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ANTIQUARIAAT

FORUM

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Radices.



VENIA AMPLIS  
PRA  
**ELIA F**  
SECON. PRAC. PROF. DE  
ACAD. H. T. RECT  
PRO. GRADE PHILOSOPH  
P. P.  
**OTTO PONTÉN,**  
SMOLANDER.  
IN AUDIT. GUSTAV. DIE XXI<sup>o</sup> MAJI MDCCCXXV.  
R. A. H. L.  
L. 12

*Com.  
Rac. de  
Genit. de  
Jaarlij. en  
als de  
Genet. de  
2. April 1871.*

*Je m'empresse avec grand plaisir d'envoyer à Madame  
de Chalmers deux Billets pour elle et sa Compagnie  
alle pour le soir les 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 et 9 de chaque  
semaine dans les galeries d'Oratoire national  
de la Grande Salle de l'Opéra pour que  
les billets soient distribués à temps  
par billet, et que les  
si Madame de Chalmers  
les amusements  
il y a*



VOL. 12

ANTIQUARIAAT FORUM & ASHER Rare Books

Autographs, Pamphlets, Broadsheets,  
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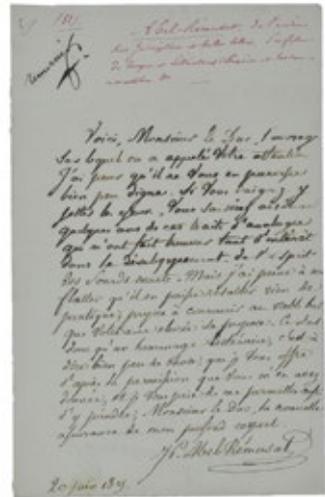
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The Netherlands  
Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955  
Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813  
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*Letter by famous French sinologist*



**1. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, Jean Pierre.** [Autograph letter, signed, revealing his work for deaf-mutes to a critic].

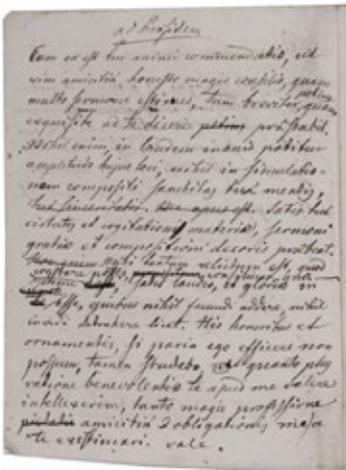
[Paris], 20th June 1825[?]. 1 leaf (20 × 12.6 cm). In French. € 750

Autograph letter by the French sinologist and physician Jean Pierre Abel-Rémusat (1788–1832), member of Conseil de Perfectionnement des Sourds et Muets (“Counsel for the Development of the deaf-mutes”) since 1824. In the letter Abel-Rémusat humbly reveals his work to a critic “Monsieur le Duc”: “J’ai peur qu’il ne vous en paraisse peu digne. Si vous daignez y jeter les yeux, vous saisirez aisément quelques uns de ces traits d’analogie qui m’ont fait trouver tant d’intérêt dans la développement de l’esprit des sourds-muets.”

With biographical notes in manuscript in red ink at top of leaf. Right edge of leaf cut short, slightly affecting text. In very fine condition.

For the author: *NBG XLI, cols. 968–975.*

*Heavily annotated copy of a thesis on the differences between animals and plants*



**2. ÄBERG, Ulrik Johan And Magnus Wermelandus LAGERLÖF.** *Dissertatio de analogia et differentia inter animalia et plantas.*

Lund, Berling, 1798. 4°. Interleaved. Disbound. **SOLD**

Heavily annotated copy of a very rare thesis, mainly dealing with the differences between animals and plants, based on their reaction to light etc. Differences in chemical structure and physical properties are also enumerated. The thesis is by Lagerlof, with Ulrik Johan Äberg as praeses. The copy is interleaved and filled with long manuscript annotation, most likely by Äberg himself, containing concepts for speeches to the president and the respondents.

Very good copy.  
*Krok, p. 784; WorldCat (2 copies); not in Cat. Linnean soc.*

*Supposed Spanish-Catholic plot against Dutch trade in the Indies*

**3. ADAMS, Yemant [= Simon van MIDDELGEEST and/or Willem USSELINCX?].** *Raedtſel. Ieghelijck doet geern wat naer dat discoursſen ende vescheyden droomen op de handel vanden vrede in Neder-landt zijn uytgheghaen: ...*, of men niet soude connen raden wat in Spangien tusschen den Coninck ende den Monick omgaet, ...

[Amsterdam?, ca. 1608]. Small 4° (18.5 × 14 cm). Modern limp boards. € 950

One of the most popular pamphlets included in the famous banned *Bye-Korf* collection, existing in at least 7 printings under several different titles, with frequent reference to the Dutch trade in the Indies. It takes the form of a supposed dialogue between a monk (Pater Johan Ney) and the King of Spain. The King is offended that the Dutch are not satisfied with the mere independence he has already offered, but think they should be free to trade all over the world. The pamphlet was a response to the 4 May 1607 cease fire and beginnings of peace negotiations with Spain, and in 1608 it was issued with all three editions of the *Nederlandsche Bye-Korf* before it was banned with most of the pamphlets on 27 August 1608.

In very good condition, with only slight browning; boards splitting on spine. A clever banned pamphlet, with frequent references to the Indies and a prophesy of the printing of the pamphlet itself.

*Asher 26, 27 or 28/5; Knuttel 1421; Tiele, Pamfletten 657; not in Alden & Landis.*



*The Dutch Republic bans the export of military goods to territories under Spanish control*



4. [AERSSSEN, Cornelis van]. Placcaet vande Staten Generael der Vereenichde Nederlanden, inhoudende scherp verbodt van opte steden, havenen, ... onder t'gebiedt vanden Coninck van Spaingien, ... geen toevoer uyte Vereenichde Nederlanden te doen van salpeter, buspoeder, ...

The Hague, Aelbrecht Hendricksz., "1591" [=1591/94?]. Disbound. € 650

A proclamation by the Dutch States General banning the export of goods that might be used for military purposes or shipbuilding from the Dutch Republic to regions under control of the King of Spain or his allies, specifically mentioning saltpeter, gunpowder, ammunition, fuses, muskets, halberds, copper, cables, rope, masts of 16 palms (about 49 cm) or thicker, five different sorts of grain, etc. The text is signed at the end by the clerk of the States General, Cornelis van Aerssen. Although the revolt of the Low Countries against Habsburg Spain had begun already in 1568 and the former Habsburg provinces united under the Union of Utrecht in 1579, it was not until 1589 that the States General took on the role of a formal governing body independent of any monarch.

In very good condition and wholly untrimmed. An early proclamation of the States General banning the export of military goods to the Spanish enemy.

STCN (2 copies); Typ. Batava 6733 (3 copies).

*Four pamphlets on the first Anglo-Dutch war and Admiral Tromp's role*

5. [ANGLO-DUTCH WAR]. Engelschen alarm: of oorlogs-teyken.

Amsterdam, Hendrik van der Stegen, 1652.

With:

(2) Engelschen oorlog, . . .

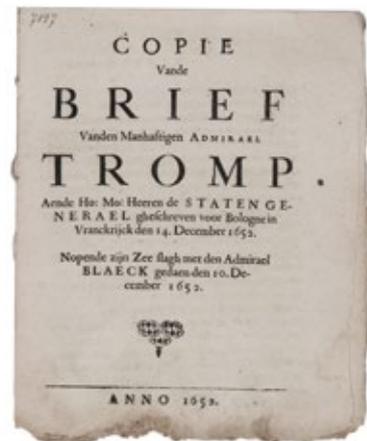
Rotterdam, Jan van Dalen, 1652.

(3) **TROMP, Maarten**. Copie vande brief vanden manhaftigen Admiraal Tromp aende . . . Staten Generael . . .

[Amsterdam?], 1652.

(4) Notabel proef-stuck, van de oude manhaftigheyt der Hollanders en Bataviers op zee, . . .

Haarlem, Dominicus Jansz. de Gaver, 1652. 4 works in 4 volumes. 4°. Ad 4 in later brown paper wrappers, the others disbound. € 1250



Collection of four pamphlets on the First Anglo-Dutch War, the first of the four wars between England and the Dutch Republic, caused by disputes over trade and fought entirely at sea between 1652 and 1654.

The first pamphlet starts as a conversation discussing the unfortunate skirmish between the Dutch Admiral Maarten Tromp and the English Admiral Robert Blake and the upcoming war with England. The well-informed merchant brings up the seven articles the English proposed to regulate the trade and also the 36 articles the States-General offered as a counter proposal.

The second pamphlet is the first edition of a follow-up to the previous conversation with the same three men. They talk about the courage of Admiral Tromp and the reluctance of the English to meet him head on. The conversation ends when they hear the devastating news about the storm that broke up Tromp's fleet and resulted in the loss of eleven of his ships (4 August 1652).

The third item is the only edition of a letter from Admiral Tromp to the States General about his recent victory against the English fleet led by Admiral Blake on 10 December 1652, known as the Battle of Dungeness.

The fourth is a pamphlet about the early naval heroism of the Dutch ca. 1440, intended as an example of naval courage to inspire those fighting in the First Anglo-Dutch War.

All in good condition, with water stains on several pages of the first pamphlet and the foot margin of the third damaged by water.

Knuttel 7213, 7246, 7197 & 7262; Tiele 4048, 4069, 4032 & 4082; STCN (6, 12, 1 & 5 copies).

*Inaugural lecture of a successful Professor at Harderwijk*



**6. ARNTZENIUS, Johannes Otto.** Oratio de meritis Gelrorum in iurisprudentiam. Publice habita die IX. Junii A. MDCCCII. Cum ordinariam iuris civilis Romani et hodierni docendi provinciam, in Academia Batava, quae est Hardervici, solemniter capeseret. Harderwijk, Everard Tyhoff, 1802. 4°. Later plain paper wrappers. € 250

First and only edition of the publication of an inaugural lecture by the Dutch jurist Johannes Otto Arntzenius (1770–1825), Professor of Law at the University at Harderwijk, Gelderland. The *oratio*, which ushered the beginning of his successful professorship, deals with the merits of lawyers of Gelderland regarding jurisprudence, and was given on 9 June 1802. Arntzenius succeeded Gratama in Harderwijk, where he stayed till the University was closed by the French in 1812. From 1815 till 1820 he was Professor at the re-opened Athenaeum in Harderwijk. The present dissertation is the only known published work by Arntzenius.

Slightly browned and thumbed along the margins and with a few small spots, otherwise in good condition.

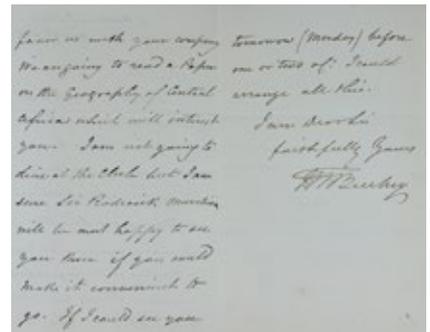
*NNBWI, col. 180.*

*Autograph letter by Arctic explorer Frederick William Beechey*

**7. BEECHEY, Frederick William.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Heinrich Barth (?)]. [London], 9 December, 1855. Folded leaf (18.5 × 11.4 cm). In English. € 1250

Letter by Frederick William Beechey (1796–1856), Arctic explorer and from 1855 president of the Royal Geographical Society. The author discusses a paper on the geography of Central Africa which will be read at the Society “tomorrow evening”. The paper referred to was James MacQueen’s “Notes on the Geography of Central Africa”, read on 10 December. The first page of the letter bears the name of “Dr Barth”, possibly the German Africa explorer Heinrich Barth. Beechey mentions the possibility of arranging a meeting between the addressee and Sir Roderick Murchison, one of the founders of the Royal Geographical Society and Beechey’s successor as president. In fine condition.

*Cf. Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society vol. 1 (1857), nr. 1, pp. 12–13.*



*Rudimentary one-page primer of “Gilbertese”, from the first printing office in Micronesia*

**8. [BINGHAM, Minerva Clarissa (née Brewster)].** [Kingsmill primer]. [Ponape Island (Micronesia), Mission Press, 1858]. 4° (24 × 20 cm). Set in roman type with rules dividing the page into 5 compartments. € 2950



A rudimentary one-page primer for the language of the Gilbert Islands in the South Pacific, printed in “a few copies” for the missionary Hiram Bingham junior (stationed on Apaiang Island), whose wife had prepared it, and produced by the printing office of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (ABCFM) at their mission on Ponape Island. It was intended as an aid to teach the natives the alphabet and take the first steps toward teaching them to read. The language, very close to that of the Caroline Islands where it was printed, is a member of the Austronesian family of languages, which includes Maori. The Gilbert Islands were often called “Kingsmill” in the 19th-century, hence the title “Kingsmill primer” in the manuscript note on the copy in the ABCFM collection at Harvard College Library, which continues: “printed at Ponape, Sept. 1858”. With the upper right corner torn off, not approaching the printed letters or rules, a couple small marginal tears, 1 small hole in a blank area and a few small spots, but still in very good condition. An ephemeral teaching aid and one of the earliest examples of printing in Micronesia: an extraordinary survival.

*J.E. Alden, “A press in paradise: the beginnings of printing in Micronesia”, in: Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America, 38 (1944), pp. 269–283, item 14.*

*Former King of Naples and Spain in exile in America*

**9. BONAPARTE, Joseph.** [Letter to Count Pierre François Réal].

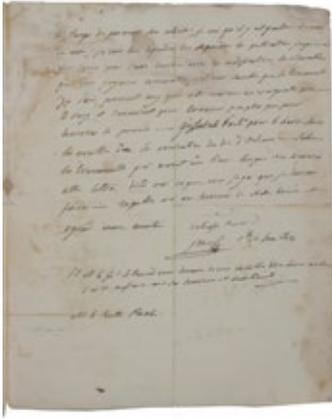
Pointe Breeze, New Jersey, 27 September, 1830. 4° (25 × 20 cm). Manuscript letter in French, in brown ink on wove paper (3 sides of folded leaf), signed and dated. € 2250

Autograph letter by Joseph Napoléon Bonaparte (1768–1844), the elder brother of Napoleon I of France, who made him King of Naples and Sicily (1806–1808), and later King of Spain and the Indies as Joseph I of Spain (1808–1813). After the fall of Napoleon I, Joseph styled himself “Comte de Survilliers” and fled to America in 1816.

In the present letter Bonaparte thanks the politician Pierre François Réal (1757–1834) for his messages on the recent July Revolution (27–29 July 1830, called “Les Trois Glorieuses”), the overthrow of the French Bourbon monarch Charles X at Paris. Bonaparte shows himself disappointed in the role of the Marquis de La Fayette (1757–1834), the famous French general and political leader who had played such a great role in the American Revolution.

Some soiling and waterstains, a large tear in the folding of the leaf, some folds and some tears in the margins. Still in good condition.

Cf. NBG XXXVII, cols. 447–448, & 41, cols. 790–793.

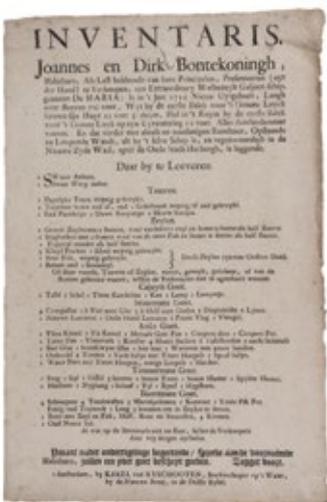
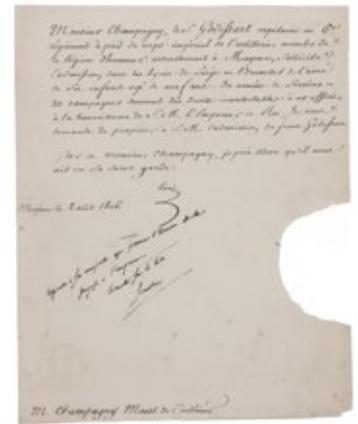


*Letter signed by Lodewijk Napoleon*

**10. BONAPARTE, Lodewijk Napoleon.** [Letter, signed, to Jean-Baptiste de Nompère de Champagny].

Mainz, 2 August 1806. French Manuscript Letter in black ink on one side of a wove paper leaf (25.4 × 20.2 cm), signed “Louis”. **SOLD**

Letter, signed, by Lodewijk Napoleon Bonaparte, King of Holland (1778–1846), addressed to the French admiral and politician Jean-Baptiste de Nompère de Champagny, regarding Captain Godissart of the 6th Foot Regiment of the Imperial Corps of Artillery and a member of the Legion of Honour, who is asking for assistance in enrolling his eldest son, who is nine years old, in the lycée at Liège or Brussels. An added note shows that the proposal was made to Napoleon. Seal removed, leaving a large hole in the paper (not affecting the text), slightly browned and a couple spots, otherwise in good condition.



*18th-century sales poster for the galleon “De Maria”*

**11. BONTEKONINGH, Joannes and Dirk (brokers).** ... presentieren (uyt der hand) te verkoopen, een extraordinary welbezeylt galjoet-schip, genaamt De Maria: is in 't jaar 1711 nieuw uytgehaalt,... en tegenwoordigh in de Nieuwe Zyds Waal, agter de Oude Stads Herbergh, is leggende.

Amsterdam, Karel van Rijschooten 11, [ca. 1750]. Half-sheet (ca. 32.5 × 21 cm). Tipped onto a piece of paperboard. € 1500

A rare and possibly unique poster with a detailed inventory of equipment, advertising a sale to be held in Amsterdam (ca. 1750) of the galleon (galjoet) *De Maria* and equipment such as the anchors, the complete ship's gear, galley contents and sea chests.

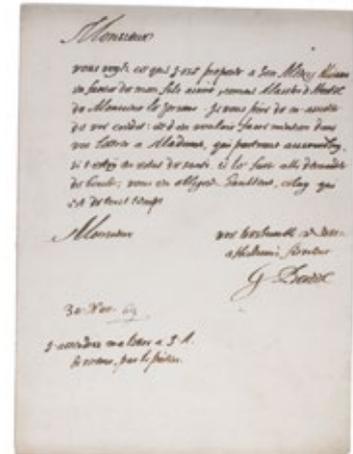
A few minor tears, good copy.

*Letter by a member of the Dutch noble family Boreel*

12. **BOREEL, G.** [Autograph letter, signed, to "Monsieur"]. € 350

Letter by one of the members of the Dutch noble family Boreel, possibly Jacob Willem Gustaaf Boreel (1852–1937). In this letter to a hitherto unknown 'Monsieur' the writer asks the addressee whether he could recommend to 'Madame' the writer's oldest son for the post of 'Maestro d'Hostel'.

In fine condition.

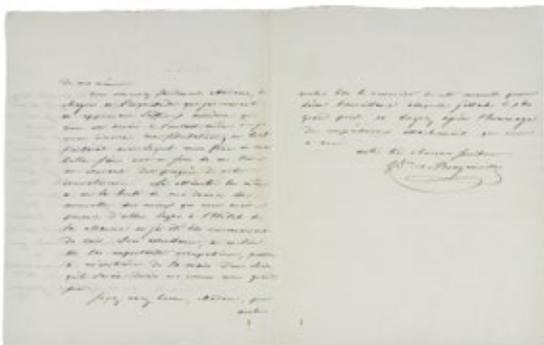


*Letter by the famous circumnavigator Bougainville*

13. **BOUGAINVILLE, Hyacinthe-Yves-Philippe Potentien, Baron de.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Baroness Hyde de Neuville (Anne Marguerite Henriette de Marigny Hyde de Neuville)].

[Brest?, ca. 1820/22]. Folded leaf (20.6 × 16.5 cm). In French. 2 1/2 pp. text.

€ 1250



Interesting letter from the famous French explorer Hyacinthe de Bougainville to Baroness Hyde de Neuville (died 1849), the wife of Baron Jean-Guillaume Hyde de Neuville (1776–1857), French aristocrat, diplomat, and politician.

In this letter Bougainville refers to an earlier visit with the Baroness on his vessel *La Seine* (which he commanded from 1819–21) and a meeting he had with her and her husband in Washington. He also asks whether she can arrange a new meeting between him and her husband.

Small hole in margin not affecting text. Fine letter by the famous circumnavigator Hyacinthe de Bougainville.

*On Bougainville: Howgego, 1800–1850, B50; on the De Neuilles: New Jersey Women's History ([http://www.njwomenshistory.org/Period\\_2/neuville.htm](http://www.njwomenshistory.org/Period_2/neuville.htm)).*

*Cultivation experiments with oats*

14. **BRUZELIUS, Carl and Engelbert JÖRLIN.** *Avena elatior*, knyl-hafre eller fromental.

Lund, C.G. Berling, 1781. 4°. With a folding engraved plate. Disbound. € 300

Scarce dissertation of Bruzelius, with cultivation experiments with oat. With Jörlin as praeses. Reprinted in 1783 and 1796 together with Jörlin's "Specimen Botanico Oeconomicum sifens *Trifolium Hybridum*" (1780).

In good condition.

*Cat. Linnean Soc., p.400; Krok, Jörlin 6; WorldCat (3 copies).*



*Famous Dutch anatomist on the conflicting demands of family life,  
academic career and scientific pursuits*

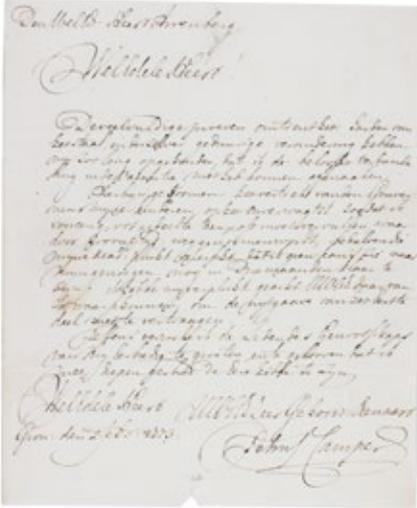
15. CAMPER, Petrus. [Autograph letter, signed, to Reinier Arrenberg].

Groningen, 2 February 1773. 4°. Brown ink on laid paper, addressed on the outside and with an armorial red wax seal.

With: (2) [PUJOS, André]. P. Camper, ...

[Paris, André Pujos, 1786]. 4°. Mezzotint portrait on laid paper.

€ 4750



Signed autograph letter from the well-known Dutch anatomist Petrus Camper (1722–1789), professor of medicine and anatomy at the University of Groningen, to the bookseller, publisher and newspaper editor Reinier Arrenberg (1733–1812), to let him know that circumstances had prevented him from completing his work for the first volume (1774) of the *Verhandelingen van het Bataafsch Genootschap der Proefondervindelyke Wysbegeerte te Rotterdam* in the vacation and that he would not be able to complete his contributions in the coming three months as intended.

The portrait was drawn from life by André Pujos (1738–1788) and executed in mezzotint by Claude Dominique Vinsac (ca. 1749–ca. 1800). It has no imprint or artist's name, but the *Mercurie Français* described it and filled in many of the details: “très bien dessiné d'après nature par M. Pujos, & très-bien gravé par M. Vinsac, se trouve à Paris, chez M. Pujos, quai Pelletier, près la Grève.”

The letter has a chip where the recipient opened it (the piece torn off is still attached to the seal) and a hole through the foot of both leaves where it was probably tied with a ribbon. The seal itself survives virtually complete, but has been squashed, so that one cannot see details of the arms. The portrait has been trimmed down to the border and mounted on a backing sheet with a manuscript heading. Both are otherwise in very good condition. A letter from a well-known Dutch scientist, noting the difficulties that were to lead him to relinquish his professorship.

For the portrait: *Mercurie Français*, 1786, no. 10 (11 March 1786), p. 92; v. *Eynden & v. d. Willigen IV*, p. 176.

*Provisional agreement between the Netherlands and Portugal over Ceylon*

16. [CEYLON]. Provisioneel ende particulier tractaet, gemaectt, gearresteert ende besloten in 's Graven-Hage, den 27. Martii, 1645. tusschen de heer Francisco de Zousa Continho, raedt ende ambassadeur van den doorluchtighsten grootmachtigen Koningh van Portugael, Algarves, &c. ...; ende de ... Staten Generael van de Vereenighde Nederlandtsche Provincien, &c. aengaende de controversie over de jurisdictie ende territorie van 't Fort Galle [in Ceylon], &c.

The Hague widow and heirs of Hillebrandt Jacobsz. van Wouw, 1645 [= The Hague, Paulus Scheltus, ca. 1697?]. 4°. Modern plain-paper wrapper. € 300

A late edition, copying the original 1645 imprint, of a provisional agreement made between the Dutch States General and the Portuguese ambassador Francisco de Zousa Continho on the jurisdiction and territory of Fort Galle, one of the most important outposts in Ceylon (Sri Lanka), one of the most important outposts both strategically and as a trading centre. The Dutch had captured it from the Portuguese in 1640 and they had been fighting in the region since that time. As the Eighty Years' War was nearing its conclusion the present treaty was written in an attempt to settle the dispute. The dispute in fact continued beyond the peace of 1648 until the Dutch managed to drive the rest of the Portuguese out of Ceylon by 1658. The treaty notes the losses and battles caused by the dispute between the two powers and the demands made by the Dutch government to secure their position in the East Indies. This includes their demand for a yearly supply of cinnamon, through which the Portuguese are to pay off their debt, and restitution by both parties for the losses they caused one another. The parties agree to honor the treaty and not trespass on each other's rights and territories. Copies were to be sent to the Viceroy in Goa and to various governors in the East Indies.

With library stamps. In very good condition.

STCN (2 copies); cf. *Knuttel 5202 & 5202b (other eds.); Landwehr 242 (other ed.)*

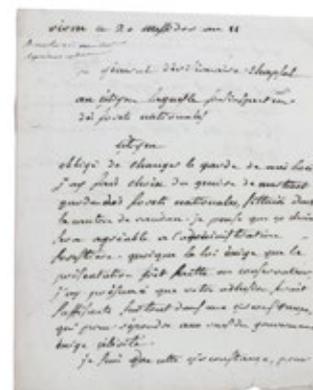


## Autograph concerning the appointment of a forester

17. **CHAPSAL, Jean-Antoine**. [Autograph letter concerning the guard of his woods].  
Riom, 9 July 1803. 4° (21 × 33,5 cm). 2 pp. text, 1 blank and the final page with the recipient's address. Formerly folded three times for posting and with traces of a seal.  
€ 350

Autograph letter by the French lieutenant Jean-Antoine Chapsal (1753–1834), addressed to Urion Laguesse, “sous-inspecteur des forêts nationales”, concerning the appointment of a forester to oversee his woods. He tells Laguesse that, since a forest ranger is required by law, he can appoint someone he thinks appropriate without consulting Chapsal.

Slightly creased, with a small hole, not affecting the text, and a small piece of paper torn off due to the seal, otherwise in good condition.



## 17th-century Chinese colour drawings



18. **[CHINA—DRAWINGS]**. [A series of 4 Chinese drawings].

[China, ca. 1650/60?]. Colour drawings (3 ca. 28 × 18 cm, the 4th cut down to 16,5 × 17,5 cm), apparently showing Manchurian scenes.  
€ 4500

A series of 4 colour drawings of Manchurian(?) scenes. All mounted on Dutch paper probably from the period 1650–1660. The paper of the drawings themselves ranges, in three cases, from 27 × 16 cm to 30 × 19,5 cm; the fourth has been cut down to 16,5 × 17,5 cm. The drawings show the following (all outdoor scenes):

- 1) a dignitary on horseback, with his attendant on foot carrying a parasol.
- 2) 2 ladies, 1 holding the other's sleeve, with a flowering tree and an octagonal stone basin(?).
- 3) a lady with a flowering plant in a basket, with a deer at her side.
- 4) 2 ladies: 1 with a fan; the other leaning on a table with a vase of flowers.

All 4 backed with matching European paper watermarked with a 7-point foolscap above “4” and 3 balls. The closest matches in the literature, Laurentius 431–437 (especially 431 and 435), date from 1651 to 1658.

## 17th-century Chinese drawings (some in colour) and woodblock prints

19. **[CHINA—DRAWINGS]**. [A series of 8 Chinese drawings plus 1 watercolour drawing and 2 woodblock prints].

[China, the main series ca. 1660/75?]. A series of 8 Chinese drawings (ca. 24 × 14,5 cm: 5 coloured, 1 also highlighted in gold), showing scenes from a Chinese novel, many military or diplomatic, plus 2 Chinese woodblock prints (1 coloured) and 1 Chinese watercolour drawing.  
€ 3950

A series of 8 pen and ink drawings (5 coloured, 1 also highlighted in gold), illustrating a Chinese novel, possibly the 14th-century *Sanguo yanyi* or *Romance of the Three Kingdoms*. All mounted on European paper (6 on 3 different patterns of decorated paper). The paper of the drawings ranges from 23,5 × 14 cm to 24 × 15 cm. In the backing paper of number 7 one can make out an Amsterdam coat of arms watermark. It is difficult to see clearly but seems to follow the general style of Laurentius 71–95 (1662–1675). They show the following (outdoor and indoor scenes):

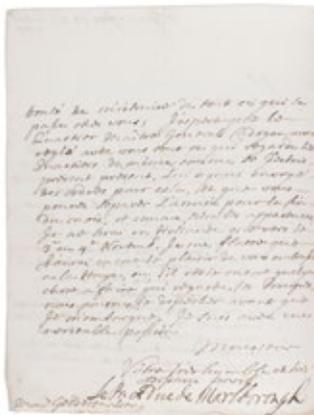
- 1) 2 warriors on horseback, one of whom has just beheaded the other and carries his head away (the beheaded warrior has not yet fallen from his horse), while his superior watches on horseback with 2 attendants.
- 2) a man standing with a spear in the prow of a boat, while 2 men and a woman sit at a tea table in the boat, which flies a flag and pennant.
- 3) 5 people on 2 boats, one flying a flag and pennant.
- 4) 4 soldiers bringing a woman to a dignitary at his house.



- 5) a delegation visiting a dignitary.
  - 6) 2 men playing go, with 4 attendants and a guard.
  - 7) a dignitary at a writing table, with attendants and visitors.
  - 8) a seated dignitary with 6 standing figures, 1 with a document at a table.
- With this series, we include 2 woodblock prints (1 coloured) and 1 watercolour drawing:
- 9) watercolour drawing of irises along a stream with hills in the background (17 × 22.5 cm)
  - 10) rectangular woodblock print of a Samauri at a tea ceremony (14 × 10 cm)
  - 11) octagonal woodblock print of a monk(?) riding a dragon-like horse, with an attendant on foot carrying a banner with Chinese writing (8 × 8 cm, paper 9.5 × 9.5 cm).

*Signed letter by the Duke of Marlborough, diplomat during the War of the Spanish Succession*

**20. CHURCHILL, John, first Duke of Marlborough.** [Letter, signed (“Le Pr[ince]. et Duc de Marlborough”), to Adriaan van Borssele van der Hooge, Lord of Geldermalsen].  
 Frankfurt am Main, 26 October 1707. 4° (23 × 18 cm). In French, written in brown ink on paper. € 2500



Signed letter from John Churchill (1650–1722), first Duke of Marlborough, to Adriaan van Borsele van der Hooge (1658–1728), Lord of Geldermalsen, concerning the military situation during the War of the Spanish succession.

John Churchill, a direct ancestor of the English Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, started his military career in 1667. When the War of the Spanish Succession (1701–1713) began, King William appointed him plenipotentiary for the negotiations at the Hague and commander-in-chief of the army in Holland, a motley force of Dutch, English and Germans. In the autumn of 1707 he was making arrangements for the next campaign at The Hague and at Frankfurt, where he met the Elector of Hannover and the imperial minister, Count Wratisslaw, mentioned in the present letter. By special order of the Queen, Churchill left Frankfurt to be in The Hague not earlier than 3 or 4 November to say good-bye to Geldermalsen, as he writes. On 7 November he returned to England to take part in the party struggles that had lasted through the summer.

For Churchill: Hattendorf, “Churchill, John, first duke of Marlborough (1650–1722)”, in: ODNB (online ed.); for Van Borssele: V.d. Aa I, pp. 296–297.

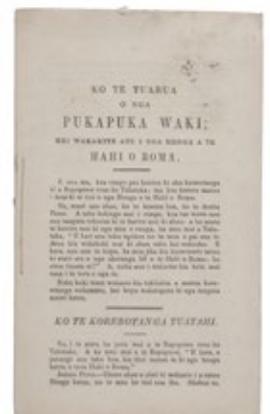
*Early Tasmanian printing in the Maori language*

**21. [COLENSO, William].** Ko te tuarua o nga pukapuka waki; hei wakakite atu i nga hanga a te Hahi o Roma.  
 [Colophon:] Hobart (Tasmania), Rowland Skipsey Waterhouse and Jabez(?) Waterhouse, 1840. 12°. Side stitched but never bound. € 1750

First edition, printed in Tasmania in the Maori language, of an anti-Catholic pamphlet by William Colenso (1811–1899), printer, missionary, botanist and explorer in New Zealand, containing three dialogues between “Rapupono” (“Truth Seeker”) and “Aroha Pono” (“True Love”, the pen-name Colenso used in his religious polemics) exposing what he saw as six errors in the Roman Catholic Church. These are additional to six that he had discussed in a pamphlet with three similar dialogues earlier in the same year.

With small holes in the first 2 leaves slightly affecting 6 words of the text, and slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition and never bound. An anti-Catholic tract in the Maori language, printed in Tasmania.

Ferguson 3055b; Hocken, p. 517; Williams 63.



## Early New Zealand printing in the Maori language

22. [COLENZO, William]. He kupu wakatupato, ...

[Paiha (New Zealand), Mission Press], 1842. 8°. Never sewn, stitched or bound. € 850

First edition, printed in New Zealand in the Maori language, of the anti-Catholic missionary William Colenso's account of the order of service followed by the Anglican Bishop of London for the reception of three Roman Catholic priests. Although the pamphlet was printed by the press that the author established, he had largely turned it over to others in 1840. When the press printed his own works, however, it is possible that he once again played a larger role.

With a small hole repaired, slightly tattered at the edges and minor foxing and stains, but still in good condition.

*Hocken, p. 518; Williams 84.*



## Prayer in Maori for adults seeking baptism

23. [COLENZO, William]. [Drop-title:] He Inoinga ma te tangate e wakaaro atu ana ki te Iriiringa.

[Heretaunga, William Colenso, ca. 1847]. Leaflet (17.2 × 11 cm). € 450

A leaflet containing a prayer for adults seeking baptism and a list of recommended Bible passages. The prayer was written and printed by the missionary and botanist William Colenso (1811–1899) and contains a number of typographical curiosities. Small capitals were frequently used for capitals, W is used for wh and due to an apparent shortage of h, Colenso used b with the bottom cut open.

Slightly browned with a few spots and minor damage at the edges; in good condition.

*Hocken, p. 520; Williams 164.*

## 17th-century auction poster of the galleon "Stadt Sant Malo", built & auctioned in Amsterdam

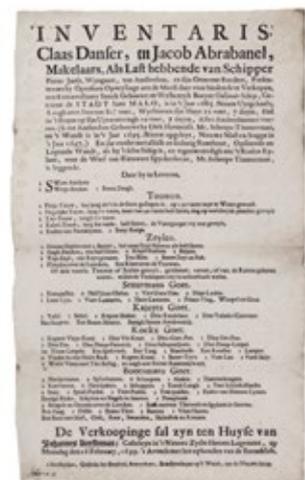
24. DANSER, Claas and Jacob ABRABANEL (brokers). ... presenteren by openbare opveylinge aen de meest daer voor biedende te verkopen, een extraordinary sterck gebouwt en welbezeylt boeyer galjoot-schip, genaemt de Stadt Sant Malo, is in 't jaar 1685 nieuw uytgehaalt.

Amsterdam, Hendrik Boterenbroot, [1699]. Quarter-sheet (ca. 34,5 × 21 cm). € 875

Unrecorded poster announcing the auction of the galleon *Stadt Sant Malo*, complete with ropes, sails and cabin, helmsman's, boatswain's and cook's equipment. The ship was built in 1685 in Amsterdam by Dirk Harmensz., sailed under the command of captain Pieters Jansz. Wyngaart and was auctioned on his behalf in Amsterdam at the Nieuwezyds Heeren Logement.

Folded, some browning near the edges and a small inscription in the lower left corner. In very good condition.

*Not in Knuttel; Maritiemdigitaal.nl; NCC; STCN.*



*Unrecorded 17th-century auction poster  
of the galleon “Sint Sebastiaen”*



**25. DELL, Claas (broker).** ... Presenteert by openbare opveylinge aen de meest daer voor biedende te verkoopen, een extraordinary welbezeylt galjooot-schip, ... genaemt de Sint Sebastiaen.

Amsterdam, Hendrik Harmensz. Boterenbrood, [1698].  
Folded half-sheet (ca. 34.5 × 42.5 cm). **SOLD**

Unrecorded 17th-century poster announcing the auction of the galleon “Sint Sebastiaen”, complete with anchors, ropes, sails, gunner’s, helmsman’s, cook’s and boatswain’s equipment and two small boats. The ship was auctioned on 27 October 1798 at the Nieuwezyds Heeren Logement by Johannes Kersteman. With a contemporary manuscript note by Gerrit Hiddes, who apparently inspected the ship on 14 February 1699 and was able to locate all items except for the sails that were stored at the broker’s.

Some minor spots and slightly frayed along the edges, otherwise in good condition.

*Not in Knuttel; Maritiemdigitaal.nl; NCC.*

*40 years of correspondence between two leading orientalists in Russia,  
often concerning Georgian matters*

**26. DORN, Bernard.** [21 autograph letters, signed, to Marie-Félicité Brosset].

Saint Petersburg, ca. 1840–1879. 8° (letters, mostly 21 × 13.5 cm) and 2° (list of publications). Letters in French with an occasional (Persian?) word in Arabic script, written in black ink on paper, some with the address on the outside and one with Dorn’s (Persian?) red wax seal in Arabic script.

*With:* (2) [Manuscript chronological numbered list of 34 publications by Dorn, 1843–1865].

[Saint Petersburg, ca. 1865]. € 7500

Signed autograph letters written over nearly 40 years by the German-born orientalist in Saint Petersburg, Bernard Dorn (1805–1881) to (or in one case for) his Paris-born colleague Marie-Félicité Brosset (1802–1880), mostly while Brosset was at the Hermitage Museum and Dorn at the Asiatic Museum, both in Saint Petersburg. The letters revolve around their mutual professional interest in oriental languages, particularly in Georgia (Tiflis is explicitly mentioned), and in numismatics. Dorn and Brosset were nearly the same age, came to Saint Petersburg at nearly the same time, and the present letters show that they also developed a close personal friendship, sometimes referring to their families.

Some letters with embossed stamps. Some of the letters were sealed and therefore have small tears where Brosset broke the seals, but all are in good or very good condition. In 3 letters the ink has bled through a bit.



## *Manuscript notes on archival documents concerning Abel Tasman*

**27. DOZY, Charles Marius.** [Notes, annotations and references, used as source material for an important article on Abel Tasman, published in 1887].

[Amsterdam, Batavia, etc., ca. 1883–1887]. 2 single-leaf letters, 3 postcards and 40 leaves and slips, many pasted up on 6 leaves of a discarded printed catalogue. Kept together by a small contemporary folder with “Tasman” written on the front in Dozy’s hand. € 1950



Notes, annotations and references in Dutch by Charles Marius Dozy (1852–1901), used as source material for his important article on Abel Tasman (1603–1659), the Dutch explorer most famous for his Pacific voyages of 1642 and 1644, the former including the discovery of the island of Tasmania, named after Tasman. Together with two original letters and three pre-stamped postcards by well-known archivists and librarians in the Netherlands and in Batavia in the Dutch East Indies (now Jakarta, Indonesia), sending notes about relevant documents in their collections. Dozy published his article using many of these notes as, “Abel Janszoon Tasman”, *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch Indië*, 36 (1887), pp. 308–331. It revealed a great deal of new information about Tasman’s life and served as the foundation for much later scholarship. Some browning and Dozy apparently made a cut into one leaf and stopped when he realized that it also had notes on the back, but the collection is generally in very good condition.

## *Letter on the Mamluk-Ottoman power struggle in Egypt that would bring Muhammad Ali to power in 1805*

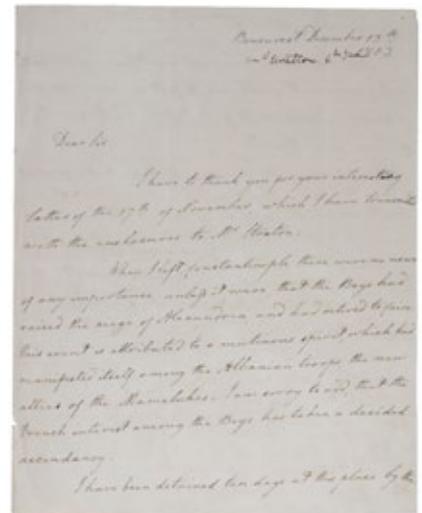
**28. DRUMMOND, William.** [Letter on the fighting between the Ottomans and Mamluks in Egypt].

Bucharest, 13 December 1803. 4° (23.5 × 18.5 cm). Autograph letter in English, signed, written in brown ink on laid paper. € 1950

A signed autograph letter by William Drummond (1770–1828), Scottish classical scholar, poet and British ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, written in Bucharest en route from Constantinople (Istanbul) to Berlin.

The British had taken Alexandria from Napoleon’s troops on 2 September 1801, but abandoned it in March 1803, disappointing the Mamluks and their leader Muhammad Bey al-Alfi, who had supported the British against the French and Ottoman forces and remained in Alexandria. The Ottomans, facing financial troubles, disbanded their non-Turkish forces without pay, and their Albanian captain Muhammad Ali (1769–1849) and his troops in Cairo mutinied and wrested control of the city from the Ottoman governor. Although this put the Albanians on the British and Mamluk side against the French and Ottomans, the Mamluks were not prepared to leave Cairo in Albanian hands. Drummond therefore notes in the present letter that the latest news when he left Constantinople was that the “Beys” (Mamluk forces under Muhammed Bey al-Alfi) had raised the siege of Alexandria and returned to Cairo due to “a mutinous spirit” among their “new allies”, the Albanian troops, and he regrets that the “French interest” among the Mamluks “has taken a decided ascendancy.” In the event, Muhammad Ali was to prevail in 1805 when Sultan Selim III in Istanbul recognised him as his viceroy in Egypt.

In fine condition. A letter on the power struggle that was to bring Muhammad Ali to power in Egypt in the aftermath of the French Revolutionary War.



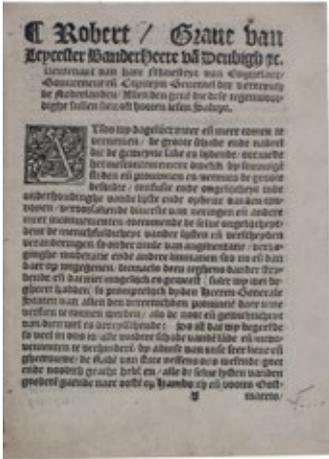
*Naval convoys for merchant ships; import and export taxes on 430 goods, under the short-lived British governorship of the Netherlands*

**29. DUDLEY, Robert, Earl of Leicester.** Placcaet op tstück vande convoyen (mitsgaders licenten, ...) ghedaen ... by zyne Excellentie, tot Utrecht den laetsten Aprilis, anno. M. D. LXXXVI.

Utrecht, widow of Coenraet Henricksz, 1586.

*With:* (2) **DUDLEY, Robert, Earl of Leicester.** [Incipit:] Robert, Grave van Leycester ..., allen ... die deze ... sullen sien oft hooren lesen saluyt. Alsoo ...: so ist dat wy ... goet ... geacht hebben, alle de ... lysten vanden goedere[n] gaende naer ... vreemde lande[n], ..., te redigeren en[de] dresseren in ee[n] sijste[!] = lijst[e], ....

(Colophon: Utrecht, printed by Hendrick van Borculo, [1586]). 2 works sewn together. 4°. Disbound. € 750



Rare first and only editions of two official publications for the government of the Netherlands, represented in the years 1585 to 1587 by the English governor-general of the Dutch United Provinces, Robert Dudley (1533–1588), Earl of Leicester, the Netherlands’s last foreign head of state before it established true self-rule as a Republic in 1587. The second, with a 15-page list of taxes on hundreds of goods, is especially rare, with only 2 other copies located.

Ad 1: A proclamation of 30 April 1586, announcing the introduction of taxes authorized by the Dutch States General to provide funds to equip warships for the protection of the United Provinces, namely to convoy incoming and outgoing merchant ships.

Ad 2: An ordinance issued on 1 July 1586, consolidating the various lists of taxes on the import and export of goods, and raising them above their 1581 levels. With a 15-page list of about 430 goods covered, giving the import and export tax for each.

With a couple early manuscript notes on the first title-page. With minor damage to the first leaf of the first work and last leaf of the second work, affecting a few letters of the text. Further with minor marginal defects.

STCN (2 copies each); Typ. Batava 6481 (8 copies) & 6945 (same 2 copies).

*Duhamel enthusiastically praises report (on Syrian earthquake?) by the French consul in Tripoli*

**30. DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, Henri-Louis.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Gabriel de Choiseul, Duc de Praslin].

[Paris], 21 June [1762]. 4°. In French, in brown ink on laid paper.

*With:* [DROUAIS, François-Hubert]. [Henri Louis Duhamel du Monceau].

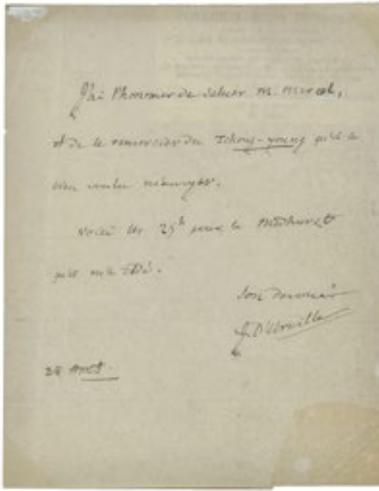
[Paris, ca. 1760?]. 2°. Engraved portrait of Duhamel on laid paper.

€ 5000

Autograph letter, signed, from the French scientist Henri-Louis Duhamel du Monceau (1700–1782) to the French minister of foreign affairs, Gabriel de Choiseul (1718–1785), Duc de Praslin. Choiseul had sent Duhamel a memoire by Claude-Jules Cousinery (1718–1785), French consul in Syrian (now Lebanese) Tripoli, and asked his opinion of it. Duhamel thanks him for the “excellent memoire de M Couzineri”, says it is the best he has seen on the subject and notes Cousinery’s “sages reflections”. He continues “La justesse d’esprit la bontée du coeur le zele du bon citoyen se montrent partout.” It even helped distract Duhamel from his “terrible siatique” (terrible sciatica). The letter says nothing about the memoire’s content, but an early manuscript note on the back adds the year 1762 to the date and indicates that it belongs under the subject Levant and Barbary. The *Histoire de l’Académie Royale des Sciences* for the year 1760, published in 1766, pp. 23–24, gives a summary of Cousinery’s report on the great Syrian earthquake of 30 October 1759 sent to Duhamel: “nous l’apprenons d’une relation que M. Cousinery (Chacelier du Consulat de Tripoly de Syrie) a envoyée à M. du Hamel”.

With an early manuscript note on the back of the letter. Formerly folded horizontally and vertically for posting. In very good condition. The portrait is trimmed down to the border, but is also in very good condition.





*Autograph letter by Pacific explorer Jules Dumont d'Urville*

**31. DUMONT D'URVILLE, Jules Sébastien César.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Jean Joseph Marcel].

[Paris?, 28 August, ca.1832/35]. Folded leaf (12.5 × 9.9 cm). In French. 2 pp. text. € 1500

Letter by the famed French Pacific explorer and naval officer Jules Sébastien César Dumont d'Urville (1790–1842) to Mr. “Marcel”, most likely Jean Joseph Marcel, a scholar-printer who accompanied Napoleon to Egypt. Dumont thanks him for sending the “Tchong-Young”, a Confucian text known in English as *Zhong Yong* and part of the famous *Sishu*. Dumont further mentions a “Medhurst”, most likely Walter Henry Medhurst’s *Dictionary of the Hok-Keën dialect of the Chinese language* (Macau, 1832). With a small advertisement for an edition of Dumont’s *Voyage autour du monde* tipped in. Two corners cut off, not affecting text. In good condition.

*Cf. Howego, 1800–1850, D34–D35.*

*9 letters from one of the leading naval figures of the 19th century*

**32. DUPERRÉ, Admiral Guy-Victor.** [9 autograph letters, signed, mostly from the writer’s time as Préfet maritime in Brest].

Brest, 22 February 1819–18 June 1829. 2° and 4°. Autograph letters in French, written in brown ink on single and double leaves of several laid and wove paper stocks.

*With:* (2) **GHÉMAR, Louis-Joseph.** Duperré [lithographic portrait].

Brussels, Charles Hen (printed by P. Degobert), dated 1842 by the artist. € 7500

Significant collection of 9 autograph letters by Guy-Victor Duperré (1775–1846), a French admiral, Pair de France and three times Naval Minister. The letters, all sent from Brest, are addressed to important French naval officers and ministers, including: Cristophe, Comte de Chabrol de Crouzol; Jean Guillaume, Baron Hyde de Neuville (1776–1857) and “Mon Cher Amiral”, most likely Laurent Jean François Truguet (1752–1839). The letters were written from 22 February 1819 to 18 June 1829 (6 of them in 1828). They concern political and maritime issues and events related to Duperré’s naval service.

From 1812 to 1814, Duperré commanded the French and Italian naval forces. In 1827, he was appointed Préfet maritime of Brest and inspector of the 5th arrondissement militaire. On 5 February 1830, eight months after the last letter in the present collection, King Charles X appointed him commander of the fleet of the expeditionary forces that carried out the 1830 invasion of Algiers.

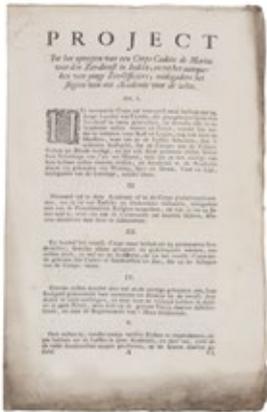
Seven of the nine letters are written in Duperré’s informal running script. One appears to have been written for him, perhaps by dictation, but he added a nine-line postscript in his usual running hand below his signature. One to the minister of the marine is carefully and neatly written in a formal hand, with the lines perfectly horizontal (the lines of Duperré’s running script slope upward across the page), but that may be his own formal hand, used only when the occasion demands.

Accompanying the letters is a lithographic portrait of Duperré, drawn on stone and dated 1842 by the lithographic artist Louis-Joseph Ghémar (Lannoy, France 1819–Brussels 1873), better known for his later work (from 1855) as a photographer in Antwerp and Brussels and court photographer to the King of Belgium.

Most of the letters were formerly folded, probably for sending in envelopes. In good condition.

*For Duperré: F. Chassériau, Vie de l'Amiral Duperré (1848); for Ghémar: Louis Ghémar (1819–1873): photographe du roi (1992).*





*A short-lived school project in Dutch East India*

**33. [DUTCH EAST INDIES—NAVIGATION].** Project tot het opregten van een corps cadets de marine voor den zee-dienst in Indiën, en tot het aanqueken van jonge zee-officiers, midsgaders het stigten van een academie voor de zelve.

Batavia, in 't Casteel, August 23, 1743. 2<sup>o</sup>. SOLD

Treatise concerning a project for establishing a naval school, situated at Kali Besar II (Jakarta). The initiative was taken by Governor-General G.W. van Imhoff. It was inaugurated on December 7, 1743. Governor-General Jacob Mossel already closed the school on November 11, 1755.

Slightly soiled at margins. In good condition.

*De VOC in de kaart gekeken, p. 74 (note 1); Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 1333; Van der Chijs III, p. 22.*

*Drawing (and writing) by artist with no hands or feet*

**34. EVERT, Jacobus Joannes.** [Devotional drawing with text]. Geschreven van my, dien die wyse voorzienighyt Godts als een verwonderens waerdigs exempel van der natuer den 7:de meert 1735 zonder handen of voeten ...

[Mechelen, ca. 1770]. (Ca. 50 × 28 cm). Pen drawing with text in Dutch on vellum, signed.

*With: (2) [EVERT, Jacobus Joannes].* Met permissie van de regeringe dezer stad, word aan alle heren en dames, en verdere liefhebbers bekend gemaakt, dat alhier is aangekomen. Een wonder man, Monsieur Evert genaamt ...

[Mechelen, ca. 1770]. Broadsheet (22 × 16.5 cm). € 6500

Allegorical and devotional pen drawing with text by Jacobus Joannes Evert (1735–1789), who was born without hands and feet and made this work using his short arms. Below we find a self-portrait of the artist, sitting on a table with writing utensils. With a remarkable broadsheet, announcing Monsieur Evert’s performance of “verscheide merkwaardige Kunsten” (various remarkable tricks) in an inn during the fair at Malines, includes a list of 13 tricks which he was able to perform.

Ad 1: slightly soiled. Ad 2: edges slightly frayed and slightly foxed. Both items in good condition. Artefacts made by “freaks” from earlier centuries are extremely rare and the present drawing is here offered with a broadsheet announcing the extraordinary act.



*Fireworks display at Dresden*



**35. [FIREWORKS—GERMANY].** Heute werden die Unterzeichneten die Ehre haben, ein großes Wasser-Feuerwerk nach Wiener Art, unter dem Namen: Die Jagd der Riesenschlange, auf der Elbe, der Brühl’schen Terrasse gegenüber, abzubrennen.

[Dresden, 1829]. 1<sup>o</sup> broadsheet (46.7 × 39.1 cm). € 1500

A rare (unique?) broadsheet announcing a fireworks display at the river Elbe (Dresden), organized by Franz Kölbl, a famed pyrotechnician from Graz (Austria). The show was held on 5 September 1829, and reviewed in the *Wiener Zeitschrift für Kunst, Literatur, Theater und Mode*. The paper praised the spectacular rockets, “deren ausgeworfenen Sterne so lange fortschimmerten und so hoch in den Lüften hin schwebten, dass sie sich unter die wirklichen Sterne zu verlieren schienen”. Franz Kölbl also sold fireworks at his shop in Graz.

Some soiling and staining, edges frayed, damaged at 2 folds (small repairs). Overall in good condition.

*Cf. Wiener Zeitschrift für Kunst, Literatur, Theater und Mode 118 (1 Oct. 1829), p. 979; for Kölbl: Steiermärkisches Intelligenzblatt zur Grätzer Zeitung 45 (21 March, 1842), p. 172; not in KVK; WorldCat.*

*Rare proclamation on herring fishery: only copy located of the first edition of the 1615 version*

**36. [FISHERY].** Placcaet ende ordonna[n]tie, beroerende het vanghen, souten, havenen, packen, op-hooghen ende legghen van den harinck, &c.

Delft, Bruyn Harmansz. Schinckel, 1615. 4°. With the woodcut device of the States of Holland and West Friesland in a scrollwork cartouche on the title-page. Disbound. € 450

Only known copy of the first edition of the 1615 version of a rare proclamation by the States of Holland and West Friesland on herring fishery, with a one-page introduction and 35 articles covering fishing, salting, unloading, packing, storing, etc. It includes rules for proper conduct when fishing in another company's waters, and when or where the herring can or cannot be sold. The text is an official proclamation of the States (the provincial assembly), but is signed at the end by Adriaen Duyck (d. 1623), clerk of the Receiver General of the province of Holland from 1600 to his death. Nearly every separately published edition is known only from a single copy, and we have located no other copy of the present edition.

Slightly trimmed at the foot, but further wholly untrimmed and with all deckles intact. With small holes in 3 leaves, none touching the text, the title-page slightly dirty and an occasional very small marginal stain, but still in very good condition.

*Cf. Goldsmiths'-Kress 00480.3; V.d. Wulp 9203 (1705 reprint of 1651 version).*



*Three articles on Jupiter's moons, their eclipses & a lunar eclipse, with an engraved astronomical calculating dial*

**37. FLAMSTEED, John.** Observationes defectus lunaris Grenovici habitæ in observatorio regio februarii 11/21 1682. p.m.

[London, 1683]. From *Philosophical Transactions*, vol. 13, pp. 89–92.

*With:*

(2) **FLAMSTEED, John.** An abstract of a letter from Mr. J. Flamsteed, ... giving an account of the eclipses of [Jupiter]s satellites, anno 1686; and containing a table of the parallaxes of [Jupiter]s orb, and an ephemeris of [Jupiter]s geocentric places for the same year.

[London, 1685]. From *Philosophical Transactions*, vol. 15, pp. 1215–1230.

(3) **FLAMSTEED, John.** An abstract of a letter from Mr J. Flamsteed. ... giving the description & uses of an instrument for finding the distances of [Jupiter]s satellits from his Axis, with the help of the table of parallaxes and catalogue of eclipses; printed in the preceding Transactions.

[London, 1685]. From *Philosophical Transactions*, vol. 15, pp. 1262–1265. With an engraved astronomical instrument for calculating the positions of Jupiter's moons. 3 parts. 4°. Disbound. € 1850

Three astronomical articles (2 in the form of letters) by England's first Royal Astronomer, John Flamsteed (1646–1719) at the Greenwich Observatory from its establishment in 1675, published in the *Philosophical Transactions* of the British Royal Society in the years 1683 and 1685. The first article gives observations of a 1682 lunar eclipse by Flamsteed himself, Edmund Halley and a certain Haynes. The second gives Flamsteed's calculations of the eclipses of Jupiter's four moons for the coming year 1686, intended in part as an aid to the determination of longitude. The third gives an engraved dial with four scales around its perimeter, with Flamsteed's description of its use to calculate the positions of Jupiter's moons..

Flamsteed's magnum opus, his great star catalogue and charts, appeared posthumously in 1725 and 1729, so his most important publications during his own lifetime were a single book in 1680 and a dozen short astronomical articles in the years 1672 to 1686, three of them present here. The articles and plate have been disbound, but they are otherwise in very good condition, with only some minor spots in the text and a couple tears (one repaired). Three of Flamsteed's rare non-posthumous astronomical publications, with an engraved plate of his calculating dial.

*for Flamsteed's life: DSB V, pp. 22–26.*



## Entomologists in the network of freemasons between American and the French Revolutions

**38. FORSTER, Johann Reinhold.** [Letter to an unnamed fellow freemason in Braunschweig, probably Ferdinand, Herzog von Braunschweig-Lüneburg or someone in his inner circle].

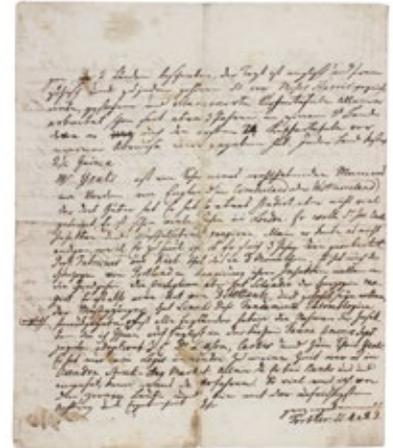
Halle (Saale), 9 August 1781. 4°. Autograph letter in German, signed, written in brown ink on laid paper in a clear German hand, with foreign words and names in a Latin hand. € 12 500

Signed autograph letter from Johann Reinhold Forster (1729–1798), professor of natural history at the University of Halle, member of the Royal Societies of London and Göttingen and very active freemason, to a fellow mason at Braunschweig, passing on information about the London goldsmith and entomologist Dru Drury (1725–1804) and his *Illustrations of natural history* (1770–1782), explicitly noting that Moses Harris engraved the butterflies for it and that the third volume was in press. It also makes reference to many other figures in the English scientific circles, including Joseph Banks and Henry Smethman. The footnote refers to the engraved portrait of Linnaeus and to the 1781 supplement to his *Mantissa plantarum*, published at Braunschweig.

After Johann Reinhold and his son Georg returned from Cook's second voyage to the South Seas (1772–1775), they joined the masonic lodge *Les neuf soers* in Paris, established in 1776, where Voltaire, Benjamin Franklin, Jérôme de Lalande and many other leading intellectuals met and kept in touch.

Formerly folded horizontally and vertically for posting and later mounted on a stub (with traces surviving along the main fold). Slightly browned and with minor wear along the old folds, and with some small ink stains, affecting but not obscuring a few words. Still in good condition. A detailed letter giving insights into the important scientific and masonic networks in Europe between the American and the French Revolution.

For background information: Whitehead, "A guide to the dispersal of zoological material from Captain Cook's voyages", pp. 53–93, at pp. 68–70; Uhlig, *George Forster*, especially pp. 136–138.



## Unpublished illustrated supplement to Duhamel du Monceau's *Traité général des pesches*

**39. FRANCO VAN BERKHEY, Jean le.** [Autograph letter in French, signed, to Henri Louis Duhamel du Monceau.]

Leiden, 10 December 1771. 25 x 20 cm (letter) & 23,5 x 18,5 cm (manuscript). Never bound.

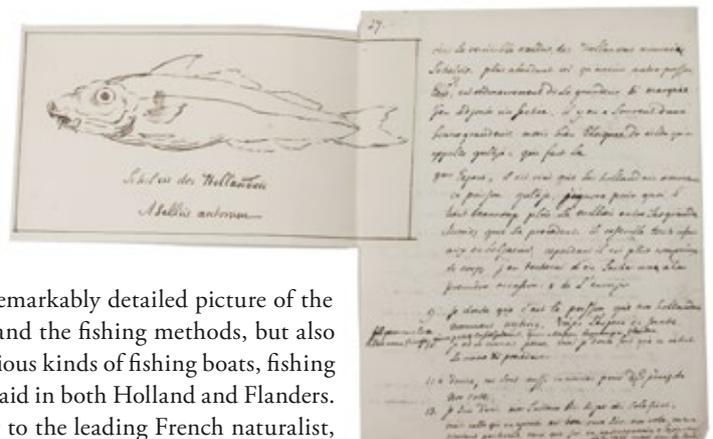
*With:* [FRANCO VAN BERKHEY, Jean le]. *Memoires, pour servir a ce que l'illustre auteur de "L'histoire generale des poissons" Monsieur M. Du Hamel de Monceau, sollicite a l'égard des morues.*

[Leiden, 1771].

A letter and treatise in French, written in dark brown ink on paper in a neat and easily readable hand, the treatise with 9 tipped-in pen and ink illustrations drawn by the author (6,5 x 10,5 to 11,5 x 21,5 cm) and a few small illustrations in the text. € 25 000

An autograph letter, signed, written in French by the Dutch antiquarian, medical doctor, naturalist, poet and fiery Orangist pamphleteer Johan le Francq van Berkhey (1729–1812) to the great French naturalist, man of letters and naval inspector, Henri Louis Duhamel du Monceau (1700–1782), presenting his present unpublished, illustrated supplement to the first parts of Duhamel's four-volume account of fish and fishing, *Traité général des pesches, et histoire des poissons*,... (Paris 1769–1782). Le Francq's treatise is devoted to the Dutch fishes, fishing industry, fish markets and fishing vessels, with special emphasis on cod fishing. It gives a remarkably detailed picture of the Dutch fishing industry, covering not only various kinds of fish and the fishing methods, but also the organisation and economics of the trade. He discusses the various kinds of fishing boats, fishing techniques, the preservation of fish in barrels, the market, prices paid in both Holland and Flanders. In very good condition. A letter by the leading Dutch naturalist to the leading French naturalist, with the former's detailed and well-illustrated unpublished manuscript on the Dutch fishing industry.

For Francq van Berkhey: NNBW IV, cols. 614–618.



*Rare reissue of four taxonomic dissertations on Swedish flora*

40. **FRIES, Elias Magnus.** *Novitium florae Sueciae mantissa altera.*

Uppsala, 1839. 4 parts. 8°. Unbound.

€ 380

Rare reissue of the four dissertations, of Otto Pontén, Carolus Fred. Wall, Johannes Fredr. Widgren and Gustavus Wilh. Sjöberg, that make up the “Mantissa Altera”, but with four new separate title-pages. Originally part of the 13 parts of “Novitium Florae Sueciae Mantissa” 1832–1835. Taxonomic dissertations on Swedish flora.

In very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

*Krok, Fries, 15b; Stafleu & Cowan 1873; not in Cat. Linnean Soc.*



*Elaborately calligraphic testimonial for a journeyman at the Imperial gardens, with 4 botanical illustrations and the arms of the Erbschatzmeister*



41. **GEISSNER, Johan Georg.** [Testimonial letter for Michel Bauman, journeyman to the master Imperial gardener Johan Georg Geißner, incipit:] Des hoch und wohll gebohrnen Herrn Herr Phillibbuß Ludwiguß deß heiligen römll: reichs Erb-Schotz Maister Graff von Sintzendarff ...

Laxenburg (near Vienna), 1735. Illustrated baroque testimonial letter in black and brown ink on parchment (34 × 60 cm plus a 4.5 cm flap at the foot), with the Sintzendorf coat of arms above centre (12 × 12 cm), illustrations of 4 exotic potted plants, flanking the text, and the text in richly decorated German gothic calligraphy and handwriting. With the crown above the coat of arms highlighted with gold. With slits through the foot to attach the seal, but lacking the seal itself. € 3500

A testimonial letter for a Hungarian journeyman gardener during his Wanderjahre, from Johan Georg Geißner, master “lust Gartner” at Schloss Laxenburg, outside Vienna, the principal summer residence of the Holy Roman Emperor, Karl VI. Philipp Ludwig Wenzel, Graf von Sinzendorff (1671–1742), was Imperial Erbschatzmeister, which apparently included responsibility for the gardens. Since 1721 he had also been director of the österreichischen Orientalischen Handelskompanie, so he may have had a hand in acquiring some of the garden’s exotic plants.

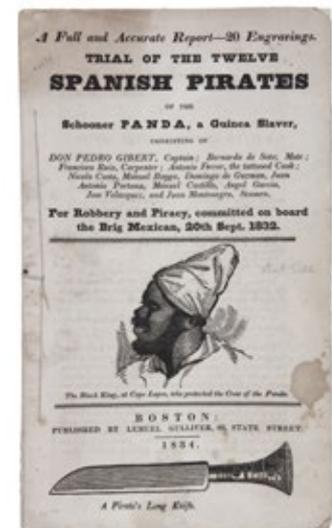
The document is folded up and has some minor stains on the back, but is in very good condition, though without the seal that would originally been attached with cords through the slits at the foot.

*For Sintzendorff: ADB XXXIV, pp. 408–412.*

*The trial of Pedro Gilbert and his crew:  
the last historical pirates to operate in US waters*

42. [**GILBERT, Pedro (subject)**]. Trial of the twelve Spanish pirates of the schooner *Panda*, a Guinea Slaver, consisting of Don Pedro Gibert, captain; Bernardo de Soto, mate; Francisco Ruiz, carpenter; Antonio Ferrer, the tattooed cook; Nicola Costa, Manuel Boyga, Domingo de Guzman, Juan Antonio Portana, Manuel Castillo, Angel Garcia, Jose Velazquez, and Juan Montenegro, seaman, for robbery and piracy, committed on board the brig *Mexican*, 20th Sept. 1832.

Boston, Lemuel Gulliver, 1834. 4° (23.5 × 14 cm). With a wood-engraving of the Black King, at Cape Lopez, who protected the crew of the *Panda* and a pirate’s long knife on the title-page, and 17 wood-engraved illustrations, including a full-page view and a map of the Gulf of Guinea. Sewn as issued. SOLD



First edition of a report on the trial of Captain Pedro Gilbert and his crew, accused of robbery and piracy committed on board the American brig *Mexican*. Said to be the last American pirate, Don Pedro Gilbert (ca. 1800–1834) was born in South America and made his home in south Florida. A former privateer in the service of the Colombian government, Gilbert began raiding American merchant vessels off the east coast of Florida in early 1832. Later that year, his men stole roughly \$ 20 000 worth of silver from the *Mexican*, en route from Salem to Rio de Janeiro. The crew surrendered, but on Gilbert's orders his men locked them below deck and left them to burn alive. The captain managed to free himself and his men who eventually reached Salem. The British Navy captured Gilbert's ship and crew in 1833 and all thirteen were convicted and hanged in Boston in 1834. Some spotting. Good copy.

*Sabin 96948, 69915 (report of the trial) & 93808 (supplement to the report of the trial); Tarbox, The Spanish Pirate (Baltimore, 2005); not in Gosse.*

### *Signed letter of Hugo de Groot starting proceedings for impoldering of Wijckermeer*



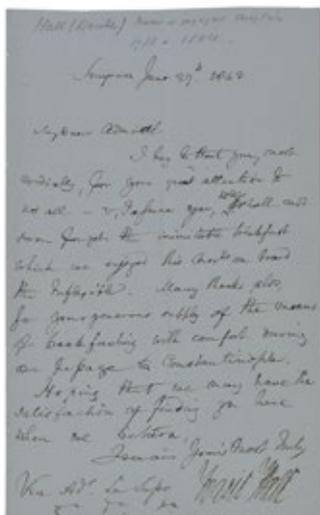
**43. GROOT (GROTIUS), Hugo.** [Autograph letter, signed, to the President and councillors of the Supreme Court of the Netherlands].

[Netherlands], 1609. Letter on 2 half-sheets (31 × 20,5 cm). In Dutch. € 7500

Letter by Hugo de Groot supporting the impoldering of the Wijckermeer, a lake situated between Beverwijk and Assendelft, north of the IJ; now a polder of ca. 700 hectares. Grotius writes in his capacity as public prosecutor of Holland, on behalf of Gerrit (VIII) van Assendelft. Gerrit's father Cornelis van Assendelft began constructing the "Assendelftse dijk" ca. 1590 to secure the alluvial lands that had recently silted up. The city of Haarlem and others had protested and the Court had pronounced judgment on 6 April 1591. A later annotation suggests the Supreme Court on 15 December 1609 dismissed the appeal and put off judgement until the future.

The original double-leaf separated into two leaves, a bit browned and marginal waterstains. Reasonable condition.

### *Letter by famous Scottish explorer of the Korean coasts and parts of China*



**44. HALL, Basil.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Aaron Louis Frédéric Regnault, Baron de la Susse].

Smyrna (Izmir, Turkey), 27 June 1842. 8° (18 × 11 cm). Manuscript letter in English, in brown ink on one side of an 8° double leaf. Signed at the foot by Basil Hall. € 850

Autograph letter by the Scottish explorer Basil Hall, who made a voyage to the west coast of Korea and China (1815–1817), and voyages to South America (1820–1823) and North America (1827–1828). In the letter Hall thanks the French vice-admiral Aaron Louis Frédéric Regnault, Baron de la Susse (1788–1860) who was the commander in the Levant and captain of *L'Inflexible*, for the offered breakfast on the vessel. Hall commanded many ships involved in exploration and scientific and diplomatic missions. He described his travels in a several publications. These include his narrative of the Korean voyage titled *Account of a voyage of discovery to the west coast of Corea and the great Loo-Choo Island* (1818), which was one of the first descriptions of Korea by a European, and *Extracts from a Journal Written on the Coasts of Chile, Peru and Mexico* (1823).

In very good condition.

*Cf. Howgego, 1800–1850, H3.*

*1681 autograph letter about Van Leeuwenhoek's new discovery of blood cells,  
from Anton de Heide to Theodorus Janssonius van Almeloveen*

**45. HEIDE, Anton(ius) de and Robertus ALTIUS.** [3 signed autograph letters to Theodorus Janssonius van Almeloveen, 2 by De Heide and 1 by Altius].

Middelburg, 2 October 1681, 31 August [1681/87]; Harderwijk, 6 May 1697. 4° (20 × 16 & 21 × 16,5 cm). The 2nd and 3rd each with most of the writer's red wax heraldic seal and the 1st with a shadow of a lost seal. € 5000

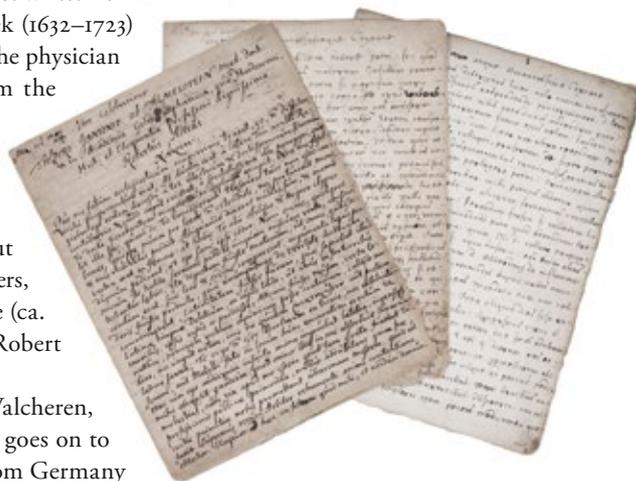
Three signed autograph letters mostly discussing medical matters, the first written on 2 October 1681 beginning with comments about Antoni van Leeuwenhoek (1632–1723) and his recent discovery of blood cells. All three letters were written to the physician Theodorus Janssonius van Almeloveen (1657–1712), the first two from the physician and medical researcher Anton de Heide and the third from the Dutch Reformed preacher Robertus Altius (ca. 1650?–1699).

De Heide and Van Almeloveen were leading physicians of their day and De Heide published works that included information about blood and blood circulation in the years 1682 to 1686. After the comments about Antoni van Leeuwenhoek, De Heide goes on to discuss other medical matters, referring to the Dutch-born court physician at Berlin Cornelis Bontekoe (ca. 1645?–1685) and the London scientist and founder of modern chemistry Robert Boyle (1627–1691).

The second letter begins with references to the surveying of a river on Walcheren, then still an island, where De Heide lived in the city of Middelburg. It goes on to discuss medical matters, including the spread of an animal epidemic from Germany to the Netherlands. He also refers to the classical Greek physician Rufus Ephesius (active ca. 100 AD).

Altius's rather chatty letter refers to Cleopatra's banquet and to Hercules.

De Heide's 1681 letter discussing Van Leeuwenhoek is in very good condition and his other letter (of 1681/87) is also very good except that it has a small stain affecting but not obscuring a few words and is somewhat dirty. The 1697 letter is browned and has some tears along the fold. Three signed autograph letters related to medicine, one with a discussion of Antoni van Leeuwenhoek and his new discovery of blood cells.



*Collection of letters by the French sinologist Hervey de Saint Denys*

**46. HERVEY DE SAINT DENYS, Marie-Jean-Léon, Marquis de.** [6 autograph letters, signed, to unknown recipients].

Chateau du Breau, (Seine-et-Marne), and 9 Av. Bosquet, 24 June 1878–9 June 1889. (20.7 × 13.4 to 11.1 × 9 cm). In French. Most letters with 1 or 2 pp. text. € 2500



Collection of 6 letters by the French sinologist and oneirologist Marie-Jean-Léon Lecoq, Marquis d'Hervey de Saint-Denys. The author studied Chinese under the great scholar Stanislas Julien and succeeded him in the chair of Chinese at the Collège de France. He translated parts of Ma Duanlin's massive encyclopaedia *Wenxian Tongkao* and published several anthologies of Chinese literature. The present letters are apparently written to colleagues and friends and mainly concern sinological matters. In one of the letters the author discusses a book by Abel des Michels, most likely his *Annales imperiales de l'Annam*, which Hervey de Saint-Denys recommends for the "Prix Stanislas Julien"; this prize was indeed awarded to Des Michels the following year.

One letter with tear. Letters in very good condition.

*For the author: NBG XXIV, cols. 542–543.*

### *Rare translation of fairy tales into Tongan*

**47. HORSFALL, William (translator).** Ko Sinetila moe g. talanoa nihi kuo hiki kihe lea faka toga.

Auckland, Henry Brett, [1896–1900]. 8°. With a woodcut coat of arms with the text “Toga ma’a Toga” (“Tonga for the Tongans”) on the front cover and title-page. Original publisher’s printed paper wrappers. SOLD

Rare edition of various fairy tales, including Cinderella (“Sinetila”), translated into the Tongan language by William Horsefall. The clergyman Horsefall (1862–1942) officiated in Paparua (New Zealand) and Lahaina (Hawaii) before becoming principal of the Government College in Nuku’alofa on Tonga in 1896–1898. Since Horsefall spent only two years of his life on Tonga and the New Zealand printer changed its firm name in 1900, it is reasonable to assume that the fairytales were translated and printed between 1896 and 1900.

With “W. Horsfall” written on the cover and title-page and the name of the author coloured in ink; numerous annotations in blue and pink ink throughout which have somewhat bled through. Wrappers slightly soiled with the remains of a title-page or advertisement on the back.

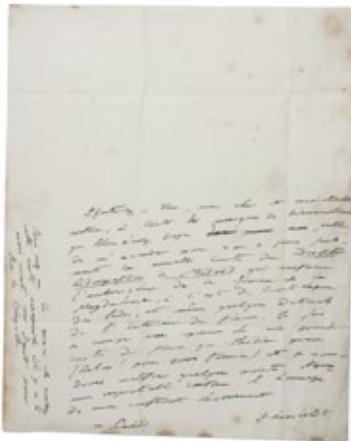
*WorldCat* (5 copies); for the author: “Blain biographical directory of Anglican clergy in the South Pacific” (*Anglicanhistory.org*).



### *Humboldt asks to borrow a map from the Paris Académie des Sciences*

**48. HUMBOLDT, Alexander von.** [Autograph letter to Le Chevalier de Rossel, director of the Dépôt des Cartes of the Paris Académie des Sciences].

[Paris, 1818?]. 4° (23 × 18.5 cm) Letter in black ink on laid paper, in Humboldt’s somewhat cramped but still legible hand. Formerly folded for posting, with the address written on the otherwise blank final page and with traces of a paper seal. € 6500



An autograph letter, signed, from the great German naturalist and geographer Alexander von Humboldt (1769–1859) to Vice Admiral Elisabeth Paul Edouard Chevalier de Rossel (1765–1829), director of the Paris Académie des Science’s Dépôt des Cartes and himself a distinguished cartographer. Humboldt asks his permission to borrow the new Spanish chart of the estuary of the Rio Magdalena, east of Carthagena in South America, because he was correcting proofs of his own map of the region, engraved for him by (Ambroise) Tardieu (“helas! pour 3000 francs”). This is map no. 24 in his *Atlas géographique et physiques des régions équinoxiales de Nouveau Continent*, published in the years 1814 to 1834. He wished to keep the Dépôt’s map for two or three days.

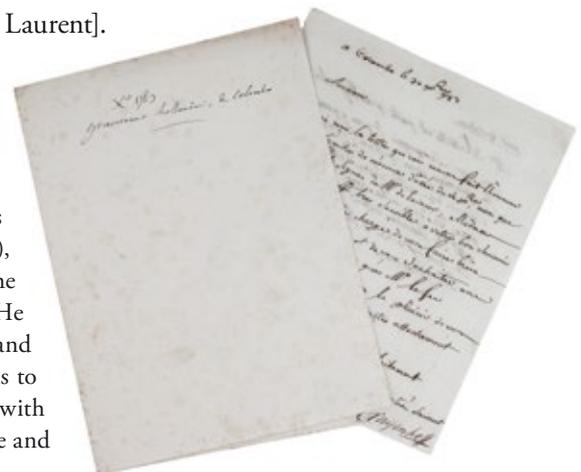
Formerly folded for posting and with a few small marginal spots, but further in fine condition.

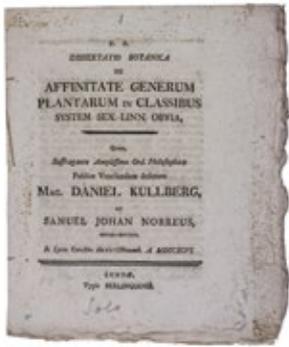
### *Letter from the VOC’s governor of Ceylon*

**49. KRAYENHOFF, Cornelis Dionysius.** [Letter to Thomas de Saint Laurent].

Colombo, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), 30 December 1783. 4° (21 × 17 cm). Autograph letter in French, signed, written in dark brown ink on paper in a Latin hand. In a later paper folder. € 1500

Letter in French, signed and with a long autograph postscript, written from Colombo in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) by the Dutch governor of Ceylon, Cornelis Dionysius Krayenhoff to Thomas de Saint Laurent, apparently Jean de Thomas (1762–1835), 3rd Count of Saint-Laurent, a French naval officer. Krayenhoff was a director of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and from 1767 to 1791 governor of Ceylon. He thanks Saint Laurent on his own behalf and his wife’s for his letter of 14 December and the enclosure(?) signed by Mr. de Peinier or de Seinier(?). He also gives his regards to Mr. Le Fer. In the postscript he notes that Mr. de La Motte has left for Negombo with a large company and gives his regards to le Chevalier de Tan, Mr. de Coste de Selle and Beaumont. Count of La Motte-Picquet. In very good condition.





*Relations between plants in the classification of Linnaeus*

50. **KULLBERG, Daniel and Samuel Johan NORREUS.** *Dissertatio botanica de affinitate generum plantarum in classibus system sex. Linn. obvia.*

Lund, Berling, 1796. 4°. Disbound.

SOLD

Very rare dissertation on the relations between plants in the classification of plants of Linnaeus. With Kullberg as praeses and Norreus as respondent.

Good copy, wholly untrimmed.

*BMC NH, p.1034; Krok, Kullberg 1; Pritzel 4923; WorldCat (3 copies).*

*A leading French Armenologist studies Armenian and Arabic manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Nationale*

51. **LANGLÈS, Louis Mathieu.** [6 autograph letters, signed, mostly to Antoine-Jean de Saint-Martin].

[Paris], 7 April [1820?]-13 January 1824. 8° & 4°. Signed autograph letters in brown ink on laid paper, the 1824 letter on a letterpress "Bibliothèque du Roi" letterhead with the royal arms.

€ 3500

Six short letters written by Louis Mathieu Langlès (1763-1824), leading French orientalist and conservator of oriental manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Royale, mostly to the leading orientalist and Armenologist Antoine-Jean de Saint-Martin (1791-1832), arranging for him to see certain Armenian and Arabic manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Royale. The letter of 17 April mentions both Saint-Martin and "Mr. [Jacques Chahan de] Cirbied", a leading Armenian scholar in Paris also known by his Armenian name, Hakob Sahah Jrpetean (1772-1834). In very good condition, with the foot of 1 letter slightly tattered (not approaching the text) and a couple very minor spots. Primary sources on the preparatory research of the leading Armenologist Saint-Martin and his relations with Langlès and Cirbied.



*Rare photographs taken during the making of a Red Cross-film in Algeria*

52. **LAVOY, Merl.** [Collection of 9 vintage photographs].

[Algeria/Solomon Islands, ca. 1919-1921]. 8 black and white photographs of Algeria (ranging in size from 6 x 9 by 17.5 x 12.5 cm) and 1 photographic portrait in sepia of LaVoy (ca. 24.5 x 20 cm). € 1500

Collection of rare photographs, taken by or showing the renowned American photojournalist Merl LaVoy (1886-1953), probably during the making of a Red Cross-film in Algeria. During World War I, the American Red Cross sent relief supplies and medical assistance to Europe. To aid in the organization's fundraising, a number of propaganda films were produced showing the Red Cross's aid and scenes of the war. Several of these were shot by the American photographer Merl LaVoy (1885-1953). In 1919-20 he shot *Children of the Sahara*, a no longer extant film which shows the Red Cross's campaign in Algeria to combat the eye disease trachoma.

This set of photographs was probably taken during LaVoy's time in Algeria, where he at least visited Bordj Omar Driss and Biskra, a city then nicknamed the "Nice of Algeria". Although LaVoy took most of the photographs, at least one image shows LaVoy himself, sitting in his Red Cross uniform, accompanied

by a boy and two men. The larger self-portrait in this set appears to date from LaVoy's travels to the Solomon Islands in 1921.

In good condition; with traces of an adhesive and a pencilled number at the backs of most photographs.

*Cf. Horne, "Neutrality-humanity", in: Beyond the screen (2012), pp. 15-17; Veeder, "The Red Cross bureau of pictures, 1891-1921", in: Historical journal of film, radio and television X, 1 (1990), pp. 60-61.*





*Document from the French Revolution by the Duke of Danzig*

53. **LEFEBVRE, François-Joseph.** [Document, signed]. Mémoire pour retraite. € 650

Application in manuscript for a pension for Captain Jean Antoine Rostaing (b. 20 October 1738). Rostaing had served the army for more than 40 years. In the first column the military career of this captain is listed, from Lieutenant to Captain, serving at campaigns of 1759–1762. Signed by François-Joseph Lefebvre (1755–1820), General during the French Revolution, Marshal of the first French Empire and Duke of Danzig. Lefebvre stood at the side of Napoleon during his 1799 coup d'état as a governor of Paris. After the battle of Eylau he was in charge of the siege of Danzig, and after he had taken the city he became the Duke of Danzig.

*Swedish origins of plant names*

54. **LIDBECK, Anders and Eric Gustav WALDENSTRÖM.** Dissertatio de plantis, in Svecorum memoriam, nominatis.

Lund, Berling, 1792. 4°. Disbound.

€ 385

Rare dissertation on the Swedish origins of the names of various plants. With Lidbeck as praeses.

Very good copy.

*Krok, Lidbeck 2; Pritzel 5292; WorldCat (4 copies); not in Cat. Linnean Soc.*



*Two issues of the short-lived revival of "Te Waka Maori" from 1878*

55. [**MAORI CANOE**]. [Two issues of the newspaper "Te Waka Maori"].

Grisborne, James Grindell, 1878. 2 loose issues. 2°. With a wood engraving of a Maori war-canoe incorporating the name of the newspaper, on top of issue no. 13. No. 2 in loose folded sheets, no. 13 glued in the gutter. € 1250



Two issues of the Maori newspaper *Te Waka Maori* ("the Maori canoe") from 4 September 1878 (no. 2) and 21 December 1878 (no. 13). This bilingual publication was an intent to revive the old *Waka Maori* which had ceased to exist in July 1877. After the fifth number "o Niu Tirani" ("of New Zealand") was removed from the title and replaced with an image of a Maori war-canoe and the caption "Hoea te Waka, ha!" ("paddle the canoe"). Only 42 issues were published of this short lived newspaper and in 1884 a further attempt was made to revive the paper.

Included in no. 2 is an article on the final words of George Selwyn (1809–1878), who as bishop of Auckland was very active in converting the Maori and who is supposed to have said "E marama ana (It is light), an expression which he had often heard from the lips of dying Maories" (p. 23). A political article in no. 13, advocates the right of "Native women" owning land, to keep their possessions even after their marriage. This to avoid them losing their inheritance "through being married to spendthrift or drunken husband[s]" (p. 192).

From the library of the New Zealand ornithologist Arthur Thomas Pycroft (1875–1911). Both issues in fair condition, with a horizontal fold in the middle; paper browned, spotted and with small tears near the edges. No. 2 with some tears in the inner folds, notably on the outside sheet; no. 13 with a strip of woven paper glued as an outer binding and with some holes in the pages, leading to slight loss of text.

*Hocken, p. 544; Williams 554; cf. Curnow e.a., "Rere Atu, Taku Manu! Discovering history, language, and politics in the Maori-language newspapers" (1842–1933).*

*Recommending a rising star for the chair of Arabic at Algiers*

56. **MARCEL, Jean-Joseph.** [Autograph letter, signed, of recommendation for Louis Bresnier].

Paris, 9 September 1836. 2° (36 × 23 cm). Letter in brown ink on wove paper.

€ 1250



Signed autograph letter of recommendation by the Parisian nobleman, professor of oriental languages at the Collège Royale de France in Paris and director of Napoleon's Imprimerie Imperiale from 1803 to 1815, Jean-Joseph Marcel (1776–1854), for his student Louis Bresnier (1814–1869), supporting his appointment to the chair of Arabic at the Collège in Algiers. The letter is dated 9 September 1836, the year that Silvestre de Sacy appointed Bresnier to that chair. France had taken Algiers from the Ottoman Empire in 1830 and established the chair in Arabic there in 1832. Bresnier held the chair to his death in 1869, and it was during his tenure that the Collège gained a high reputation for its Arabic scholarship. Marcel had accompanied Napoleon's troops on their Egyptian campaign and laid the groundwork that helped Champollion decipher the Egyptian hieroglyphs of the Rosetta Stone, discovered during that campaign in 1799. He is perhaps best known for his 1805 *Oratio Dominica* in 150 languages, printed for Napoleon, who knighted him for his services. Formerly folded into eighths and showing some discolouration and minor wear along the folds, but otherwise in very good condition. An original document of the beginnings of a great Arabist's career.

*Letter by the Papal ambassador who was to accompany  
Maillard de Tournon to China to resolve the Chinese Rites controversy*

57. **MARIANI, Sabino.** [Autograph letter, signed, to church officials in Soriano].

Rome, 24 October 1696. 2° (27 × 19.5 cm). In Italian in brown ink on paper, formerly folded for sending, addressed on the outside, and sealed with black wax, stamped through the paper (with the seal preserved).

€ 1750

Letter written in Italian by Sabino Mariani (1665–1721) in Rome, Papal ambassador and financial officer of the Apostolic Dataria, to the Priory[?] of the Province[?] of Viterbo at Soriano concerning financial matters. In 1697 Mariani was already making plans to go to China in connection with the Propaganda Fide's efforts there. In 1702 he left for China as part of a diplomatic and missionary expedition, accompanying the papal legate Cardinal Charles Maillard de Tournon (1668–1710), who was charged with the task of inspecting and reporting on the general state of the missions and to settle the Christian rites controversy regarding the Chinese converts. With some old folds, a small hole in first leaf, slight affecting 2 letters of one word, and some very minor foxing. The recipient tore the paper around the seal to open the letter, but part of the piece torn out, including the entire seal, still survives as it was secured with wax to another part of the leaf for sending. In good condition.



*Prince Maurits forbids trade with Spain after the fall of Antwerp: 2nd known copy*

58. [MAURITS VAN NASSAU]. Placcaet by den hoochgeboren Grave Maurits van Nassau, ende ... mijnen heeren vanden Rade van State: waer-mede verboden wordt de navigatie ende coophandel op Spangnien, Portugael ende alle andere eylanden ende plaetsen onder de ghehoorsaemheyt des Conincks van Spangnien wesende.

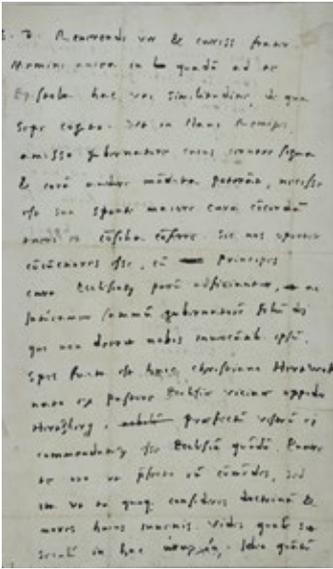
Delft, Aelbrecht Hendricksz., 1585. 4°. Disbound.

€ 1500



Second copy located of the first and only edition of a proclamation issued by Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange, and the State Council of the United Dutch Provinces on 29 November 1585, forbidding maritime travel to and commerce with Spain, Portugal and other lands under the Spanish crown. Maurits issued it at a crucial turning point in the Dutch war of independence from Spain. Antwerp, the cultural and economic capital of the Low Countries had fallen to the Spanish siege in August 1585 and many on both sides expected that would be the end of the Dutch revolt. But the Dutch controlled the waterways and were able to cut off Spain's trade and therefore the sources of finance for the war, finally taking the upper hand in the revolt. An early owner has drawn a band across the blank shield in the title-page. With remnants from a later binding. Very slightly browned and with some minor marginal tears, cuts, etc., but still in good condition. Extremely rare proclamation.

STCN (1 copy); Typ. Batava 6418 (same copy); not in Google Books; Picarta; WorldCat.



*Unpublished letter from Philipp Melanchthon*

**59. MELANCHTHON, Philipp.** [Autograph letter, signed, from Philipp Melanchthon to Sebastian Boetius].

[Wittenberg], Easter [14 April 1555]. 2° (19.5 × 32 cm). In Latin. € 45 000

Autograph letter in Latin, signed by Melanchthon to the Protestant theologian Sebastian Boetius in Halle, to recommend the young priest Christian Hertwig junior. Boetius (1515–1573), who had studied under Luther and Melanchthon at Wittenberg, succeeded Justus Jonas as superintendent of Halle and founded the famous Marienbibliothek, still in existence. In his letter, Melanchthon reminds his former student that their minds often run in the same channel, as their letters show, and describes the role of the ideal pastor. He recommends Hertwig for such a position, both on the strength of his doctrines and on that of his moral fibre. Slightly browned; traces of folds. In fine condition.

*Koehler, Epistolae quaedam Phil. Melanthonis (1802), 37 note x; Melanchthons Briefwechsel (ed. H. Scheible), vol. VII, p. 295, no. 7449; De Wette/Seidemann, Dr. Martin Luthers Briefe VI (1856), 646.*

*Official report of the actions of Isaac Sweers during the second Battle of Schooneveld*

**60. [MELON, Steven].** Attestatie, hoe sich den vice-admirael Isaac Sweers gequeten heeft in de Zee-slag op den 14. Juny, 1673.

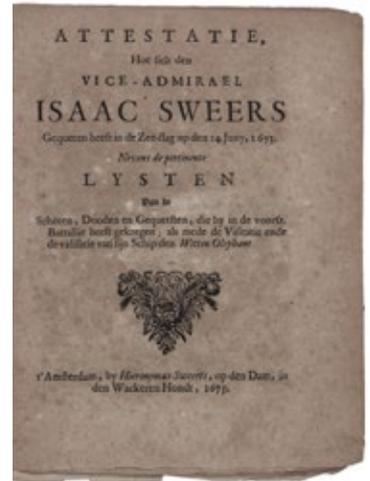
Amsterdam, Hieronymus Sweerts, 1673. 4°. 19th-century wrappers. € 400

First and only edition of the report of the actions of vice admiral Isaac Sweers in the second Battle of Schooneveld (June 14, 1673) during the Third Anglo-Dutch War. Isaac Sweerts (1622–1673), commander of the ship *De Witte Olifant* and part of the fleet of Michiel de Ruiter, ordered his ship to flee from the English admiral Sir Edward Spragge, leading to a major confrontation with lieutenant admiral Cornelis Tromp. An official investigation was ordered by De Ruyter. The report of this investigation by Steven Melon explains that the ship was heavily damaged and there was no other option, but to flee. Included are a report of the battle, the condition of the ship and a large list of the dead and wounded.

The report was later included in *Het leven en bedryf van den Heere Michiel de Ruiter*.

From the library of J.W. Six. Heavily browned copy, but otherwise good.

*Cat. NHSM, p. 424; Knuttel 10788; STCN (3 copies); Tiele, Pamfletten 6780; for Sweers: NNBW V, cols. 850–851.*



*Extremely rare engraved illustrated report of a 1.5 kilo hail stone*



**61. [METEOROLOGY].** Abbildung der Größe, u. ganz besondern Farbe der 6 Zoll langen, u. 3 Zoll dicken Schlossen, von 2. bis 3. ll. schwer welche d. 13. August. 1802. . .

Nuremberg, Fr[au] Kraerin, Fr[au]. Daucherin, [1802]. 4° (20.5 × 17.5 cm). Engraved print on laid paper, coloured by a contemporary hand as published. Mounted on a piece of paper (ca. 1926?). € 1950

An engraved print (an illustrated flier or Flugschrift reporting a curious meteorological event), showing a cross-section of one of the enormous hail stones that fell near Heroldsberg, about 11 km northeast of Nuremberg, on 13 August 1802. It weighed 2 17/32 Pfund (nearly 1.5 kg), measured 6 Zoll long and 3 Zoll thick (about 15 × 7.5 cm) and was unusually colourful, as depicted in the colouring of the print in pink and grey. The print also shows the distinctive layered structure of the hail stone,

With the margins trimmed off, removing the thin-line border at the head but without affecting the texts, image or the other borders. Otherwise in very good condition.

*Monathliche ... Anzeigen zur ältern und neuern Geschichte Nürnbergs, 6 (1802), pp. 119–120; not in KVK & WorldCat.*

*Dutch participant's memorabilia from the 1937 Monte Carlo Automobile Rally*

**62. [MONTE CARLO AUTOMOBILE RALLY].** [A collection of manuscript documents, photographs, magazines and newspaper clippings concerning the 1937 Monte Carlo Automobile Rally].

[The Netherlands, Monte Carlo, etc.], 1937.

€ 1950



An interesting collection of documents, mostly in Dutch, including a manuscript travel journal, official documents, photographs, issues of three automotive magazines and newspaper clippings, all concerning the 16th Monte Carlo Automobile Rally of 1937, described by one of the Dutch participants, Bastiaan Cornelis Pieter Hendrik van Baak (1914–2010). Van Baak was a member of the “Wageningsche Studenten Motor Club”, a group of 15 motoring and automobile enthusiasts, all students at the University of Wageningen. In 1936 the club joined forces with Jan van de Weerd, the owner of a neighbouring coach company, to take part in this challenging and iconic road trip over a distance of more than 1700 kilometres from Amsterdam to Monte Carlo and the French Riviera.

*Detailed list of contents available on request*

*Letters from a hydrographic expedition to Brazil,  
with detailed information and personal thoughts*

**63. MOUCHEZ, (Amédée) Ernest.** [Four autograph letters, signed, to his wife, Carlo].

Pernambuco, Cayenne, 20 May–27 August 1866. 8° (21 × 13,5 cm). In French, in brown ink on paper.

€ 6500

Four letters by the Madrid-born French naval officer (later Admiral), explorer and hydrographer Amédée Ernest Mouchez (1821–1892), written to his wife in France (apparently Paris) during his hydrographic expedition to map the Brazilian coast aboard the La Motte-Piquet, dated 20 May, 31 May–13 June, 13 June, 14 June–27 August. The 61 pages of text nearly form a journal of his voyage, with detailed day by day accounts of the progress of the expedition, his own and the crew's moods, the political situation in Brazil, anecdotes about the trials and tribulations of life in Brazil, etc. He wrote the present letters toward the end of his third expedition to Brazil, which ran from 1864 to 1866. Having not seen his wife and daughters for two years he felt quite homesick and eagerly awaited his return to France.

The outside pages of 3 double leaves have rusty imprints of paperclips formerly used to keep the leaves together, 1 double leaf has a small hole slightly affecting three words and a few have minor tears along the fold. In very good condition. A detailed account of events and Mouchez's personal views during his third South American expedition.

*For Mouchez: DSB IX, p. 551.*



*On the formation of minerals in Dalsland, Sweden*

**64. NILSSON, Sven and Sveno HARDIN.** *Formatio schisti chloritici in Dalia, quam respectu præsertim vegetationis breviter adumbravit.*

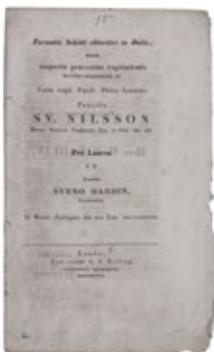
Lund, Berling, 1838. 4°. Wholly uncut, with deckles intact. Bound as sewn.

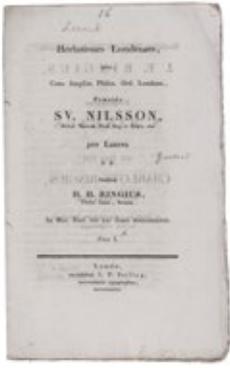
€ 275

Dissertation on the formation of minerals from the chlorite group in Dalsland, one of the traditional provinces in the south of Sweden, with short descriptions of the vegetation. To a large extent supervised by Sven Nilsson (1787–1883), a well-known professor of Natural history at Lund University.

Very good copy.

*Krok, Nilsson 6; not in Cat. Linnean Soc.*





*Rare dissertation on botany*

**65. NILSSON, Sven and Hans Henric RINGIUS.** *Herbationes Lundenses, ... Pars I.* Lund, C.F. Berling, 1838. 8°. SOLD

Rare dissertation of Hans Henric Ringius, with a description of a botanical walk in Lund, following the example of Linnaeus' "Herbationes Upsalienses". With Sven Nilsson as praeses. In good condition.

*BMC NH p.1437; Krok, Nilsson, 6; Worldcat (2 copies); not in: Cat. Linnean Soc.*

*Trade in Venetian cloth in early 18th-century Cairo*

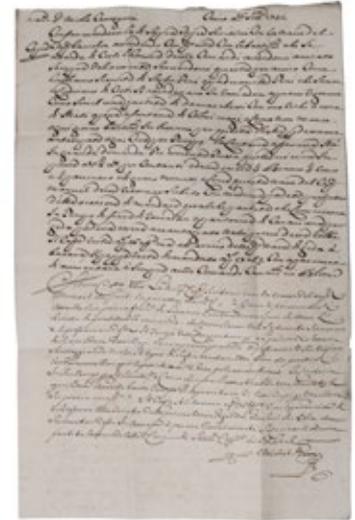
**66. [PETEA(?), Michiel.** [Letter, signed, to Nicolò Caragiani in Venice concerning the trading conditions in Cairo for different woolen and silk fabrics].

Cairo, 22 October 1732. Manuscript letter in Italian, opening with a duplicate of an earlier letter, in a different hand, dated 26 September 1732, written in ink on one page of a bifolium originally folded 4 more times for sending (to 8.5 x 14 cm) with the address on one side and traces of a red wax on the other. € 3500

Letter in Italian concerning the cloth trade in the capital of Egypt during the last months of 1732. The letter is addressed to the Italian merchant Nicolò Caragiani in Venice, who actively traded with the Levant and correspondence with several other merchants survives. The present letter informs Caragiani on the demand in certain types of cloth, which prizes are expected to rise during the approach of Ramadan. It mentions various fabrics including silks, damask and wools and also includes the prices of coffee and pepper.

The letter opens with a copy of an earlier letter, followed by the actual letter in a different hand, signed by one Michiel whose last name is unclear, but could read something like Petea or Retea.

With some faint foxing, and a tiny hole and a tear along a fold on the address side, otherwise in very good condition.



*Portraits of Maori and views of New Zealand and Tasmania*

**67. [PHOTOGRAPHY—NEW ZEALAND—TASMANIA].** [Collection of 18 photographs of New Zealand and Tasmania].

[New Zealand, ca. 1890]. Including 13 Maori portraits, 4 albumen prints of Hobart and locality, a loose albumen print of the North Shore Native and Aquatic Regatta at Auckland in 1898. € 5000



Collection of photographs, mainly albumen prints, showing 13 Maori portraits in full feather dress and 5 views of New Zealand and Tasmania. Included are i.a.:

- Native girl. (Full-length portrait of a standing Maori girl).
- (Photograph of a pinned down photo with a portrait of a standing Maori girl).
- Chieftains of Hono Hono, Kinikaiahi (A half-length portrait of a standing Maori in front of wood-carved statue and a half-length portrait of a standing Maori with carved fan).
- (2 full-length portraits of Maori couples).
- Native boy. (Portrait of a Maori boy with feather in hair).
- A Maori beauty. (Portrait of a Maori girl with large neck-lace & pendant).

In good condition.

## *Photographs of South Africa*

### **68. [PHOTOGRAPHY—SOUTH AFRICA].** [Collection of 63 photographs].

[South Africa, ca. 1900]. Albumen or gelatin silver prints in various sizes (8,5 × 8,5 to 15,5 × 21,5 cm), loose, and several mounted with 2 or 8 to a cardboard leaf, some inscribed in negative ('Barnett & Co.', 'J.E.M.'), one with a stamp of 'C. Evans photographer, Kimberley', some with hand-written captions; a panoramic view mounted on linen. **SOLD**

An appealing collection of photographs, including fine views of Durban, Cape Town, Transvaal, Kimberley, the Craddock Colony, and portraits of Chinese workers at the Simmer and Jack mine, an important goldmine at Johannesburg. The panorama (consisting of four separate photographs) shows Mafeking (now Mafikeng), site of the famous Siege of Mafeking. Three photographs relate to the Second Boer War; one of them depicts the British General Paul Methuen entering Kroonstad, another shows the destroyed Norval's Pont Bridge, blown up by the Boers. Panorama with some creasing to folds; some fading and staining. Overall in very good condition.



## *Picart's lion prints, including 7 after Rembrandt*

### **69. PICART, Bernard, REMBRANDT and Paulus POTTER.** Recueil de lions dessinés d'après nature par Rembrandt et B. Picart qui les a gravés en 1728.

[Paris?, ca. 1742] (engraved 1728). Oblong 8° (12,5 × 19 cm). With 11 (of 12) prints in a series numbered F1-F12 (plate size 7 × 11 cm), all engraved by Bernard Picart after drawings made by himself (1-3, from life), Rembrandt (5-11) and Paulus Potter (12). Lacking print F4 (drawn by Picart). Separate leaves, side stitched through 2 holes. **SOLD**

Beautiful and refined print series engraved by Bernard Picart (Le Romain, Paris 1673–Amsterdam 1733), a leading artist-engraver of his day, each print depicting a lion standing, reclining or eating, after drawings or prints by Rembrandt (7), Paulus Potter (1) and Bernard Picart himself (3 of 4). Picart's are explicitly described as "ad vivam del." (drawn from life). Picart was a celebrated French artist who came to Holland in 1710 where he lived and worked in Amsterdam from 1711 to his death in 1733. He was a pupil of his father and he worked in Paris together with F. Chéreau.

The title-print explicitly says Picart engraved the series in 1728, and the presence of the title on print F1 suggests that the series was issued on its own, perhaps originally without the letter F for the series. Picart himself also published it in a larger series the following year, with a letterpress title-page (*Recueil de lions ... Divisé en six livres chacun de six feuilles*) bearing a 1729 Amsterdam imprint, a 6-page letterpress "avis", an additional title-print also dated 1729 and giving the place of publication as Amsterdam, and 42 prints on 36 leaves (A1-6, B1-6, C1-6, D1-6, E1-6, F1-12, the F series with 2 prints on each leaf). The present copy is printed on French paper, with only small pieces of the watermark and countermark visible (difficult to identify) but with a clear watermark date "1742" visible in several leaves. Though French papermakers continued to use the date 1742 for a few years, it gives a fairly close date for the present printing.

With a contemporary owner's name on the back of the last print: Paul Dau. Lacking print 4 and with some spots and a minor water stain in print 1, but otherwise in very good condition and with generous margins. Picart's lion engravings, including 7 after Rembrandt.



*Cf. Cat. Rijksmuseum I, p. 160; Thieme & Becker XXXVI, p. 572.*

*Single 8° leaf with 5 Christian prayers for children, in Maori*

70. [PRAYERS—MAORI]. He inoi ma nga tamariki.

[Napier?, printed by Robert Coupland Harding?, 1889?]. 8° (18 × 12.5 cm). Single leaf, printed on 1 side. € 500

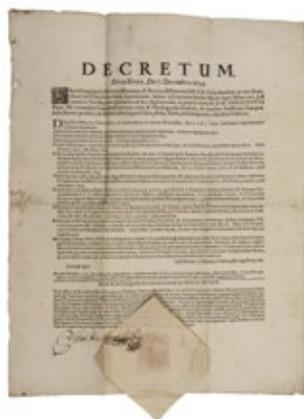
Rare leaflet containing five Christian prayers for children in the Maori language, an offprint of a page from an almanac (“Maramataka mo te tau”) probably for the year 1890. Robert Coupland Harding (1849–1916), “New Zealand’s first and most eminent typographer” (McKenzie), printed these almanacs for the years 1883 to 1890 and 1892, so presumably also the separate leaves of prayers, as the catalogue of the Alexander Turnbull Library suggests. The present one opens with a quotation from Luke 11:1 and an introductory paragraph, followed by the title in capitals, which translates as “A prayer for the children”. The prayers themselves are presented under three numbered headings: I for little children (with one prayer for the morning and one for the afternoon), II for children above age 10 (with the same) and III for the beginning of school.

With a couple creases (one through the corner of the text), some minor foxing and a few small marginal tears, chips or holes. A rare Maori leaflet with prayers for children.

*Books in Maori 1246; Williams, supp. 779a; WorldCat (3 copies); for Coupland Harding: McKenzie, “Harding, Robert Coupland”, in: DNZB (online ed.).*



*Rare Breslau edition of a decree by the inquisition prohibiting Jansenist books*



71. [PROHIBITED BOOKS]. Decretum. Feria tertia. die 7. december 1694.

Rome, Ex Typographia Reverendae Camerae Apostolicae, 1694 [=Breslau, 1696]. Broadsheet (ca. 41 × 31 cm). Sealed and signed by Joannes Henricus Sweerts. € 1500

Unrecorded edition of a rare decree of the Roman Catholic Church listing several (Jansenist) books prohibited and condemned by the inquisition. The original decree was published in 1694 in Rome and here republished, including the original imprint, with authorization from the clergy in Breslau dated 30 January 1696. The decree is signed in ink by Joannes Henricus Sweerts Baron de Reist, the vicar general of Breslau. Some old folds, slightly soiled, otherwise in very good condition.

*Cf. Bibliotheca bibliographica historiae sanctae inquisitionis 4903; KVK & WorldCat (2 copies of different edition).*

*Early New Zealand imprint, in the Maori language*

72. [PUCKEY, William Gilbert and William COLENSO (trans.)]. Ko nga upoko ewitu o te Pukapuka a te Poropiti a Raniera: me te Pukapuka ano hoki a te Poropiti a Hona: ...

Paihia (New Zealand), “Perehi o nga Mihanere” (= Missionary Press [operated by William Colenso]), 1840. Large 12° (20 × 12 cm). Contemporary grey paper wrapper. € 2500

Untrimmed and partly unopened copy of an early Maori edition printed in New Zealand, containing the beginning of the Book of Daniel (1-7: Nebuchadnezzar’s dream and Daniel’s dream) and the whole of the Book of Jonah (1-4: Jonah and the whale), translated into Maori and printed and published by the missionary press in the town of Paihia on the northernmost island of New Zealand. A nearly identical edition, also published in 1840 does not include Daniel 7 (hence “e witu” [= seven] in the present title and “e ono” [= six] in the other). The mission had been established there in 1826 and the press produced its first work, selected epistles from the New Testament, in 1835.

Waterstains throughout and several small holes in the outer margins of the least leaf, likely already present before printing. Still a reasonable copy, wholly untrimmed. One of the earliest examples of printing in the Maori language, from New Zealand’s first successful printing office.

*Hocken, Bibliography ... New Zealand, 34 note (p. 507); Williams, Bibliography of printed Maori 44 (citing Bleek, p. 40 & Hocken, p. 507).*



*Dissertation on the botanical genus Carex*

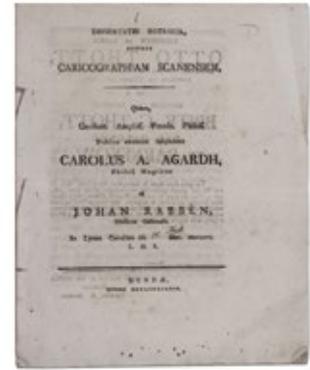
73. **RABBÉN, Johan and Carl Adolph AGARDH.** Dissertatio botanica, sistens caricographiam scanensem.

Lund, Berling, 1806 [handwritten correction: 1807]. 4°. Bound as sewn. € 480

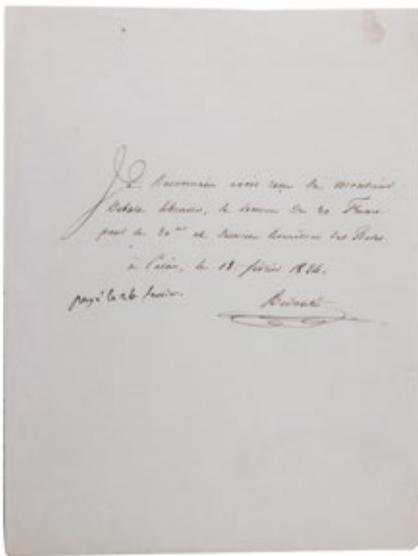
Botanical dissertation on plants from the genus *Carex*, commonly known as sedges. By Johan Rabbén and with Agardh as praeses.

In good condition.

*Krok, Agardh, 1; Pritzel 34; Stafleu & Cowan 35.*



*Signed autograph letter from Redouté  
acknowledging payment from the Paris bookseller L. Debure for Les Roses*



74. **REDOUTÉ, Pierre-Joseph.** [Letter acknowledging payment from the Paris bookseller Debure for *Les Roses*, part 30].

Paris, 18 February 1824. 4° (24.5 × 18.5 cm). Autograph letter, signed, written in brown ink on paper, with a note in a different hand recording a related payment. € 6500

A signed autograph letter by Pierre-Joseph Redouté, acknowledging his receipt of 30 francs from “Monsieur Debure libraire” for the 30th and final part of *Les Roses*, Redouté’s most famous work, which was published in installments between 1817 and 1824. This must be the Paris bookseller Jean-Jacques Debure (1765–1853) or his younger brother Marie-Jacques Debure (1767–1847), who were “libraires du Roi et de la Bibliothèque du Roi” from 1821 to 1830. The book was printed and published by Firmin Didot. Oddly, an addition by a different hand below left notes “payé le 26 fevrier” (paid 26 February). Perhaps Redouté is writing to Firmin Didot and he was to reimburse Debure for this expense. It in any case suggests that Debure is not merely buying copies of the book to sell but was involved in the publication of Redouté’s *Les Roses* in some manner.

In fine condition, with only a small piece of paper stuck to the top right corner, not approaching the text.

*Significant document concerning the custody of the Holy Places*

75. **ROBLES, Alonso de, Fray.** [Letter concerning the restitution of the Holy Places to the custody of the Franciscans from the Greek Orthodox Church].

[Palestine?, ca. 1680/90?]. 2° (30 × 21 cm). Written in brown ink on laid paper with a Genoa coat of arms watermark, most likely a preliminary draft, with corrections. Text in Spanish, in a legible Latin hand. With some contemporary or near contemporary corrections in text, and marginal notes. SOLD

An historically significant letter, probably a preliminary draft, written by Fray Alonso de Robles, “Comisario General de Jerusalem”, showing the rivalry between the Greek Orthodox and Catholic Churches for the custody of the Holy Places in the 17th century. It was written after a long period of hostilities in the 17th century when at first the Orthodox Church became the only custodian of the Golgotha (1634) and ousted the Catholics from the Sepulchre (1676), but eventually the Roman Church recovered its exceptional rights to the Sepulchre and Golgotha (1691).

The letter has a contemporary or near contemporary manuscript title (summary) at the end, written in another hand. In good condition.



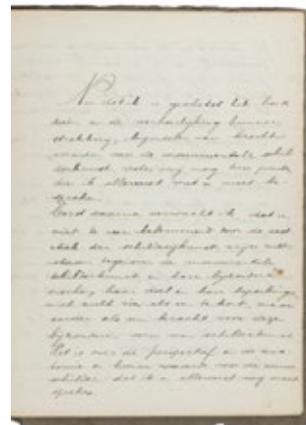
*Original manuscripts of two influential essays on art and society*

**76. ROLAND HOLST, Richard Nicolaüs.** Over de monumentale schilderkunst en hare beïnvloeding door de maatschappij.

[Laren?, 1910].

*With:* (2) **ROLAND HOLST, Richard Nicolaüs.** Over het rythmische en het naturalistische element in de monumentale schilderkunst.

[Laren?, 1914]. Small 4°. Neatly written in dark brown ink on machine-made wove paper without watermark. Loosely inserted is a newspaper clipping with an article about Roland Holst's lectures in Paris, from the *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant*, 28 November 1923. Sewn in quires and each essay formerly glued (now loose) in dark grey thick paper wrappers. € 2250



Author's fair-copy manuscripts of two important and influential Dutch essays on the applied arts and society, written by the artist, craftsman, teacher and writer Richard Nicolaüs ("Rik") Roland Holst (1868–1938), husband of the Marxist poet Henriette Roland Holst-Van der Schalk and uncle of the poet Adriaan Roland Holst. Both essays were published in the journal *De nieuwe tijd*. These essays helped to promote in the Netherlands ideas that had been introduced by John Ruskin in England in his essays "Unto this last" (1860) and especially "On the nature of gothic" (1853), and promoted and put into practice by William Morris and the Arts and Crafts Movement in the next four decades.

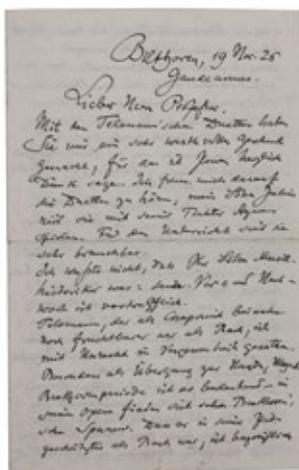
The wrappers of both essays have come loose, and some leaves in the first also show minor damage to the fold around the sewing, but they are still in very good condition. Author's manuscripts of two essays influential in the development of Dutch fine and applied arts.

*Letter by the famous musician and music historian Julius Röntgen elaborating on Telemann*

**77. RÖNTGEN, Julius.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Max Seiffert(?)].

Bilthoven (the house 'Gaudeamus'), 19 November 1926. Doubleleaf (21,5 × 13,5 cm). In German. € 750

Extensive personal letter by the composer Julius Engelbert Röntgen. The letter is written on all four pages of a double-leaf to a "Lieber Herr Professor" to thank him for sending the "Telemann'schen Duetten", a publication with a for- and afterword by the addressee's son. The letter is most likely addressed to the eminent German musicologist Max Seiffert who played a prominent role in the Vereniging voor Nederlandsche Muziekgeschiedenis and the Dutch music scene of the interbellum. In very good condition.



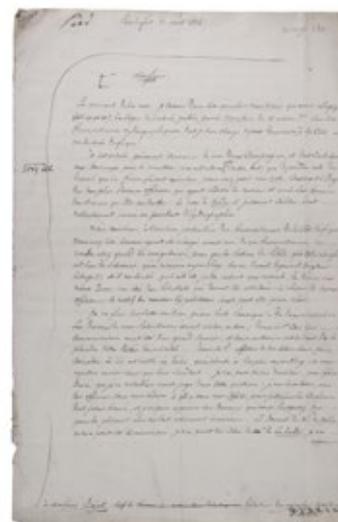
*Discussing the survey of the West coast of Africa*

**78. ROUSSIN, Admiral Albin Reine.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Louis-Marie Bajot].

Rochefort, 31 August 1818. Double-leaf (31,3 × 20 cm). In French. € 3500

A letter by Admiral Baron Albin Reine Roussin, dated "Rochefort 21st of August 1818", to Louis-Marie Bajot (1775–1854), the inspector-general of the libraries of the Ministry of the French Navy and editor of the *Annales maritimes & coloniales*.

Roussin discusses an article published in the *Annales Maritimes* (which had appeared earlier in the *Moniteur* of 13 October) that criticized his survey of the African coast from Senegal to Guinea, as well as the work of several of his predecessors and colleagues, including Labarthe's *Voyage à la côte de Guinée, où Description des côtes d'Afrique*. Roussin published the results of his surveys a year later as *Mémoire sur la navigation aux côtes occidentales d'Afrique* (Paris, 1819). In very good condition.



*A letter by Moritz Rugendas, author of Voyage pittoresque dans le Brésil*

79. **RUGENDAS, Johann Moritz**. [Autograph letter signed (“Mor. Rugendas”) to an unnamed recipient]. Munich, 21 December 1852. 8° (22 × 14 cm). In German.

*With:* (2) **REGNET, Carl Albert**. [Manuscript note about Rugendas, signed (“Regnet”)].

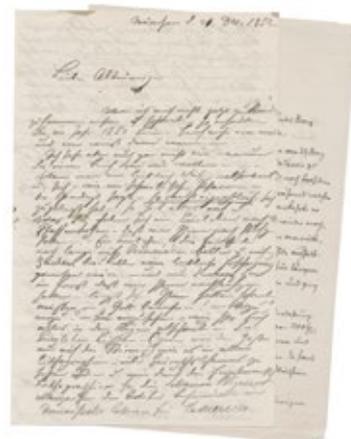
Munich, 13 January 1869. In German.

€ 4750

A 4-page letter by the widely-travelled German painter Rugendas, famous for his sumptuously illustrated book *Voyage pittoresque dans le Brésil*, which was the fruit of his travels in Brazil (1821–1825). Inspired by Von Humboldt, he sailed again for South America in 1831, travelling through Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil. In 1846 he departed for Europe, spending his last years in Munich and Weilheim an der Teck. The King of Bavaria purchased his sketches in exchange for a life annuity of 1200 florins per year. Apparently, Rugendas was still in need of money, since he writes in the present letter that he wants to travel to Prussia to ask the King for a salary “von dem es sich’s gut hier leben ließ—ungefähr wie Humboldt in Paris lebte ...”. He further mentions the preparation of a “Künstlerball”, for which the conductor and opera director Karl Perfall had composed the music. Rugendas refers to the famous “Künsterlfeste”, theme parties that took place every year during carnival. The letter may have been addressed to Rugendas’s friend Carl Albert Regnet, a District Officer in Munich. This is at least suggested by the added document, which is signed by Regnet and which opens with the remark “Zum Briefe meines lieben unvergeßlichen Freundes Moritz Rugendas möchten ein Paar Zeile am Platze sein”, followed by details on Rugendas’s life and works. Regnet would later honour Rugendas with an extensive entry in his 2-volume biographical dictionary *Münchener Künstlerbilder* (1871).

In very good condition.

*Cf. Borba de Moraes, p. 754; Regnet, Münchener Künstlerbilder II, pp. 132–141.*



*Proclamation forbidding trade and shipping in enemy territories, with a recital of Spanish crimes against the Dutch*

80. [STATES GENERAL]. Placcaet van ... den Staten Generael ... daer by de Spaigniaerts ende alle heure goederen, voor goede prinse verclaert worden.

The Hague, Aelbrecht Hendricksz, 1599. 4°. With the woodcut arms of the States General on the title-page. 19th-century blue paper wrappers. € 395

One of three “virtually identical” (*Typ. Batava*) “1599” editions of a proclamation by the States General declaring all seized Spanish property forfeit to the stadholder Maurits (Maurice), Prince of Orange, and forbidding shipping and trade in the enemy territories of the King of Spain and the Archduke of Austria. The first two pages are almost filled with a scathing diatribe against the “bloodthirsty” Spanish and reciting their crimes against the Dutch people and property, including wives and daughters.

With a few lines of text underlined by an early reader. With some worm holes in the gutter margin, slightly affecting the woodcut initial and a few letters of the text, but otherwise in good condition.

*STCN (3 copies); Typ. Batava (2-5 copies, ed. sometimes undetermined).*



*Second copy located of a 1607 proclamation regulating the silk trade*

81. [STATES GENERAL]. Placcaet ..., teghens verscheyden valscheden ende bedroch ghepleecht int verwen ende verswaren vande zijde, ende vande wercken ende manufaturen die van zijde ghemaect worden.

The Hague, Hillebrant Jacobsz. [van Wouw I], 30 March 1607. 4°. With the woodcut arms of the States General on the title-page. Disbound. € 450

Second known copy of a 1607 proclamation in 12 articles aimed at curbing abuses in the silk trade, probably a revised version of a proclamation with a nearly identical title first issued in 1598. It notes



growing problems with silk or silk products sold as good material but in fact prepared using corrosive dyestuffs or other materials that cause the silk to quickly deteriorate and also cases of filling the silk with other material to give the impression that it is a heavier grade of cloth than it really is. The States General therefore required anyone dyeing silk or having it dyed to first get consent from the local magistrates.

Very slightly browned, but still in very good condition, only slightly trimmed at the foot and wholly untrimmed at the head and fore-edge, preserving deckles and point holes. Very rare proclamation regulating the silk trade.

*WorldCat (1 copy); STCN (same copy); cf. Typ. Batava 7043 (5 copies of 1598 ed.).*

### *Rare official list of import and export taxes on several hundred goods*

**82. [STATES GENERAL].** Nieuwe ende nadere gecorrigeerde lyste vande gemeene middelen, die door orde vande ... heeren Staten Generael ... gheheven zullen worden, van alle inkomende ofte uytgaende waren ende koopmanschappen, soo te water als te lande, aenvanckelijck met den eerste Mey 1655.

The Hague Hillebrant van Wouw II, 1666. 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms on the title-page. Loose in a 19th-century dark brown paper wrapper. SOLD

Rare official government table of import and export taxes on some 600 or 700 kinds of merchandise, arranged alphabetically. It is set in 5 columns, the first naming the product and the unit quantity and the others giving the import and export taxes, with the last two columns giving the slightly higher rates when the merchandise was imported from or exported to the East “door d’orison ofte belt”. The merchandise listed includes Western and Eastern textiles, thread and yarn of various sorts, food stuffs including beer, grain, fruits, spices, fish, etc., skins and leather, wood, dye stuffs, glass, metal and earthenwares, precious and semi-precious stones, minerals, metals, etc., including amber, land and marine animal products including elephant tusks and various whale products, live animals and much more.

Slightly browned and with some frayed edges. The fore-edge is trimmed close to the text but with no loss. In good condition.

*Cf. STCN (1 to 3 copies of 4 other “1666” eds.).*



### *Invitation to see Paris's new elephants confiscated from the Dutch Stadholder Willem V*

**83. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van.** [Autograph letter, signed, to Madame de Chalendray (Caloline Thérèse Jeanne Bordes de Chalendray?).]

[Paris], 12 Floréal VI [= 1 May 1798]. 4°. Autograph letter in French, signed, written in brown ink on one side of a single leaf of laid paper.

*With:* **BOILLY, Julien-Léopold.** Van Spaendonck, (Gérard) ...

[Paris], [1821?]. 2°. Lithographic portrait on wove paper, mounted on laid paper (ca. 1830?) with a manuscript note at the head. € 1950

Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822), born in Tilburg, studied painting with Harreyns in Antwerp and is known especially for his botanical oil paintings and watercolours. He moved to Paris in 1769 and became a painter of miniatures at the court of Louis XVI. In 1780 he was appointed professor of flower painting at the Jardin du Roi in Paris, which became the Jardin des Plantes at the Muséum Royale d’Histoire Naturelle in 1793, where Spaendonck also helped run the Muséum. At the Jardin he taught the brilliant young botanical painter Pierre-Joseph Redouté, who was to become the most famous flower painter of all time. Van Spaendonck was elected to the Institut Royale de France in 1795. He here writes to Madame de Chalendray, perhaps Caloline Bordes de Chalendray (ca. 1780–ca. 1799), then about eighteen years old and recently married, sending her two tickets for a private viewing of the galleries at the Muséum and (on the same or a different day) to see the elephants. These two Asian elephants, Hans and Parkie, were confiscated by the Revolutionary government from the menagerie of Stadholder Willem V, only about five weeks before the present letter.

The portrait of Van Spaendonck, signed “Jul Boilly” (1796–1874), notes that he is a member of the Légion d’Honneur, an honour he received in 1804, but does not note his death in 1822. It has been dated 1821 on grounds unknown to us and cannot be much earlier, given the artist’s age.

Two edges of the letter reinforced on the back, some wrinkles and old folds, but still in very good condition. A letter from the botanical artist Gérard van Spaendonck, inviting a young lady to see Paris’s new elephants.

## *Dissertation on Swedish spiders*

**84. SUNDEVALL, Carl Jacob and Carl Fredric FALLÉN.** Specimen academicum genera araneidum Sveciæ exhibens.

Lund, Berling, 1823. 4°. Disbound.

€ 300

Well known classification of Swedish spiders. Dissertation of Sundevall, with Fallén as praeses.

In good condition.

*BMC NH, p. 2048.*



## *The natural resources of New South Wales*

**85. TAYLOR, J.** Mineral map and general statistics of New South Wales, Australia. [title on map: Sketch map of New South Wales showing the localities of the principal minerals, 1876].

Sydney, Thomas Richards, 1876. 8°. With a folding chromolithographed map by G.W. Sharp after J. Taylor (37.5 × 44.4 cm). Original publisher's printed lavender wrappers, with a woodengraved view of the Sydney University on the back.

€ 950



First edition of a mineralogical map, showing the entire province of New South Wales, together with an index to the colours and a list of proclaimed gold fields. There are no separate text pages, instead the letterpress explanatory text is printed on the inside of the front wrapper (general chapter about the province) and in 7 sections on the back of the folding map. Six of these sections list all kinds of relevant data collected in 1874 and 1875, such as population, trade per head of the population, figures of international trade, length of railways, amount of live stock, and the output of the coal, tin, gold and copper fields. The final section advertises the province for settlers in a series of 11 "advantages of new South Wales as a home for the emigrant", such as ready employment, cheap cost of living, good soil and climate, great mineral resources, Sydney and its harbour, etc. "All this may be enjoyed among a people whose whole social life is so like Home that it is scarcely possible for the emigrant to feel like 'a stranger in a strange land'" (advantage 10).

Edges of wrappers faded with a tiny tear. A very good copy of this mineral map.

*Ferguson 13171a.*

## *Unrecorded 17th-century auction poster*

**86. TOLL, Wynand and Jan Leendertsz. TIMMERMAN (brokers).** Executie van een Sneker vaertuyg, genaemt een kof, gevoert by Pieter Martensz. Hollander, op den 28 november, 1698.

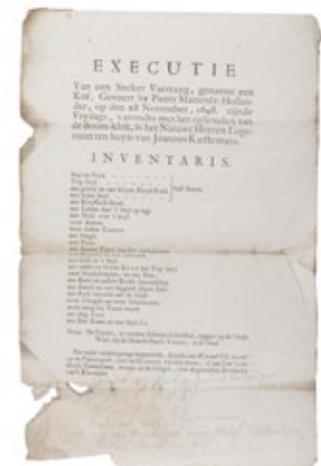
[Amsterdam, 1698]. Half-sheet (ca. 33 × 21 cm).

€ 700

Unrecorded 17th-century poster announcing the auction of a (koff) ship originating from Sneek, complete with ropes, sails, cook's equipment. etc., which previously sailed under the command of Pieter Martensz. Hollander. The ship was auctioned on 28 November 1698 at the Nieuwezijds Heeren Logement by Joannes Karstemans.

With some manuscript notes, including the comment that it was sold to "L. Kogel voor 800 guldens". A few small tears and slightly worn near the edges. Good condition.

*Not in Knuttel; Maritiemdigitaal.nl; NCC.*



*Admiral Tromp sends 10 captured ships and their captains to the Admiralty*

**87. TROMP, Maarten Harpertz.** [Autograph letter in Dutch, signed, addressed to the Admiralty at Middelburg or Rotterdam.]

On board the ship *The Maid of Dordrecht*, before Mardijk, 31 July 1642. 2° (31 × 20 cm). Letter written in brown ink on a folio bifolium, with the text on p. 1 (pp. 2-3 blank), originally folded 3 more times for sending (to 8 × 10 cm) with the address on one side and Tromp's red wax armorial seal (helmed and mantled, only the upper part surviving) on the other (now both p. 4), perforated below the seal through all 16 layers, for a ribbon or cord that does not survive. € 4000



Autograph letter by the legendary Admiral Maarten Harpertz. Tromp (1598–1653), commander of the Dutch fleet, written on his ship *De Maecht van Dort* (The Maid of Dordrecht) in the English Channel near Mardijk, near Dunkirk (the Spanish had built a fort at Mardijk in 1620, demolished 1655) and addressed to the Dutch Admiralty at “Middelburg or Rotterdam” (it apparently went to Middelburg). The body of the letter contains only 10 lines but contains valuable information about Tromp's naval activities, informing the Admiralty that with the bearer of the letter he is sending them ten English ships and their captains that Tromp had captured, following the instructions sent to him on 9 July. He asks the Admiralty to take them and dispose of them as they see fit. He also asks them to send the bearer back to him immediately, as they need him urgently and the tides cannot wait.

In very good condition.

*Autograph letters, signed, and a draft, by a leading French Republican naval officer*

**88. TRUGUET, Comte Laurent Jean François.** [Autograph letters, signed, to several recipients, mostly military colleagues and government officials].

Paris, 1815–1839. 8° (mostly ca. 19 × 13 cm). 10 signed autograph letters in French, plus a draft for another, written in ink on laid and wove paper, 3 with their red wax seals or parts of seals (2 more with traces of former seals), and 6 with recipients' addresses. **SOLD**

Interesting collection of autograph signed letters containing notes on personal, political and maritime matters, written by the French Grand Admiral Comte Laurent Jean François Truguet (10 January 1752–26 December 1839), knight of the Grand-Cross of the Legion d'Honneur.

In 1765 he entered the Navy and took part in numerous battles in the service of the Ancien Regime. Major de Vaisseau from 1784, he cooperated on the tasks assigned to M. Choiseuil-Gouffier, ambassador to Constantinople, and was charged with instructing the Ottomans in the arts of fortification, artillery, naval architecture, etc. As an enthusiastic Republican, he supported the Revolution and was promoted to the rank of rear admiral in 1792. He bombarded Nice, Villefranche and Oneglia. Visiting Corsica, he was received by the Bonaparte family and began a romance with Elisa, sister of the future emperor. In 1804 he took a public stand against the establishment of the Empire in a letter that became historic. This consigned him to five years of severe disgrace. In 1809, however, the Emperor recalled him and gave him the command of the Kingdom of Holland's navy. After the fall of the Empire Truguet returned to Paris where Louis XVIII brought him back into the navy at the head of the naval corps. On the second restoration he was given overall command of the Brest fleet. At the end of the July monarchy, Truguet was elevated to the post of Grand Admiral, the highest naval honour.

Important collection in good condition.

*NBG XXXXV, cols. 680–682.*



*Anti-Spanish pamphlet on the VOC that threatened to undermine peace negotiations, banned by the Dutch in the year of publication*

**89. [USSELINCX, Willem?].** Discours by forme van remonstrantie: vervatende de noodsaeckelickheyd vande Oos-Indische[!] navigatie.

[Amsterdam?], 1608. Small 4°. 20th-century half brown sheepskin, marbled sides.

€ 2250

First(?) edition (one of two dated 1608) of a polemical discourse in Dutch strongly advocating freedom of trade for the Dutch East India Company, sometimes attributed to Willem Usselinck (1567–1647). After 1600 the Dutch met growing successes in their war of independence from Spain, and in 1605 they captured large parts of the East Indies that had belonged to the united Spanish and Portuguese crown. This forced the Spanish to agree to a cease-fire in 1607. Negotiations began, but the Dutch merchants vehemently opposed any concessions to Spain. This set off a pamphlet war, especially on the subject of free trade in the East and West Indies. The present discourse discusses the Dutch trade in both the East and the West Indies and the trade routes to the East, both around the Cape of Good Hope and via the Strait of Magellan, including a brief description of all territories from the Cape via Ceylon to the East Indies and Philippines. It also emphasises the great commercial profits of the trade and gives some information on the early Dutch voyages to the East Indies.

Slightly browned, and with a water stain at the head, slightly affecting the first two or three lines of text on most pages, but still in good condition. Lacking the final blank leaf. The binding is very good. An influential, radical anti-Spanish pamphlet on the rights of the VOC, banned by the Dutch government only months after its publication.

*JCB II, p. 56; Knuttel 1428; Landwehr, VOC 47; Sabin 98192; cf. Asher 35 (variant ed.).*



*Only copy located of the only edition of ordinances concerning the dock-workers' guild in Veere and the Scottish shipping trade*

**90. [VEERE—ZEELAND]. [MARINISSEN, Johannes (compiler)].** Ordonnantie, gemaakt by bailliu, borgemeesters, schepenen en raden dezer stede Vere, op de regering en loon van het Goedeluiden-gilde.

*With:* Ordonnantie, gemaakt by bailliu, burgemeesters, schepenen en raden der stad Vere, op den loon van het St. Jans Gilde, in het werken der Schotsche koopmanschappen &c.

Veere, Christiaan Hendrik Held, [1770/71]. 2 works in 1 edition. 4° (19.5 × 15.5 cm). With 2 title-pages, each with the woodcut coat of arms of Veere, 2 woodcut tailpieces, and a decorative band built up from cast fleurons. Side-stitched and oversewn in contemporary paper wrappers with a pink surface stain.

€ 1250

Only copy located of the first and only edition of Veere ordinances concerning the Goedeluiden Guild or St. Jans Guild, two names for the same guild, whose members worked as porters, carrying peat, wood, sacks of various kinds of goods, etc., especially but not exclusively as dock workers loading and unloading ships. Besides its obvious importance for the local history of Veere and its extensive overseas shipping trade, the book gives remarkably detailed information about labour organisation, wages and workers' rights that may reflect general practice in other parts of the Dutch Republic. From 1441 to 1799, Veere had a special staple contract with Scotland, granting the city a monopoly on all Scottish goods. The second work therefore adds documents explicitly concerning Scottish shipping and goods coming in from or via Scotland.

We have located only one other edition of any of these ordinances, a 1687 edition of the ordinance of that year (pp. 45–49 in the present edition), also known only from a single copy. Ermerins, writing in 1792, refers to many of the documents transcribed here and adds, "alle door de zorg en oplettenheid van wylen den heer Mr. Johannis Marinissen, in der tyd overdeken van dezen gilde, door den druk gemeen gemaakt" (all published in print through the care and attention of the late Master Johannis Marinissen, then director [literally chief deacon] of this guild).

In very good condition and with generous margins, with only the title-page slightly spotted and slightly dirty. The wrappers are tattered, primarily on and near the spine.

*Jacobus Ermerins, Eenige Zeeuwsche oudheden, 3 (1792), pp. 219–220; not in Arents; Cat. Provinciale Bibliotheek van Zeeland; KVK & WorldCat; Cat. Goldsmith; NCC; STCN.*



## Death sentence for noble Venetian traitor who evaded assassins for 18 years

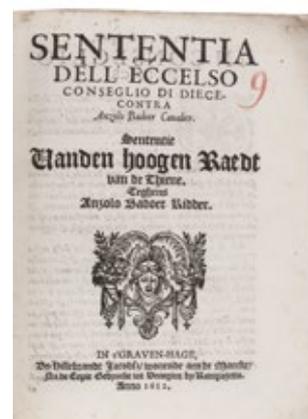
91. [VENICE—COUNCIL OF TEN]. Sententia dell' Eccelso Consiglio di Diece. Contra Anzolo Badoer cavalier. | Sententie vanden Hoogen Raedt van de Thiene. Teghens Anzolo Badoer ridder.

The Hague, Hillebrant Jacobsz. van Wouw, 1612. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on title-page, 2 woodcut decorated initials (2 series, both arabesque). With the Italian text in italic, the Dutch text in textura and with incidental roman. Sewn in later plain paper wrapper. € 500

First bilingual (Italian and Dutch) edition of a sentence pronounced by the government of the Venetian Republic (the Consiglio dei Dieci or Council of Ten) on 21 April 1612, declaring Anzolo Badoer (in absentia) a traitor, stripping him of his knighthood, confiscating his property, banishing him from the city and the Republic's territories and sentencing him to be hanged, in the original Italian with a parallel Dutch translation. It also offers a reward for his capture dead or alive (4000 ducats if captured in the Republic and 6000 ducats if captured abroad). Anzolo or Angelo Badoer (1565–1630) was the eldest son of Alberto Badoer (1540–1592), who had served as Venetian ambassador to Spain, the Holy Roman Empire and Rome until his premature death. Anzolo succeeded to his father's knighthood and followed him into diplomatic service as Venetian ambassador to France from 1602 until he came into conflict with the Council of Ten in 1607.

With a large “9” on the title-page in red pencil. In very good condition. An important document of dramatic intrigues, here published with a Dutch translation.

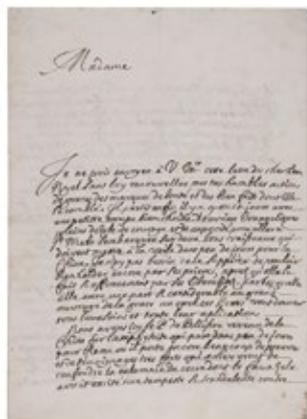
Knuttel 1938a; STCN (5 copies); cf. ICCU: PUV\019213 (1612 Venice ed., in Italian only); for Badoer: Diz. Biogr. Italiani 5 (1963) (on [www.treccani.it](http://www.treccani.it)).



## French Jesuit mission in China

92. VERJUS, Antoine de. [Letter to M[adam]e la Duchelle d'Avegy[?]].

[Paris, December? 1703]. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). Autograph letter in French, signed, written in dark brown ink in a Latin hand on paper. € 1750



Signed autograph letter written by Antoine Verjus (1632–1706), Parisian Jesuit procurator for the Indian and Chinese missions from 1678 to 1702 and, on the evidence of the present letter still in 1703. He reports on various Jesuits who have left for China, notes the importance of the work and the honour it has brought to others (explicitly noting the Duchess of Alba), and appears to be seeking patronage. In the 1690s Verjus had corresponded with Leibniz and helped him establish contacts in China. He spent much of his career attempting to establish a safer and more reliable connection between Europe and China. He distrusted the motives of his colleagues in other European countries, even fellow Jesuits, and succeeded in diverting funding for missions from Lisbon to Paris. He found much support in Germany, however, especially the Prince-Bishop of Münster, Ferdinand von Fürstenberg. “Verjus’ correspondence ... illustrates his pivotal role in reshaping Jesuit transport and communication networks.” (Vermote p. 32).

The letter was formerly folded horizontally and vertically, probably for sending, and one corner is slightly damaged with no loss of text. In very good condition. An important primary source on French Jesuit missionary work in China and its financing.

For Verjus and his role in the missions of the Far East, see: Frederik Vermote, *The role of urban real estate in Jesuit finances and networks between Europe and China, 1612–1778*, doctoral thesis, University of British Columbia (Vancouver 2013).

## On the import and export of tea in China by the VOC

93. [VOC]. [Incipit:] Placaat. De staten generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden ... doen te weeten ... den invoer en verkoop van alle vreemde thee te verbieden, buiten de geene, welke door dezelve compagnie zal zyn of worden ingevoerd; ...

The Hague, Isaac Scheltus, 1791. Broadsheet (41,5 × 32,5 cm). With engraved printer's device and a decorated woodcut initial letter. SOLD



Extremely rare proclamation by the States-General of the Dutch Republic prohibiting anyone in and outside the Netherlands not associated with the, by then nearly bankrupt, Dutch East India Company (VOC), from importing and exporting tea. The company would import this commodity directly from China. These measures were deemed necessary because of the increasing competition of the United States.

The proclamation was apparently previously distributed in 1790 and it is included in the *Nieuwe Nederlandsche jaarboeken* xxvi (1791). No other copies of both editions of the official proclamation could be located.

Folded and untrimmed. Very good copy.

*Not in Knuttel; NCC; WorldCat.*

### *Simples and compound medicine for garrisons of the VOC and WIC*



94. [VOC—WIC]. Lyste van sulke simplicia en composita die in een kleine garnisoen hospitaal moeten gevonden worden, te weeten als het garnisoen minder als drie duisend man is, of daar om de kleinheid der stad en garnisoen het hospitaal in het geheel is aan besteed, om soo voor doctor, apothecar, chirurgyn als hospitaalmeester alles te versorgen, moettende nogtans alle simplicia en composita na de descriptie van de Haagsche apotheek in het jaar 1738 gedrukt, geprepareert worden, en van de beste soort zyn.

[The Hague], Raad van State, 16 October 1742. Small 2° (33 × 21 cm). 2 bifolia, formerly sewn. € 800

Unrecorded list of simples and compound medicine required for the hospitals of Dutch garrisons with fewer than 3000 men. The medicines could be prepared onsite following the The Hague pharmacopoeia of 1738. These lists were issued by the Dutch government for use by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and Dutch West India Company (WIC), who had troops stationed abroad. Slightly browned and soiled near the edges, otherwise in good condition and wholly untrimmed. Cf. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 845–851; not in Knuttel; NCC; STCN; WorldCat.*

### *"Voltz's 'corpse head', the most widely known of all the caricatures directed at Napoleon"*

95. [VOLTZ, Johann Michael]. Napoleon. | Eigenaardige afbeelding des geweldenaars.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [ca. 1814]. One broadsheet (49,5 × 30 cm) with an engraved portrait of Napoleon, coloured by hand, with letterpress text underneath, and two smaller new engravings of the same portrait, in two states (plus 1 repeat), each coloured by hand and with an accompanying leaf, each with a different letterpress poem (also including for the repeat of the portrait). One of the smaller engravings in a passepartout (42,5 × 30 cm) with the poem underneath. SOLD

Collection of three engravings (plus one repeat) of a famous satirical portrait of Napoleon: "Voltz's 'corpse head', the most widely known of all the caricatures directed at Napoleon" (Broadley), all coloured by hand. Napoleon is depicted with a face built up from corpses, referring to those who died during Napoleon's invasion of Russia. Napoleon's hat "represents a discomfited French eagle, maimed and crouching, after his conflict with the eagles of the north... His epaulette is a hand, leading the Rhenish Confederation, under the flimsy symbol of a cobweb. The spider is an emblem of the vigilance of the allies who have inflicted on that hand a deadly sting!" (letterpress text below the portrait). The engraving is based on the German original by Johann Michael Voltz (1784–1858), a German painter well known for his political caricatures. Two of the smaller engravings in very good condition, only with a small marginal stain, while the repeat is somewhat smudged and thumbed. Two of the letterpress leaves are somewhat browned (including the repeat), while the other is in very good condition. The large sheet is somewhat frayed and creased around the edges, but otherwise in good condition. A fine collection of satirical portraits of Napoleon.

*Broadley, Napoleon in caricature II, pp. 242–246; Muller, Historieplaten 5898d.*



*Letter by the French minister of War to the favourite son of Louis XIV*



**96. VOYSIN, Daniel.** [Signed letter to Louis-Auguste de Bourbon, duc du Maine].

Versailles, 27 April 1710. Half sheet (32 × 21 cm). French letter in dark brown ink on laid paper in a legible hand, written on both sides, with a small part of the letter ending on the back, followed by the address and the Voysin's signature; the latter in black ink. € 500

Manuscript letter by the French minister of War Daniel Voysin de La Noiraye (1655–1717), addressed to “Monseigneur de V.A.S.”. V.A.S. stands for “Votre Altesse Sérénissime” (Your Serene Highness), which in this case is Louis-Auguste de Bourbon, duc du Maine (1670–1736), the favourite (legitimised) son of the French king Louis XIV and his official mistress, Madame de Montespan, whose name is noted twice in another, contemporary hand. Voysin requests to have a new artillery officer appointed, for the troops in Bouchain, France. This would concern Louis-Auguste's own regiment, the “Regiment du Maine, taking part of the War of the Spanish Succession and sent in 1710 to Flanders. Old folds, and some foxing and minor tears along the extremities, otherwise good.

*Four extremely rare broadsheets with elegies on the death of Willem IV, Prince of Orange*

**97. [WILLEM IV, Prince of Orange].** [4 elegies on the death of Willem IV, Prince of Orange].

Including:

(1) **MEIJER, Jan.** Billyke traanen, uitgestort op het overlyden van zyne doorluchtigste hoogheid Wilhem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Amsterdam, Theodorus Crajenschot, 1751. Broadsheet (53 × 39 cm). With an engraved mortuary vignette, a 48 mm woodcut decorated initial and a band of cast fleurons.

(2) **OMMERING, Adriaan van.** Op het schielyk afsterven van zyne doorluchtigste hoogheid Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.

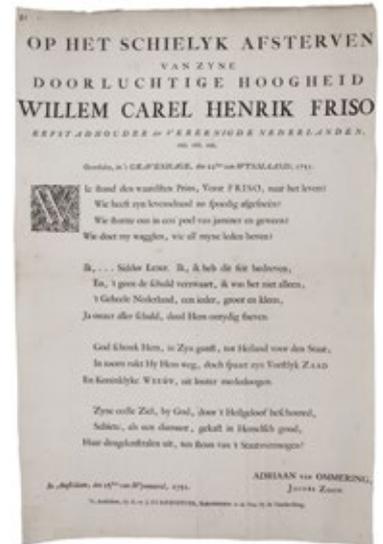
Amsterdam, Andries & Jacobus Stanhoffius, 1751. Broadsheet (49 × 33 cm). With a 44 mm woodcut decorated initial.

(3) **KLOEKHOF, Cornelis Albertus.** Treurzang op het afsterven van syne doorluchtigste hoogheyd Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Utrecht, Nicolaas van Vucht, 1751. Broadsheet (52.5 × 39 cm). With a decorated woodcut initial and a band of cast fleurons.

(4) Op het allersmartelykste en voor den lande alledroevigst afsterven van zyne doorluchtigste hoogheid Willem Carel Hendrik Friso.

Amsterdam, Antoni Waldorp, [1751]. Broadsheet (52 × 38 cm). € 1850



Collection of 4 extremely rare broadsheets with elegies on the death of Willem IV (Willem Karel Hendrik Friso), Prince of Orange (1711–1751), the first hereditary stadtholder of the Netherlands. At least three of the four were reprinted a year later in *Dichtkundige cypresenbladen*, a collection of elegies on the death of Willem IV.

Ad 1: Second copy located of an elegy by the poet Jan Meijer, who wrote several occasional poems under the motto “omnia conando, docilis solertia vincit”, including an earlier poem welcoming the Prince into the city of Amsterdam (*Onverwagte welkomst-begroetinge aan W.C.H. Friso uit naam der burgeren van Amsterdam*). The main poem in the present broadside consists of 7 verses, the first of 6 lines and the rest of 8 lines, and is followed by another 4-line poem at the foot.

Ad 2: Second copy located of an elegiac sonnet by the poet Adriaan van Ommering, who openly accused himself of murdering William IV in the line “Ik, ... sidder lezer. Ik, ik heb dit feit bedreven” (I, ... tremble reader. I, I have committed this deed).

Ad 3: Only copy located of an elegy by the physician and later burgomaster of Culemborg, Cornelis Albertus Kloekhof, consisting of 14 verses of six lines.

Ad 4: Only copy located of an elegiac sonnet by an anonymous poet, written under the motto “ante monet beatitas”.

These rare, large broadsheets, each printed on a large whole sheet of paper (1<sup>o</sup>) are also of typographic interest, in part because they use large initials and types that are not so often used for books aside from occasional heading in large types.

All in very good condition, especially considering the ephemeral nature of these publications, with only the ends of a few old folds reinforced. Ad 2 is trimmed close to the outermost edges of the widest line of type at left and right, but they otherwise have generous margins. Rare broadsheets on the death of the Prince of Orange.

Ad 1: *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *Knuttel*; *Picarta*; for the author: *V.d. Aa XXII*, p. 791; ad 2: *V.d. Aa, Nederlandsche Dichters III*, pp. 12–13; *Knuttel 18332*; *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *Picarta*; ad 3: not in *Knuttel*; *Picarta*; *WorldCat*; for the author: *V.d. Aa X*, pp. 240–241; ad 4: not in *Knuttel*; *Picarta*; *WorldCat*.

*Signed and sealed order by William III, Dutch stadhouder and future King of England, countersigned by Constantijn Huygens jr.*

**98. WILLIAM III, Prince of Orange.** [Official order to the magistrate of 's-Hertogenbosch].

Lembeek (near Halle, south of Brussels), 18 August 1675. 2° (31,5 × 20,5 cm). Manuscript order in brown ink on paper, with a cut paper seal attached over sealing wax, with the blind-stamped coat of arms of William III. Signed by William and by his secretary Constantijn Huygens jr. € 2500

Original manuscript order signed and sealed at the army camp at Lembeek by William (Willem) III, Prince of Orange (1650–1702), Stadholder of the Dutch Republic and future King of England. It is also signed next to the seal by William's secretary Constantijn Huygens jr. (1638–1697), an important statesman in his own right, son of the poet and diplomat of the same name, and brother of the scientist Christian Huygens. Appointed Stadholder in 1672, William governed most provinces of the Dutch Republic to his death. In 1689 he was also crowned King William III of England and Ireland, and King William II of Scotland. During the summer campaign of 1675 William stayed several months with his army at Camp Lembeek, south of Brussels. King Louis XIV of France fought against the Dutch in Flanders and Brabant during the Franco-Dutch War, which began in 1672 and ended with the Peace of Nijmegen in 1678. In the spring and early summer of 1675 Louis had conquered Liège, Dinant, Hoey, Tongeren and other cities.

In this document William orders the magistrate of 's-Hertogenbosch to hospitalize the sick (and presumably the wounded) of his army, sent to the city by "Wuester", quartermaster of the Dutch army. The document was formerly folded and has a contemporary note on what would have been the outside, "missive van sijn Hoogheyt".

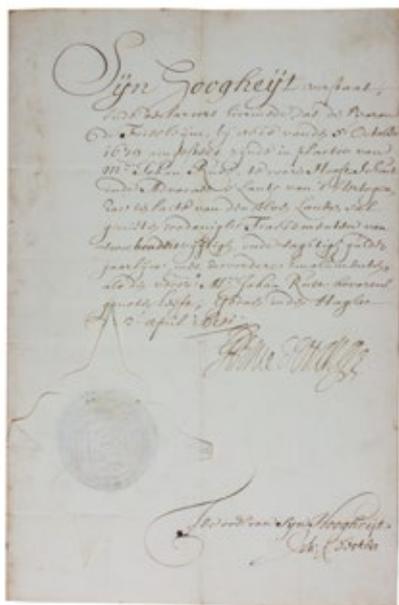
In very good condition.



*Decree signed by Dutch Stadholder and future English King William III*

**99. WILLIAM III, Prince of Orange.** [Decree granting a salary to Johan Theodor, Baron of Friesheim, as chief bailiff and state prosecutor in 's-Hertogenbosch].

The Hague, 2 April 1681. 2° (31,5 × 20,5 cm). Written in brown ink on paper, with the armorial seal of William of Orange stamped on a decorative paper cut-out over red wax. € 5000



Decree signed by William of Orange, Stadholder of The Netherlands and future King William III of England, transferring to Johan Diederik (or Theodo(o)r), 2nd Baron of Friesheim, recently appointed chief bailiff and state prosecutor in the city of 's-Hertogenbosch, all sources of income that had been previously bestowed on his predecessor, Johan Ruse, in total 330 guilders per year plus further unspecified emoluments. The document notes that Friesheim had been appointed to succeed Ruse on 5 October 1679. It is signed by William of Orange ("Guillaume de Orange") and Johan Pestere, a leading figure in William's entourage. Johan Ruse may have been the former Burgomaster of Maastricht of that name, also known as Johannes Rusius, who was still living in 1668. In his teens or early twenties Johan Diederik had served as William of Orange's page and became a captain in the Dutch army in 1666. He was to serve many years under William of Orange, rising to the rank of Major General in 1701 and General in 1718. He gradually shifted into civilian life beginning in 1709 and ended his career as Governor of 's-Hertogenbosch, where he died in 1733. The earlier civilian post documented in the present decree is not recorded in the standard biographies, which note that little is known about Friesheim, in spite of his distinguished career and decorations for his military achievements under King William III.

The document and complete paper and wax seal in very good condition, formerly folded and with some small holes in the blank second leaf where folds cross.

*King William III of England, Prince of Orange,  
prepares Anglo-Dutch fleet for war against France*

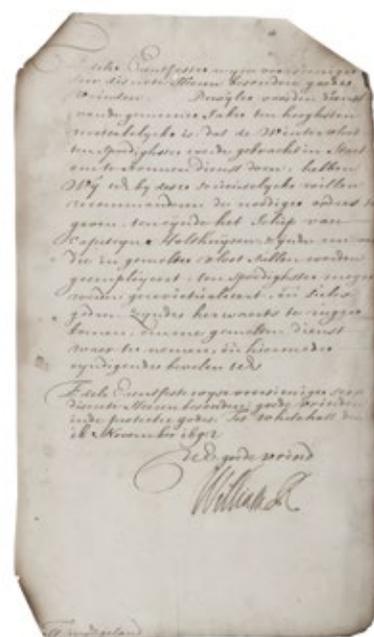
**100. WILLIAM III, Prince of Orange.** [Letter to the Dutch Admiralty in Zeeland, signed by King William III, Prince of Orange].

Whitehall, London, 16 November 1692. 2° (31 × 17,5 cm) . Letter in Dutch, written in brown ink on paper. SOLD

Letter in Dutch signed “William R[ex]” by the Dutch stadholder and English King William III, Prince of Orange (1650–1702) to the “Heeren” (gentlemen, the title used by the directors) of the Dutch Admiralty in Zeeland. Writing from Whitehall in London during the Nine Years’ War or War of the Grand Alliance, William notes the importance of quickly readying the Anglo-Dutch fleet for the winter and in particular the ship of Captain Holthuysen. He asks them to provision it as quickly as possible and send it back to him.

From 1672 onwards, the Prince of Orange governed as Stadtholder Willem III over most provinces of the Dutch Republic. In addition, from 1689 onwards, he reigned as King William III over England and Ireland, and as King William II over Scotland. The War began in 1688 and eventually united England, The Netherlands, The Holy Roman Empire and Spain in an alliance under William III, fighting against France under Louis XIV, who had come to dominate Europe over the previous twenty years.

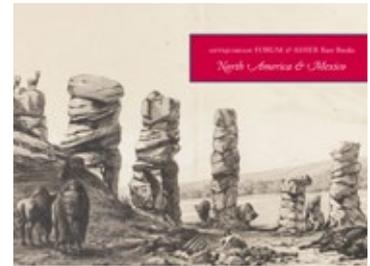
Browned along the edges and with three corners broken off (with the loss of the “Admir” of “Admira[i]l[eit]t” at the foot), but otherwise in very good condition. A letter from King William of Orange concerning the preparation of the Anglo-Dutch fleet.



*Previously published  
and available on our websites.  
Hard copies free on request.*



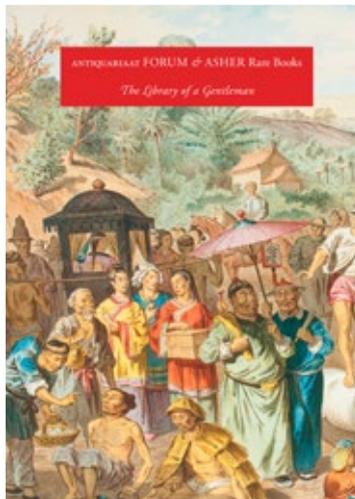
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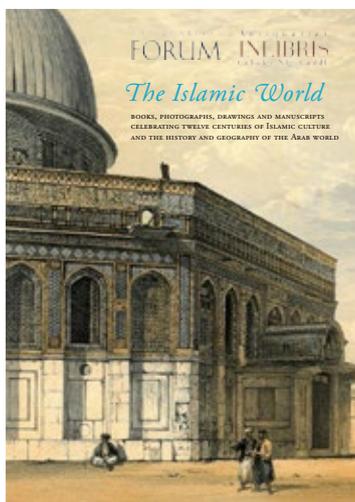
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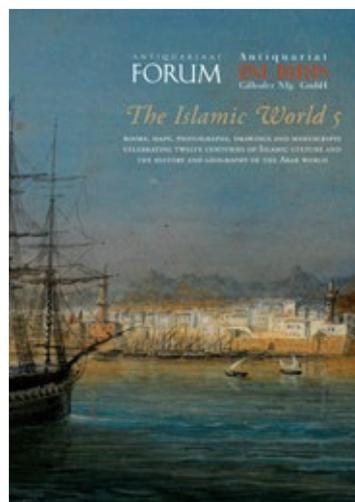
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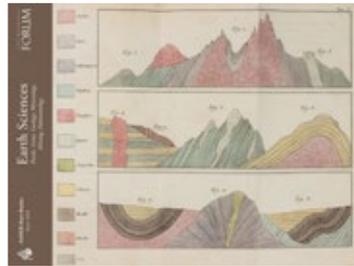
The Islamic World 5



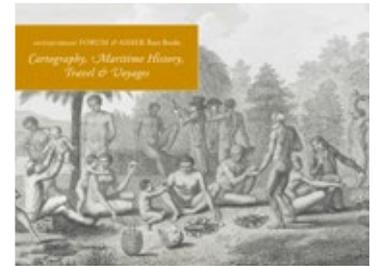
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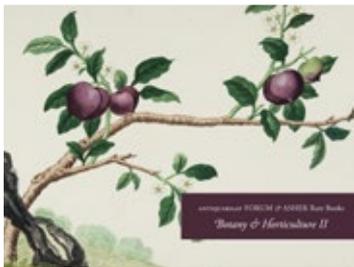
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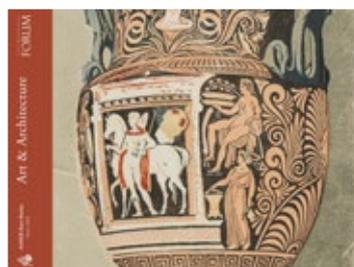
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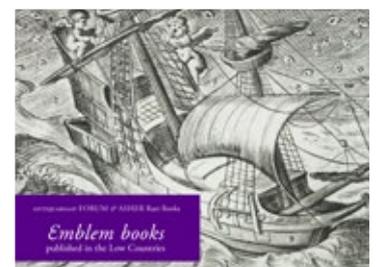
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