account of the voyage of the *HMS Briton* to Brazil and the Pitcairn Islands, including some noteworthy details about the mutiny of the *HMS Bounty* in 1789. Unbeknownst at the time, the survivors of the mutiny had settled on Pitcairn. Although most of them had passed away in the early 19th century, their descendants were still living there. The crew of the *HMS Briton* met them in 1814. The present work includes a rare interview with one of them, which offers a wealth of information about the mutiny and its aftermath.

The *HMS Briton*, a frigate of the British Royal Navy, was first launched in April 1812. The ship sailed to Rio de Janeiro in 1813, under the command of Captain Thomas Staines (1776–1830), where it was ordered to search for the *Essex*, an American whaling ship which was threatening British whalers in the Pacific. On its search, the *Briton* visited Valparaíso, Lima, and the Galápagos, Marquesas, and Pitcairn Islands. The author wrote long and colourful descriptions of each location, as well as its history and inhabitants. He also included an introduction to the Marquesan language.

VI, [2], 180 pp. *Ferguson, Bibliography of Australia*, 767; *Sabin* 80485; *WorldCat* 913899597 (6 copies); cf. *Borba de Moraes* 2238 (English ed.); *Hill* 1563 (English ed.); not in *Howe*.

[More information on our website](#)



# Shipwrecks and disasters at sea

49

## [SHIPWRECKS].

Merkwaardige schipbreuken en andere lotgevallen ter zee. Uit het Hoogduitsch.

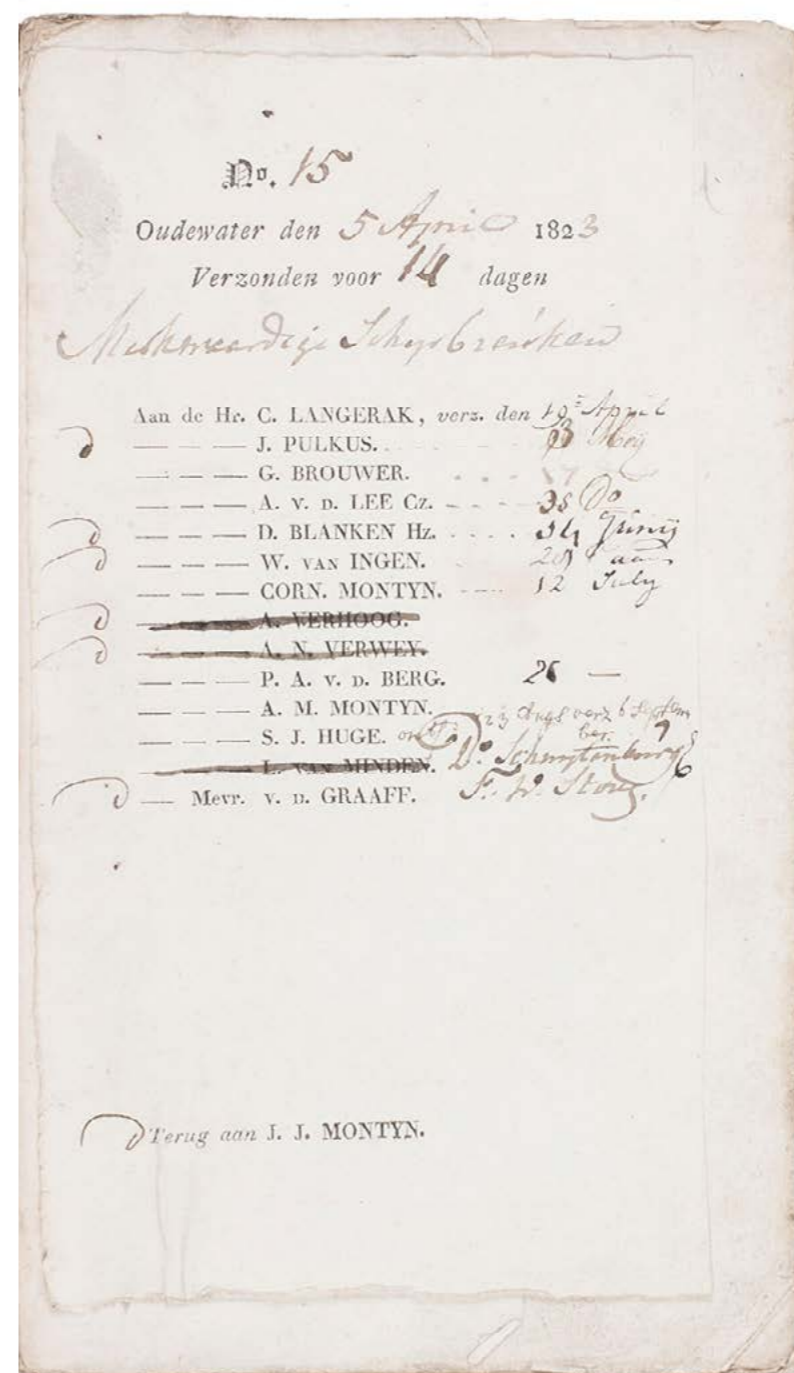
Amsterdam, Ten Brink & De Vries, 1822. 8°. With engraved title page with aquatint vignette by W.H Hoogkamp after J. van Meurs. Contemporary wrappers.

€ 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 information on our website](#)



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

50

## [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.

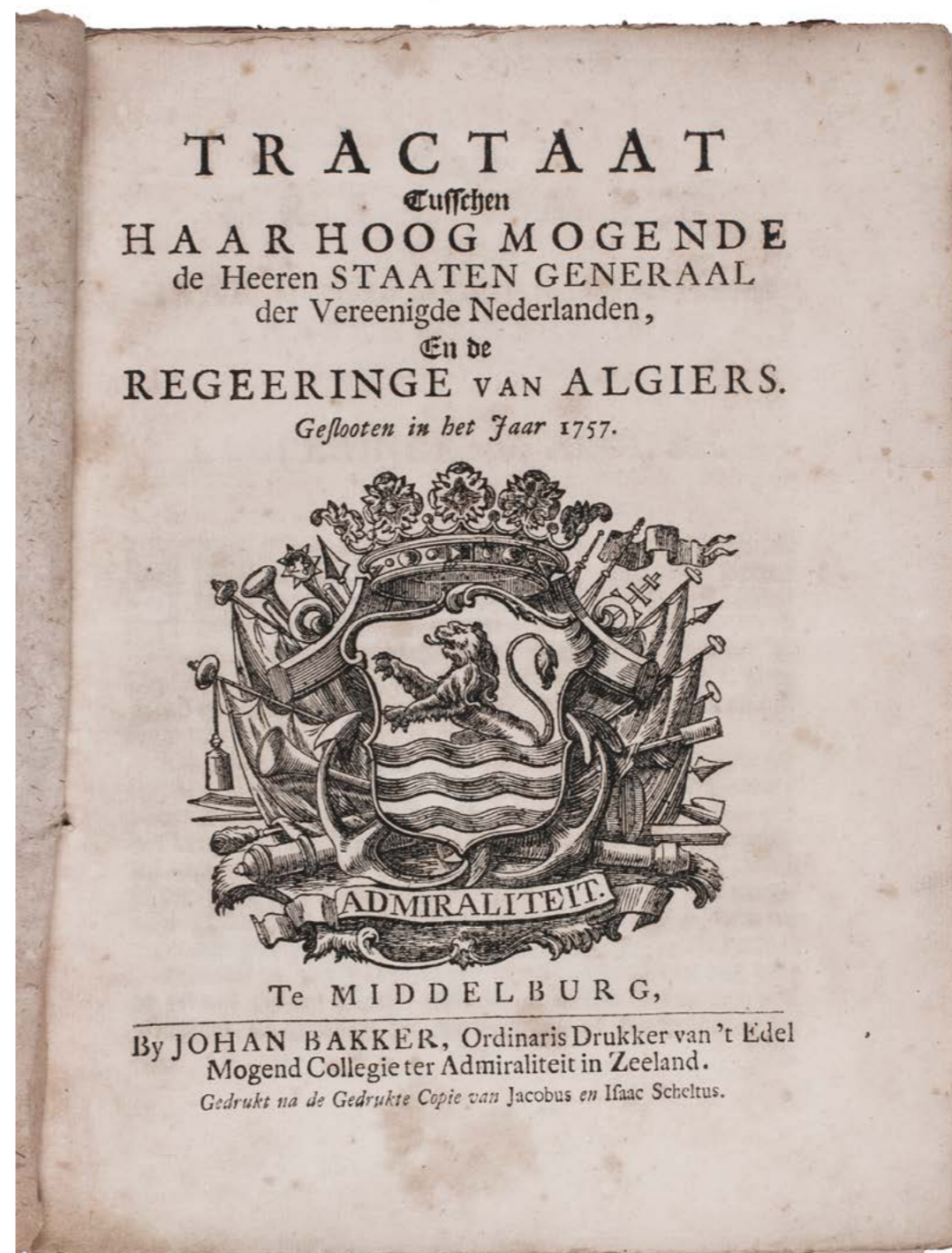
€ 1250

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 information on our website](#)



## Very rare Dutch translation of one of the first German robinsonade

51

**STIEFF, Christian.**

De Silesische Robinson, behelzende deszelfs geboorte, opvoeding ... minnenhandel, betoonde dapperheid in verscheide belegeringen, gevangenneming en elendige slaverny onder de Turken ... zyne reizen ... dienstneming by de Oostindische Compagnie ... dienstbaarheid onder de Boecaniers ... droevige schipbreuk en elendig einde  
Amsterdam, S. van Esveldt 1755, 2 volumes. With a frontispiece by J. C. Philips and 7 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary gilt half-calf, dark brown moroccan letterpiece to spine.

€ 3500

The Silesische Robinson is a very rare Dutch translation of Christian Stieff's *Schlesischer Robinson Oder Frantz Anton Wentzels v. C. eines schlesischen Edelmanns Denkwürdiges Leben*, first published in Breslau and Leipzig in 1723/24, one of the first pseudo Robinson works in the German language. In his preface, the author Christian Stieff (1675–1751) sets about to provide the story of an exemplary life worth emulating to the noble youth that he imagined would read his work. With the bookplate of Buijnsters-Smets on the front paste-down of volume 1 and an owner's inscription on the first free endleaves of both volumes of M. Buisman. The bindings show some signs of wear. Otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 267, [1]; [4], 308 pp. *Buisman* 2499; cf. *Ullrich* IV, \*8a; *Staverman* C 2b; *STCN* 173970028 (2 copies); *WorldCat* 69051291 (3 copies).

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# Colourful account of a shipwreck near Mauritius

52

**STOKRAM, Andries.**

Korte beschryvinghe van de ongeluckige weer-om-reys van het schip Aernhem, nevens noch zes andere schepen, onder't gebiedt van den heer Arnout de Vlaming van Outshoorn, van Batavia na het vaderlandt afgevaren, op den 23. december 1661. van welke gemelte schepen noch drie vermist worden.

Amsterdam, Jacob Venckel, 1663. Small 4° (19.5 × 16 cm). Modern marbled wrappers.

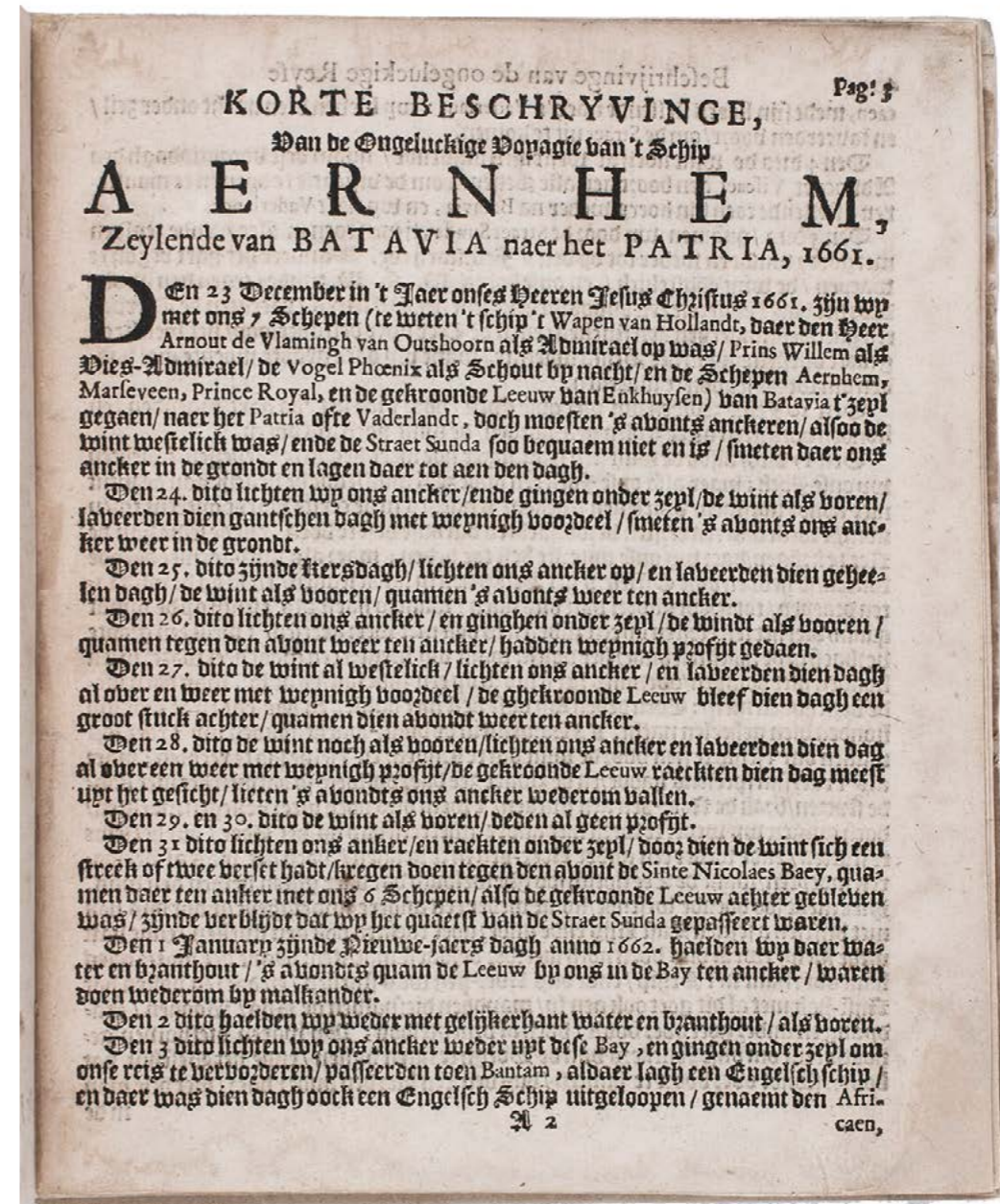
€ 3500

One of four editions, all published in the same year and all very rare, of a popular eye-witness account of a ship wrecked in the Indian Ocean, in the vicinity of Mauritius. Andries Stokram tells the colourful story of how a fleet of seven East Indiamen on their way back from Batavia got caught in a terrible storm. Four ships sank, only the crew of the *Aernhem* managing to get away in an open boat. After a week without food they managed to reach Mauritius. "When they were finally taken on board a Dutch privateer, Stokram had been living for eight months the way Robinson Crusoe would a century later, in an environment Daniel Defoe knew from descriptions such as Stokram's" (Nieuwenhuys). Stokram was put ashore on St. Helena and made his way to the Netherlands.

Somewhat browned and the fore-edges restored (not touching the text), otherwise in good condition.

16 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 188 note; *Knuttel* 8758; *Lach & Van Kley III*, p. 534; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt*, *VOC* 418 note; *Nieuwenhuys*, *Mirror of the Indies*, pp. 14–15; *STCN* (4 copies); *Tiele*, *Bibl.* 1055; not in *Huntress*.

[More information on our website](#)



# The capturing of the royalist privateer “Mayflower”

53

**THOMAS, William, Captain.**

Good newes from sea, being a true relation of the late sea-fight, betweene Captain William Thomas, captain of the 8th Whelp, now imployed for the service of the King and Parliament, against Captaine Polhill, captaine of the ship call'd the May flower Admirall of Falmouth, with the taking of the said ship. London, Lawrence Blaiklock, 26 June 1643. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). Dark blue half morocco (ca. 1870), gold-tooled spine, gilt edges, marbled boards with gold fillets, bound by Riviere, with the binder's stamp on flyleaf.

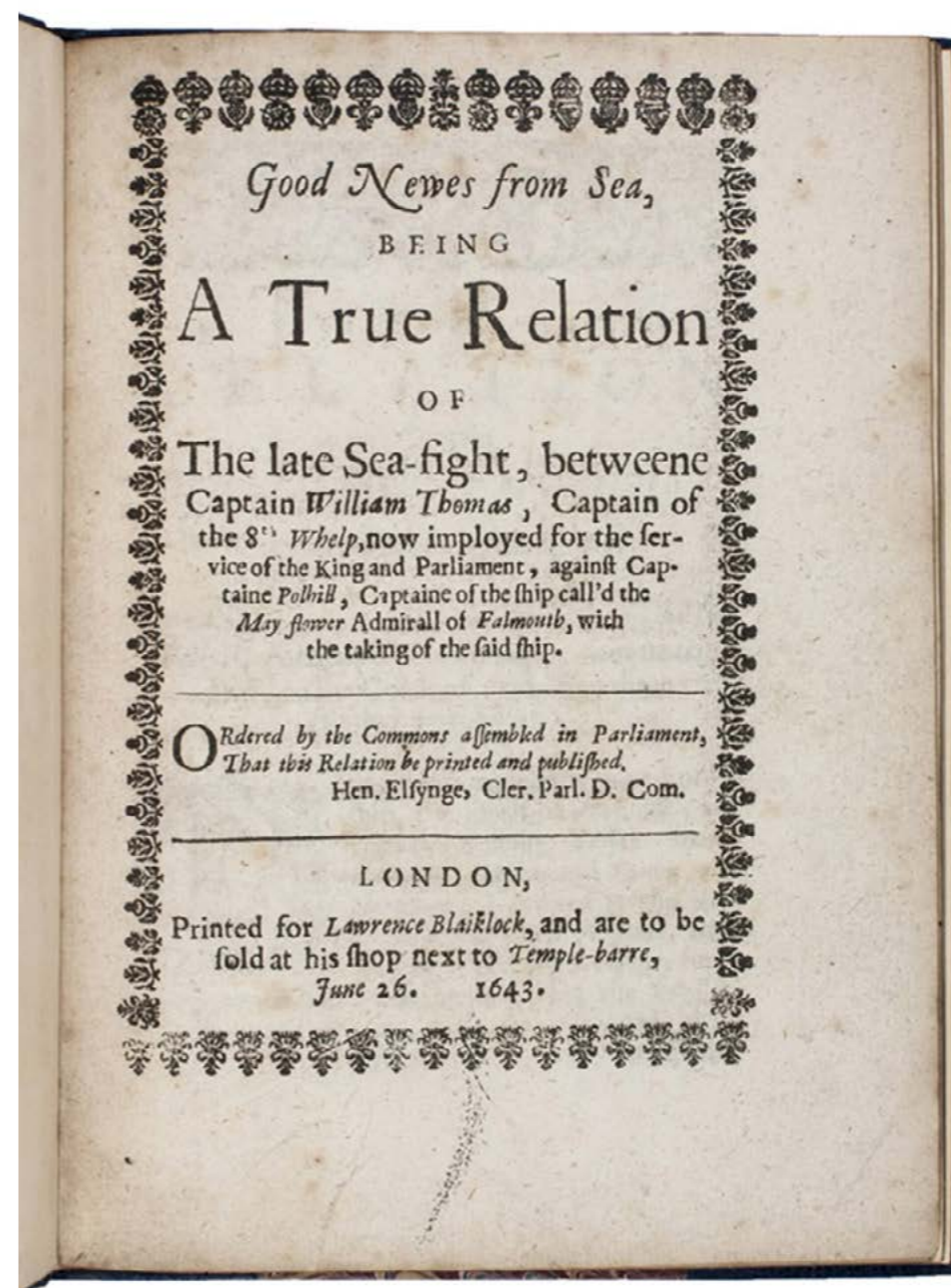
€ 3500

First and only edition of an account of the taking of the *Mayflower*, a royalist privateer vessel belonging to Captain Polhill, Admiral of Falmouth, by the parliamentarian Captain William Thomas of the *8th Whelp*. This happened during the English Civil War, a conflict over the manner of England's government, in which the supporters of King Charles I stood against the supporters of Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament.

With the pencilled initials “W.H. C-M.” and the date “12 Oct. 1882”, that is Wakefield Christie-Miller (1835–1898), who later inherited the Britwell Library. Some minor spots and smudges along the extremities, but otherwise in very good condition. Binding fine.

[2], “7” [=5], [1 blank] pp. ESTC R16776; M. J. Lea-O'Mahoney, *The navy in the English Civil War* (2011), pp. 85–87; Thomason, p. 264; not in Adams & Waters; Gosse; Huntress; JCB maritime history.

[More information on our website](#)



# Horrifying 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 rebaked, preserving original backstrip.

€ 1950

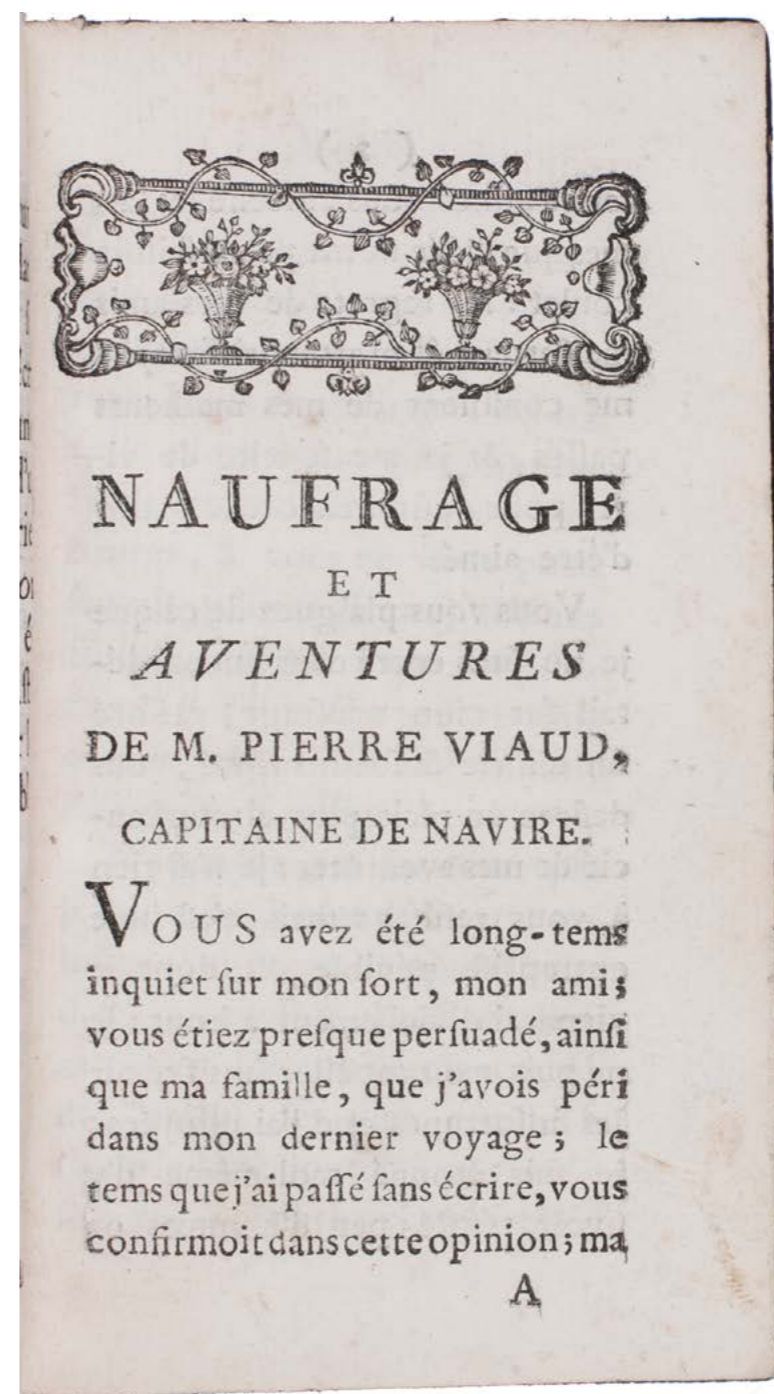
Ad 1: 1780 edition of the adventures of the French sailor and merchant Pierre Viaud (1725), who sailed along the Gulf Coast of Florida and shipwrecked on a reef near Dog Island. As full of drama as an Indiana Jones adventure, Viaud's story became a bestseller in Europe and is still important for its 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:* Brunet V, p. 1177; Huntress 80C; Polak 9438; Sabin 99412; *ad 2:* Cordier, *Bibliotheca Indosinica*, col. 2495; Goldsmiths 10399; Higgs 4261; INED 3616; JFBL P328; Kress B.222; Sabin 63716.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



## The ill-fated voyages of two East Indiamen

55

### [VOC – SHIPWRECK & PIRACY].

Twée-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. Disbound.

€ 2250

The first edition of a compelling account of two fatal voyages, of the French East Indiaman Le Prince, and the VOC ship Rustenwerk. Le Prince, commanded by Captain Morin, left the port of Lorient on 19 February 1752, sailing for Pondicherry. The voyage passed quietly until fire was discovered in the ship. It spread fast, and the ship exploded when the fire reached the gunpowder magazine, leaving only 10 survivors.

The second account relates the seizure of the ship Rustenwerk, a 650-ton Dutch East Indiaman. Moored off Ternate, it was taken by the pirate Frans Fransz on 28 June 1751 and some 12 passengers (including the Captain) were killed. The survivors reached Batavia by way of Makassar and sailed for Holland. The VOC eventually managed to retake the ship, but Frans Fransz escaped with the valuable cargo. The account includes a list of 210 VOC ships lost in the period 1688–1752 through disasters, mutiny, piracy etc.

In good condition.

[2], 37, [1] pp. Landwehr & V.d. Krogt 437; STCN (4 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 1238

[➤ More information on our website](#)



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

56

### [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 paper.

€ 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.

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 information on our website](#)



# Shipwreck of the Dutch East India Company frigate “Woestduin”

57

[WATER, Jona Willem te].

Bericht wegens het verongelukte Oost-Indische schip Woestduin; ender reddinge der schepelingen door de gebroeders Naerebout.

Middelburg, P. Gillissen en Zoon, 1780. 8°. With an engraved title page with 2 oval portraits, and a woodcut headpiece. Contemporary decorated wrappers.

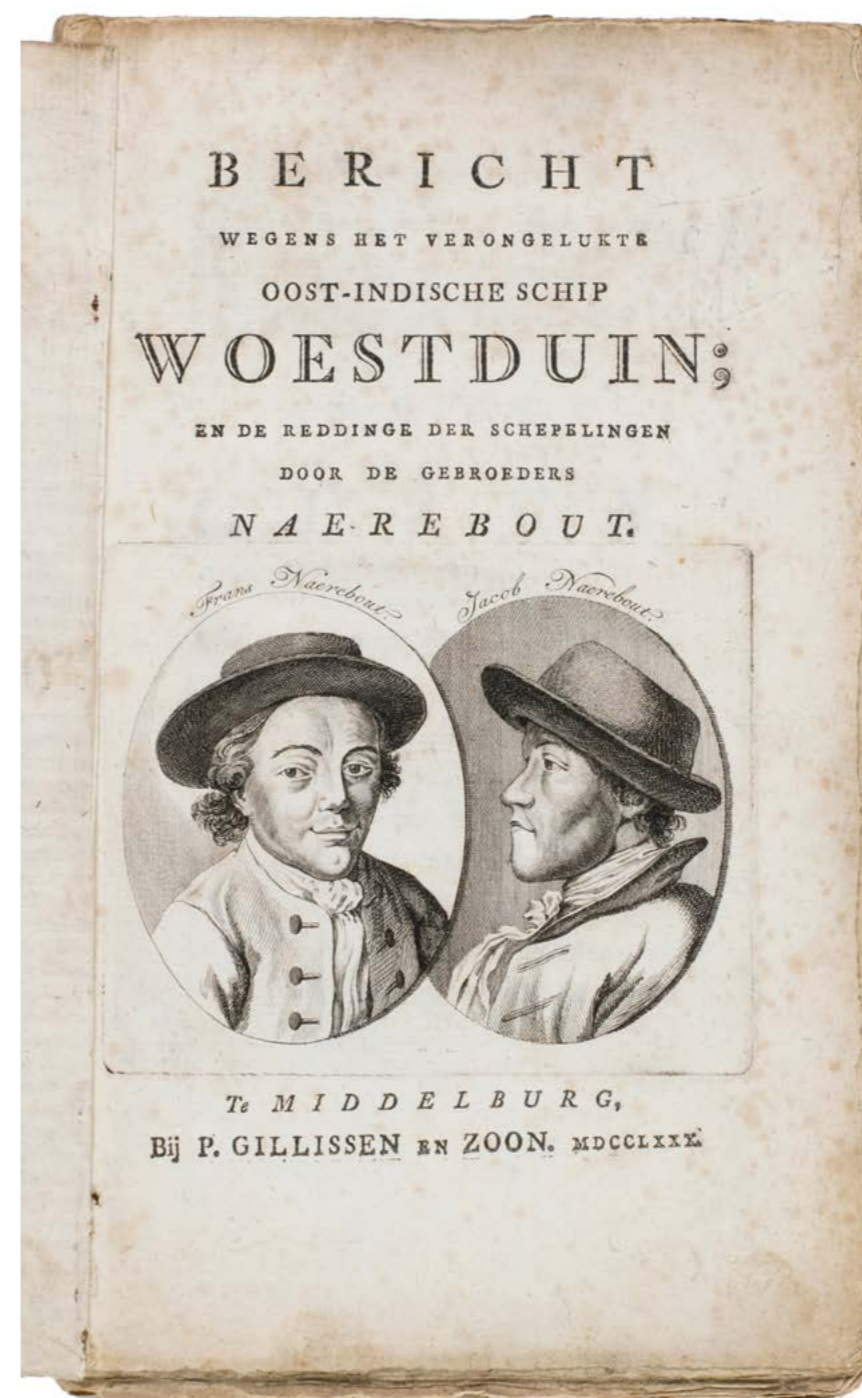
€ 1250

First and only edition of an account of the shipwreck of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) frigate Woestduin. It gives a detailed account of the events of that day. The ship wrecked near the coast of the island Walcheren (now joined to the mainland) in the south of the Netherlands on 23 July 1779, on its way back from Batavia (Jakarta). Some fishermen, among them the brothers Frans and Jacob Naerebout, sailed out to rescue crew and passengers. With their fishing boats they managed to save 87 of the 100 passengers on board. The last 16 pages contain a long list of names of subscribers who financed the work.

The wrappers are somewhat frayed, with some loss of material on the spine. Some of the leaves are lightly foxed, especially the first two. Otherwise in good condition.

52 pp. *Landwehr VOC 445; STCN 280027028 (9 copies); WorldCat 908329436, 523393094 (9 copies).*

[More information on our website](#)



# Raising the Embuscade

58

**WHIDBEY, Joseph.**

An account of the sinking of the Dutch frigate Ambuscade, of 32 guns, near the Great Nore; with the mode used in recovering her... Communicated by the Right. Hon. Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. ... [London, William Bulmer & Co], 1803. Large 4° (27.5 × 21.5 cm). With a folding engraved plate illustrating the account. Disbound.

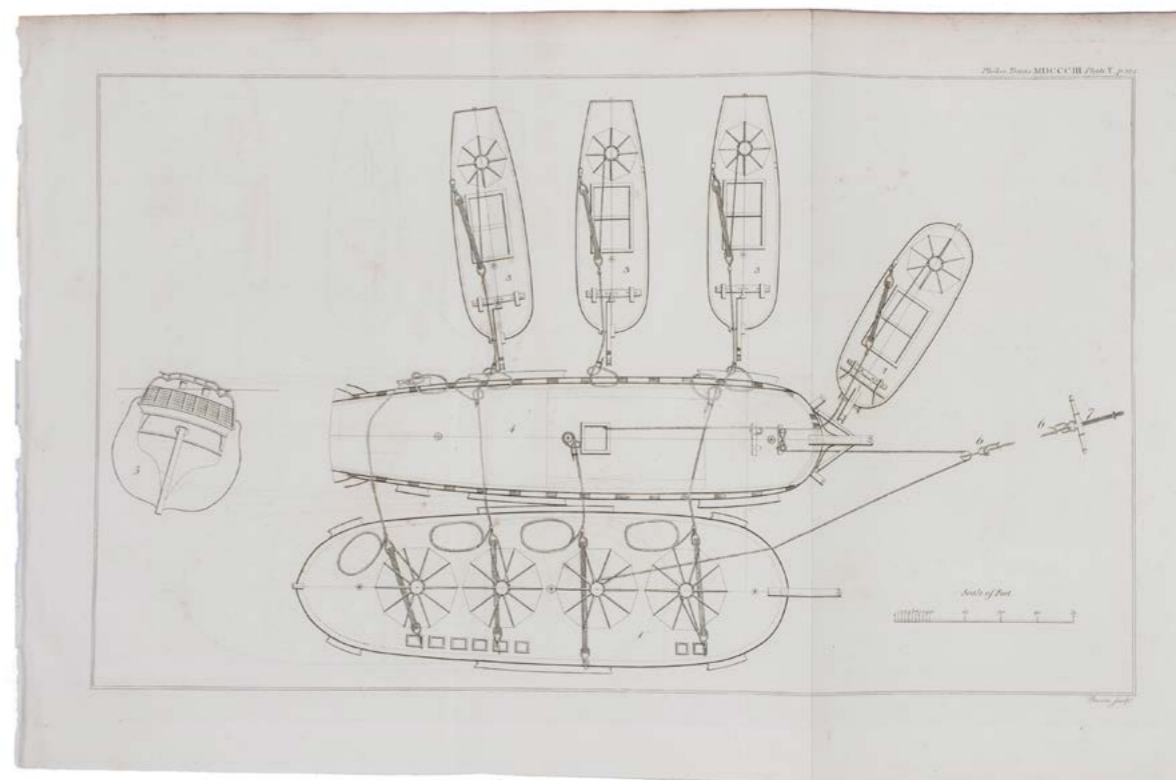
€ 350

Extract from the Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society, relating the manner in which a sunken frigate was salvaged from the Nore near Sheerness. The 32-gun Dutch frigate Embuscade originally formed part of the Batavian squadron that surrendered to the British Navy during the Vlieter Incident of 1799. Embuscade was integrated into an Orangist Dutch squadron in British service and in 1801 converted into a floating battery. "In the morning of the 9th day of July, 1801, the Dutch frigate ... left the moorings in Sheerness harbour ... In about thirty minutes, she went down by the head, ... not giving the crew time to take in the sails, nor the pilot or officers more than four minutes notice, before she sunk; by which unfortunate event, twenty-two of the crew were drowned"

Plate with a few spots, otherwise a very good copy.

pp. 321-324. Cf. *Grocott, Shipwrecks of the revolutionary & Napoleonic eras*, p. 113.

[➤ More information on our website](#)



# More books, maps, manuscripts, and prints available on our websites



[www.forumrarebooks.com/categories.html](http://www.forumrarebooks.com/categories.html)

[www.asherbooks.com/categories.html](http://www.asherbooks.com/categories.html)



# Mutiny, Piracy, Shipwrecks

## E-CATALOGUE

Extensive descriptions and images available on request.

All offers are without engagement and subject to prior sale.

All items in this list are complete and in good condition unless stated otherwise.

Any item not agreeing with the description may be returned within one week after receipt.

Prices are EURO (€). Postage and insurance are not included. VAT is charged at the standard rate to all EU customers. EU customers: please quote your VAT number when placing orders. Preferred mode of payment: in advance, wire transfer or bankcheck. Arrangements can be made for MasterCard and VisaCard.

Ownership of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the price has been paid in full.

General conditions of sale are those laid down in the ILAB Code of Usages and Customs, which can be viewed at: <<http://www.ilab.org/eng/ilab/code.html>>

New customers are requested to provide references when ordering.

Orders can be sent to either firm.



## ANTIQUARIAAT FORUM

Tuurdijk 16  
3997 MS 't Goy  
The Netherlands



+31 (0)30 6011955



[info@forumrarebooks.com](mailto:info@forumrarebooks.com)



[www.forumrarebooks.com](http://www.forumrarebooks.com)

[www.forumislamicworld.com](http://www.forumislamicworld.com)



**ASHER Rare Books**  
*Since 1830*

Tuurdijk 16  
3997 MS 't Goy  
The Netherlands



+31 (0)30 6011955



[info@asherbooks.com](mailto:info@asherbooks.com)



[www.asherbooks.com](http://www.asherbooks.com)

# Categories

AFRICA

AMERICAS

ART, ARCHITECTURE & PHOTOGRAPHY

ASIA

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND & PACIFIC

AUTOGRAPHS, DOCUMENTS & MANUSCRIPTS

BOOK HISTORY, EDUCATION, LEARNING & PRINTING

CARTOGRAPHY & EXPLORATION

EARLY PRINTING & MANUSCRIPTS

EUROPE

HISTORY, LAW & PHILOSOPHY

HORSES, HUNTING, SPORT & GAMES

LITERATURE & LINGUISTICS

LOW COUNTRIES

MARITIME HISTORY

MEDICINE & PHARMACY

MIDDLE EAST & ISLAMIC WORLD

MILITARY HISTORY

NATURAL HISTORY

RELIGION & DEVOTION

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

