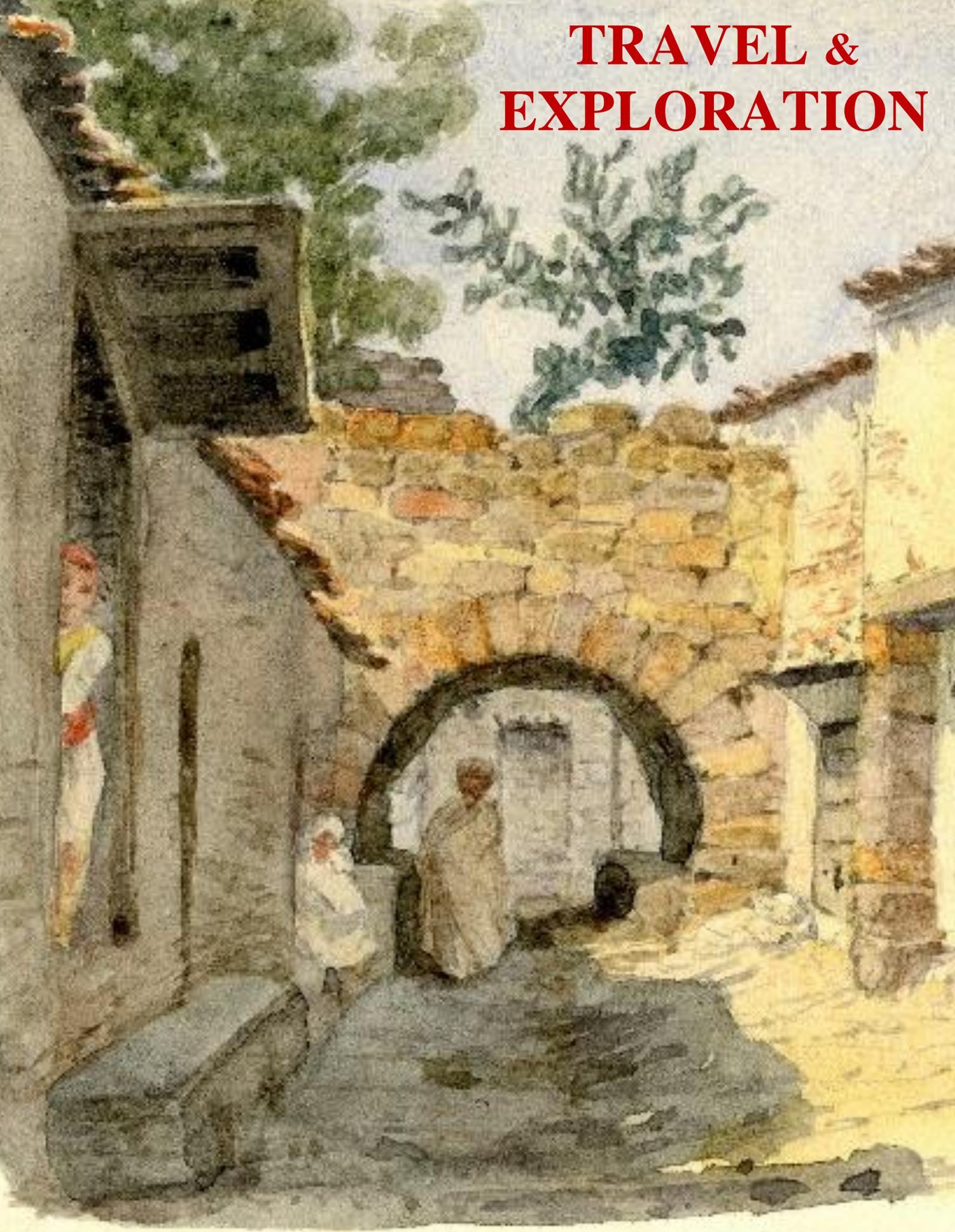


TRAVEL & EXPLORATION



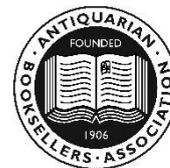
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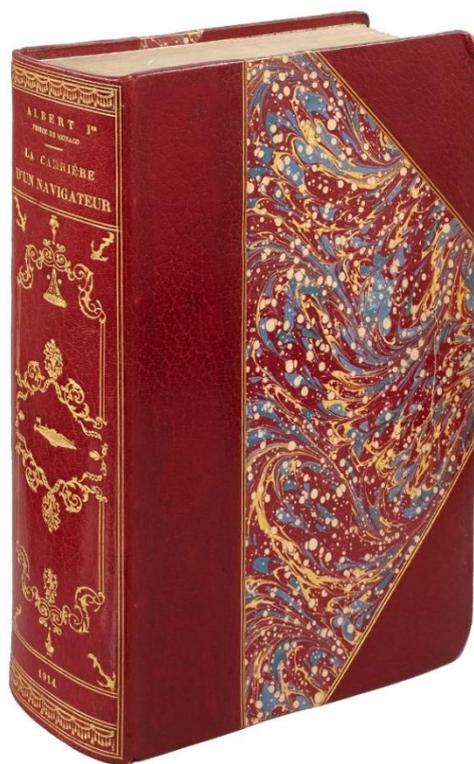
Cover image from no. 3 Algeria. Items marked * are subject to VAT in the EU.

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THE SAILOR PRINCE

1. **ALBERT I OF MONACO, *Prince*.** *La carrière d'un navigateur.* Ouvrage illustré de 150 dessins par Louis Tinayre gravés sur bois par Eugène Froment, Ernest Florian Duplessis, Perrichon, Boileau, Pierre Gusman. *Monaco, Palais de S. A. S. Le Prince, 1914.*



Large 4to, pp. [6, arms of Monaco and limited edition statement], vii, [1 blank], 349, [9, including colophon], with 150 wood-engraved illustrations, many full-page, and two large coloured folding maps, title in red and black; **with an additional suite of 146 of the illustrations (all *hors texte*)**; some pale foxing, but a very good copy in contemporary red half morocco, spine gilt to an elaborate design incorporating anchors and a primitive submarine, top edges gilt, others untrimmed; corners slightly bumped. **£750**

Rare deluxe edition of Albert I's account of sailing and hunting in and around the Mediterranean, first published in 1902. This is no. 35 of a limited issue on Japon ancien, 'imprimé à la presse à bras pour son altesse sérénissime le Prince de Monaco' (verso of half-title). Known as the 'Sailor Prince', Albert (1848-1922) undertook 25 oceanographic voyages between 1885 and 1915 on his own research yachts, breaking new ground in marine science.

cf Thiébaud p. 10 for an edition on Japon impérial.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE VIEWED BY A MUSLIM COURTIER

2. **ALEXANDER, James Edward, *translator*, and Mirza Itesa MODEEN (Itisam al-Din).** *Shigurf namah i velaët, or excellent intelligence concerning Europe; being the travels of Mirza Itesa Modeen in Great Britain and France.* Translated from the original Persian manuscript into Hindoostanee, with an English version and notes. *London, Parbury, Allen & Co., 1827.*

8vo, pp. xv, [1, blank], 221, [1, blank], [200, with erratic Arabic pagination], text in English and Hindustani, with a coloured frontispiece (offset onto title); a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf; extremities rubbed, rebacked to style; from the library of the King's Inns, Dublin, with its stamp on verso of title and on Hindustani title. **£250**

First edition. A first-hand account of eighteenth-century intrigue and court politics, involving George III, the Mughal emperor, Shah Alam II, and a motley cast of supporting characters. Al-Din, initially an employee of various Britons, undertook a mission to Britain between 1766 and 1768. The embassy itself was headed by a Scot, Archibald Swinton, and from the outset doomed by Mughal misconceptions of British court politics. The emperor sought British military intervention, in the face of the East India Company's firm opposition, an unlikely outcome rendered still more improbable by the combination of Al-Din's lack of English and Swinton's rather relaxed approach to his diplomatic mission. Despite the forlorn nature of the embassy, Al-Din provides a thoughtfully observed account of England and France from the perspective of an educated Muslim courtier, covering everything from the challenges of keeping *halal* to the merits of Georgian architecture. Alexander, a young army officer when he made these translations, provides both Hindustani and English abridgements of Al-

Din's account. The parallel texts are intended both for Indian and English readers, and their dual-printing is a fine example of the cultural *mélange* the later Raj produced.

Wilson p. 5.

SKETCHES OF EARLY COLONIAL ALGERIA



3. [ALGERIA.] Album of sketches entitled 'Alger, Province Constantine &c'. [Algeria, 1838-1844].

Oblong album (12.7 x 15.3 cm), ff. [1 blank], 23 (leaves mostly composed of 2 or more pictures pasted together at verso), comprising 86 pictures executed in pencil and watercolours mostly to rectos only; stitched into grey card wrappers, manuscript list of contents pasted to upper cover neatly written in ink; occasional light foxing, in very good condition; faint pencil list of food and provisions, some with prices, to f. 13v; 'Aimé Millet' in pencil inside upper cover (apparently not the noted French sculptor of this name). **£1750**

A charming pocket-sized album of sketches, many quite exquisite in their detail and vibrancy, executed by a French artist in northern Algeria between 1838 and 1844, during a critical period in France's colonisation of the country. French troops had landed at Sidi Fredj in June 1830, capturing Algiers the following month. The sketches here were composed during the period of conflict between the French and the emir Abdelkader which began in 1839 and ran through the 1840s. The anonymous

artist was perhaps a French colonial official in the region, with an artistic flair and an obvious affection for its landscape, people, and antiquities.

The 86 captioned sketches, in pencil and watercolours, depict local people in native dress (adults and children, in groups and individually), including members of the Haraktas; musical instruments (djembe and lute); streets and buildings; dramatic seascapes and landscapes; and local Roman inscriptions and tombs, including a bas relief carving, as well as an ornate example of wood carving in a mosque. The artist has an equal talent for capturing people and places; one of the finest images is of a Jewish bride in wedding costume, with a pencilled description beside it.

The pictures were composed at: Algiers (1838-1843), including a troupe of singers, a view across water to the Fort des Anglais, and two swimmers fishing for sea urchins; Bab el Oued, Mila, Oued Bouktone, Oued Haloua, Mons, Portes de Fer and the Biban mountain range, Ruscicada, Setif, Sidi Embarek, Toumiette (1839); Constantine, Ras el Oued, Sidi Moussa (1840); Dély Ibrahim (1841); Blida, Boufarik, Cap Matifou (1843); and Tlemcen (1844).

NEPTUNE ORIENTAL



4. [APRÈS DE MANNEVILLETTE, Jean-Baptiste Nicolas Denis d'.] *Le Neptune oriental*, dédié au roi. Paris, Demonville, and Brest, Malassis, 1775.

Folio (570 x 460 mm), pp. [xvii], 194 columns of text, pp. [3], with an engraved allegorical frontispiece by J.B. Tilliard after F. Boucher and 63 uncoloured double- or full-page sea and coastal charts, engraved by B. Henry, D. Lerpeniere and W. Whitchurch, and G. de la Haye; frontispiece supplied from another copy, but a very good copy in contemporary mottled calf by La Vale-Monnier et Academie Sorbonne, with stamp at foot of inside cover, gilt fillet borders and gilt arms of the de Marvalières family on covers, gilt edges; rebound preserving original gilt spine; *provenance*: Albert de Marvalières; Lord Wardington (bookplate to rear pastedown).

[with:]

Supplément au Neptune oriental. Paris, Demonville, and Brest, Malassis, 1781.

Folio (560 x 420 mm), pp. [iv], 16 columns of text, with 18 uncoloured double- or full-page charts engraved by G. de la Haye; bound without the portrait; a couple of maps with slight marginal dampstain, but a good copy in contemporary mottled boards; rebacked and recornered. **£18,000**

Second edition, revised and enlarged, of *Le Neptune oriental*, adding 41 new charts to the 22 of the original work, together with the first edition of the *Supplément*. Jean-Baptiste Nicolas Denis d'Après de Manneville (1707-1780), a 'distinguished navigator and one of the first hydrographers of France' (NMM), first published the *Neptune oriental* in 1745; a second folio edition appeared in 1775, for which d'Après was given considerable assistance by Alexander Dalrymple, the English East India Company's hydrographer.

The *Neptune oriental* is comprised of a series of charts and coastal profiles interleaved with a detailed text giving instructions and information needed to sail from France to the East Indies, via the Cape Verde islands, Cape of Good Hope and the Malacca Straits. D'Après adds to his own text a description of the African coast by Manuel de Mesquita Pestrello, who was sent by King Sebastian of Portugal to survey that coast in 1575, and two texts written by Dalrymple, the first a 'Mémoire sur une carte du Golfe de Bengal' and the second a 'Mémoire sur la carte des mers de la Chine'. These two descriptions refer to a series of charts included in this edition: two of the China Sea, and four of the seas around Sulu and Balambangan, made by Dalrymple. 'A warm friendship and sense of mutual esteem developed between d'Après and Dalrymple, and when the Frenchman died the latter expressed the opinion that "In the enlightened Ages of Modern Times there has scarcely been one Hydrographer, deserving the appellation, but d'Après"' (Fry, *Alexander Dalrymple and the expansion of British trade* p. 223; see also *DBF*). On d'Après's death a number of charts and notes were discovered among his papers and these were published posthumously with a brief biography as the *Supplément au Neptune oriental*. Copies vary in the number of charts they contain from fifteen to eighteen: ours has eighteen.

NMM III p. 223; Polak 127. See Shirley p. 1067.

MACAU PRINTED IN YORKSHIRE

5. ARNOLD, J. Souvenir de Macau. Middlesbrough, Hood & Co. Ltd, 1921.

Oblong 8vo, ff. 25, comprising title-page and 24 halftone plates, captioned in Portuguese, image size approximately 6.4 x 8.9 cm; bound in original grey wrappers, tied with green cord, woodcut view of harbour with orange highlights on upper wrapper; spine a little sunned, minor stain on upper wrapper, overall a good copy. **£250**



A scarce souvenir album in an attractively designed wrapper, containing 24 tourist views of Macau, all captioned in Portuguese.

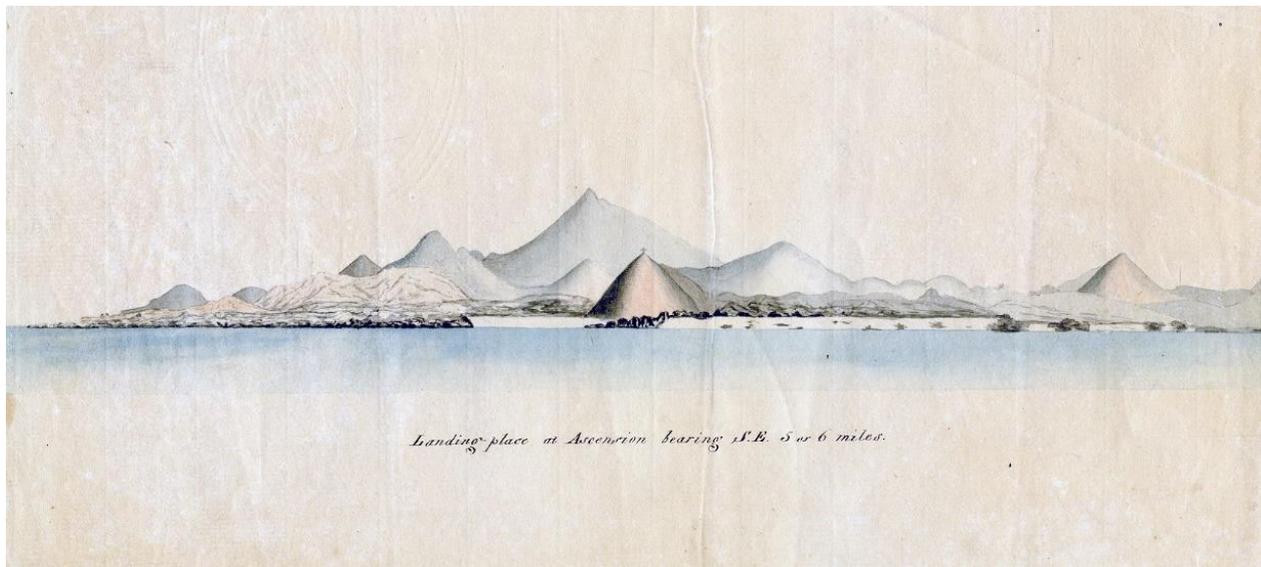
The atmosphere in Macau, a unique blend of European and Far Eastern influences, made the port a desirable destination for the early 20th-century continental visitor; and those unable to make the trip could experience this exotic destination through view books such as this.

This simple souvenir book portrays Chinese temples alongside views of cobbled streets, coastal views of the Praia Grande and Praia du Gaia and continental style buildings, such as the San Paulo Cathedral and the Governor's Palace. The plates appear to be made after an album or book: the original, very uniform mounts are visible. A variant of the binding with the woodcut design in black and blue was also produced.

Hood & Co. were printers based in Middlesbrough who printed high quality halftone and photogravure for customers at home and in the colonies. The postcards were printed under their Sanbridge Press imprint, often in photogravure, which they advertised as 'the aristocrat of pictorial processes' and quoted it for 'pictural supplements, catalogues, calendars, view albums'. The use of halftone here was the more commercial choice, perhaps ordered by a British bookseller in Hong Kong.

OCLC shows digital book only, at University of Hong Kong. Not on COPAC.

6. [ASCENSION ISLAND.] Coastal view from the sea ('Landing place at Ascension bearing S.E. 5 or 6 miles'), and map with view. c. 1810.



3 drawings on 2 sheets of paper (view: 73 x 400 mm, watermarked 1810; map: 415 x 325 mm, watermarked 1809), in pencil, ink, and watercolour, neatly captioned in ink; a few small closed tears to blank edges of map, a few light creases; very good. **£350**

An attractive view and map of Ascension Island, in the South Atlantic Ocean, executed by a British mariner around 1810. The map gives latitude and longitude from Greenwich, and has a key identifying Cross Bay, Cross Hill, Landing Place, West Bay, Coral Reef, Luckless Bay, and English Bay. Further annotations identify French Bay and Burnt Land, while a note records 'Here is a small spring of water'.

Named after Ascension Day, the day it was sighted in 1501 by Portuguese navigators, the island remained largely uninhabited for over 300 years, with the exception of the Dutch East India Company employee Leendert Hasenbosch who was exiled there following his conviction for sodomy in 1725. It was not until 1815 that organised settlement of the island began when it was garrisoned by the British after they had imprisoned Napoleon on nearby St Helena.

A RUBBER COMPANY IN NORTH BORNEO

7. **[BANGAWAN RUBBER LTD.]** An archive of documents relating to Bangawan Rubber Limited. [*London, June 1915-July 1919*].

12 documents, approx. 21 x 33.5 cm, folded, all in very good condition, in one brown envelope. **£180**

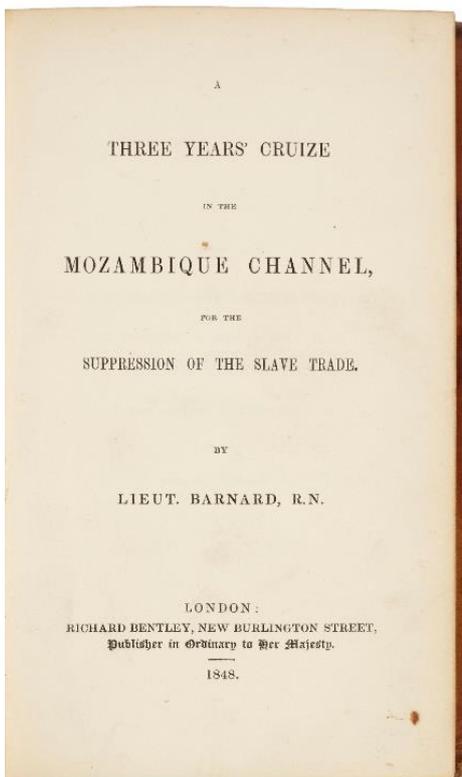
Interesting collection of legal documents, letters, and receipts, relating to the dealings of Bangawan Rubber Limited, a rubber company operating in the Jesselton District, British North Borneo (present-day Sabah, Malaysia). Bangawan Rubber was incorporated 1909 and finally dissolved 1932. The documents mainly pertain to the financial and legal aspects of the company, tracing the appointment of agents and removal of directors, an apparent court case involving the company, the management of the company's debts and assets, and its relationships with other local companies such as the British North Borneo Company and the British Borneo Development Company.

A full description is available on request.

SUPPRESSING THE SLAVE TRADE

8. **BARNARD, Frederick Lamport.** A Three Years' Cruize in the Mozambique Channel, for the Suppression of the Slave Trade. *London, Schulze and Co. for Richard Bentley, 1848.*

8vo, pp. xiii, [1 (blank)], 319, [1 (imprint)]; a few light spots; contemporary British speckled calf, boards with blind-ruled borders and central gilt arms of the Society of Writers to the Signet, rebacked, spine gilt in compartments, gilt morocco lettering-piece in one, lettered directly with date at the foot; extremities a little rubbed and scuffed, minor cracking on hinges, otherwise a very good copy, retaining the half-title; *provenance*: The Signet Library (supralibros, pressmark label on upper pastedown) — Ida and Frederick William Hosken (engraved bookplate by Leo Wyatt dated 1979 on upper pastedown; sale, Stephan Welz & Co. and Sotheby's, 12 September 2001, lot 98). **£1200**



First edition. Barnard (1813-1880) explains in his preface that the work was originally written for his father, Rear-Admiral Sir Edward King Barnard, and that he decided to publish it because, '[t]he possibility of effectually suppressing the slave trade is a question which is now engaging the serious attention of the legislature, and has been for some time past the subject of anxious speculation by the public. The author of the following pages has been induced to believe that the revelations contained in them are additions to the knowledge already acquired of this hateful traffic, and accordingly he has published them' (p. [vii]).

'The expedition left Mauritius on the 9th of December 1842, and was actively engaged in carrying out the objects of the cruise during nearly the whole of three years, in the course of which many visits were paid to the ports and islands of the eastern and southern coasts of South Africa. During part of the year 1846, the ship (H.M.S. *Thunderbolt*) was engaged in doing transport work for the Kaffir War, and there is a narrative of some incidents of this campaign. Early in 1847 the *Thunderbolt* was ordered to Algoa Bay to embark the 90th

regiment, but unfortunately it struck a sunken rock near Cape Recife, in sight of her destination. Strenuous exertions were made to save the vessel, but in spite of the aid of two ships, the *Eurydice* and the *President*, she became a total wreck' (Mendelssohn).

Hogg 3294; Hosken p. 11 (this copy); Mendelssohn I, p. 82; NMM I, 227; SAB I, p. 132; Theal p. 19.

TRAVELS IN INDONESIA

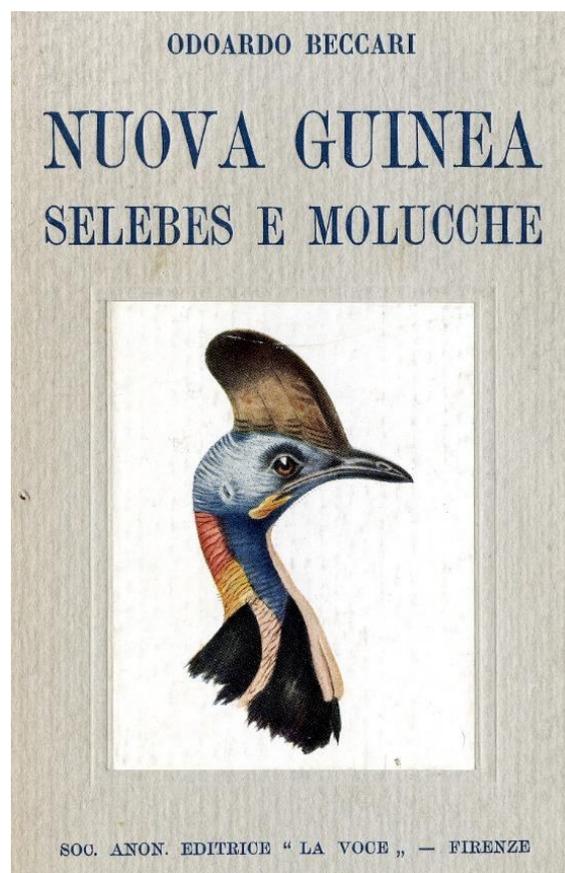
9. **BECCARI, Odoardo.** Nuova Guinea Selebese e Molucche. Diarii di viaggio ordinati dal figlio Prof. Dott. Nello Beccari con introduzione e note del Prof. Luigi Buscalioni. 22 tavole, 53 figure nel testo e carta degli itinerarii. *Florence, Soc. An. Editrice "La Voce", 1924.*

Large 8vo, pp. xx, [4], 208, xxiii-xxxviii, 209-468 (complete); portrait frontispiece, 22 plates (some colour), folding map, 53 illustrations within text; a little browned due to paper, some edges slightly brittle, upper corners slightly bumped; a very good uncut and unopened copy in original publisher's printed wrappers with coloured illustration to upper cover; extremities slightly worn.

£375

First edition of the Florentine naturalist Beccari's diaries of his extensive travels in Indonesia – especially in the Maluku Islands – in the early 1870s, published posthumously by his son Nello. Beccari (1843-1920) attended the universities of Pisa and Bologna before continuing his studies at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, where he made the acquaintance of William Jackson and Joseph Dalton Hooker, Charles Darwin, and James Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak. Beccari is perhaps best known for his discovery of *Amorphophallus titanum*, also known as the corpse flower, in Sumatra in 1878.

These diaries cover Beccari's journeys from 1872 in the company of the naturalist and explorer Luigi d'Albertis, during which he collected zoological specimens and ethnographic materials. They detail his three trips to New Guinea, as well as to Ambon Island, the port of Wahai, the Aru and Kai Islands, Ternate, Sulawesi including Makassar, and to Java. Beccari eventually returned to Florence in 1876.



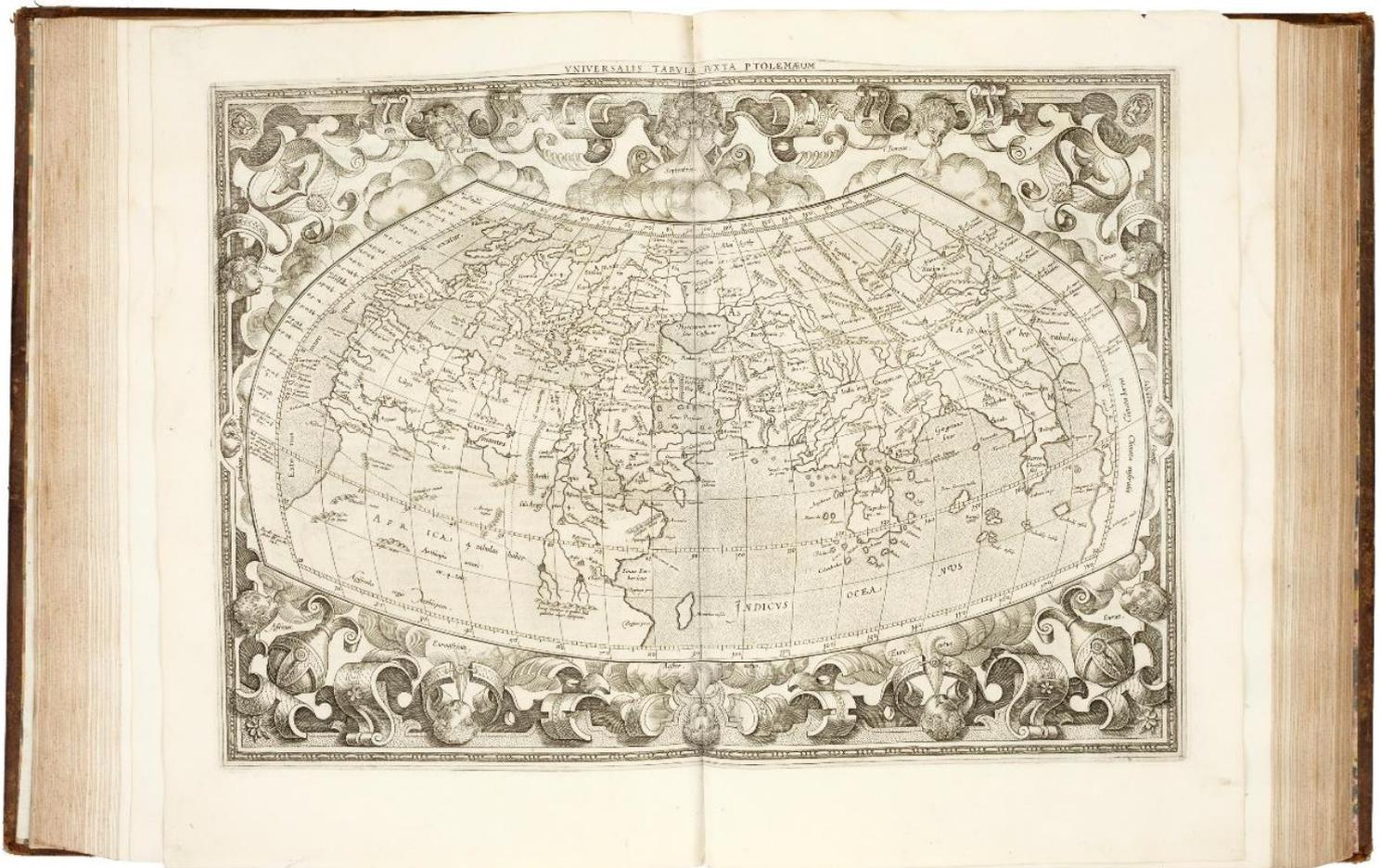
USEFUL FOR POTENTIAL INVASION

10. **BELLIN, Jacques Nicolas.** Essai géographique sur les Isles Britanniques. *Paris, Didot, 1757.*

4to, pp. [viii], 471, [1, blank], with engraved additional title, five plates (two folding and two coloured in outline) and numerous engraved views of Britain enclosed within elegant elaborate rococo borders; letterpress title with an engraved vignette (of Cambridge); occasional light browning; contemporary tree calf, gilt; slightly worn; red edges.

£975

MAPS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD



11. **BERTIUS, Petrus.** *Theatri Geographiae Veteris Tomus prior in quo Cl. Ptol. Alexandrini* [-posterior in quo *Itinerarium Antonini Imperatoris*]. *Leiden & Amsterdam, Isaac Elsevir for Jodocus Hondius, 1618-19.*

2 parts in 1 vol., folio, pp. [16], 253, [113], 28, [40]; [4], 46, [16], 20, [74]; text of Ptolemy in parallel Greek and Latin, two engraved titles within architectural borders, the first with statues of Ptolemy and Marinus, 45 double-page and 2 single-page engraved maps, engraved portrait of Mercator, without engraved portrait of Bertius, as often (see below); engraved and woodcut diagrams; half-title and title laid down, maps and leaves bound in on stubs, waterstaining to upper right hand corner; bound in eighteenth-century calf, gilt ruled double fillet border, spine in gilt compartments with raised bands, lettering piece to second compartment, marbled endpapers, all edges sprinkled red; edges rubbed, corners somewhat scuffed, head and tail of spine scuffed, with some loss, joints cracking especially at tail but still sound; manuscript annotation to foot of 3*2v (see below). **£18,000**

First edition of this important collection of maps of the ancient world, compiled by Bertius (1565-1629), royal cosmographer and historian to Louis XIII, and from the library of Thomas Gale (1635/6-1702), dean of York and Regius professor at Cambridge.

The maps comprise: in the *tomus prior* one world map, ten maps of Europe, five maps of Africa, twelve maps of Asia; in the *tomus posterior* 4 sheets of the *Tabula Peutingeriana*, the *Scheda Prior* map, and 14 maps from the *Parergon* (Europe, Britain, Spain, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Sicily, Dacia and Moesia, the Black Sea, Thrace, Greece, North Africa, and Palestine). The 28 Ptolemaic maps in the *tomus prior* are taken from Mercator's *Geographia* of 1578, and the 19 maps

in the *tomus posterior* are from Ortelius' engraving of the Peutinger tables (first published 1598), and from his *Parergon*. 'The maps and plates in the *Parergon* have to be evaluated as the most outstanding engravings depicting the wide-spread interest in classical geography in the 16th century' (Koeman). The engraved portrait of Bertius on the reverse of the dedication leaf which is mentioned by Brunet is often not present, as in this copy. Our copy does contain the fifth African map, which is often missing. Although the title page bears the Amsterdam imprint of Hondius, the work (per the colophon) was printed in Leiden by Elzevir; for such a project it would have been advantageous for the printer and the author to be in the same location.

Provenance: The manuscript note at the foot of 3*2v reads: Argentinae, A[nno] D[omini] 1513 ex m[anu]s[cript]o eod: Fran: Pici Miran: Comitit exiit Ptolemaeus Gr : quem non vidit Bertius; certe in hac Praefationi non commemorat. Haec Argentinensis editio melior est aliis Graecis hactenus editis. T:Gale.

Dr Thomas Gale (1635/6-1702) was dean of York, a keen antiquarian, and the author of a number of important classical and historical works. Having been admitted to Trinity College as a King's scholar in 1655, he became a fellow and tutor there, before earning the Regius professorship of Greek in 1672. He resigned the post that same year to become high-master of St Paul's School, London, where he remained until 1697, when he was made dean of York, growing the school's reputation and attracting pupils such as Edmond Halley and Samuel Knight. An active member of the Royal Society, Gale was its secretary 1679-81 and 1685-93, and its vice-president in 1690. On his death he was buried at York Cathedral, where a tomb slab behind the high altar commemorates him. He amassed a vast and comprehensive library of printed books and manuscripts, a portion of which was donated to Trinity College by his son. His collecting interests were wide ranging, though with a decided taste for the classical world, and he seems to have made a habit of adding contextualising annotations to his books.

Koeman I Ber 1; Phillips Atlases 433; Sabin 66497.

ON HMS *AFRICAINÉ*: THE AUTHOR'S FAMILY COPY

12. BLAKENEY, Richard. *The Journal of an Oriental Voyage in His Majesty's Ship Africaine. London, Simpkin, Marshall and Co., Stationer's-Hall Court, Ludgate Street, 1841.*

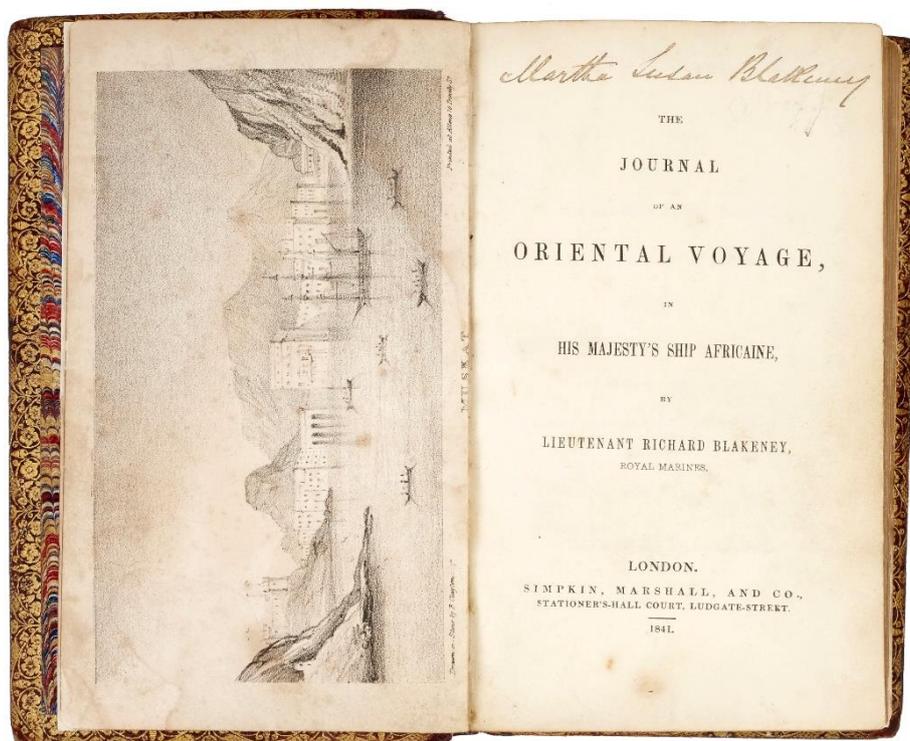
8vo, pp. xi, 286, with 4 lithographed plates, comprising frontispiece view of Muscat, view of Bushier, and two plates of ships; plates slightly foxed, occasional signs of thumbing, but overall a good copy bound in brown roan, all edges gilt; rebounded, corners slightly worn; manuscript correction to p. 249; an important association copy, having belonged to two of the author's grandchildren: Martha Susan Blakeney (1862-1941) with her ownership inscription at head of title; and Reverend Edward Purdon Blakeney (1870-1933), with his ownership inscription, dated 1884, on first free endpaper. **£1850**

First edition of this first-hand account of a naval voyage through South East Asia, on the notorious HMS *Africaine*. Intended to give the reader 'an idea of the customs, habits and religions of foreign countries', the book follows the HMS *Africaine* on its four year stint in India and South East Asia; among the many places which Blakeney describes passing through or calling at are Mumbai, Sumatra, Sri Lanka, Chennai, the Straits of Singapore, Goa, Java, and the Maluku Islands. Writing for his immediate friends, Blakeney details the course of their journey and provides descriptions of some of the peoples and places he encounters, as well the occasional anecdote.

Perhaps even more interesting than what Blakeney includes is what he leaves out; the *Africaine* was plagued by sodomy, a fact which Blakeney studiously ignores. Despite repeated incidences and

inquests throughout the voyage, all of which must have been the sole talk of the ship, Blakeney at no point even hints at the events, which were to culminate in ‘the most notorious series of sodomy trial in British naval history’ (Gilbert, Arthur N., ‘Buggery and the British Navy, 1700-1861’, *Journal of Social History* 10:1 (1976), p. 87) at the start of 1816, and which raised the percentage of all naval executions due to buggery to 80% that year (versus 40% for 1812).

Instead, many of Blakeney’s descriptive or commentary passages can be directly matched to one of the many occurrences: the inquest of May 1813 which resulted in the punishment of three crewmembers is skipped in favour of a description of Prince of Wales Island; the 1815 attempted rape (the sole occasion in Admiralty records of a crewman attempting to sexually assault a fellow crewman of higher rank) is replaced by a description of Manila, and the lengthy depositions in October 1815, which uncover possibly the most complex web of homosexual relationships on a naval ship, are avoided with the phrase ‘Nothing worthy of notice occurred until 14th November’ (p. 282-3). After the scandal, the HMS *Africaine* was decommissioned and broken down in late 1816.



Lieutenant Richard Blakeney (1788-1848) served in the Royal Marines in the 14th Light Infantry aboard the HMS *Horatio*, the HMS *Africaine*, and the HMS *Queen Charlotte*, before being invalided out of the military in 1819.

A RACE TO THE AMERICAS

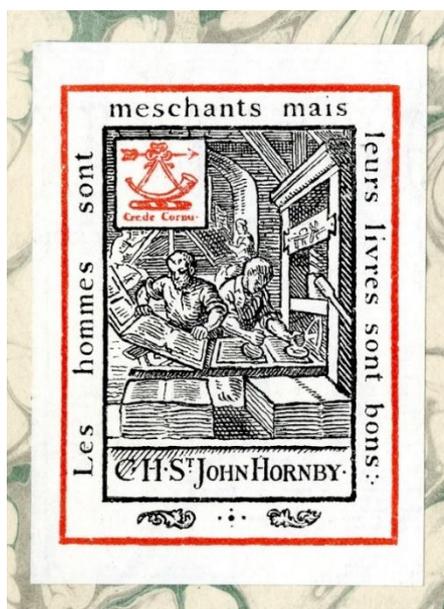
13. [BOARD GAME.] Nuovo e nobile divertimento del viaggio all’Indie. *Milan, Gaetano Bianchi, [c. 1760].*

420 x 520 mm, engraving with contemporary hand-colouring; tear in right-hand edge (repaired on verso, without loss), some light creases, a few minor marginal tears or paper flaws, but generally in very good condition; preserved in an attractive modern portfolio. **£4500 ***

TRAVELS THROUGH THE IBERIAN PENINSULA: ST JOHN HORNBY'S COPY

14. **BORROW, George.** *The Bible in Spain; or, The Journeys, Adventures, and Imprisonments of an Englishman, in an Attempt to Circulate the Scriptures in the Peninsula ... Third Edition. London, George Woodfall and Son for John Murray, 1843.*

3 vols, 8vo, pp. xxiii, [1 (advertisements)], 370; viii, 398, [2 (advertisements)]; viii, 391, [1 (advertisements)]; retaining half-titles in all volumes, vol. I bound without final advertisement leaf R6; some very light browning, a few light marks; late 19th-/early 20th-century full olive calf gilt by Zaehnsdorf, boards with borders of double gilt rules, flat spines gilt in compartments, lettered directly in 2 and dated at the foot, board-edges and turn-ins gilt, marbled endpapers, top edges gilt; minimal light rubbing on extremities, spines slightly faded, a few light marks on boards, nonetheless a very handsome set; bookplates of Charles Harold St John Hornby on upper pastedowns. £175



Third edition, from the library of St John Hornby (1867-1946), printer and bibliophile, founder and owner of the Ashendene Press. Borrow (1808-1881) joined the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1833: 'Borrow impressed the society not just by his appearance – he was an imposing 6 foot 3 inches, with prematurely grey hair – but by his linguistic capacities. They sent him to St Petersburg (1833-5) to oversee the printing of a Manchu version of the New Testament, and then to Portugal and Spain (1835-40) to distribute the scriptures. In Spain, civil war made his expeditions risky, while the hostile attitude of the authorities, coupled with his own provocative approach, led twice to his imprisonment' (*ODNB*).

The Bible in Spain was based on his experiences in Portugal and Spain: 'I was, as I may say, from first to last adrift in Spain, the land of old renown, the land of wonder and mystery, with better opportunities of becoming acquainted with its strange secrets

and peculiarities than, perhaps, ever yet were afforded to any individual, certainly to a foreigner' (I, pp. x-xi). *The Bible in Spain* was 'a runaway success' (*loc. cit.*); the first edition of 1,000 was issued in December 1842 (but dated 1843) and a further six editions followed in 1843. The present, third edition was also of 1,000 sets and was slightly reset to incorporate the changes introduced in the second editions, together with a few further minor changes.

Black, *A Gypsy Bibliography* 474; Collie & Fraser A.2c.

TRAVEL EXPENSES IN FRANCE (NOT FORGETTING A TOILET COVER)

15. **[BRADSHAW family.]** 'Account of expences [sic] on a tour to France July 14th 1788. 13 July 1788 – 30 June 1793.'

Manuscript on paper, in English, 8vo (19 x 12.5 cm), pp. [100]; neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, up to 30 lines per page, vertical ruled lines in pale red; very well preserved in contemporary stiff vellum, edges sprinkled red; covers slightly dusty. £950

A very interesting and attractive manuscript recording the expenses of the wealthy Bradshaw family between 1788 and 1793, including two trips to France, the second following the Revolution. While

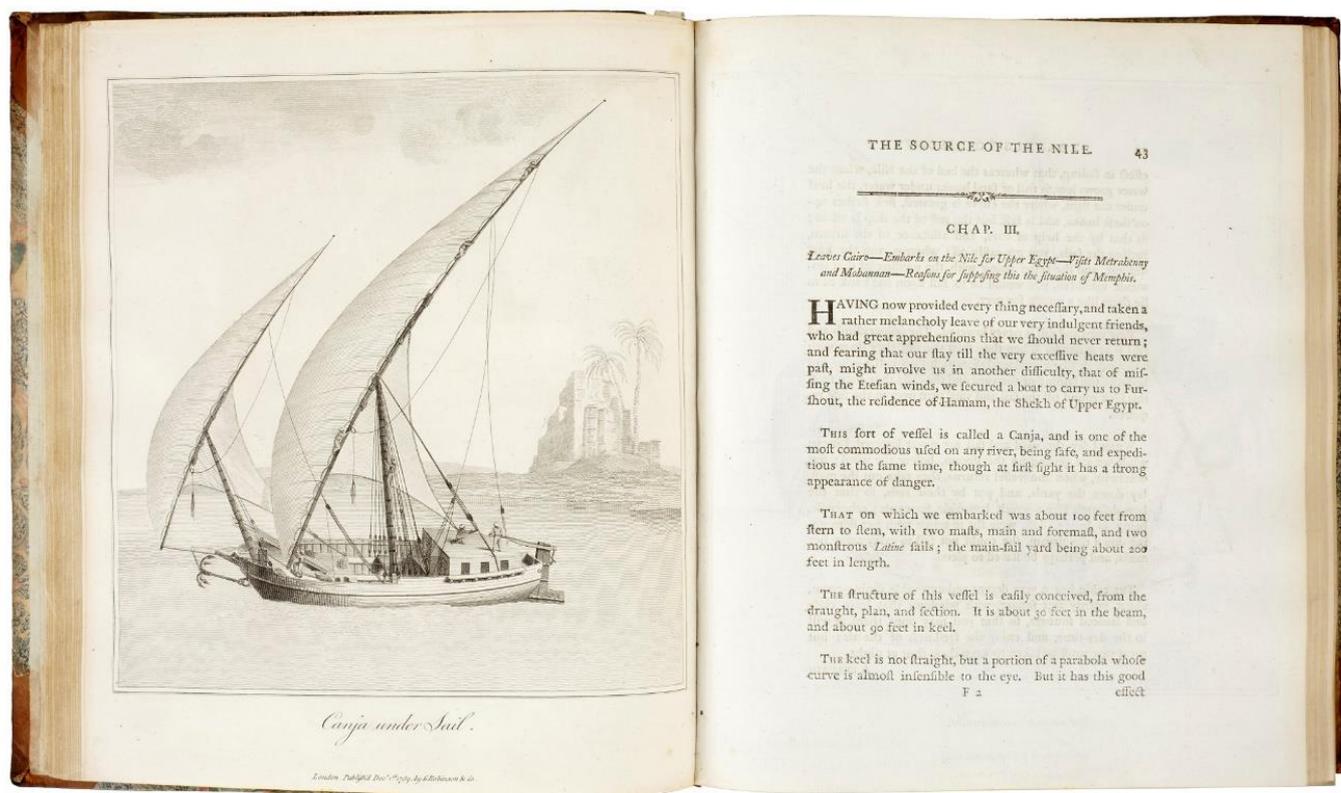
the family is not specifically named, there is an entry for tutor's fees for the compiler's son William R. Bradshaw.

1789. Carried forward..... £ 1974. 15. 6.		1789. Carried forward..... £ 2158. 18. 6.	
April 28 th Expenses at Chartres.....	9. 12. ..	May 3 rd P ^{te} Guillaumau for 1/2 lb of Tea 6 th	7. . . .
Servants, Quaresing &c.....	2. 8. ..	8 for a Breakfast 4 th	7. . . .
3 Horses to Maintenon 7 th 16. Post 2 th	9. 10. ..	P ^{te} Angline (Hotel de Danmarck)	
To Chermou 2 th 15. Post 4 th	4. 15. ..	for Lodgings, Wine, &c to this day	
To Rambouillet 5 th 12. 6. Post 4 th 10.....	7. 2. 6	at 1/2 o'clock in the afternoon.....	61. 8. ..
To Cognac 5 th 12. 6. Post 4 th 10.....	7. 2. 6	P ^{te} Wash ^g Bill to d ^r	4. 2. ..
To Noyes 3 th 16. Post 4 th	4. 15. ..	P ^{te} Noujact Traicteur 3 d ^r 10 de.....	12. . . .
To Versailles (P.R.) 7 th 10. Post 2 th	9. 10. ..	P ^{te} for Breakfast Letters Quares	
To Levee 7 th 10. Post 4 th 10.....	7. 2. 6	Quares, Caffé, &c to d ^r	19. 15. 9.
To Paris 12. 5. Post 2 th 8.....	16. 9. ..	Comedie Francaise.....	2. . . .
P ^{te} Letter to V. 12 th Gate at Remill ^{ts}		Comedie Italian 6 th Coach 24 th	
6. 8. Minid ^g Wheel Irons 32 th	2. 10. ..	Caffé 24 th	8. 8. ..
May 1 st Comedie Francaise 4 th Coach 1 st 10.....	5. 16. ..	7 th Minid ^g 3 rd P ^{te} for a Bottle of	
2 nd P ^{te} for 6 th Mo of Lou for the Child.....	30. . . .	eau de Cologne 2 nd	5. . . .
P ^{te} for a P ^{te} of Jeans 4. 10. & for a		9 th P ^{te} for 2 Pieces of Nankkeen.....	18. . . .
Smelling Bottle 30 th for M ^{rs} B.....	6. 6. ..	P ^{te} for a syringe, Box &c.....	6. . . .
P ^{te} for 6 th of Spunau de Bretagne.....	5. 8. ..	10 th P ^{te} P ^{te} 10. Caffé 12 th	10. 12. ..
P ^{te} for 2 Bottles of Eau de Cologne.....	3. 12. ..	11 th Comedians de Comusolus 3 rd Caffé 6 th	3. 6. ..
P ^{te} for 1/2 lb of Spinger 7 th 1/2 lb of Minted		12 th P ^{te} Angline for Lodgings Wine &c	
2 nd 10. 4. Nicolas 24 th with Box &		to this day at 1/2 o'clock.....	50. . . .
Packing, Portage &c 12 th	8. 13. ..	P ^{te} Washing Bill to d ^r	5. 4. ..
P ^{te} for Alberti's Italian Dictionary		P ^{te} Noujact, Traicteur to d ^r	16. 15. ..
& Helmachus, Box Packing &c.....	47. 14. ..	P ^{te} Minguand, d ^r to d ^r	18. 5. ..
5 th P ^{te} Return on Ac ^t of his Wages.....	3. . . .	P ^{te} for Breakfast, Letters, Quares	
		Expenses, &c to d ^r	15. 1. ..
		P ^{te} Minguand, 14 days, Scuttling.....	7. 4. ..
Carried forward..... £ 2158. 18. 6.		Carried forward..... £ 2134. 19. 3.	

The first part of the journal records the Bradshaws' expenses during a lengthy trip to France, leaving from London on 14 July 1788 and returning from Dieppe on 21 July 1789, a week after the storming of the Bastille. After visiting Boulogne, Amiens and Chantilly, they reach Paris (after being cheated by two postilions), where they stay at the Hotel de York, subsequently visiting Versailles and Vendôme. The detailed accounts show how much they spent on food, wine, accommodation, transport, clothing, servants, sending letters to England, medicine and doctors' visits, hairdressers and eau de Cologne, French and Italian lessons, writing equipment, shot and powder, trips to the Comédie-Française and Comédie-Italienne, lottery tickets, and hunting dogs (one called Plato). Mr Bradshaw bought several books ('Le nouveau voyage de France', 'Alberti's Italian dictionary', 'Abbé Raynal' etc), and lost not inconsiderable sums at cards. He also sadly lost an infant child, buried on 24 June 1789.

In England the family appear to have been based in Frith Street, London, as well as in Lymington and in Fairfield. Expenses in England include plenty of drink (wine, port, brandy, champagne), billiards and raffles, a dog walker, subscriptions to the Freemasons and to the Phillimore and New Cocoa Tree Clubs in London, jewellery, a 'set of Johnsons poets', a portrait of Mr Bradshaw by 'Mr Plimer', furniture, a 'toilet cover' (6s), and sweetmeats from Barbados. There are various expenses relating to Mrs Bradshaw's death in June 1790, including a 'suit of mourning', followed, touchingly, by 'toys for my boys'. Perhaps to escape from this unhappy event, Bradshaw undertook another trip to France in July and August 1790, buying a 'national cockade' immediately on his arrival, losing heavily at cards (£138 pounds lost at Trente et un and Rouge et noir), and buying an expensive gown for 'ma chere M' (perhaps a new love interest).

**‘ONE OF THE MOST SPLENDID NARRATIVES IN THE LITERATURE
OF AFRICAN EXPLORATION’**



- 16. BRUCE, James.** Travels to discover the source of the Nile, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, and 1773. In five volumes [vol. 5 title: Select specimens of natural history, collected in travels to discover the source of the Nile, in Egypt, Arabia, Abyssinia, and Nubia]. Edinburgh, printed by J. Ruthven, for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, London, 1790.

5 vols, large 4to (29 x 25 cm), pp. [xii], lxxxiii, [1 blank], 535, [1 blank]; [iv], viii, 718, [2 blank]; [iv], viii, 759, [1 blank]; [iv], viii, 695, [1 blank]; [iv], iv, [iii]-vi, ix-xiv, 230, [10]; with 55 plates (mostly depicting flora and fauna), four leaves with specimens of Ethiopian dialects, three battle plans (each with facing leaf of explanatory text), and three folding maps, engraved title vignettes; closed tear to fore-edge vol. 2 p. 577, neat repairs to small tears to half-title and final leaf vol. 3, short closed tear to first map vol. 5, a very few light marks, very occasional light spotting; a very good copy in half calf over marbled boards, red and black gilt lettering- and numbering-pieces to spines (some chipped), yellow edges; spines slightly chipped at head and tail, a little wear to covers of vols 1 and 4, corners slightly bumped; armorial bookplate of Spains Hall, Finchingfield, Essex to front pastedowns, a few near contemporary annotations. **£4250**

First edition, an attractive set, of one of the most celebrated travel books of the eighteenth century and ‘one of the most splendid narratives in the literature of African exploration’ (Hallet, *Africa to 1875* p. 110). ‘Fresh from the author’s lips, the tale comes with more vividness than if it had been compiled from journals; and scenes, characters, and situations are represented with warmth and distinctness. Bruce’s character portraits are masterly; and although the long conversations he records are evidently highly idealised, the essential truth is probably conveyed with as much precision as could have been attained by a verbatim report. Not the least of his gifts is an eminently robust and racy humour. He will always remain the poet, and his work the epic, of African travel’ (*DNB*).

James Bruce ‘ranks among the world’s great travellers. Imbued with the ambition to “discover” the source of the Blue Nile, which in fact had already been visited by the Jesuits a century and a half

earlier, he landed at Massawa in 1769 and proceeded via Adwa, then one of the country's principal market towns, to Gondar ... [*Travels*] is by far the most comprehensive picture of Ethiopia between the time of the Jesuits and the dawn of the nineteenth century. Bruce must also be considered an important historiographer in that the *Travels* contains chapters based on the Ethiopian royal chronicles. He was, in fact, the first to bring this corpus of historical information to the knowledge of the outside world' (Pankhurst).

'Long after his death – for forty years at least – his book was believed by many people to be romantic fiction, and critics continued to attack it ... [but] men like Browne and Burckhardt, began to discover that Bruce, far from being a romancer, was a most reliable guide. Little by little they got through the embroideries of his book to the heart of the story he had to tell, and they found it astonishingly sound' (Alan Moorehead, *The Blue Nile* pp. 48–9).

Provenance: from the library of the Elizabethan manor house Spains Hall in Essex; a few annotations to vol. 1 e.g. on p. 125 next to Bruce's account of the burning of Theban robbers: 'the reflexion on the horrid deed of an Egyptian despot shows Mr Bruce the writer to have an unfeeling heart'; p. 367 a pacifist comment by Bruce is annotated 'a noble idea'.

Blackmer 221; Fumagalli 112; Gay 44; Hanson, *Cruising Association* p. 28; Hosken p. 29; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 91; Nissen, *ZBI* 617; Pankhurst 10.

PROVERBS IN ZULU

17. **BRYANT, James C., translator.** Amazwi Ahlakanipileyo. [*Cover title:*] Zulu Proverbs. *New York, American Bible Society, 1882.*

32mo, pp. 89, [1]; marginal dampstain to covers and endpapers, otherwise a good copy, bound in the publisher's brown cloth, title gilt on front cover, red edges; ownership inscription of J. D. Ellis dated 1883 to front free endpaper; bookplate of Victor de Guinzbourg to front pastedown. **£280**

Second (first 1873), revised edition of the first translation of the Book of Proverbs into Zulu by the Rev. James C. Bryant, American missionary among the Zulus from 1846 and an authority on the Zulu language (see James C. Bryant, 'The Zulu Language', *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 1:4 (1849), pp. 383+385-396).

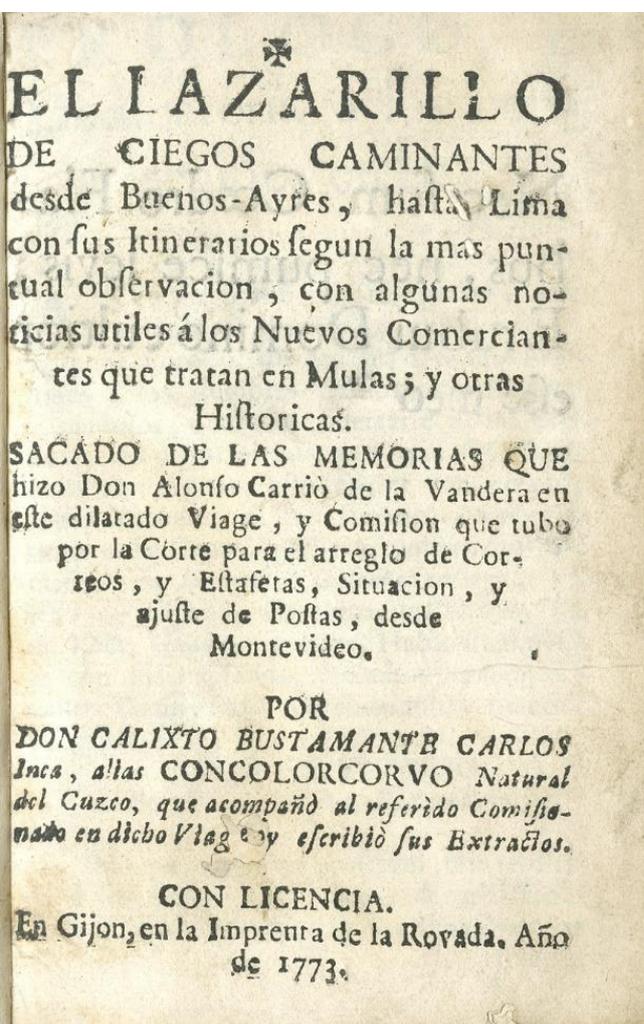
Both editions are very rare: OCLC records 3 copies only of this edition, at Boston University (School of Theology), American Bible Society and University of South Africa, each holding also a copy of the 1873 edition; 4 further copies of the 1873 edition are recorded, at Harvard, NYPL and Pitts Theology Library in the US, and Cambridge in the UK.

Darlow and Moule, 9836; Coldham, 3552 (for the 1873 edition).

FROM BUENOS AIRES TO LIMA WITH A SPANISH INSPECTOR

18. [**CARRIÓ DE LA VANDERA, Alonso.**] El lazarillo de ciegos caminantes desde Buenos-Ayres, hasta Lima con sus itinerarios segun la mas puntual observacion, con algunas noticias utiles a los nuevos comerciantes que tratan en Mulas; y otras históricas. Sacado de las memorias que hizo Don Alonso Carriò de la Vandera ... Por Don Calixto Bustamante Carlos Inca, alias Concolorcorvo natural de Cuzco *Gijon [i.e. Lima], Imprenta de la Rovada, 1773 [i.e. c. 1775-1776].*

12mo, pp. [490] (of 494, lacking leaves 2L2-3), with folding table following D3; small worm hole to initial 5 leaves and worm track to final 12 leaves, touching a few letters, a few small worm holes to blank margins elsewhere, closed tear to folding table repaired to verso, a little light damp staining; otherwise a very good copy in recent stiff vellum, gilt lettering to spine, decorative endpapers, gilt edges. £5750



First edition of this uncommon guide, printed in Lima. The author, Alonso Carrió de la Vandra (c. 1714-1783) was a Spanish colonial administrator who moved to Lima in 1746, serving in the early 1770s as inspector of the postal system between Buenos Aires and Lima. It was during his tenure of this position that he was inspired to write *El lazarillo*. The work was originally attributed to Don Calixto Bustamante, Carrió's Indian guide and travelling companion, but subsequent research has shown that Carrió used a pseudonym to avoid punishment for his criticism of the Spanish regime.

'*El lazarillo de ciegos caminantes* was published under very enigmatic circumstances: false authorship, false license, false publisher, and false place of publication. Carrió never received an official license to publish because there was no printing press in Guijón at the time ... *El lazarillo* is a hybrid text, sharing characteristics of discursive genres such as travel literature, diary, chronicle, *relación* (forensic account), and popular romance. It is characterized by its descriptive, didactic, and critical nature. **It is a valuable source of information about social, political, cultural, and religious practices in what encompasses a great part of present-day South America.** The book provides a complex picture of how knowledge of distant territories and peoples by the Spanish crown was often characterized by ambiguities, contradictions, and an incomplete view of the diverse realities of colonial societies at the time' (*Encyclopedia of Latin American History and Culture*).

Palau, 37707; Sabin, 9566. BL copy only on COPAC. Scarce on the market.

SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CENTRAL AFRICA

19. **CAVAZZI, Giovanni Antonio.** *Istorica descrizione de' tre' regni Congo, Matamba, et Angola situati nell' Etiopia inferiore occidentale e delle missioni apostoliche esercitatevi da religiosi Capuccini ... il quale vi fu' prefetto e nel presente stile ridotta dal P. Fortunato Alamandini ... Bologna, Giacomo Monti, 1687.*

Folio, pp. [14], 933, [1], without final blank; 10 engraved plates (1 folding), 1 folding engraved map, 40 engraved illustrations within the text (plants, animals, scenes), woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces; some light damp staining throughout, small worm track to blank inner margins pp. 21-34, a very few small stains; a very good copy in 19th-century quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine, sprinkled edges; neat repairs at head and foot of spine, extremities slightly rubbed; traces of ink ownership stamp to title, ticket of C.E. Rappaport (Rome) to front pastedown. £6750

First edition, handsomely illustrated, of Cavazzi's hugely important description of Congo, Matamba and Angola, a work which 'has long been one of the most important sources for the reconstruction of the social, political, economic, and religious history of these three Central African states in the seventeenth century' (John K. Thornton). An Italian Capuchin missionary, Cavazzi (1621-1678) first arrived at Luanda in Angola in 1654. Over the next 13 years he travelled widely, serving as chaplain to the Portuguese, and visiting Queen Nzinga of Matamba (he officiated at her funeral in 1663). Upon his return to Italy in 1667 he compiled an account of his sojourn for the Congregatio de Propaganda Fide but it remained unpublished and Cavazzi returned to Angola in 1673 as prefect (surviving a shipwreck), staying for a further four years. His writings were eventually edited for publication, as the *Istorica descrizione*, by his fellow Capuchin, Fortunato Alamandini.

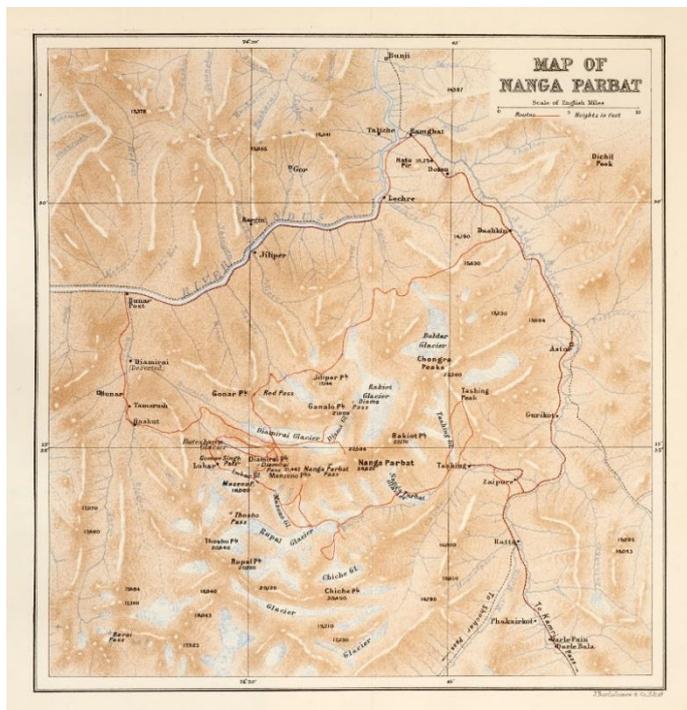


Following a geographical description of the region, and discussion of its agriculture, flora and fauna, Cavazzi turns to the native peoples and their customs, discussing, *inter alia*, idolatry, oaths, superstitions, funeral rites, habitations, marriage, health, transport, military matters, law, slaves, music and dance, industry, dress, government, ceremonial, and the Jagas (invading bands). He then gives a thorough history of successive Capuchin missions to the region, which includes engravings of Queen Nzinga sitting on a servant's back before the Portuguese governor of Luanda, and of her baptism. Cavazzi's work went through several Italian editions, and was translated into German, French and Portuguese.

Brunet I, 1699; Gay 3070; Sabin 11592.

FROM THE LIBRARY OF CHEMIST AND MOUNTAINEER
HUMPHREY OWEN JONES

20. **COLLIE, John Norman.** *Climbing on the Himalaya and other Mountain Ranges.* Edinburgh, T. and A. Constable for David Douglas, 1902.



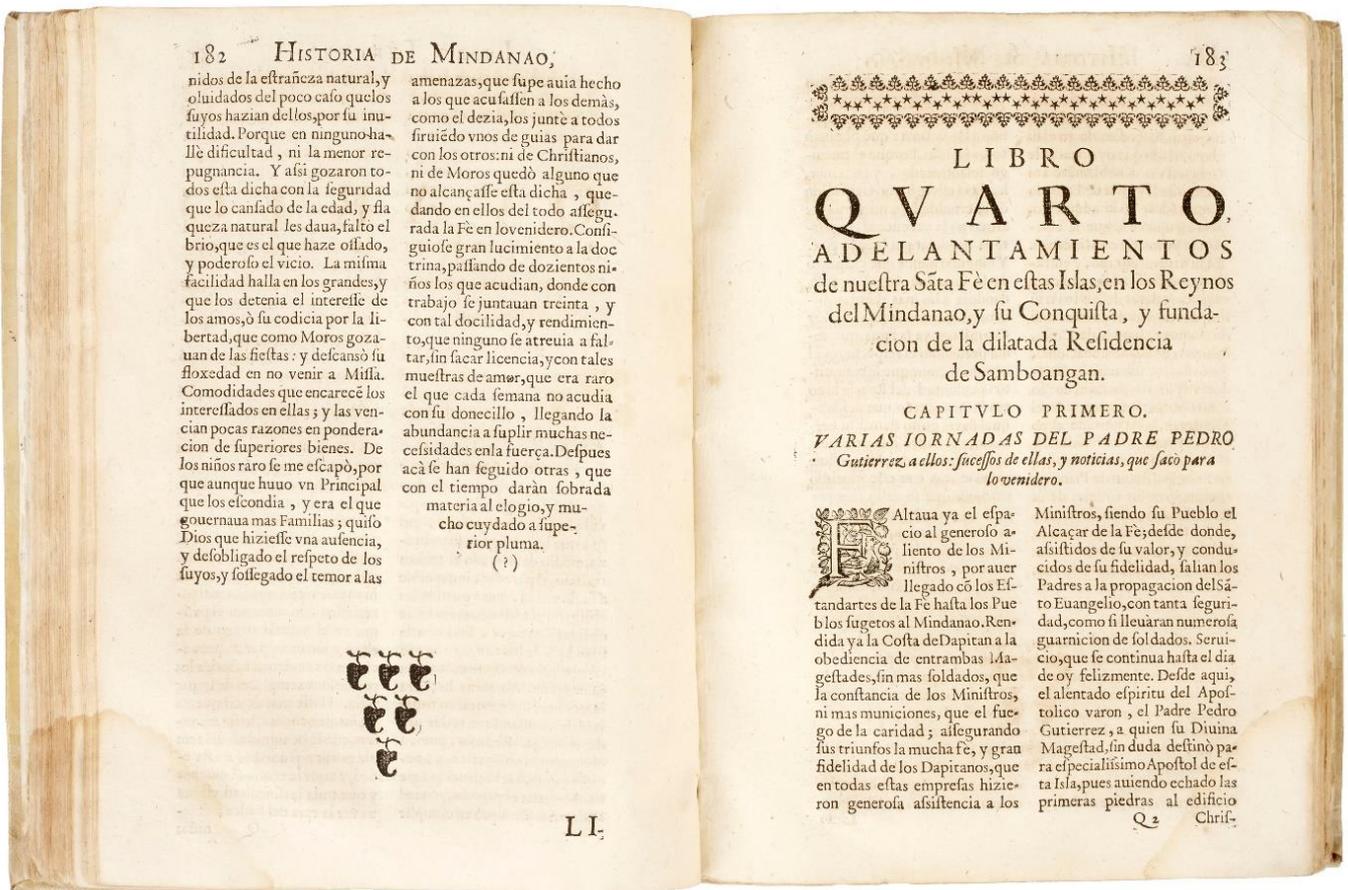
8vo, pp. vii, [5], 315, [1 (publisher's advertisement)]; photogravure frontispiece and 14 photogravure plates, all retaining tissue guards, after Collie and Colin B. Phillip, 3 Swantype plates after Phillip, one double-page, and 3 folding lithographic maps by J. Bartholomew & Co.; loosely-inserted flyer advertising the work, 8vo, 4pp; some light spotting on early leaves and flyer; original green cloth, spine lettered in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut; endpapers slightly spotted, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, nonetheless a very good copy in the original cloth; *provenance*: 'M. Holzmann' (signature on front free endpaper, most probably that of Sir Maurice Holzmann, 1835-1909, Secretary and Keeper of the Records of the Duchy of Cornwall, Clerk of the Council of the Prince of Wales, and Extra Groom-in-Waiting to King Edward VII; alpine mountaineer and member of the Alpine and Climbers Clubs) – Humphrey Owen Jones, Clare College, Cambridge (1878-1912, bookplate dated 1909 on upper pastedown). **£1100**

First edition, published in the year that Collie (1859-1942) became professor of organic chemistry at University College London. 'Besides his eminence as a scientist, [Collie] acquired great fame as a climber and explorer of mountains. Beginning with the Cuillin peaks in Skye, where he discovered many new climbs, he climbed with notable success in the Alps, and went in 1895 with A. F. Mummery to the Himalayas, where they attempted the ascent of Nanga Parbat; during this expedition Mummery was killed, an episode which deeply affected Collie ... His books, *Climbing on the Himalaya and other Mountain Ranges* (1902) and (with Hugh E. M. Stutfield) *Climbs and Exploration in the Canadian Rockies* (1903), are famous records ... He was elected president of the Alpine Club in 1920 and was an honorary member of many other climbing clubs' (*ODNB*).

This copy was formerly in the library of the Welsh chemist Humphrey Owen Jones, Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, and of the Royal Society. Jones was also an enthusiastic mountaineer, who climbed regularly in Snowdonia from 1907: '[he] proved to be a born rock climber, and he brought to mountaineering the same vigour and enthusiasm which he showed in his scientific work' (J. Shorter, 'Humphrey Owen Jones, F.R.S.', *Notes and Records of the Royal Society of London* vol. 33 (1979), p. 272). Together with his student and (later) wife Muriel Gwendolen Edwards, he visited the Alps regularly. This interest would have doubtless made Collie's work particularly interesting to Jones, since the chapter on the Alps discusses Mont Blanc in some detail. Following their marriage on 1 August 1912, the Joneses honeymooned in the Alps, where they embarked upon an ascent of Mont Rouge de Peuteret (a peak on the south side of Mont Blanc) with their guide Julius Truffer on 15 August. During the ascent, Truffer slipped and pulled the other two, roped climbers with him to their deaths on the Fresnay Glacier, some 300 metres below.

NLS, Mountaineering, c259; Neate C94; Perret 1059; Yakushi (3rd ed.) C315.

THE EARLIEST HISTORY OF THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS



21. **COMBÉS, Francisco.** *Historia de las islas de Mindanao, Jolo, y sus adyacentes. Madrid, Heirs of Pablo del Val, 1667.*

Folio, pp. [24], 567 (i.e. 569), [7]; signs of old stamp removed to title and a few other places; small restorations to title, affecting only a couple of letters; waterstain to lower outer corner; overall a good copy, recased in contemporary vellum, later endpapers; ownership inscription of an unidentified Jesuit college to title; author's presentation inscription to title ('Dono Authoris'). **£8500**

First edition of probably the most important work on the Southern Philippine Islands of the 17th century. 'The rarity, which is considerable, of this masterpiece, competes with its importance: this is the earliest and most reliable history of the islands of the South [of the Philippines]' (Retana, our translation). Francisco Combés (1620-1665) was a Spanish Jesuit missionary originally from Zaragoza; in 1640 he travelled to the Philippines where he stayed for 25 years, giving him first-hand knowledge of the natives, their customs, lands, discoveries, settlements, and history. His *Historia* contains some of the first ethnographical descriptions of the inhabitants of the islands of Mindanao, Jolo and Leyte, as well as comments on the native tongues and costumes.

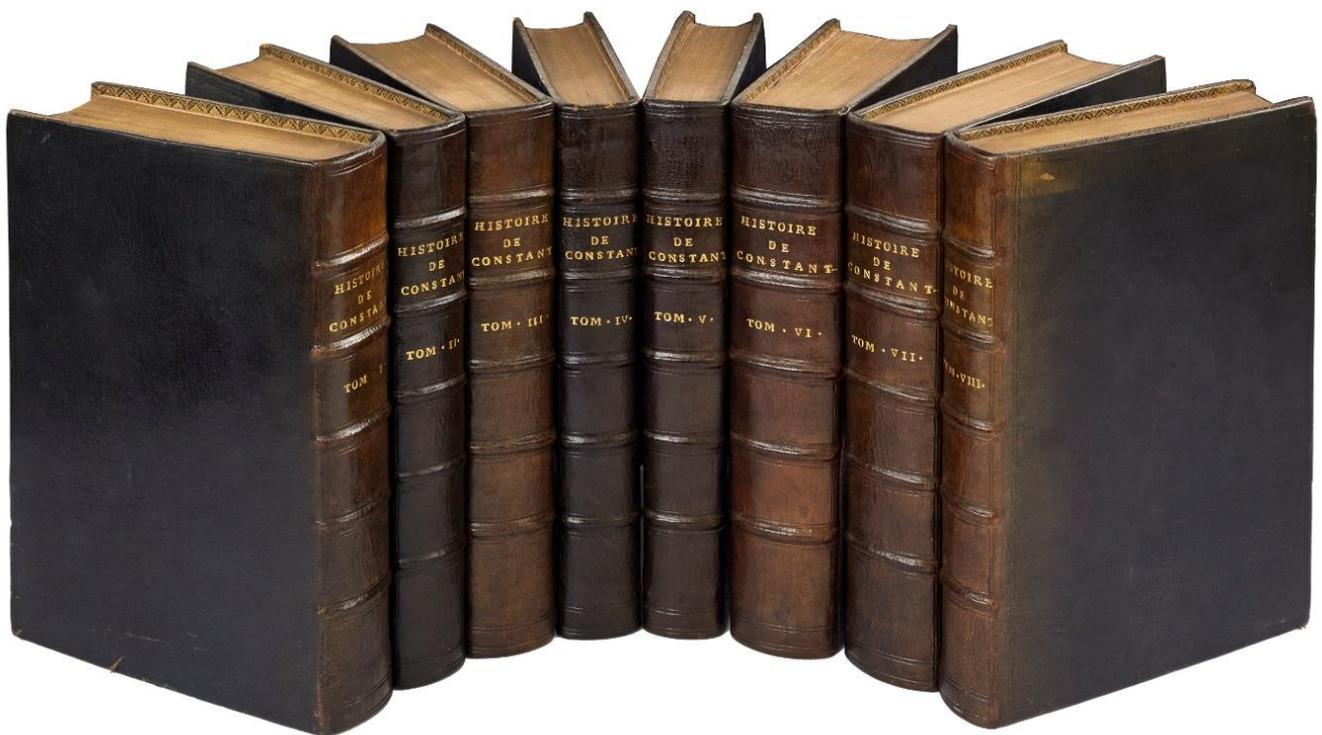
'This History has always been considered one of the most valuable pearls of Philippine literature, for Combes was an uncommonly intelligent observer who personally visited most of the localities which he describes, while occupying a high position in his order, so that he not only wrote but made history. His book and that of Forrest were, up to the time of Semper's travels, the authorities followed by all geographers. It is improbable that more than a few ever saw Combes' original, of which, in all Middle Europe, only one example is to be found (Chamisso's copy given to the Prussian State Library in Berlin). Especially interesting are the notes on the Negritos, showing that two hundred years ago

they were comparatively common in localities in Mindanao, where they have now entirely disappeared. The zoologist, too, will be interested in Combes' statement that wild elephants were then to be found in the Islands' (Translation from Blumentritt, Maggs, 1926, 4348). 'Obra bien trabajada y clásica por excelencia' (Palau).

Medina, *Filipinas*, 193; Palau 57910; Pardo de Tavera 661; Retana 15.

- 22. COUSIN, Louis, editor and translator.** *Histoire de Constantinople depuis le regne de l'ancien Justin, jusqu'à la fin de l'Empire. Traduite sur les originaux Grecs par Mr Cousin ... Dediée à Monseigneur de Pomponne Secrétaire d'Etat. Paris, Damien Foucault, 1672-74.*

8 vols, large 4to, pp. [xviii], 910, [32]; [iv], 772, [20]; [xvi], 802, [42]; [xx], 669, [32]; [xii], 673, [34]; [xviii], 1003, [43]; [xii], 1036, 46, [2, blank]; [iv], 619, [76]; engraved vignette on titles, engraved head-pieces and initials, woodcut head- and tail-pieces; small worm-track in lower margins of first few leaves of vol. VI and in upper margins of last few leaves of the same volume and vol. VII, very occasional light browning, but an excellent, crisp copy in mid-eighteenth-century French blue-green morocco, spines lettered in gilt, gilt turn-ins, gilt edges; minor wear, a few scrapes, spines slightly faded. **£4000**



First edition of Louis Cousin's compilation of translations of Byzantine historians. Cousin (1627-1707) was president of the cour des monnaies and censeur royale. He edited the *Journal des sçavans* between 1687 and 1701 and was elected to the Académie française in 1697. The *Histoire de Constantinople* contains Cousin's translations of works by, among others, Procopius, Agathias, Theophylact Simocatta, Nicephorus I, Anna Komnene, and Georgius Pachymeres. 'Personne n'a plus ouvert que lui les sources de l'histoire. Ses traductions de la collection byzantine et d'Eusèbe de Césarée ont mis tout le monde en état de juger du vrai et du faux, et de connaître avec quels préjugés et quel esprit de parti l'histoire a été presque toujours écrite. On lui doit beaucoup de traductions d'historiens grecs, que lui seul a fait connaître' (Voltaire, *Siècle de Louis XIV*, 1751).

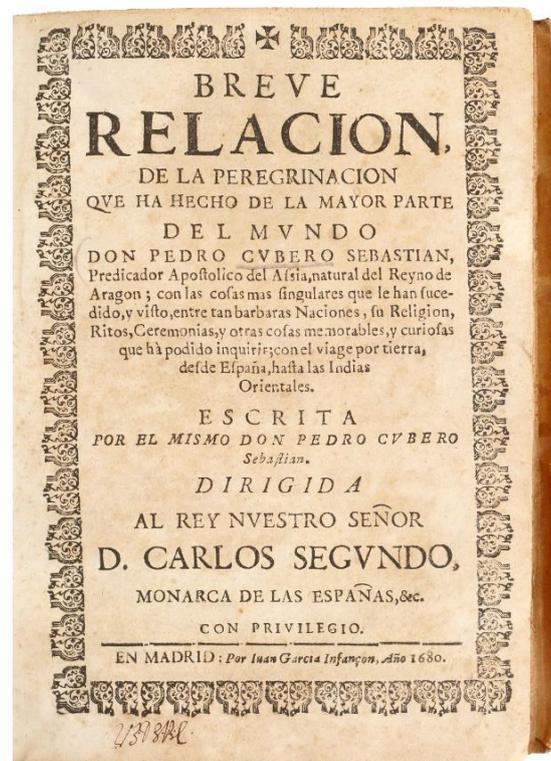
Provenance: James Hamilton, first Duke of Abercorn (1811-1885), with ownership inscription ('Duke of Abercorn') on back of front free endpapers. Educated at Harrow and Christ Church Oxford, Abercorn became a prominent figure at court during Queen Victoria's reign and twice served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Atabey 295 records the second edition; Brunet II, 340.

CIRCUMNAVIGATING THE WORLD EASTWARD

23. **CUBERO SEBASTIAN, Pedro.** Breve relacion, de la peregrinacion que ha hecho de la mayor parte del mundo Don Pedro Cubero Sebastian ... con el viage por tierra, desde España, hasta las Indias Orientales. *Madrid, Juan Garcia Infançon, 1680.*

8vo, pp. [xx], 360; browned as usual, slightly foxed, but a good copy bound in contemporary limp vellum with yapp edges, slightly soiled, remains of ties, spine lettered in ink, edges sprinkled red; contemporary ownership inscription to title page, some contemporary marginal annotations in Italian. **£7000**



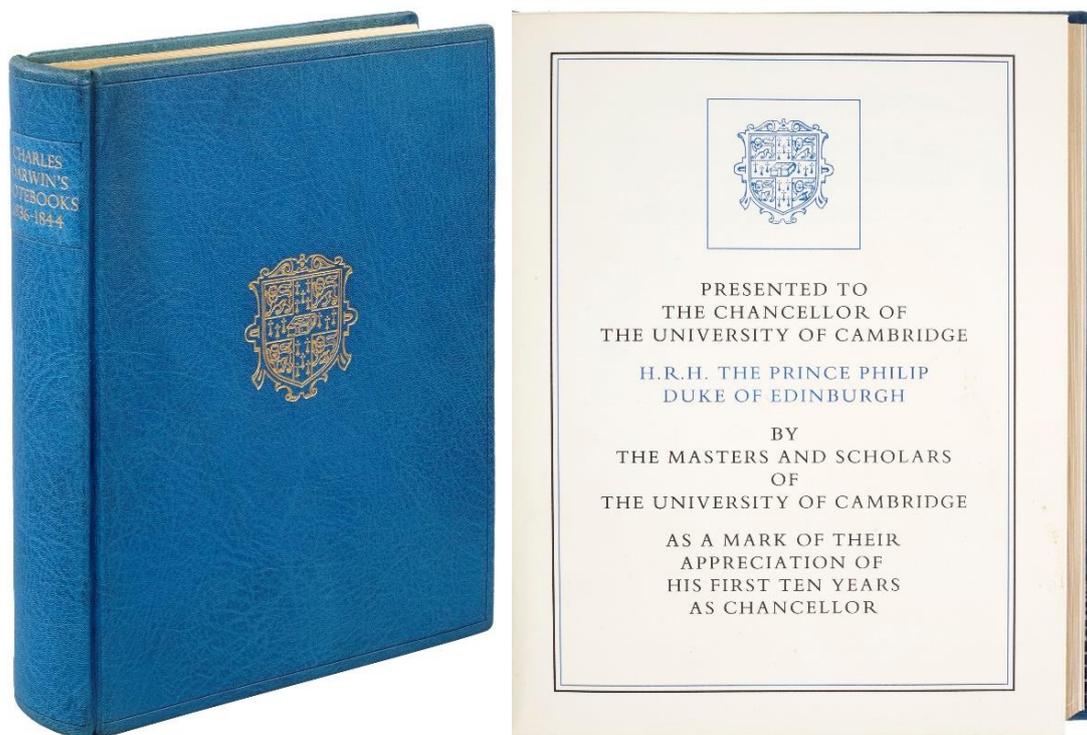
First edition, rare, of this account of the first circumnavigation performed eastward. Cubero (1645-c.1697), a Spanish priest and missionary, was sent by the Propaganda Fide on a mission to Asia and the East Indies and his journey, undertaken mainly by land, took him to Russia, Constantinople, Persia, India, Malacca, and the Philippines. 'Towards the end of the volume, Cubero describes his experiences of the New World' (Sabin), Cuba and Mexico in particular. 'El autor dió la vuelta al mundo, casi siempre por tierra y á pie. Su obra es una crónica sumamente interesante' (Retana).

'Reputedly the first to make the overland voyage eastward from Spain to the East Indies, Cubero was on tour from 1672 to 1679. When in Rome in 1671, he had been appointed Apostolic Preacher to Asia and the East Indies by the Congregation of the Propaganda' (F. Lach & Edwin J. van Kley).

‘Cubero became one of the notable travellers of the seventeenth century ... **By circumnavigating the globe in his travels, he was recognized in his own time to be another Magellan, Drake, or Cavendish**’ (Noonan, *The road to Jerusalem: pilgrimage and travel in the age of discovery*, p. 104).

Howgego C225; Lach & Van Kley III, 360; Palau, 65756; Retana, *Filipinas*, 142; Sabin, 17819.

BOUND FOR PRESENTATION TO H.R.H. PRINCE PHILIP



24. **DARWIN, Charles.** Charles Darwin's notebooks, 1836-1844. Geology, transmutation of species, metaphysical enquiries. Transcribed and edited by Paul H. Barrett, Peter J. Gautry, Sandra Herbert, David Kohn, Sydney Smith. *Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, British Museum (Natural History), 1987.*

4to, pp. viii, 747, [1 blank]; with additional printed leaf bound at beginning with arms of Cambridge University and dedication 'Presented to the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge H.R.H. the Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh by the Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge as a mark of their appreciation of his first ten years as Chancellor'; small marks to dedication leaf; an excellent copy bound by Desmond Shaw in light blue morocco, Cambridge University arms in gilt to upper cover, gilt-lettered spine label, marbled endpapers, gilt edges, marbled paper wrapper with gilt-lettered morocco spine label. **£375**

The present copy is the 'twin' of the one donated to H.R.H. Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, to mark the tenth anniversary of his tenure as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, retained by the binder Desmond Shaw, whose name appears on the turn-in to the lower board ('Desmond Shaw Cambridge 1987'). Prince Philip served as Chancellor between 1976 and 2011. 'Darwin's notebooks provide an invaluable record of his scientific thinking and, most importantly, the development of his theory of natural selection. This edition of the notebooks, prepared to the highest modern standards of textual editing, thus affords a unified view of Darwin's professional interests' (Introduction).

THE EARLIEST MAP OF SINGAPORE



25. DE BRY, Theodore. *Contrafactur des Scharmutz els der Hollender ...* [Frankfurt, 1607].

325 x 255 mm (leaf size 378 x 302 mm); very lightly toned (as usual) and a few small rust spots, but overall a very good copy, remarkably well preserved. **£5500**

An excellent and rare example of the earliest printed map of the Straits of Singapore. Published in De Bry's *Grand Voyages*, the map shows the southern coast of Singapore, with North orientated to the left, and depicts Pedra Branca, Pulau Bintang, Johor Lama, the mouth of the Singapore River, Straits of Johor, and Tanjung Piai, the southernmost point of the landmass. Much of the coastline is labelled as 'unknown', suggesting that, despite the strategic importance of the area, the island had not been circumnavigated at the time; in fact, Singapore is shown attached to the mainland, and not as an island.

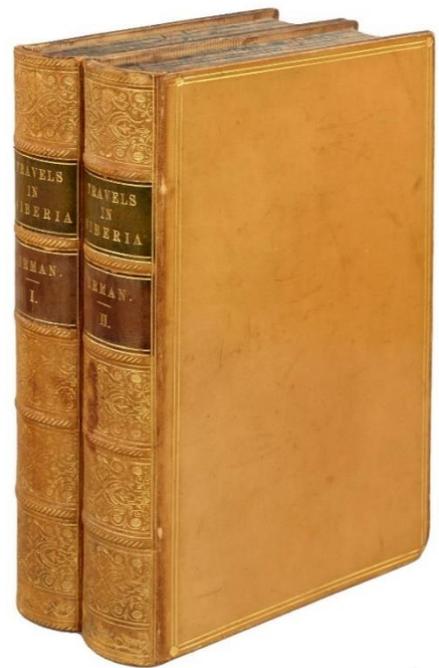
The map records an important naval battle between the Dutch and the Portuguese, who were at the time fighting for naval supremacy in the area, with letters used to code the ships involved. Though the Portuguese had controlled the region since the early sixteenth century, their hold had been slowly eroded by the Dutch, and the turn of the century saw the two nations engaging in a series of skirmishes, alternately aided by shifting alliances with the sultanate of Johor. In 1603 the Dutch, with the support of the Johoreans, seized the Portuguese *Santa Catarina* just off Singapore, which was so richly-laden that the proceeds from the sale of its cargo doubled the capital of the VOC. In response the governor of Malacca, Estevao Teixeira de Matos, sent ships into the straits to blockade the upstream Johor settlements. In late 1603, the Dutch Vice-Admiral Jacob Pietersz van Enkhuyzen, searching for the Straits of Singapore, made contact with Johor natives, and decided to assist in

breaking the naval blockade; in October the Dutch ships sailed into the straits of Johor where they engaged the Portuguese Armada, with the Johor Royal Family looking on. The battle resulted in a victory for the Dutch, and allowed the Johoreans to reoccupy the river, cementing the alliances between the two powers. ‘This virtually unknown chapter in the history of early-modern Johor is of considerable significance for understanding both the origins, as well as the course of, Johor-Dutch relations in the first two decades of the seventeenth century’ (Peter Borschberg, ‘A Luso-Dutch Naval Confrontation in the Johor River Delta 1603’, *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, vol. 153, no. 1, 2003, p. 162).

Garratt (TMC-9) #P7; Suarez, *Early Mapping of Southeast Asia*, fig. 100.

- 26. ERMAN, (Georg) Adolph.** Travels in Siberia: Including Excursions Northwards, down the Obi, to the Polar Circle, and Southwards, to the Chinese Frontier ... Translated from the German, by William Desborough Cooley. London, Spottiswoode and Shaw for Longman, Brown, Green, & Longmans, 1848.

2 vols, 8vo, pp. xi, [1 (blank)], 495, [1 (imprint)]; ix, [1 (blank)], 535, [1 (blank)]; retaining both half-titles; engraved folding map by J. & C. Walker with the route added by hand in red; contemporary polished calf gilt, boards with borders of double gilt rules, spines gilt in compartments, gilt morocco lettering-pieces in 2, others richly gilt with floral, foliate and other tools, board-edges roll-tooled in gilt, turn-ins roll-tooled in blind, marbled endpapers, all edges marbled; extremities lightly rubbed, corners slightly bumped, spines slightly faded, otherwise a very good set; *provenance*: Robert Staples, Easter 1863 (an Eton leaving present given to:) – Henry Edmund Butler, 14th Viscount Mountgarret (1844-1912, presentation inscription on front flyleaf of vol. I; and by descent to:) – Viscount Mountgarret (modern armorial bookplates on upper pastedowns, presumably of Richard Henry Piers Butler, 17th Viscount Mountgarret, 1936-2004). **£550**



First English edition. In 1828–1830 the German physicist and traveller Erman (1806-1877) undertook a journey around the world, in the course of which he travelled by land from Berlin to Okhotsk, then by sea to Kamchatka; he then accompanied F.P. Litke’s expedition from Kamchatka to Tahiti, and then returned to Berlin via San Francisco and South America. The journey to Siberia was made in the company of Christopher Hansteen’s scientific expedition, and undertaken for the purpose of carrying out a series of zoological, geographic, ethnographic and magnetical observations – during the course of his journey Erman was able to confirm the existence of a Siberian magnetic pole. Included in the narrative is an account of a sleigh trip down the frozen Obi River to Obdorsk.

Erman published his account of his travels in five volumes between 1833 and 1842 under the title *Reise um die Erde durch Nord-Asien und die beiden Oceane in den Jahren 1828-1830*, and this English translation was made by William Desborough Cooley, who had been the principal founding member of the Hakluyt Society in 1846. The English edition is an abridgement of the German text, as the translator explains in his preface: ‘we have ventured to abridge the original, and have thus been enabled to give, within the limits of two volumes of moderate size, and without curtailment, the more novel and interesting part of our author's narrative’ (I, p. vi).

Arctic Bibliography 4662; *Cordier Sinica* 2780; *Sabin* 22771.

REFUTING GROTIUS'S *MARE LIBERUM*

27. **FREITAS, Seraphim de.** De iusto imperio Lusitanorum Asiatico ... Ad Philippum III. potentissimum Hispaniarum, & Indiarum monarcham. *Valladolid, Hieronymus Morillo, 1625.*

8vo, ff. [viii], 190, [28]; title printed in red and black, central woodcut arms of Spain on the title-page, small initials, running titles; tiny puncture on the title-page, paper flaw to X8 leading to a tear with loss of a couple of letters, the occasional minor spot, but a very good copy, crisp, in contemporary vellum, flat spine with ink titling. **£17,000**



First edition of the strongest justification of Portugal's imperial claims in the East Indies in the face of the attack of Grotius's *Mare liberum*. 'The international debate on the sovereignty of the sea inspired by Grotius's *Mare liberum* provoked the most important ideological counter-definitions of the European overseas empires of the early seventeenth century' (D. Armitage, *The ideological origins of the British empire*, p. 109).

Freitas's treatise is a powerful refutation of the *Mare liberum* of Grotius, who took it very seriously, although he was not able to reply to it himself. 'Unlike Grotius, Freitas does not consider the right to free trade and navigation derived from the law of nature as being an overriding principle of the law of nations. From this he draws the weighty conclusion "that the sovereign has the right to refuse admission of foreigners to his territory or commerce and to forbid his subjects trade and intercourse with them", and he emphasizes that Grotius is wrong in ignoring this right' (C. H. Alexandrowicz, *An introduction to the history of the law of nations in the East Indies*, 1967, pp. 50–1).

'Grotius and Freitas appeared as the classic witnesses of legal issues relating to the East Indies in the early seventeenth century. Both classified East Indian rulers as sovereigns in the meaning of the law of nations and both opened to them the doors of the universal and natural family of nations. The

controversy between the two writers revealed significant similarities and differences in their views. Grotius relied on the freedom of commerce for Europeans in the East Indies ... Freitas relied on the right of the Portuguese to spread the Christian faith and civilization in the East' (*ibidem*, p. 229).

Alden 625/88; Azevedo 1325; Innocência XIX 357; ter Meulen & Diermanse p. 212; Palau 94957. Eight American institutional locations: Yale, Congress, Lilly, Harvard, James Ford Bell, New York Public, Catholic University of America, Stanford.

EARLY ST PETERSBURG

- 28. GEORGI, Johann Gottlieb (Samuel Heinrich Catel, translator).** Description de la ville de St. Pétersbourg et de ses environs traduite de l'Allemand de Mr. Georgi ... Avec le plan de St. Pétersbourg. *St Petersburg, Jean Zach. Logan, 1793.*

8vo, pp. xvi, 404, [2 errata], 1 coloured folding plan ('Plan de la residence imperiale de St Petersburg') and 1 folding table (following p. 146); paper repairs to verso of plan, some foxing and browning throughout, but a very good uncut copy in contemporary marbled paper wrappers, title inked to spine; spine a little worn; preserved in green cloth box. **£1500**

First edition in French of Georgi's description of St Petersburg, which first appeared in German in 1790. The city was still comparatively young at this time, having been founded by Peter the Great in 1703. The naturalist and geographer Georgi (1729-1802) travelled extensively in Siberia and Central Asia before settling in St Petersburg in 1776. His thorough *Description* covers the city's climate, history, buildings, gardens, and inhabitants; the imperial court, industry and arts, churches, hospitals, institutions for the poor, literary and scientific establishments (including libraries), and discussion of how the population occupy their leisure time.

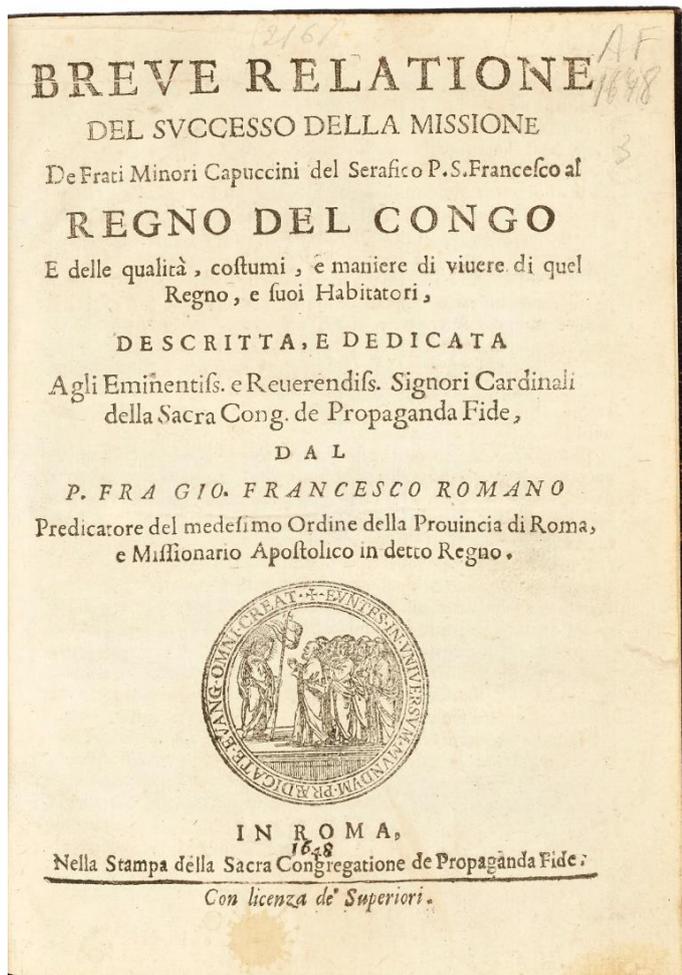
Querard III p. 324. Only the BL copy on COPAC.

A CAPUCHIN IN CONGO

- 29. GIOVANNI FRANCESCO DA ROMA.** Breve relatione del successo della missione de Frati Minori Capuccini del serafico P. S. Francesco al regno del Congo e delle qualità, costumi, e maniere di vivere di quel regno, e suoi habitatori ... *Rome, Sacra Congregazione de Propaganda Fide, 1648.*

4to, pp. [4], 88; woodcut device of the Sacra Congregazione de Propaganda Fide to title, woodcut initials; a few small marks; a very good copy in 19th-century black morocco, elaborate blind-stamped panel and gilt fillet border to covers, spine gilt in compartments, marbled endpapers; small loss at head of spine, some rubbing to extremities. **£5500**

Rare first edition of this important account of the Kingdom of Kongo in the mid seventeenth century by the Capuchin missionary Giovanni Francesco da Roma. 'This description of the kingdom of Congo equals, and in certain respects surpasses the much better known accounts of Pigafetta-Lopez (1591) and of Cavazzi (1687). Giovanni Francesco da Roma is the only one of these authors to provide an eye-witness account of the city of São Salvador [M'banza-Kongo], since Pigafetta had revised the memoirs of Lopez and Alamandini those of Cavazzi, who, moreover, never visited São Salvador himself. The greater part of the work comprises a lively and fascinating description of Congolese civilisation in the mid seventeenth century' (translated from W.G.L. Randles in *Annales Économies, Sociétés, Civilisations* 1968 p. 225).



As Giovanni here explains, he and five other Capuchin missionaries were first selected by pope Urban VIII to undertake a mission to the Kingdom of Kongo in 1640. With the Dutch invasion of Angola and the outbreak of the Second Portuguese War, however, the project was suspended, and it was not until 1645 that Giovanni eventually set sail from Spain. The first part of the *Breve relatione* is an account of his journey and his subsequent encounters with the Dutch, the Portuguese, and the native population, including King Garcia II (ruler between 1641 and 1661). The second part comprises a description of the Kingdom, including information on its geography, rivers, climate, agricultural produce, domestic and wild animals; on native dress, the introduction of the Christian faith, house construction, native arts and industry; and on local customs, care for the sick, dance and music, the royal court, and weapons used in combat. The work went through numerous editions, and was translated into French, Spanish and German.

Founded by Gregory XV in 1622, the Sacra Congregazione de Propaganda Fide began printing in 1626, remaining active until 1907.

USTC 4021319. Scarce: present in only a handful of UK and US institutional libraries; this the only copy to appear in auction records on Rare Book Hub.

BAGOBO DICTIONARY

30. **GISBERT, Mateo.** Diccionario Español – Bagobo compuesto por el P. Mateo Gisbert de la Compañia de Jesús. *Manila, J. Marty, 1892.*

8vo, pp. xvi, 188, [2, errata and blank]; Jesuit device to title; half-title partly detached, browned and a little brittle due to paper stock; good in later marbled wrappers; closed tear to upper cover, some loss at spine.

£350

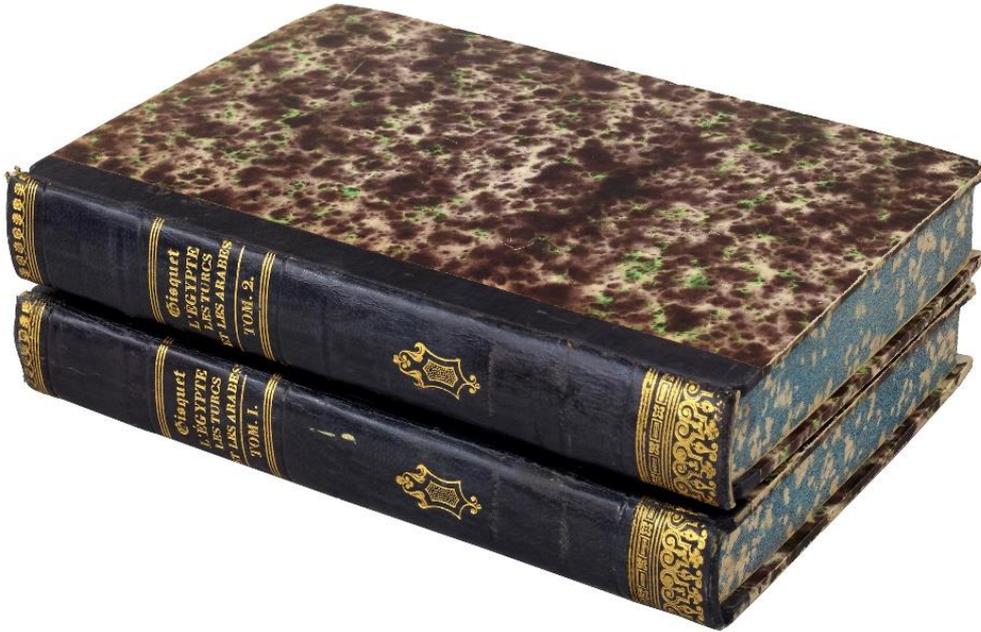
First edition of this Spanish – Bagobo language dictionary, including a brief grammar, by the Jesuit missionary Mateo Gisbert, published just six years before Spanish rule in the Philippines was ended by the 1898 Treaty of Paris. Bagobo is a language of the southern Philippines spoken in the Davao del Sur province of the island of Mindanao. The *Diccionario* was the result of twelve years study by Gisbert among the Bagobo people. He refers in his prologue to the challenges facing missionaries in Mindanao due to ‘la babélica confusión de lenguas que hablan sus habitantes’. In addition to his linguistic and missionary activities, Gisbert was an accomplished mountaineer. In 1880 he participated in the first successful ascent of Mount Apo, the highest mountain in the Philippine Archipelago.

Only the British Library copy on COPAC.

1840s EGYPT

31. GISQUET, Henri Joseph. *L'Egypte les Turcs et les Arabes. Paris, Amyot, [?1848].*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. [iv], 402; [iv], 436; with an engraved frontispiece of the Great Pyramid in vol. I; occasional pale foxing, but an excellent, crisp copy in contemporary dark blue roan-backed boards, spines gilt. **£1350**



First edition, scarce on the market. 'Gisquet travelled in Egypt in 1844. This well-informed book also contains two chapters on the Aegean Islands and an interesting account of the French colony in Cairo. In spite of the Franco-Egyptian rapprochement of this period, Gisquet's book was hostile to Mehmet Ali; he gives a clear account of the problems between Turk and Egyptian. Gisquet had been prefect of the Paris police in 1831, and his memoirs appeared in 1840' (Blackmer).

Blackmer 694; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 262.

PICTURES FROM GREENLAND

32. [GREENLAND.] *Billeder fra Grønland. J. Bernburgs ekspedition 1905. [Denmark, 1905].*

Folio album (34.5 x 29 cm), pp. [4], 24, [1 blank], comprising title-page lettered in gilt, 2 printed pages listing the contents and 92 photographs pasted to thick card leaves; a little light foxing not touching the photographs; very good in original dark purple half roan over dark red sides, title in gilt to upper cover, floral patterned endpapers; a little wear to extremities. **£1600**

A highly interesting, and apparently unrecorded, photographic record of a Danish mining expedition to western and southwestern Greenland in 1905, funded by Julius Bernburg. Educated at Maribo and London, Bernburg (1840-1911) built up a significant business exporting Danish agricultural products overseas and importing foreign grain and oilseed. Instrumental in establishing the Copenhagen Free Port in 1894 (intended to boost Copenhagen's status as an international trade hub), he became a key figure in developing Danish foreign trade, creating and chairing the Danish Export Association and serving on the Danish committee at the 1900 Exposition Universelle in Paris. In 1903 he began sponsoring geological expeditions to western Greenland to explore mineral resources, and the

following year was granted a concession to extract copper, lead, graphite, asbestos and mica in the region.

The photographs collected here show: local inhabitants, young and old, in traditional dress, and their houses; people working and picnicking; the expedition's ships as well as local kayaks and umiaks; seascapes, harbours, landscapes, icebergs, and waterfalls; the expedition's tents and a trading outpost; graphite mining, copper mines, and preparations for blasting. Among the many appealing images are razorbills perched on cliffs, an interior shot showing 'Kolonibestyre Otto Mathieson' and Miss Balle, Norse ruins at Kingua, and a beautiful view of the midnight sun reflected on the water at Uummanaq.



The locations depicted include Aasiaat (Egedesminde), Holstenborg, Iginiarfik, Kangaatsiaq, Kangarsuatsiaq (Prøven), Kingua, Langøen, Narsaq, Qaqortoq (Julianehab), Qullikorsuit Island, Takisut, Tasiussak, Upernivik, and Uummanaq.

We have been unable to trace any institutional holdings of such an album on OCLC or KVK. On Julius Bernburg see Janina Priebe, 'The Arctic scramble revisited: the Greenland consortium and the imagined future of fisheries in 1905' (*Journal of Northern Studies* 2015, Vol. 9 Issue 1, pp. 13-32).

33. **ISABELLE, Arsène.** Voyage à Buénos-Ayres et à Porto-Alègre, par la banda-oriental, les missions d'Uruguay et la province de Rio-Grande-do-Sul. (de 1830 à 1834). Suivi de considérations sur l'état du commerce français à l'extérieur, et principalement au Brésil et au Rio-de-la-plata. Dédié au commerce du Havre. *Le Havre, J. Morlent, 1835.*

8vo, pp. [iv], 618, [2, blank], [1, list of subscribers], [1, blank], [2, errata], with four plates and a folding map; some foxing; late 19th-century dark brown morocco-backed boards; slightly rubbed. **£550**

First edition. 'Arsène Isabelle, a French enthusiast of travel literature, decided one day to journey around the world. He fitted himself out elaborately for the venture, and chose the Rio de la Plata as a starting place. Accompanied by the son of a wicker worker of Le Havre, he arrived in March, 1830 in Buenos Aires, which was in the throes of revolution. The goods he had purchased for selling or trading purposes immediately proved to be absolutely unsuitable, and he sold everything at a great loss. Later, he started a candle factory, which he sold at the end of four years. He then resolved to start his travels, and journeyed across Argentina, Uruguay, and Rio Grande do Sul until [1834]. Isabelle's book ... is full of interest, and is of value concerning its Brazilian section. It is one of the few books of the time which describes journeys across Rio Grande do Sul. The author was a guest of Bompland, and in São Borja he met Joseph Ingres, the brother of the famous painter, who had established himself in business in the town. He also visited the German colony of São Leopoldo in Porto Alegre, and the missions. This work is not easy to find today' (Borba de Moraes).

Borba de Moraes p. 420; Palau 121758; Sabin 35239.

JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM



34. **JAN VAN DER LINDEN.** Heerelycke ende geluckige reyse naer het heyligh landt ende stadt van Jerusalem ... in het jaer ons heeren 1633 ... Den lesten druck, van nieuws oversien ende op vele plaetsen verbeteret. Het eerste deel. *Brussels, Weduwe G. Jacobs, 1744.*

[bound with:]

Het tweede deel ofte weder-keeren van de heerelycke ende geluckige reyse naer het heyligh landt ende de stadt van Jerusalem ... Den lesten Druck van nieuws oversien. *Brussels, G. Jacobs, [n. d.].*

2 parts in 1 vol., 4to, pp. 80; 64; text in roman, blackletter and civilité, title to first part in red and black with woodcut Jerusalem cross, woodcut of comet to title of second part, headpieces; first and last pages slightly

dusty, short closed tear at title fore-edge, corners to first few leaves a little worn, cut a little close at head margins; overall a very good copy in later vellum boards, spine label; some wear to spine and joints; book label 'Ex legato d. Zenonis de Viron' (1856) to front pastedown. **£750**

Scarce later edition (first 1634) of this popular account of Jan van der Linden's journey to Jerusalem in 1633, printed in roman, blackletter and civilité types. Prior of the Alexian convent in Antwerp and plague master of the city, van der Linden (d. 1638) travelled with Jacob Pussenius, the father confessor of his convent, through France to Genoa and thence to the Holy Land, where he visited the holy places in and around Jerusalem. His account, interspersed with prayers and hymns, contains a number of interesting passages relating to Cyprus. The work served as a schoolbook to generations of children well into the nineteenth century: the title pages bear the instruction 'Leest, begrypt, ende onthout' ('Read, understand, and remember').

cf Röhrich p. 250-1; Tobler p. 101. Not on COPAC; only the Hamilton College Library copy in the US on OCLC.

NAPOLEON'S INTERPRETER IN PERSIA

35. **JAUBERT, Pierre Amédée Emilien.** Voyage en Arménie et en Perse, fait dans les années 1805 et 1806 ... Accompagné d'une carte des pays compris entre Constantinople et Téhéran, dressée par M. le Chef d'Escadron Lapie, suivi d'une notice sur le Ghilan et le Mazenderan, par M. le Colonel Trezel; et orné de planches lithographiées. *Paris, Pélicier and Nepveu, 1821.*

8vo, pp. [iv], xii, 506, [1], with a frontispiece, nine lithographed plates and a folding map; map lightly foxed, short marginal tear in one plate, the occasional spot, but a good copy in contemporary polished calf, spine gilt, by Simier *filis* (signed at foot of spine); extremities rubbed, covers slightly scratched; from the library of Şefik Atabey, with bookplate. **£975**

First edition. Jaubert (1779–1847) studied at the Ecole spéciale des langues orientales vivantes and became Napoleon's personal interpreter in Arabic after the death of Venture de Paradis in 1799. He wrote four memoirs for the *Description de l'Égypte*. In 1805 he was dispatched to Persia to arrange an alliance with Fat'h Ali Shah. He travelled from Istanbul to Trabzon by sea and thence to Erzerum and Doğubeyazıt. On leaving Doğubeyazıt he and his companions were arrested by the pasha and held for four months in a dry cistern. The pasha's death from the plague freed Jaubert, who then made his way to Teheran via Kurdistan, Van, Khoy, Tabriz, Ardabil, Soltaniyeh and Qazvin. He returned overland via Sinop, Amasra, Philios and Eregli to Istanbul.

Atabey 613 (this copy); Weber 102; Wilson p. 109.

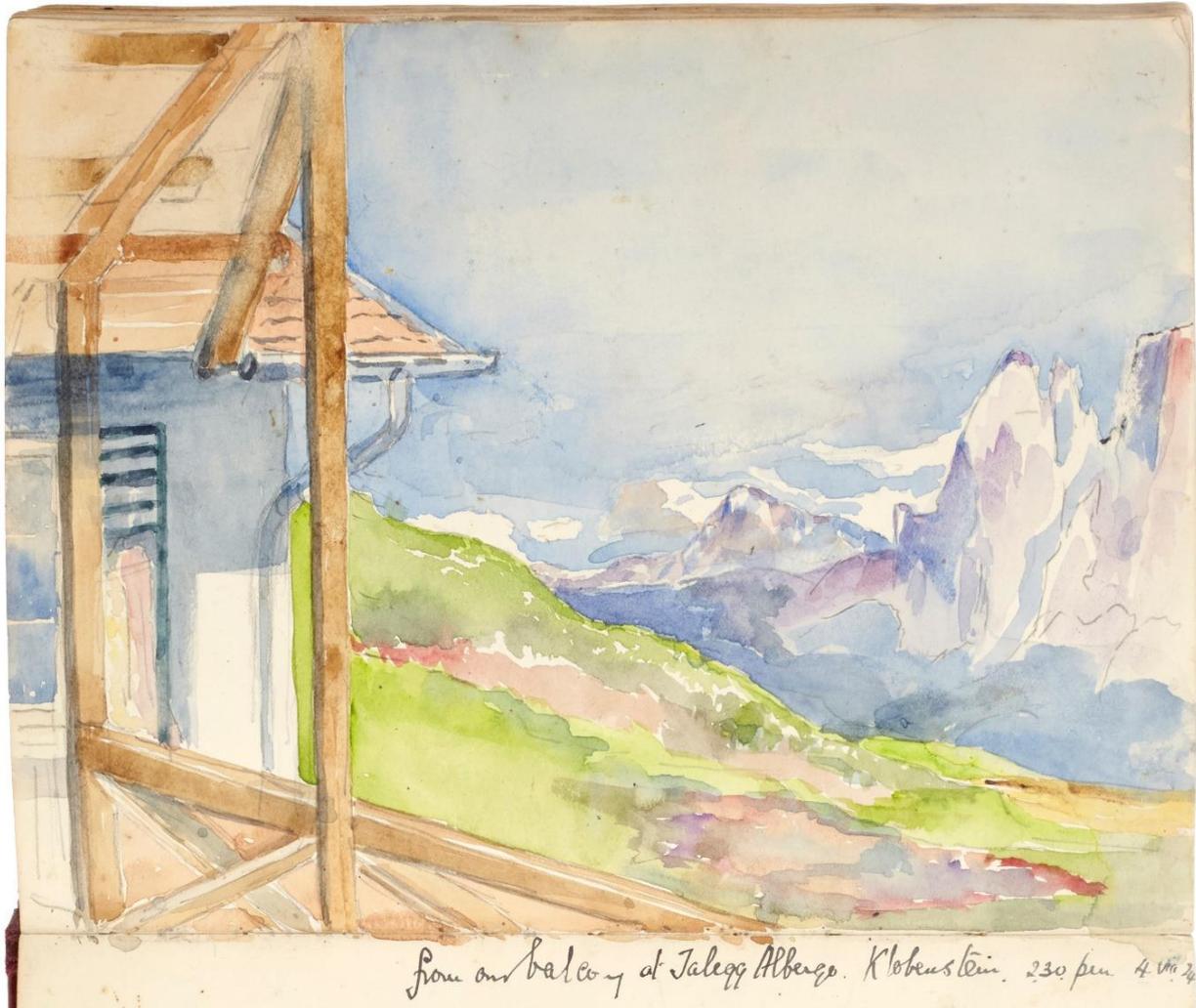
WOMEN CLIMBERS IN SOUTH TYROL

36. **[JOWITT, Lettice.]** Travel diary of a walking and climbing holiday in South Tyrol. *July-September 1924.*

Manuscript on paper, in English, 4to (23.5 x 18.5 cm), pp. [123] + blanks, comprising diary entries and notes in blue ink and pencil, pencil, ink and watercolour sketches, black and white photographs, postcards, and some pressed flowers (including Edelweiss); very well preserved in dark red cloth; some repairs to lower cover. **£550**

A charming illustrated diary of a walking and climbing holiday undertaken by Lettice Jowitt and two companions in South Tyrol, in northern Italy, in the summer of 1924, on a travelling bursary provided

by the Educational Settlements Association on behalf of the Rowntree Educational Trust. The diary entries, which run from 19 July to 6 September, record the places Jowitt visited and stayed in, her walks, climbs and other activities, the people she met, and the plants she encountered. While largely based in South Tyrol (visiting, for example, Bolzano, Klobenstein, Sëlva, Rittner Horn, Sterzing, and Meran), the trip also took her to Innsbruck (where she lost her money) and Geneva (for the fifth assembly of the League of Nations). The text is illustrated with attractive pencil, ink and watercolour sketches of landscapes (some double page), buildings, people (young and old, her travelling companions, musicians, and locals in traditional costume), hostels stayed in, and animals, as well as with several photographs (two on a snowy mountain top). There are nice details: having her English walking boots cut down by a village cobbler ready for a big climb; and impressing her companions with a speedy ascent in the Ortler Alps.



Lettice Jowitt MBE (1878-1962) was educated at Somerville College, Oxford, before tutoring at Bristol University and for the Workers' Educational Association. An active Quaker, she undertook relief work during the First World War in the Marne and Meuse, and after the war became an Assistant Lecturer in Social Science and Administration at the London School of Economics. From 1919 to 1929 she served as the first warden of Bensham Grove Settlement in Gateshead, where she helped establish the first mother and baby clinic and nursery school in the area. During the Second World War she worked in a refugee camp in Africa and taught at the American University at Beirut. Her published work includes *The British Isles* (1909).

37. **KINSEY, William Morgan.** Portugal illustrated; in a series of letters ... Embellished with a map, plates of coins, vignettes, modinhas, and various engravings of costumes, landscape scenery, & c. Second edition. *London, published for the author by Treuttel and Würtz, 1829.*

4to, pp. [2, engraved title], xxxviii, [2], 564; with 24 black and white plates, 9 coloured plates, 19 illustrations to text, and a folding map of Portugal; occasional offsetting from plates, and a little light marginal spotting; a very good copy in contemporary half morocco, spine with raised bands, gilt-tooled, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; edges and joints somewhat worn, but sound, spine somewhat sunned; armorial bookplate of Lionel Ames to front pastedown. **£700**

Second edition. Born at Abergavenny, Kinsey (1788-1851) was a scholar and fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, serving the college as dean, vice-president and bursar. 'In 1827 Kinsey made a tour in Portugal with the intention of making the country better known to the English people. From his journals and a series of letters written to his friend Thomas Haynes Bayly, as well as from historical and other sources, Kinsey published *Portugal Illustrated* (1828), an interesting account of the country, and well-illustrated with engravings by G. Cooke and Skelton from drawings chiefly made by a companion during his tour. It was dedicated to Lord Auckland, to whom Kinsey was chaplain' (*ODNB*).

GEOLOGICAL MAP: 'A TRIUMPH OF COMPILATION'

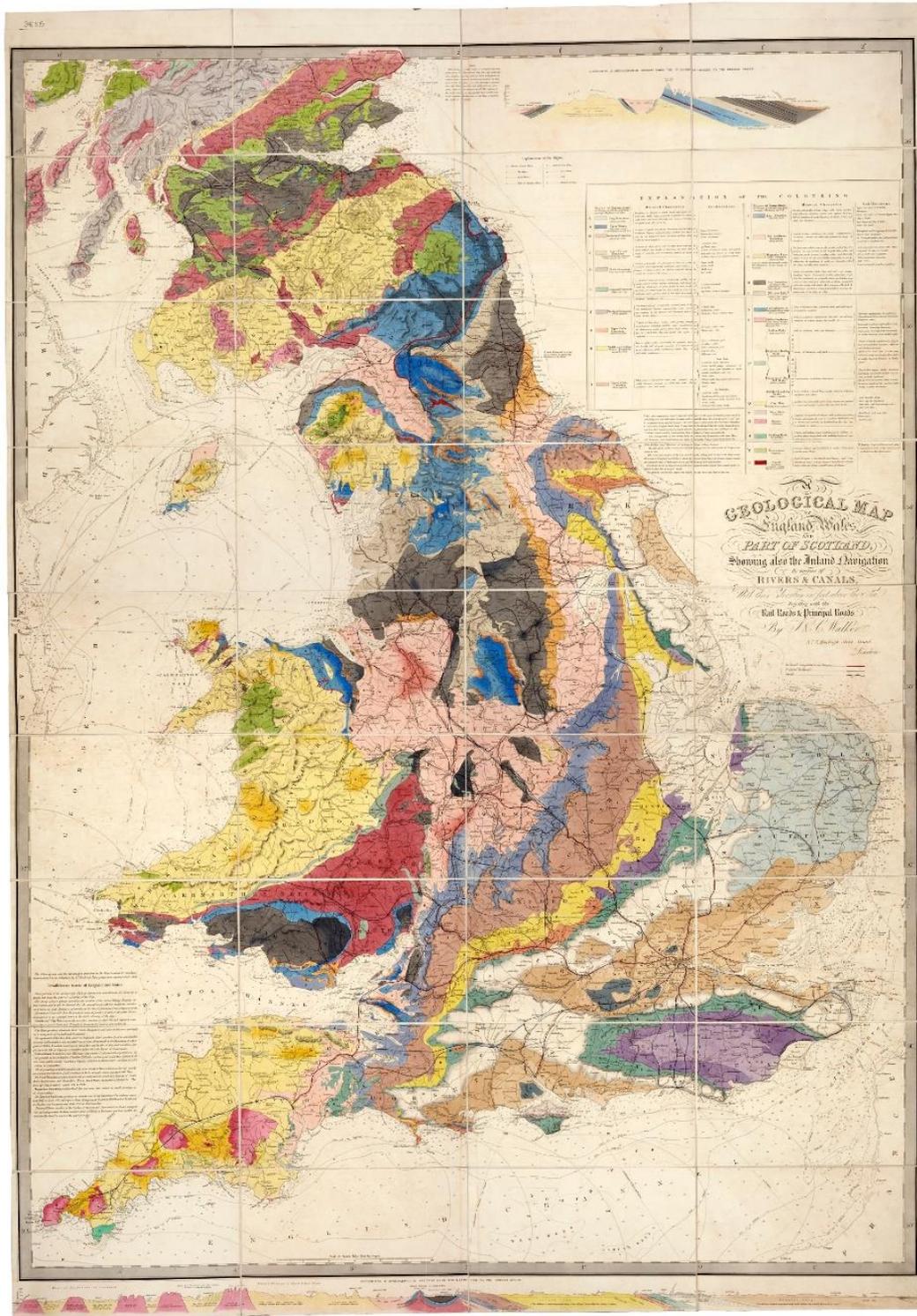
38. [**KNIFE, James, cartographer**], **John WALKER Jr and Charles WALKER, publishers.** A geological map of England, Wales, and part of Scotland, showing also the inland navigation by means of rivers & canals, with their elevation in feet above the sea, together with the rail roads & principal roads. *London (No. 3 Burleigh Street, Strand), J. and C. Walker, [c. 1836-1837].*

A hand-coloured engraved folding map (1440 x 995 mm), dissected into 36 sections and laid down onto linen; with hand-coloured engraved 'Geological & mineralogical section from the Lands End to the German Ocean' across foot of map and hand-coloured engraved 'Geological & mineralogical section from the St. George's Channel to the German Ocean' at top right, above a hand-coloured engraved 'Explanation of the colouring', providing a geological key; engraved note on 'Metalliferous tracts of England and Wales' by Frederick Burr; green cloth covers on versos of outer panels; very light spotting, imprint trimmed from lower edge (as often); map folding into original green cloth, book-form box, sides with blind-ruled borders, rounded spine divided into compartments by gilt rolls and with gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, edges covered with marbled paper; box slightly rubbed and bumped at extremities, some marking on sides, otherwise a very good example in the original publisher's box. **£1500**

An early state of James Knipe and John and Charles Walker's handsome geological map of England, Wales and southern Scotland. Knipe and the Walkers' first version, covering just England and Wales, first appeared in September 1835, of which there are at least four states. 'J. & C. Walker subsequently issued an entirely new version of this map, the imprint again dated 18 December 1835, but with the revised title *A geological map of England, Wales, and part of Scotland*; the plate has been extensively re-engraved [extending up to Forfar], with the title-piece now re-positioned to the North Sea and all reference to Knipe removed' (Toland, Ryder and Torrens p. 302).

Born in Preston, James Alexander Knipe (c.1803-1882) became the most prolific British geological map publisher of his day; his 'geological maps of the British Isles ... were published in at least ten editions and more than fifty separate issues, spanning a forty-six year period from 1835 to 1881' (*ibid.* p. 279). 'While not of the same pioneering status as the ... geological maps of Smith (1815), Greenough (1819), Murchison (1839), Griffith (1839) and Macculloch (1836), Knipe's ... maps were undoubtedly innovative, state-of-the-art, and a triumph of compilation. Knipe's early maps were

published at a pivotal moment when there was a great surge in demand for up-to-date geological information, both from practitioners of geology (particularly mining and railway engineers) and from a wider awakening of public interest ... Knipe was one of the first people to identify and supply this rapidly-emerging market' (*ibid.* p. 301).



See: Christopher Toland, Kevin Ryder, and Hugh Torrens, 'The life and works of James Alexander Knipe (?1803-1882), British itinerant geological map maker'. *Earth Sciences History* Vol. 32, No. 2, 2013, pp. 279-312.

ETCHINGS OF ATHOS: ROBERT BYRON'S COPY



39. KOGEVINAS, Lykourgos. Le Mont Athos. Suite de douze eaux-fortes originales et inédites par Lyc. Kogévinas. Préface de Charles Diehl. *Paris, A la Belle Edition, [1922].*

Folio, ff. 10, with 12 etchings (305 x 400 mm or vice versa), each signed by the artist, titled and numbered and in its own card mount; some light fingermarking in text, mounts occasionally slightly marked and lightly toned towards the edges, the etchings themselves in excellent condition; loose as issued in the original portfolio, upper cover lettered in gilt; rubbed, stained and faded, small paper label of Curtis Brown of Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, on upper cover; from the library of Robert Byron (1905-1941, traveller and art critic), but without any mark of ownership. **£4500**

First edition of this splendid suite of etchings of the monasteries of Mount Athos. This is number 78 of 250 suites printed (of which those numbered 1–25 are on Japon Impérial paper and those numbered 26–250 are on Holland Van Gelder paper).

Lykourgos Kogevinas (1887–1940), a native of Corfu, studied in Italy and then in Paris (1904–8). The etchings here depict Stavronikita, Simonopetra, Dochiariou (two), Dionysiou, Pantokratoros, Chilandariou (two), the Great Lavra (two), Vatopedi and Koutlomousiou.

‘Those who have lived in Athens, and lunched, as Athens does, at Costi’s, will recall the lovely Madame Kogevinas. Her husband, an artist, is the author of an etching which shows Simopetra from a peculiar angle, rising its most precipitous into the sky. This view I also had in mind to see’ (Byron, *The Station* p. 152).

JAVA SKETCHES

40. KUYPERS, F. H. W. Two views sketched in Java, ‘Palimanangsch gebergte 23 Nov 1843’ and ‘Soenghi-Ragi Resid. Cheribon den 6 Dec 1843’. *Java, Indonesia, Nov.-Dec. 1843.*

2 leaves of thick paper (14.5 x 22 cm) with views executed in pencil, that of ‘Soenghi-Ragi’ with sky coloured in blue crayon, captioned and signed (‘F.H.W. Kuypers’) in ink; a little very light foxing, small traces of tape to versos where once mounted; very good. **£400**

Two attractive views sketched by the Dutch artillery officer F.H.W. Kuypers when serving with the Royal Netherlands East Indies Army in Indonesia in 1843, depicting the landscape at Palimanan, and the Sunyaragi Cave at Cirebon in West Java. Sunyaragi was constructed in 1703 by one of the sultans of Cirebon as a water palace in which to relax with his harem.



In addition to his artistic merits, Kuypers published a classic work on Dutch artillery, *Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche artillerie*, which appeared between 1869 and 1874.

41. [LAWRENCE, A. G., *Lieutenant.*] A collection of 149 glass negatives and lantern slides taken in India, Burma, and Somalia. c. 1900-1904.



133 glass negatives (approx. 81 x 107 mm, or the reverse, a few smaller) and 16 lantern slides (approx. 83 x 83 mm, nearly all captioned in ink on the mount), together with a near complete set of modern photographic prints taken from them; occasional scratches and peeling/loss of emulsion, slight spotting, one broken plate and one cracked slide, but overall good; with some original negative envelopes, annotated in pencil/blue crayon. **£3500 ***

A fine collection of images taken by Lieutenant A.G. Lawrence, an assistant surgeon in the Royal Indian Marine, while serving in India, Burma, and Somalia, including: RIM officers and crew on board ship; RIM ships *Dalhousie*, *Investigator*,

Lapwing, and *Sphinx*, paddle steamers, funnelled cruisers, sailing ships, and native boats; animals (including camels and elephants, and hunters with trophies); landscapes including desert, jungle, coast, rivers, and woods; temples, pagodas, and Buddhas. The places named include Obbia (Hoby), Calcutta, Madras, and Pondicherry.

A full listing is available on request.

BOROBUDUR

42. **LEEMANS, Conradus.** *Bôrô-boedoer op het eiland Java. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1873.*

8vo, pp. lix, [1 blank], 667, [1 blank]; uncut and unopened, note from publishers pasted to stub before title; a very good, clean copy, bound in the original cardboard printed wrappers; spine restored, preserving original paper. **£250**

The first edition of the text volume only of this monumental work on the Javanese temple of Borobudur, the largest Buddhist temple in the world. Now a UNESCO World Heritage Site and place of pilgrimage, Borobudur has become a powerful symbol of Indonesia.

Built by the Javanese Sailendra dynasty whilst at the height of their power, the Mahayana Buddhist temple of Borobudur was constructed as a single large tiered stupa, atop nine stacked platforms, and decorated with approximately 2,700 bas-relief panels of the life of Buddha, and roughly 500 Buddha statues. Though the facts behind Borobudur's abandonment are not known, popular theories attribute it to either the removal of the Medang capital to East Java in the late 10th century following volcanic activity, or the conversion of the Javanese population to Islam in the 15th century. Whatever the reason for the temple's decline, it laid disused (though not forgotten) and swallowed by the jungle until the British interregnum of 1811-1816. The appointed governor, Sir Thomas Raffles, was deeply interested in the history of the island, and on an inspection tour to Semarang in 1814 he was informed of the presence of a vast monument near the village of Bumisegoro. Raffles sent the Dutch engineer H. C. Cornelius in his place to investigate; Cornelius' excavations uncovered the larger part of the temple, but the danger of collapse prevented him from unearthing all the galleries. Cornelius's work was continued by Hartmann, a Dutch administrator of the Kedu region and amateur archaeologist, and the whole monument was finally uncovered in 1835. Conradus Leemans, Egyptologist and director of the Leiden Museum, was tasked with compiling and editing the earlier work of Franz Carel Wilsen and J. F. G. Brumund on the temple into one cohesive monograph, of which this is the text volume. A French edition followed in 1874, as mentioned in the note from the publishers affixed to the title.

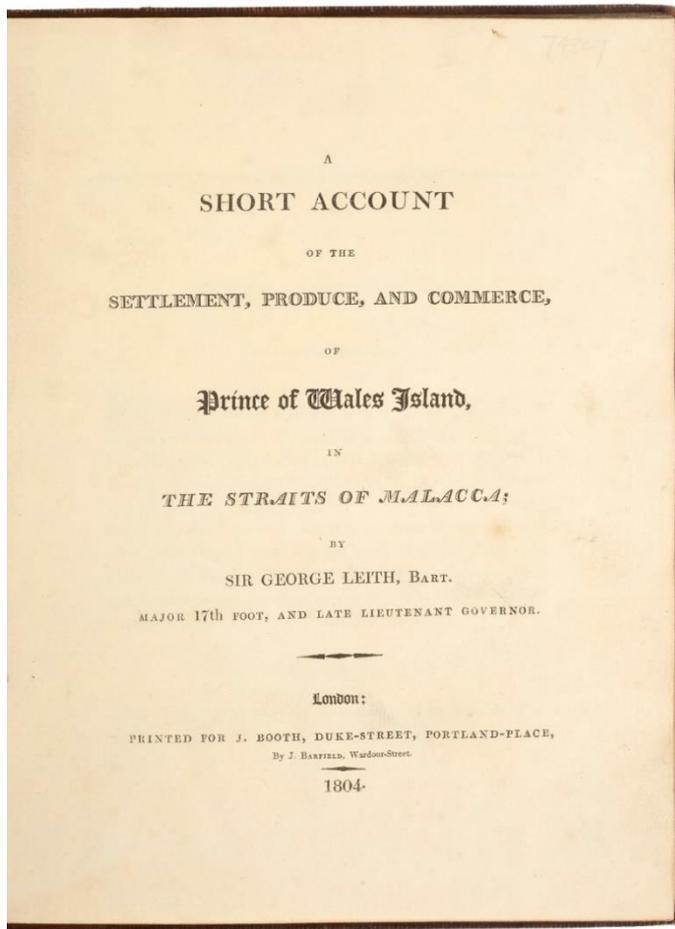
Bastin 643.

PENANG: AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION COPY

43. **LEITH, Sir George.** *A short account of the settlement, produce, and commerce of Prince Wales Island, in the Straits of Malacca ... London, for J. Booth by J. Barfield, 1804.*

4to, pp. [2], 71, [1]; a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, gilt roll-tooled border; front joint cracked but cords sounds, spine chipped at head and foot, black morocco label; presentation inscription to front pastedown 'Right Honourable Lord Keith K. B. ... from his most obedient servant The Author'; armorial bookplate of Admiral George Keith Elphinstone, Baron, later Viscount Keith. **£5000**

First edition of the first history of Penang (then Prince Wales Island) by the island's first Lieutenant Governor; a presentation copy to the naval commander George Keith Elphinstone, a fellow Scot.



Penang, now the most popular island city in Malaysia, was founded in 1786 by Francis Light of the East India Company, though it had been occupied for some time by local and Arabic settlers. Intended as a trade centre to break the stranglehold of the Dutch, Penang was ceded from the Kedah Sultanate and re-named Prince of Wales Island, with its capital George Town, designated a free port. Cultivation of pepper began in around 1790, followed by other spices; and the island's growth was rapid enough that Kedah had threatened to retake it in 1791, only prevented by military action and an agreed annual stipend. The island served as a major base for the Manila expedition in 1797; Leith, who served on the expedition, was appointed its first lieutenant-governor in 1800 and held the post until 1803 when it became a civil position. Under Leith, a tract of mainland Penang was acquired (Province Wellesley), which gave Penang control over its harbour and food supplies from the mainland. This was Britain's first territory on the Malayan Peninsula. To this day the State of Penang comprises two areas – Penang Island and Province Wellesley.

Leith's *Short Account*, published in testimony of his time in charge and including letters at the end from Malay and Chinese merchants in praise of his work, includes sections on climate, geography, infrastructure, agriculture, trade, and the inhabitants, noting the island's superiority as a port, both for its location and for the variety of its inhabitants: 'There is not, probably, any part of the world, where, in so small a space, so many different people are assembled together, or so great a variety of languages spoken'.

Not in Goldsmiths' or Kress. An octavo edition was published in 1805 (Goldsmiths' 19075).

A CLASSIC OF RUSSIAN HISTORY

44. **LEVESQUE, Pierre Charles.** *Histoire de Russie, tirée des chroniques originales, de pieces authentiques, & des meilleurs historiens de la nation ... Tome premier [-cinquieme]. Paris, Debure l'aîné, 1782.*

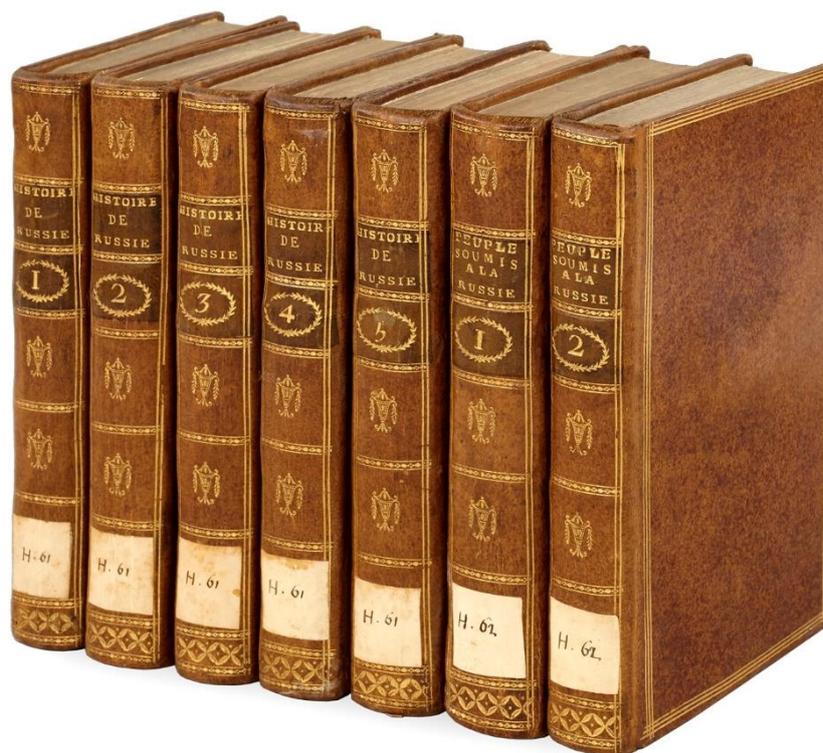
[with:]

Histoire des différents peuples soumis à la domination des Russes, ou suite de l'Histoire de Russie ... Tome premier [-second]. Paris, De Bure l'aîné, 1783.

7 vols, 12mo, pp. [4], xlvi, 442, [2]; [4], 516; [4], 570, [1]; [4], 548, with folding map of western Russia; [4], 565, [3], with folding map of eastern Russia; [4], lx, 537, [1]; [4], vii, [1], 500; title vignettes, woodcut head-and tail-pieces; very occasional light spotting, slight staining to lower blank margins of quires A and E in vol. 4, paper flaw to lower blank corner of P1 vol. 5, map in vol. 5 projecting slightly from text block; an excellent copy in contemporary light brown speckled calf, gilt triple fillet border to covers, spines gilt in compartments

with lettering- and numbering-pieces, edges sprinkled blue, marbled endpapers, paper labels with shelf mark to bottom of spines; the odd mark and slight abrasion to covers; a few manuscript corrections in ink to vol. 5.

£950



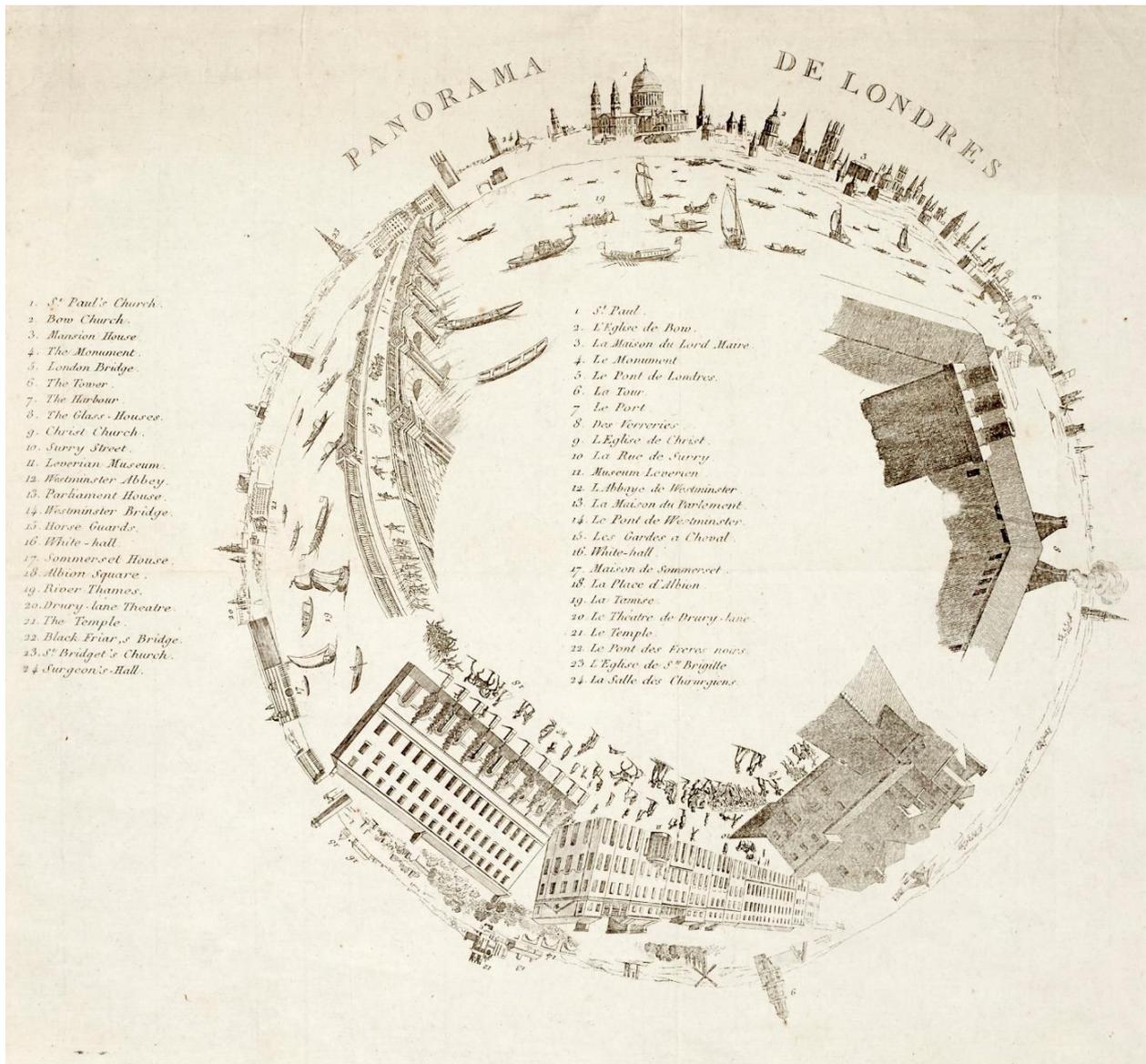
First edition, a handsome copy, in an attractive binding. Trained as an engraver, Levesque (1736-1812) obtained a teaching position in St Petersburg through the recommendation of Denis Diderot. His seven-year stay in Russia resulted in his highly successful *Histoire de Russie*, **a classic work on the region which exercised a considerable influence on western perceptions of Russia and on Russian historiography**. Following a list of subscribers and a bibliography of works consulted, Levesque gives a chronological history of Russia from the ninth century to his own times, supplemented with chapters on Slavic language and religion, Russian customs, literature, geography, government, commerce, expansion into Siberia, and navigations and discoveries. The *Histoire des différents peuples* provides much of interest on the Kamchatka, Kuril Islanders, Koryaks, Chukchi, Samoyedic and Tungusic peoples, Ostyaks, Votyaks, Mordvins, Cheremis, Chuvash people, Lapps, Finns, Estonians, and Tatars, including discussion of their clothing, food, transport, religion and customs, education, government, industry, and health.

LONDON PANORAMA

45. [LONDON.] Panorama de Londres. [Paris?, c. 1792].

Single sheet (345 x 435 mm) with an engraved circular panorama with a key in French in the middle and a key in English to the left; light horizontal and vertical creases; very good; in card mount. £1200

Scarce, attractive panorama featuring 24 prominent London sights: St Paul's, Bow Church, Mansion House, the Monument, London Bridge, the Tower, the harbour, the glass-houses, Christ Church, Surrey Street, the Leverian Museum, Westminster Abbey, Parliament House, Westminster Bridge, Horse Guards, Whitehall, Somerset House, Albion Square, the river Thames, Drury Lane theatre, the Temple, Blackfriars Bridge, St Bridget's Church, and Surgeons Hall.



This sheet would appear to have been produced to accompany Robert Barker's 'Panorama of London painted as if viewed from the roof of Albion Mills on the South Bank' of 1792. Due to the immense size of the panorama – it spanned some 250 square metres – visitors were given orientation plans, such as the present example, to help them navigate the scene. The Leverian Museum was housed at the Blackfriars Rotunda, depicted here, between 1788 and 1806.

We have only been able to trace a copy at the Guildhall Library, London.

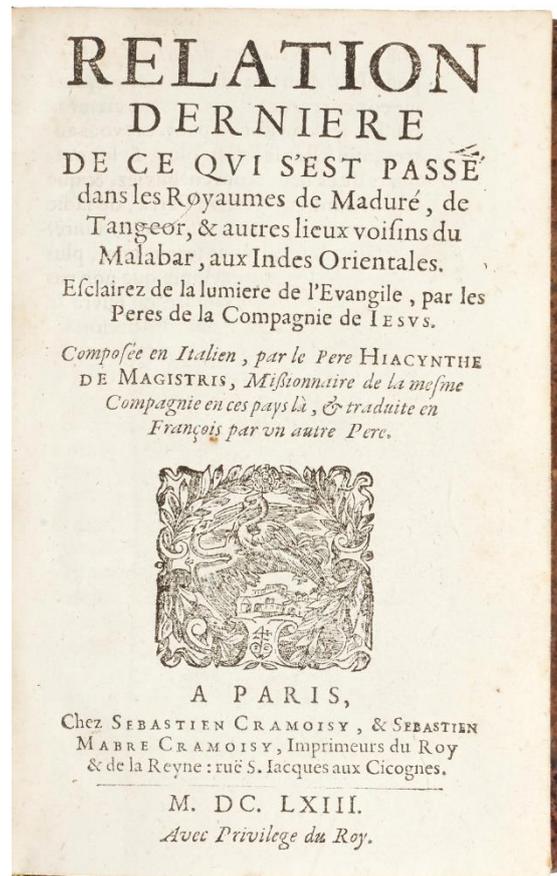
JESUIT MISSION TO MALABAR

46. MAGISTRIS, Giacinto de. Relation dernière de ce qui s'est passé dans les royaumes de Maduré, de Tangeor, et autres lieux voisins du Malabar, aux Indes Orientales. *Paris, Sebastien Cramoisy and Sebastien Mabre Cramoisy, 1663.*

8vo, pp. [8], 432; an excellent copy, very fresh and crisp, bound in contemporary calf, skilfully rebaced preserving original spine, with raised bands, tooled and lettered in gilt.

£3000

First edition in French (translated by Jacques de Machault from the original 1661 Italian edition), rare, of this account by the Italian Jesuit Giacinto de Magistris (1605-1678), an early source of information on the Jesuit missions in India. The *Relation* is full of details on the life, legends, superstitions and customs of the region. It was published following de Magistris's return to Rome in 1659 – after 25 years abroad, mainly in Malabar – when he was called upon to report on the revolt of the 'St. Thomas Christians', a Christian community from Kerala.



De Magistris was also the *Visitador* to Brazil; he took it upon himself to dismantle, through textual suppression, the theory propounded in Vasconcello's *Chronica da Companhia de Jesu do Estado do Brasil*, that the Earthly Paradise ought to be located in Brazil and advised the *padre general* to order these *Noticia* to be suppressed.

Boucher de La Richarderie, V, 58; Cioranescu 44190; De Backer-Sommervogel, V, 254 (and 314 for the 1661 edition).

47. [MALAYA.] [WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT, 2nd BATTALION.] Trooping of the Colour in celebration of the Battle of Keren 27th March, 1941. *Penang, Georgetown Printers, [1947].*

18.2 x 13.1 cm, pp. [8]; text printed in green; a very good clean copy in original green printed wrappers; creases from folding.

[offered with:]

[ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, PENANG.] Form of service to be held in the ruins of St George's Church Penang on St George's Day April 23rd 1947 at 5.30pm. *Penang, Georgetown Printers, [1947].*

21 x 13 cm, pp. [4]; silhouette of St George slaying the dragon at head of front page, title and text printed in red; a few marks, creases from folding; manuscript note at head of p. 2 'collection been \$586 – 65c. = £62-10-0.'

[offered with:]

NORTH MALAYA SUB DISTRICT. Grand Military Tattoo. Programme. Ipoh Padang 5th and 6th May 1947 – 7-30p.m. *Ipoh, Greniers, [1947].*

20.2 x 16.5 cm, pp. [6]; title and programme of events within decorative border; creases from folding and somewhat toned. **£250**

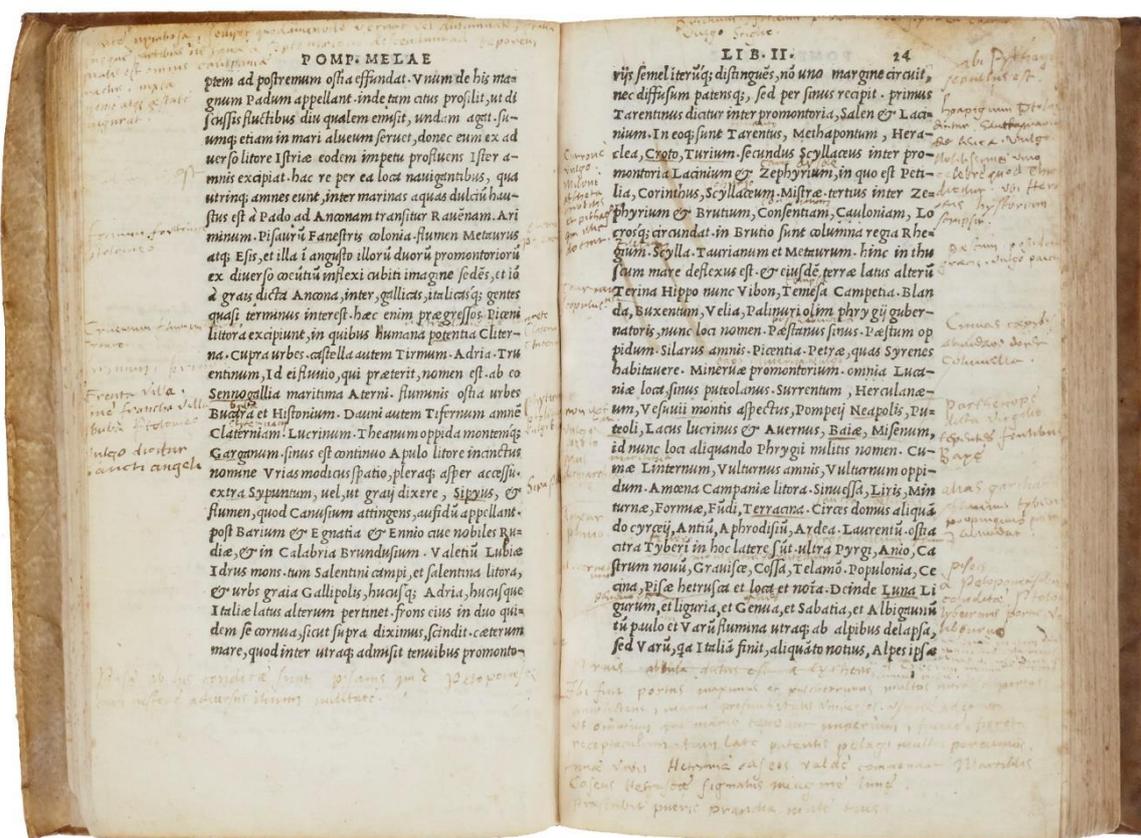


Three remarkably well preserved pamphlets from 1947, giving a glimpse into British, and especially British military, life in Malaya.

The first programme is for the celebrations marking the quinquennial of the Battle of Keren, fought against the Italian Army in Eritrea by the 2nd battalion of the West Yorkshire Regiment, which from 1946-8 was stationed in Penang. The pamphlet includes a brief summary of the battle, the order of the ceremony, a list of the officers on parade, the music to be played during it, and, on the back cover, a list of other events celebrating the battle: a dance, a polo match, and a football match. The second is the order of service for St George's Day 1947, to be held at St George's Church, which had been severely damaged during the Japanese occupation. Repairs to St George's, the oldest purpose-built Anglican church in South East Asia, were completed in 1948, and the building is now one of the 50 National Heritage Treasures of Malaysia.

The third item, for the Grand Military Tattoo which took place in Ipoh in May 1947, contains a brief programme of events, followed by short descriptions of the regiments taking part. These included the Malay regiment, which had been previously stationed in Singapore, and had fought during the invasion by the Japanese and 'gained high praise for the stubborn defence of Pasir Panjang Bridge'.

ANNOTATED ALDINE



48. **MELA, Pomponius et al.** Pomponius Mela. Iulius Solinus. Itinerarium Antonini Aug. Vibius Sequester. P. Victor de regionibus urbis Romae. Dionysius Afer de situ orbis Prisciano interprete. (Colophon:) Venice, Aldus Manutius and Andreas Torresanus, October 1518.

8vo, ff. 233, [3]; woodcut Aldine device to title and final page (highlighted in red), italic letter, capital spaces with guide letters; some light staining to upper outer corners of first few quires and to lower outer corners of a few leaves towards the end, small wormhole to blank lower margins of ff. 127-171; a very good copy in contemporary limp vellum with yapp edges, remains of paper label to spine; small chips at head and foot of spine, some marks; extensive marginal annotations in three near contemporary hands (slightly trimmed in places) and some further notes in an 18th-century hand; ownership inscriptions of Pontius Bardion and two bookplates to endpapers (see below). **£2250**

An appealing and heavily annotated copy of the only Aldine edition of Mela's *De situ orbis*, the earliest surviving Latin work on geography, composed at the time of Claudius' invasion of Britain in 43 AD. Comprising a description of the countries around the Mediterranean, and of Britain, Gaul, Germany, Scythia, India and the Persian Gulf, Mela's work is enlivened with descriptions of national characteristics and customs, scenery and natural phenomena, and anecdotes from history and legend, including discussion of Druids. It is found here with several other geographical works from antiquity: the *Collectanea rerum memorabilium* (substantially drawn from Pliny the Elder and Mela) by the third-century author Julius Solinus, to whom we owe the term 'Mediterranean Sea'; the 'Antonine Itinerary', an important register of the stations and distances along various roads of the Roman empire; Vibius Sequester's lists of geographical names mentioned by Latin poets; a list of the monuments of ancient Rome, divided into districts, attributed to Publius Victor; and Dionysius

Periegetes' *Description of the world*, a Greek didactic poem expounding the views of Eratosthenes, here in the Latin translation of Priscian.

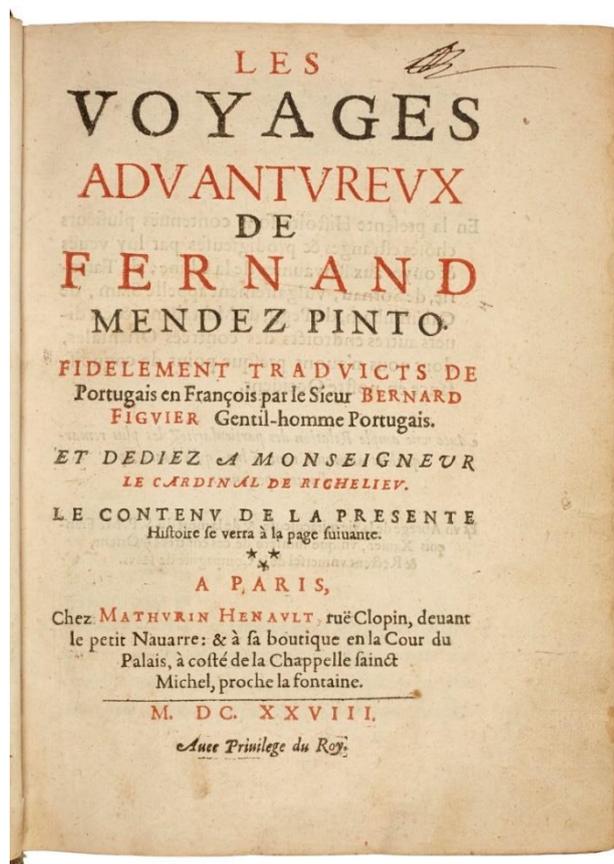
The *De situ orbis* here contains numerous Latin marginalia by early, apparently French, readers, noting factual inaccuracies ('Hodie falsum est'), updating place names and content (with several references to Turkish conquests in the east), and referencing other writers (including Aristotle, Ptolemy, Seneca, and Strabo). One of the annotators may have hailed from Toulouse since they have added a lengthy footnote on the city, and another has added a long side note on pygmies. The annotations to Solinus include several notes on the womenfolk of various countries, including the remark that the women of Bithia can kill with one look. An 18th-century French reader has added vernacular British and French place names to the 'Antonine Itinerary'.

Provenance: inscription 'Ex libris Pontii Bardionis' to title and front flyleaf. Bookplate of the 'Bibliothèque du clergé de Toulouse' to front pastedown recording that this volume was 'Ex dono Benedicti Dhéliot abbatis professoris regii' i.e. Benoît d'Héliot (1695-1779), a university professor and abbot at Toulouse who donated his library of 15,000 volumes to the clergy of the city in 1772. Bookplate of Bernard Hanotiau to front free endpaper.

Adams M1053; Ahmanson-Murphy 171; Brunet IV, 800 ('Édition peu commune'); Dibdin (4th ed.) II, p. 355; EDIT16 CNCE 46864; Renouard, *Annales de l'imprimerie des Alde* 83/6.

'THE MYSTERY OF THE EAST'

49. **MENDES PINTO, Fernão (Bernard FIGUIER, translator)**. Les voyages aventureux de Fernand Mendez Pinto. Fidelement traduits de portugais en françois par le Sieur Bernard Figuiier gentil-homme portugais. Et dediez à Monseigneur le Cardinal de Richelieu. *Paris, Mathurin Henault, 1628.*



4to, pp. [xvi], 1193, [14], title printed in red and black, woodcut initials and headpieces; some light browning and a few isolated spots, minor dampstain affecting some upper margins; 17th-century French calf, spine richly gilt; rubbed, skilfully rebacked preserving spine compartments, corners restored, nonetheless a very good copy; *provenance*: 'Mad[ame] La Marquise d'Agoult' (18th-century ownership inscription on front free endpaper). **£4000**

First edition in French of Mendes Pinto's celebrated travel account; rare. The original Portuguese edition was published in 1614, although the first draft of the book had been completed by 1569. The present 'atmospheric and faithful French translation' (Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe*, III, p. 401) is by Bernard Figuiier (probably Bernardo Figueiro) and was reprinted in 1645 and 1663. Figuiier seems to have made use of both Portuguese and Spanish versions for his translation.

Mendes Pinto sailed from Lisbon for India in 1537 and spent the next 20 years travelling extensively

in Asia and the Far East, including the Malay Peninsula, Thailand, Vietnam, Burma, China and Japan. ‘The veracity of his lively account of his “peregrinations” (as he called them) has been challenged, but although his tales may be exaggerated and in some cases borrowed, they remain entertaining, and the work is considered a classic of Portuguese literature. Mendes Pinto claimed to be one of the first Europeans to enter Japan, in 1542 or 1543, and to have introduced the musket there [...]. While a number of the details of his work are obviously taken from other accounts, such as the visits to Ethiopia and Tibet, the overall picture of Asia in the first half of the sixteenth century has undoubted authenticity’ (Hill p. 400).

‘The mystery of the East, the heavy scent of its cities, its fervent rites and immemorial customs, as well as the magic of adventure, haunt his pages. A hundred pictures refuse to fade from the memory, whether they are of silk-laden Chinese junks or jars of gold dust, vivid descriptions of shipwreck [...] or the awful pathos of the Queen of Martavão’s death, the sketch of a supercilious Chinese mandarin or of St. Francis Xavier tramping through Japan’ (A.F.G. Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, 1922, pp. 224–5).

Cordier, *Japonica* 37 and *Indosinica* 111; Löwendahl 76; cf. Hill 1146 (first English edition of 1653).

50. **MERTENSOTTO, Charles H. and Ya Len Hak.** Magguddes qangles samrap gandab khmaer. A Khmer soldier’s guide to American English. [*Phnom Penh*, 1972?].

Oblong 8vo (13.5 x 19.5 cm), pp. [14], 101, [5 blank]; text in Khmer and American English; illustrated with 4 reproductions of photographs and 2 cartoons; a little browned due to paper stock; stapled, in original card wrappers with flag of Khmer Republic and coloured cartoon to upper cover; covers lightly marked; very good.

£150



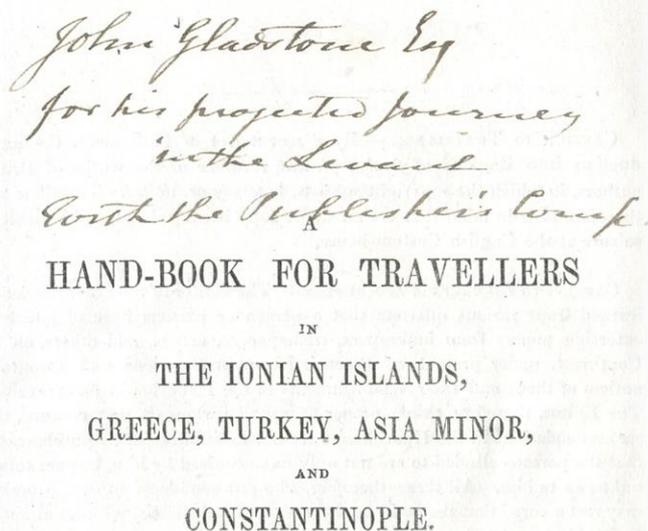
Rare. ‘There was for sale in the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh for two or three years a curious little booklet that illustrated an important point about the war for Cambodia after the overthrow of Prince Norodom Sihanouk as chief of state on March 18, 1970. The booklet, compiled by an itinerant American teacher of English and a Cambodian colleague, was entitled *A Khmer Soldier’s Guide to American English* and contained almost every phrase that a Khmer needed to know to coordinate with

American aircraft flying in support of Khmer troops ... several hundred key expressions regarded as essential for routine conversations between Khmer ground observers and American pilots. The cover of the book was appropriately illustrated with a drawing of green-uniformed Khmer soldiers triumphantly pursuing black-pyjama-clad Viet Cong or North Vietnamese' (Donald Kirk, 'Cambodia 1973: Year of the "Bomb Halt"', *Asian Survey* 14:1 (1974), p. 89).

The phrases are arranged under headings including: radio communications, military terms, weapons, 'fighting the enemy', commands, medical aid, 'life in the Cambodian army', numbers, time, food and drink, and lodging.

We have been unable to trace a copy with this pagination. Cornell University has a copy of the 1972 second edition comprising 121 pages.

PRESENTED BY THE PUBLISHER TO SIR JOHN GLADSTONE



51. MURRAY, John. A hand-book for travellers in the Ionian Islands, Greece, Turkey, Asia Minor, and Constantinople; being a guide to the principal routes in those countries, including a description of Malta; with maxims and hints for travellers in the east. With index maps and plans. A new edition, revised and augmented. *London, John Murray, 1845.*

8vo, pp. lxxix, [1 blank], 408, 28 ('The Handbook Advertiser'), with 4 folding maps (Greece, Constantinople, Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor); light foxing to maps; a very good, crisp and clean copy in publisher's light red cloth, title in gilt to spine and upper cover, advertisements to pastedowns; spine sunned; ink inscription to half-title 'John Gladstone Esq for his projected journey in the Levant with the Publisher's comp.', book label 'Fasque' to front pastedown.

£750

A nice copy of Murray's *Hand-book for travellers in the East* presented by the publisher to John Gladstone of Fasque (1764-1851), merchant, politician and father of prime minister William Ewart Gladstone. Gladstone amassed a considerable fortune trading in American grain and tobacco and West Indian sugar and cotton, enabling him to purchase the estate of Fasque in Scotland in 1833. He was made a baronet by Robert Peel in 1846. The hugely successful 'handbooks' series was launched in 1836 by John Murray (1808-1892) 'at an auspicious time when railways were beginning to open up new possibilities for travel. Within fifteen years these red handbooks covered nearly the whole of the continent. Karl Baedeker, in producing his own guides, acknowledged his debt to the Murray model' (*ODNB*). Murray was a friend of W.E. Gladstone and published several works by him.

WHO'S WHO OF NORTH CHINA AND SHANGHAI

52. **NELLIST, George F.** Men of Shanghai and North China. *Shanghai, The Oriental Press, 1933.*

4to, pp. [6], 516; with over 100 black and white photographic portraits; lacking 1 leaf (pages 19-20), pages very slightly toned, but an excellent copy, clean and crisp, bound in the original publisher's blue cloth, title in gilt on spine; edges slightly rubbed. **£750**

Scarce first edition of this important 'who's who' of 1930's China. Intended as a reference work, Nellist's alphabetically arranged list includes both Chinese and European figures of significance, who were considered to 'have contributed in some substantial measure to the material and cultural advancement of Shanghai and North China'. Named are engineers, consuls, financiers, businessmen, doctors, and many others, each with a short biography and details of their relevance to Shanghai and China, and some illustrated with a photographic portrait. Assembled at a time when Shanghai was rising ever-higher in international prominence, and when the recent century of rapid expansion meant that many still living had played a prominent role in the region's history, it was the aim of the publishers 'that this volume will constitute an important addition to the written history of Shanghai, and that it will preserve for the future a distinctly worth-while record of an era of major commercial and political magnitude'.

Our copy lacks pages 19 and 20, containing the end of the entry for Dr Barrie, and the entries for Arthur Basset of British-American Tobacco, Joseph Bates, Tony Begg, and Benjamin Beith. This book is very rare on the market; we could find no copy sold at auction within the last 10 years.

EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED

53. **PALAFXO Y MENDOZA, Juan de.** Historia de la conquista de la China por el Tartaro. *Paris, Antonio Bertier, 1670.*



8vo, pp. [10], 388; engraved frontispiece depicting a group of Tartar soldiers on horses and a map showing China, Korea, Macao and part of Japan; **extra-illustrated with a large folding portrait of the author, a folding map of Asia bound at rear and one folding plate**; marginal restoration to pp. 193-197, not affecting text, light damp stain to the outer corner of some pages, but a very good copy bound in contemporary Spanish mottled calf, slightly chipped at foot of spine, spine richly gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, edges red; old ownership stamp 'FMD' to title page, contemporary ownership inscription to the front free endpaper. **£4000**

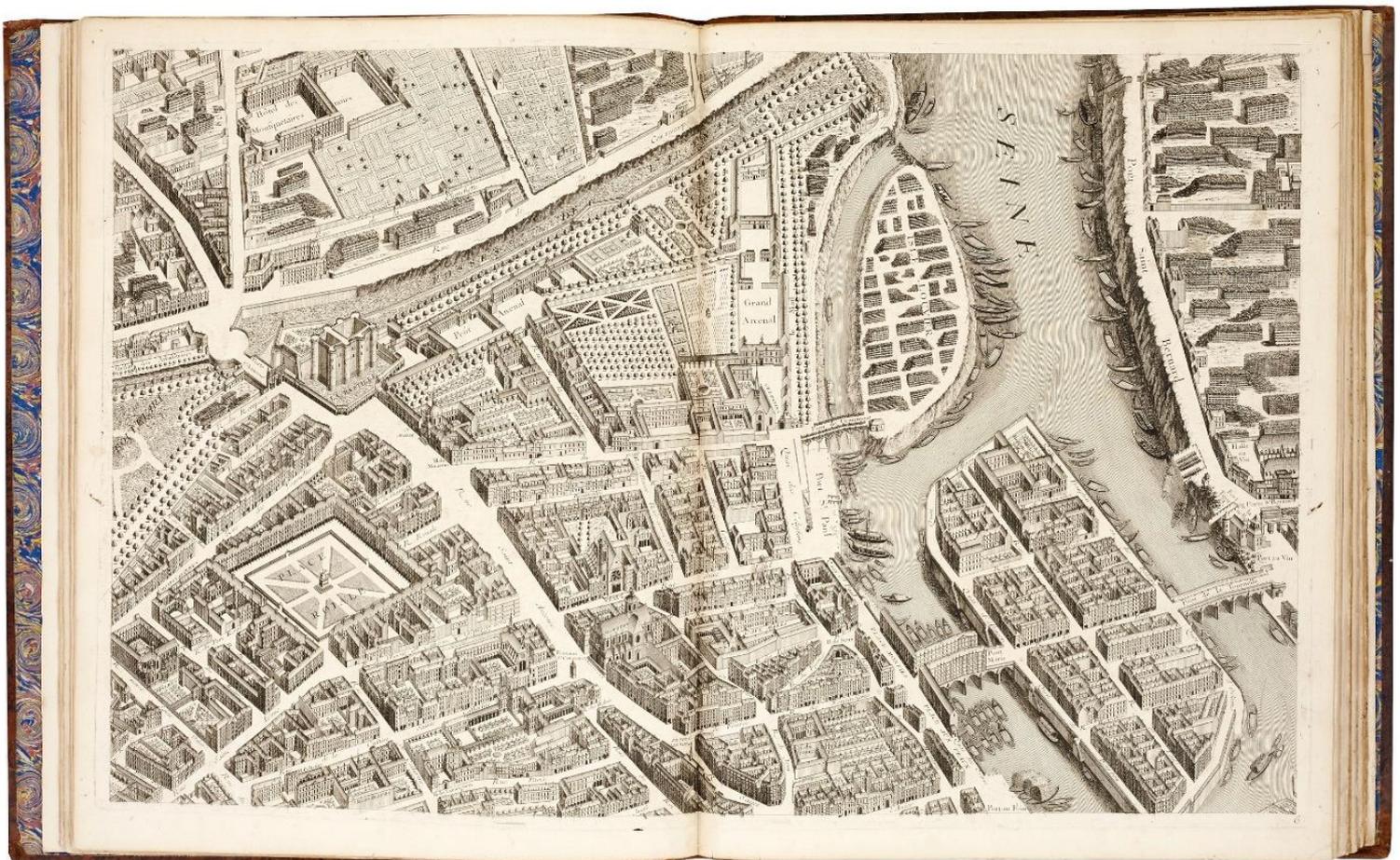
First edition, an extra-illustrated copy, of this account of the Manchu conquest of Ming China, compiled

by Palafox, then bishop in Mexico, based on reports sent to him from Macao and the Philippines. The work deals also with Chinese customs, manners, religion and costumes. An interesting chapter (XXIV) concerns Japanese relations with China, remarking that though the Japanese are very powerful, they have reason to fear the Tartars.

Palafox (1600-1659) was an influential Spanish priest, bishop of Puebla de los Angeles, historian, writer and statesman, later nominated viceroy of new Spain. The manuscript of this work was found amongst Palafox's papers after his death, and given by his kinsman Don Bernardo de Palafox to a French gentleman, M. Bertier, who then published it in Spanish and, in the same year, in French.

Cordier, *BS*, I, 627; Cummins (1961), pp. 407-11; Löwendahl, I, 148; Palau, 209789.

TURGOT MAP OF PARIS



54. [PARIS.] Plan de Paris commencé l'année 1734. Dessiné et gravé, sous les ordres de Messire Michel Etienne Turgot ... Achevé de graver 1739 ... Levé et dessiné par Louis Bretez, gravé par Claude Lucas et écrit par Aubin. [*Paris*, 1739].

Large folio, 20 folding engraved plates (56 x 83 cm) of bird's-eye-views with ornate borders, beginning with plates 18 and 19 joined together as issued, together with a final index plate ('Avertissement'), title to plate 19; a few small wormholes/tracks to blank margins and occasionally to plates, resulting in some small areas of loss (some neatly repaired), occasional small paper repairs to blank versos, small closed tear to fold at head of index plate; overall very good in later half marbled calf over tree calf effect paper boards, rebacked with spine and red and green morocco lettering-pieces laid down in compartments, marbled endpapers; corners somewhat bumped.

£9000

First edition of the spectacular Turgot map of Paris, a highly accurate and detailed map showing the French capital as it appeared in the 1730s. The 20 sectional maps depict the streets, buildings, gardens, squares, bridges, islands, and windmills of Paris in delightful detail, covering an area corresponding approximately to the first eleven of the modern arrondissements. When joined together the composite bird's-eye-view measures around 250 x 320 cm. In addition to showing such iconic buildings as the Bastille and Notre-Dame, the map depicts commerce on the Seine, with laden barges, piles of wood along the banks, and barrels at the Port au vin. The map was commissioned by Michel-Étienne Turgot (1690-1751), prévôt des marchands de Paris between 1729 and 1740 (and father of the famous economist and statesman) to provide a snapshot of the 'immensité' of the city and 'la magnificence de toutes les parties qui la composent', and was executed by the architect Louis Bretez and the engraver Claude Lucas.

Cohen-de Ricci 807.

TO THE AFRICAN INTERIOR

- 55. PARK, Mungo.** The journal of a mission to the interior of Africa, in the year 1805 ... Together with other documents, official and private, relating to the same mission. To which is prefixed an account of the life of Mr. Park. The second edition, revised and corrected, with additions. *London, John Murray, 1815.*

4to, pp. [iii]–xvii, [iii], 373, with a folding map; without the half-title, map lightly offset onto facing text page, slight offsetting from turn-ins on title, but an excellent copy in contemporary tan calf; very skilfully rebaked preserving the original morocco lettering-piece; from the library of Sir John Hay, 5th Baronet (1755–1830), of Haystoun, with gilt arms in centre of covers. **£400**

Second edition, revised and expanded. Park perished in the course of this, his second expedition to Africa, but fortunately he had earlier sent back his journal, which is the basis of this volume. It was edited for publication by John Wishaw, who contributed a substantial biographical introduction. The second edition comprises new material, including Walter Scott's recollections of Park, which had come to the editor's knowledge only after the initial publication of the *Journal* earlier in 1815 (see Todd & Bowden, *Sir Walter Scott, a bibliographical history* p. 381). These additions were also printed separately so that owners of the first edition could update their copies.

Ibrahim-Hilmy II p. 93; see also PMM p. 153.

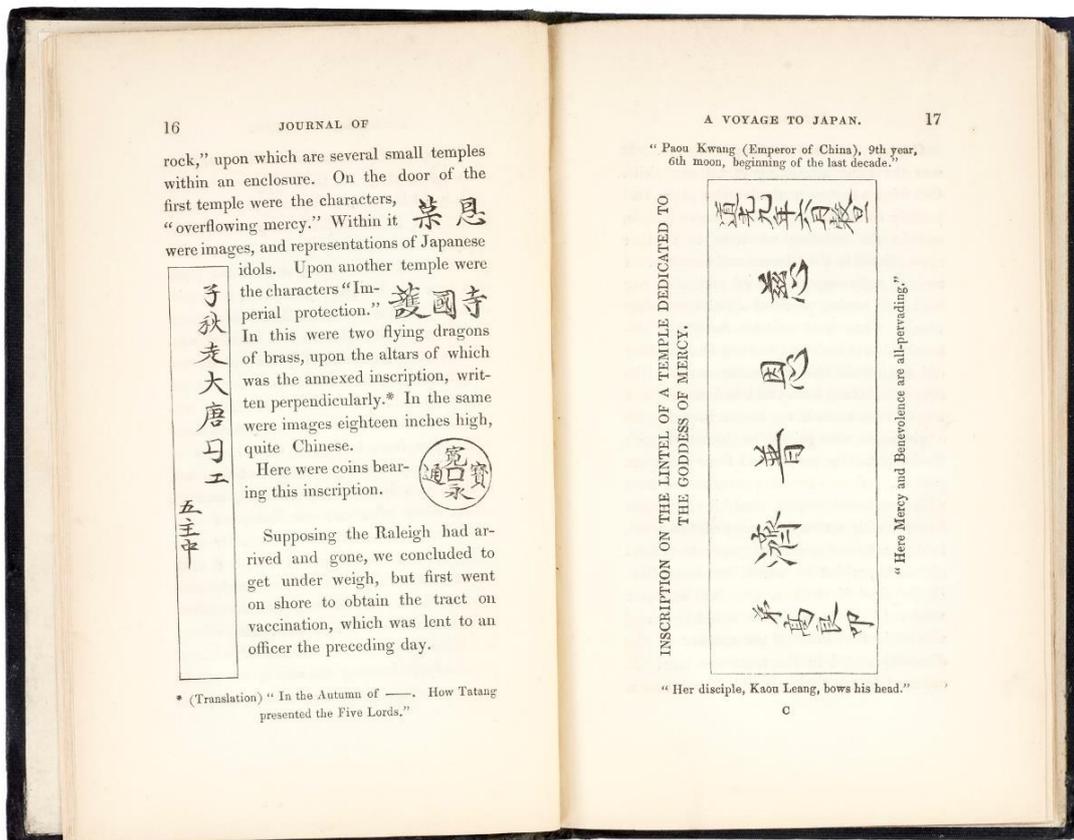
MEDICAL MISSIONARY

- 56. PARKER, Peter.** Journal of an Expedition from Sincapore to Japan, with a visit to Loo-choo. *London, Smith, Elder and Co., 1838.*

Small 8vo, pp. viii, 75, [1]; Chinese characters in text; very slight foxing to end papers and last leaf, but overall a very good copy; in green blind-stamped cloth with gilt lettering and decoration to spine; corners slightly rubbed, skilfully rebaked preserving original spine, endpapers renewed. **£2500**

First edition of this account by the first Protestant medical missionary in China of a journey to repatriate Japanese castaways, which played a key role in shaping Western thinking on how to open up Japan. The account details the attempt by the merchant trading house Olyphant & Co. to return a group of shipwrecked Japanese sailors back to Japan. Charles William King, a partner of the company, Karl Gützlaff, the German missionary, Peter Parker, and others, set off in the *Morrison* with the Japanese sailors, intending not only to deliver them safely home, but also, if possible, to use

it as an opening for negotiations with the Japanese government in Edo. Parker's inclusion, as he himself explains, was due to the high regard in which the Japanese held foreign physicians. Starting from Macau, they first called in at Naha, before sailing on to Tokyo Bay and then to Kagoshima Bay. Their mission did not end in success; their attempts to land were rebuffed, and the ship was twice fired upon by the Japanese shore batteries. The failure of the voyage, due mainly to a failure in communicating the intentions of the *Morrison* with the Japanese officials (the Japanese did not in fact learn of the purpose of the expedition until years later, in a report by the Dutch faction in Nagasaki), had a profound effect on European attitudes to the problem of opening up Japan to the West, reinforcing the idea that Japan would only be opened by military force.



Peter Parker, Yale graduate, was the first Protestant medical missionary in China, the first physician to use anaesthetic in China (in the form of sulphuric ether), and the first Western physician to operate on Chinese women. His wife Harriet Webster was the first Western woman to be allowed to reside in China. Having arrived in Canton in October 1834, Parker opened the Ophthalmic Hospital in 1835, where he also performed surgeries on a variety of tumours. His hospital, the first Western-style one in China, was immediately swamped: in the first ninety days, Parker treated 925 patients. 'No Medical center in China is of greater historical interest than the Canton Hospital, founded in 1835' (E. Hume, 'Peter Parker and the Introduction of Anesthesia into China', *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, 1:4 (1946), pp. 670-674).

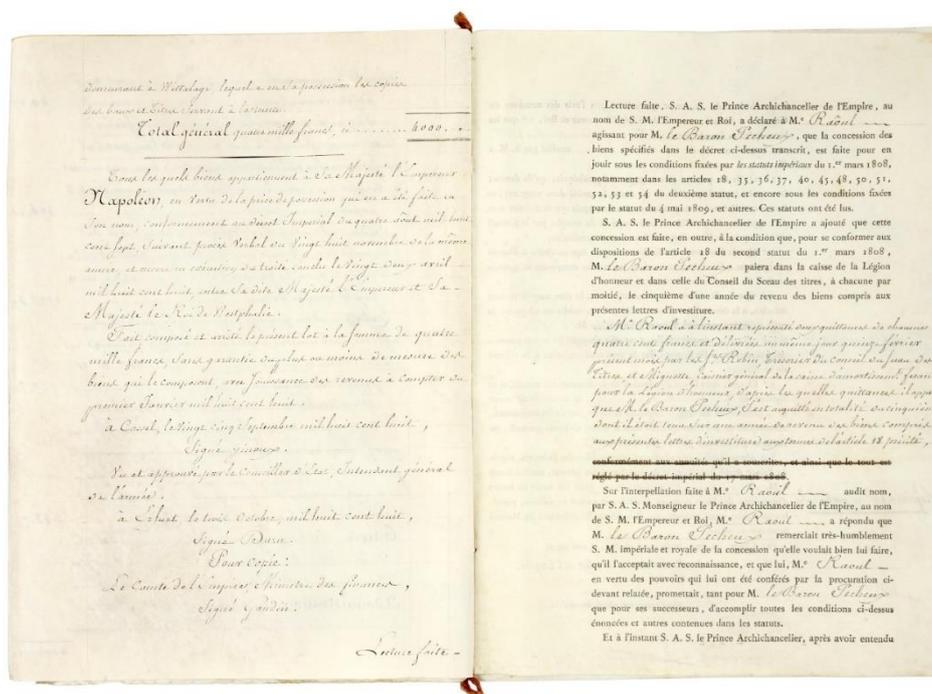
In December 1834, Parker, acting on advice from Gützlaff, left Canton for Singapore, as the greater freedom of interaction between the Chinese and the Western inhabitants of Singapore gave a greater opportunity to learn the language. Whilst in Singapore Parker opened a dispensary for the Chinese in an area of the city predominantly inhabited by immigrants from southern Fujian. Thanks to the dearth of adequate local medical care, the dispensary quickly became popular and Parker treated more than one thousand patients and more than 50 diseases between January and August 1835, before returning back to Canton in September. After Parker and another attending physician had left, the

dispensary, having failed to gain the support of the mission board, was closed; its existence is only recorded sparsely in local documents.

The collection of 80 portraits of patients from the hospital, which Parker mentions on p. 9-10, painted by Lam Qua and commissioned by Parker, currently resides at the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, Yale, and forms a valuable insight into his work. Parker was a founder of The Medical Missionary Society in China, the first organisation of its kind in the world, and is credited with introducing chloroform to the country.

Cordier, *Japonica*, 493.

NAPOLEONIC SPOILS



57. **PÉCHEUX, Marc Nicolas Louis.** 'Biens en Westphalie Lot 4,000 F. M. le Baron Pecheux, Général de Brigade'. [Paris], 27 February 1812.

Printed and manuscript document on vellum (29.5 x 21 cm), pp. [8], manuscript neatly written in brown ink; very well preserved; circular ink stamps (Dépt de la Seine) to top right corners of first 2 leaves; stitched into paper wrapper, rolled; signed by Jean Jacques Régis de Cambacérès, as Archichancelier de l'Empire, and Nicolas François Sylvestre Régnier, comte de Gronau, as secretary general of the Conseil du sceau des titres.

[offered with:]

Brevet de Commandeur, Ordre Royal de la Légion d'honneur. *Tuileries, 11 March 1817.*

Engraved document on vellum (43 x 52.5 cm), completed in manuscript; rich decorative border by Ad. Godefroy; embossed paper seal; a few light marks; very good, rolled; signed by Louis XVIII ('Louis'), Étienne Macdonald as grand chancelier de la Légion d'honneur, and by the secrétaire général. **£750**

Two appealing documents relating to the career of the outstanding French army officer Marc Nicolas Louis Pécheux (1769-1831). Having taken command of the 95th regiment of infantry in 1803, Pécheux led them with distinction at Austerlitz, inflicting significant losses upon the Russian cavalry. His outstanding service in Spain in 1808 earned him the title of Baron de l'Empire. Further military successes in the Peninsula led to Pécheux's promotion to general in 1810, before he returned to the main European theatre of war.

The first document here details the goods to the value of 4000 francs assigned to Pécheux as part of his baronetcy, comprising farms, houses, gardens, land and meadow in the domain of Wittlage and Huntebourg in Westphalia, in north-western Germany, detailing the names of the property granted to him, their tenants and value. Pécheux was required to pay a fifth of the annual revenue from these goods to the Légion d'honneur and to the Conseil du sceau des titres, and his notary, Maitre Raoul, here records his fulfilment of this obligation. The goods were heritable by Pécheux's male heirs. The document is signed by Jean Jacques Régis de Cambacérés (1753-1824), second consul with Napoleon and then archchancellor of the empire; he acted as one of Napoleon's principal advisors and was instrumental in formulating the Napoleonic Code.

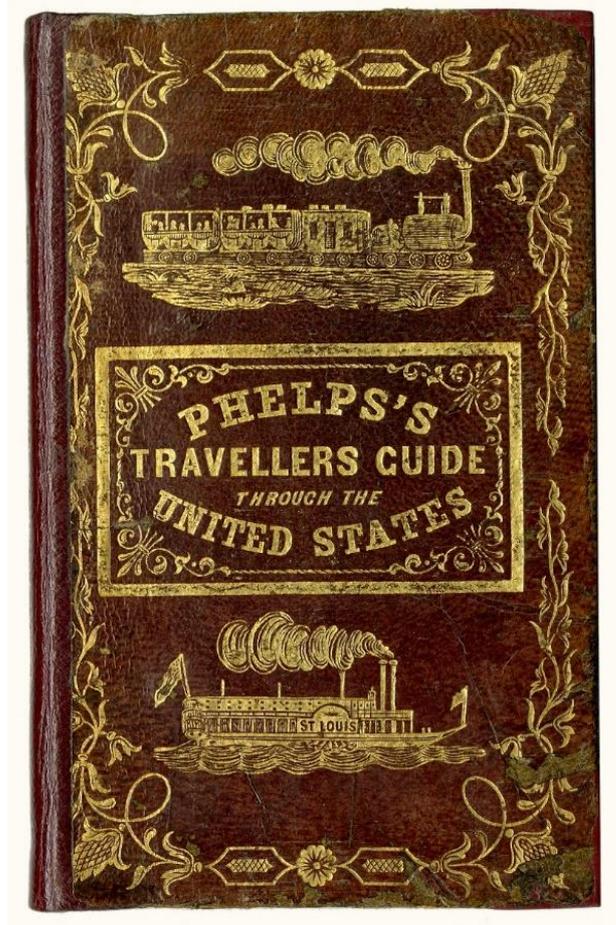
The second document, signed by Louis XVIII, appoints Pécheux Commandeur of the Légion d'honneur. Following Napoleon's exile and Louis's restoration, Pécheux was removed from active service, but he resumed his military career in 1818, serving with distinction in the Armée d'Espagne in 1823. In 1825 he was elevated to the rank of Grand-Officier of the Légion d'honneur; his name is incised upon the west face of the Arc de Triomphe, with those of other major figures of the Peninsular War. This document is also signed by Étienne Macdonald (1765-1840), duke of Taranto and Marshal of the Empire under Napoleon.

58. [PHELPS, Humphrey.] Phelps's travellers' guide through the United States, containing upwards of seven hundred rail-road, canal, and stage and steam-boat routes. Accompanied with a new map of the United States. *New York, Ensign & Thayer, 1850.*

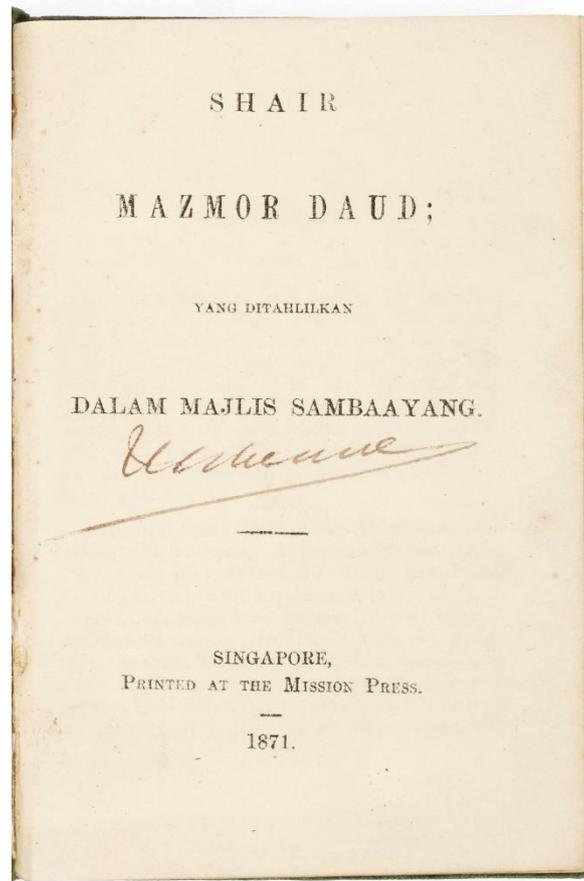
12mo, pp. [2], 70, with loose engraved folding map dated 1849; a very good copy, with contemporary manuscript ink notes to front free-endpapers, map with usual hand-coloured outlines also very good; neatly re-backed and re-cornered preserving original burgundy morocco covers with gilt pictorial design to upper board and in blind to lower board, new endpapers but old ones also preserved; spine titled in gilt; in a later protective green cloth slipcase. £950

The 1850 edition was the second year that the map showed California, Texas and Oregon in the inset, instead of American cities on the East coast. The 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the U.S. – Mexican Wars and resulted in the United States gaining a large amount of territory in the West. The following year, 1849, also saw the beginning of the California Gold Rush.

The manuscript notes in this book detail the owner's travels from New Orleans to Boston via Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Niagara, Toronto, Montreal and Albany, among other places.



SINGAPORE PSALMS



59. PSALMS. Shair Mazmor Daud; yang Ditahlilkan dalam Majlis Sambaayang. *Singapore, The Mission Press, 1871.*

8vo, pp iii, xii, [3], 176; the odd mark or stain, faint imprint 'NEW JOHORE ... STEAM SAW MILL' horizontally across a few pages, but a very good clean copy, bound in contemporary green cloth, slightly rubbed; contemporary ownership inscription on title, bookplate of John Lawson on front pastedown. **£450**

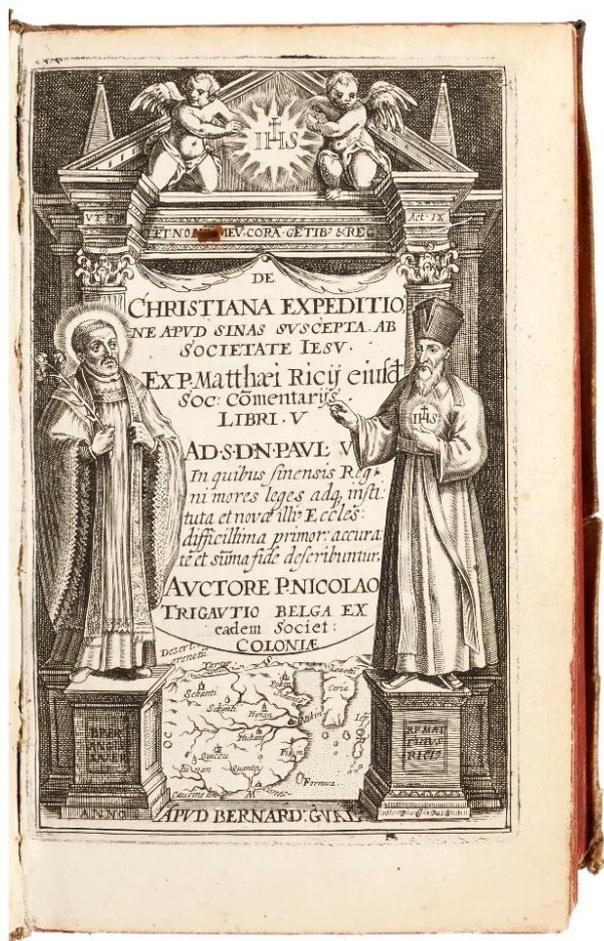
Extremely rare first separate edition of the Psalms of David in Malay printed in Singapore.

The Mission Press, established by Christian missionaries in 1823, was the first printing press in Singapore, printing mainly Christian literature, but also children's books and educational material. As the earliest, and indeed for quite some time the only, printing press in Singapore, the Mission Press also took on work for the Straits government, and printed Singapore's first newspaper, as well as accepting smaller jobs such as printing letterheads and bills of lading (which could explain the faint imprints seen on some of the pages of this copy). Many of the Malay religious books printed by the Mission Press were translated by Benjamin Peach Keasberry, who took over the press after its brief hiatus in the 1830s, and ran it as a commercial enterprise until his death in 1875. The Mission Press printed the Psalms of David in Arabic in 1831, and the whole Book of Psalms in Malay (translated by Keasberry) in 1847, but this seems to be the first time the Psalms of David were printed by themselves in Singapore, in Malay (editions of the Psalms of David in Malay were printed in 1735 in Amsterdam and in 1864 in Zalt-Bommel). This edition of the Psalms contains a page on the pronunciation of vowel sounds in Malay.

Rare. OCLC locates only 3 copies, at Amherst College, New York Public Library, and the British Library. Proudfoot, *Early Malay Printed Books*, p. 147.

THE JESUITS IN CHINA

60. [RICCI, Matteo.] **TRIGAULT, Nicolas.** *De Christiana expeditione apud Sinas suscepta ab Societate Iesu. Ex P. Matthaei Ricii eiusdem societatis commentariis, libri V ... Cologne, Bernardus Gualterus, 1617.*



8vo, pp. [16], 712, [24, last 3 blanks]; with added engraved title-page depicting Matteo Ricci, Saint Francis Xavier and map of China, and folding engraved plate depicting plan of the palace at Beijing; minute rust-hole in engraved title, repairs to blank lower margins of initial three leaves; a very good copy, in contemporary stiff vellum, title inked to spine; chip to upper yapp edge, light stain to lower cover; 19th-century label of the Count of Solms to front paste-down, early ownership inscription (D. G. Seidel) to printed title. **£5000**

Rare early edition of one of the most important descriptions of China to appear in the first half of the sixteenth century. The *De Christiana expeditione* consists chiefly of Trigault's ordering and translation of the journals of Matteo Ricci, the founder of the Jesuit mission in China. Trigault joined the mission in 1610, and returned to Europe in 1613 with Ricci's diaries, which he set out to edit; to Ricci's material he added reports from other missions to achieve a complete history of Jesuit missions in China since their beginnings in 1583. His book was first published in 1615. This is the third edition in Latin, the last to be printed before Trigault's departure for China in 1618; our copy is complete with the folding plate describing the plan of the palace in Beijing.

Trigault's tireless editorial and publicist work during the years he spent in Europe was momentous in shaping both public opinion and relations between East and West. His reports 'stress the importance of keeping Peking as the centre of the Jesuit missionary effort in China, the need to respect Chinese ways of dealing with foreigners, the contrast between the peace and order in China and the turbulence in Japan, and the desirability of making China into an independent province of the Society and of sending more missionaries' (Lach & Van Kley, I p. 372).

Cordier II, 809; Sommervogel VIII, 239, 6.

61. **ROBERTSON, John.** *Six years on the road: or, reminiscences of colonial life, scenes, & incidents. Published for the author, and to be had of A. S. Robertson, W. L. Sammons, and W. Brittain [colophon: Saul Solomon & Co., Steam Printing Office, Cape Town], 1856.*

12mo, pp. [iv], iii, [iii], 96, errata slip; contemporary mauve cloth, morocco label on upper cover; slightly soiled, spine faded; the Hosken copy, with bookplate. **£300**

First edition, uncommon. 'A curious little collection of essays, written in Cape Town about the middle of the nineteenth century, and mainly illustrative of that town and its suburbs at that period.

One of the chapters deals with the state of the Cape Town Library, drawing attention to the lack of a proper catalogue, and criticising the selection of new books acquired from time to time' (Mendelssohn). Other essays are entitled 'The pace of the Cape colonist', 'A trip to Simon's Town', 'Reading for the million – an hour in an omnibus', 'The physiognomy of dress' and 'Brookomania'.

Hosken p. 170; Mendelssohn II p. 234; Theal p. 254.

62. **RODNEY, Caesar Augustus, and John GRAHAM.** The reports on the present state of the United Provinces of South America ... laid before the Congress of the United States ... intended to present, with the reports and documents, a view of the present state of the country, and of the progress of the Independents. *London, Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, 1819.*



8vo, pp. viii, [3]–358, with a folding coloured map (offset onto title); pp. 337–352 bound before p. 289; original boards, paper label on spine; lower joint split, upper cover re-attached; the Holland House copy, with bookplates; preserved in a modern brown buckram box. **£200**

First edition. 'After James Monroe became president Rodney began to play a role in foreign affairs, as the negotiator, for instance, with the delegate from Brazilian revolutionaries. In 1817–1818 he went to South America as one of three commissioners to examine the state of the new governments there. Rodney's report on conditions in the Argentine provinces was the most favorable of the three reports submitted. His opinion that the new government had made as much progress as could reasonably be expected encouraged the administration to recognize its independence' (ANB).

The library of Holland House, to which this book once belonged, was largely formed by Henry Richard Vassall Fox, Baron Holland (1773–1840). 'An ardent Hispanophile, Holland assembled an

extensive Spanish library' (*ODNB*) and was a leading Whig advocate of liberalism in government and international politics.

Naylor 41; Palau 272105; Sabin 72494.

PRESERVING THE KIRIBATI LANGUAGE

63. **SABATIER, Ernest, Père.** Dictionnaire Gilbertin – Français. *Polycopié à Tabuiroa et terminé le 25 juillet 1954.*

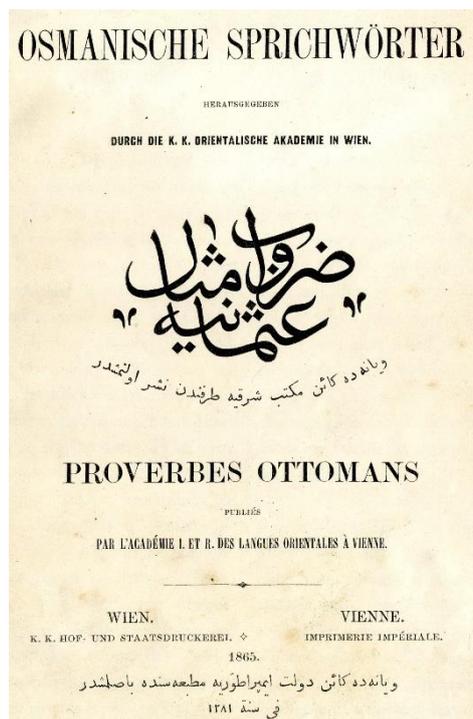
8vo, pp. vi, 1a-4a, vii-xii, 984, [4]; mimeographed typescript, 'Explications du tableau des categories de verbes' in green type; occasional light foxing, short closed tear at head of p. 423; very good in contemporary red cloth, decorative endpapers; spine sunned, somewhat worn and marked; ownership inscription (D.M. Freegard, Tarawa) at head of title. **£250**

Scarce first edition, the first complete description of the Gilbertese or Kiribati language. Sabatier (1886-1965) served as a Catholic missionary in the Gilbert Islands for over 50 years, arriving as a young man in 1912 and remaining there until his death. He earned a reputation as a linguist, ethnographer and historian whose knowledge of the Kiribati was unmatched among resident Europeans. His other publications include a poem in praise of Abemama, where he spent most of his active years, and *Sous l'équateur du Pacifique: les îles Gilbert et la mission Catholique* (1939).

Gilbertese is mostly spoken in the central Pacific Republic of Kiribati, but is also found in Fiji and the Solomon Islands. Sabatier's encyclopaedic *Dictionnaire* begins with a preface on pronunciation, verbs, nouns and adjectives, in which he thanks his Kiribati collaborators and expresses his affection for the language: 'La langue gilbertine est une merveille à conserver aussi longtemps que possible'. An English translation was published in 1971.

Only the Glasgow copy on COPAC; OCLC finds copies at UC Santa Cruz and University of Hawaii only in the US.

TURKISH PROVERBS



64. **SCHLECHTA von WSSEHRD, Ottokar Freiherr.** Osmanische Sprichwörter. *Zurüb-i amşāl-i ‘uṣmānīyah.* Proverbes Ottomans. Herausgegeben durch die K. K. Orientalische Akademie in Wien. *Vienna, K. K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1865.*

8vo, pp. xii, [2], 180; the odd handling mark, but a very good copy, bound in contemporary half cloth over marbled boards, title gilt to spine; a leaf of contemporary annotations in Arabic loosely inserted; bookplate of Victor de Guinzbourg to front pastedown. **£200**

First edition of a collection of Turkish proverbs, each with facing transliteration, pronunciation and two different translations into French and German, one interlinear word for word and a second freer translation, conveying the spirit of the proverbs.

Ottokar Freiherr Schlechta von Wssehrd (1825-1894) was, together with Hammer-Purgstall, the leading scholar during

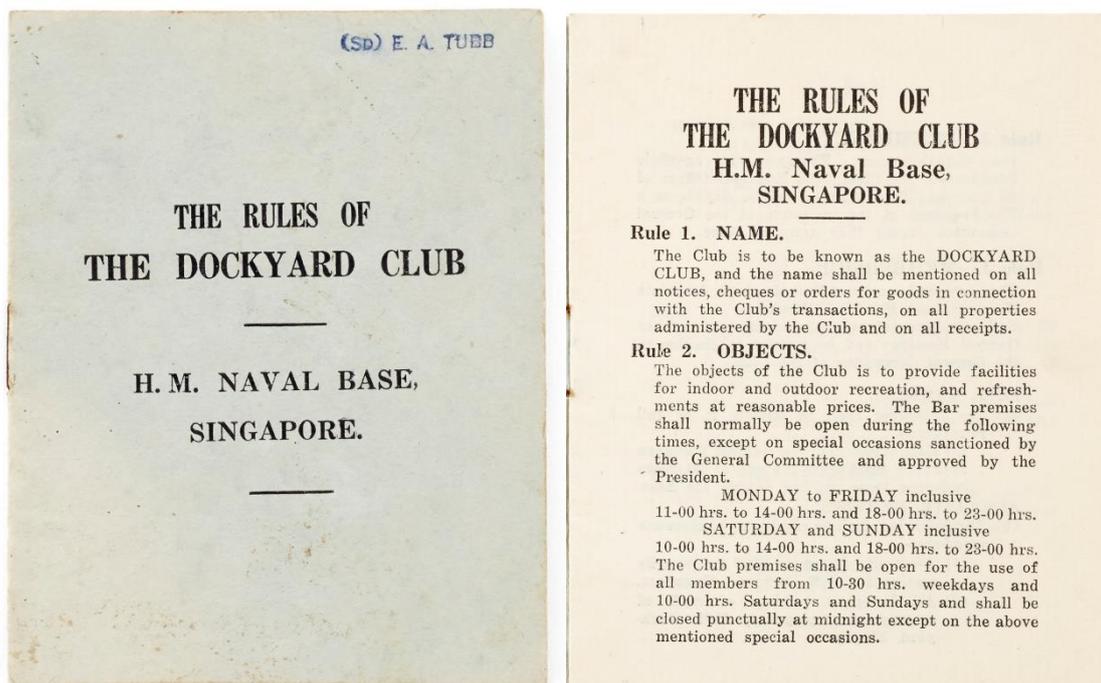
the period of great Viennese Orientalism in the nineteenth century. He served as a diplomat in Constantinople for several years and in 1880 was appointed court interpreter for Oriental languages.

ÖBL X, 175.

65. [SINGAPORE. THE DOCKYARD CLUB.] The rules of the Dockyard Club. H. M. Naval Base, Singapore. *Singapore, Shaw Printing Works Ltd, [c. 1950].*

12.9 x 10.2 cm, pp. 11, [1]; some rust staining around metal staple in gutter, but a very good clean copy, in the original printed blue paper wrappers; '(SD) E. A. Tubb' stamped in blue at head of front cover. £200

A pamphlet detailing the rules and regulations of the Dockyard Club at the Singapore Naval Base; a charming piece of ephemera and an extremely rare survivor from Sembawang's military past.

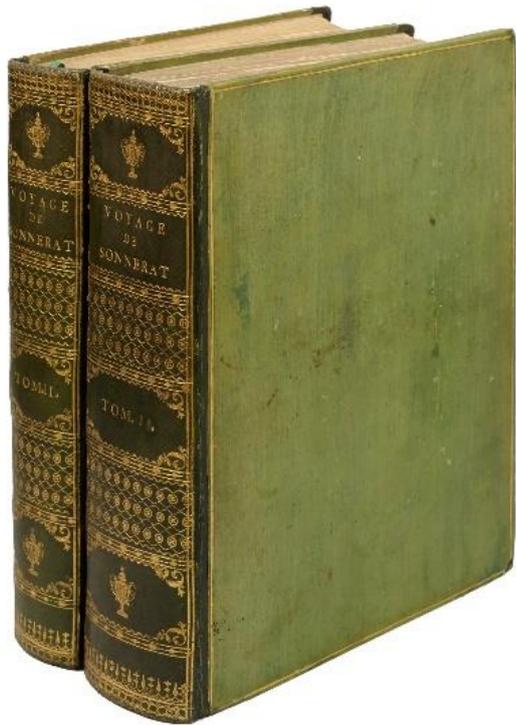


The Dockyard Club at Sembawang Naval Base was a social club open to all male members of the resident European Dockyard Staff over 20 years old, including those residing outside the base, with staff's relatives being eligible for associate or honorary membership ('Lady' members were permitted, but were banned from the bar). For many of the staff and their families, the Dockyard Club was central to their lives in Singapore, and, with its swimming pool, bar, and frequent social and sporting events, served as the hub of the European community.

WITH THE RARE SUITE OF HAND-COLOURLED PLATES

66. **SONNERAT, Pierre.** *Voyage aux Indes Orientales et la Chine, fait par ordre du Roi, depuis 1774 jusqu'en 1781. Paris, Froullé, Nyon & Barrois, 1782.*

2 vols., 4to, pp. xv, [ix], 317, [1]; viii, 298; with 140 engraved plates and 137 in duplicate in contemporary colour; p. 217 in vol. II with a marginal tear skilfully repaired, occasional mild spotting, otherwise a very good copy in contemporary dark green morocco-backed lighter green boards; spines decorated and lettered gilt, in recent slipcases. £15,500



First edition of ‘a celebrated classic of natural history exploration and discoveries of the Far East’ (Hill), **very rarely encountered with plates in both uncoloured and coloured states**, engraved mainly by Poisson from drawings by Sonnerat.

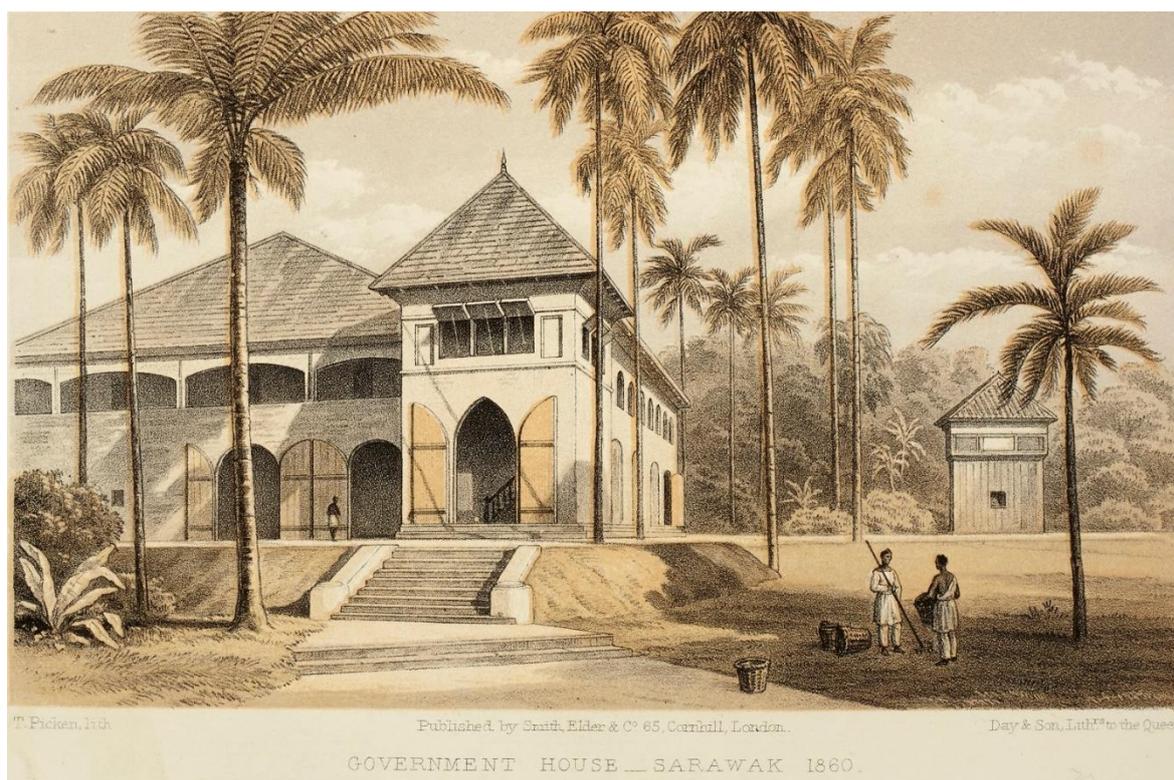
In the first volume, Pierre Sonnerat (1748-1814) describes the customs, religions and sciences of many of the countries visited in his expedition, such as the Maldive Islands, Ceylon, the Philippines, Moluccas, Burma, Madagascar and, above all, India and China; the second volumes deals with the flora and fauna of these countries and represents a fundamental contribution to the study of ornithology in China, describing for the first time almost thirty new species of birds.

‘Severe censure of the frivolity of his observations on the countries he had visited came from many sources: the missionaries of Peking criticized what he had written on China; J.A.B. Law de Lauriston, his account of India; and J.F. Charpentier de Cossigny, his strictures on Île de France. Nevertheless, the success outlasted the criticism’ (DSB).



FÊTE QUEDI.
en l'honneur de Mariatala, Divorce de la petite Férole.

'WELL-WRITTEN AND BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED' ACCOUNT OF BORNEO



67. ST JOHN, Spenser Buckingham. *Life in the Forests of the Far East.* London, Smith, Elder and Co., 1862.

2 vols, 8vo, pp. [4], [vii]-xix, [3], 400; xviii, [2], 420; tinted lithographic frontispieces, 10 tinted lithographic plates by G. McCulloch, T. Picken, and F. Jones, 4 hand-coloured lithographic plates of pitcher plants, heightened with gum Arabic, and 3 folding lithographic maps, all printed by Day and Son, some plates retaining tissue guards; bound without the publisher's advertisements found in some sets, some light spotting or offsetting, folding maps with neatly-repaired tears, inscriptions excised from titles and missing sections skilfully repaired; contemporary half dark green calf over marbled boards, spines gilt in compartments, contrasting gilt morocco lettering-pieces in 2, green endpapers, all edges marbled; extremities a little rubbed and bumped, upper joint partially split, otherwise a very good set; *provenance*: some late 19th-century pencilled notes, corrections and markings – William H. Bartlett, Vermejo Park, New Mexico (1850-1918, early 20th-century bookplates on upper pastedowns) – Oliver Patrick III (20th-century red ink stamps on pastedowns and in the text, one touching image of plate V in vol. I). **£850**

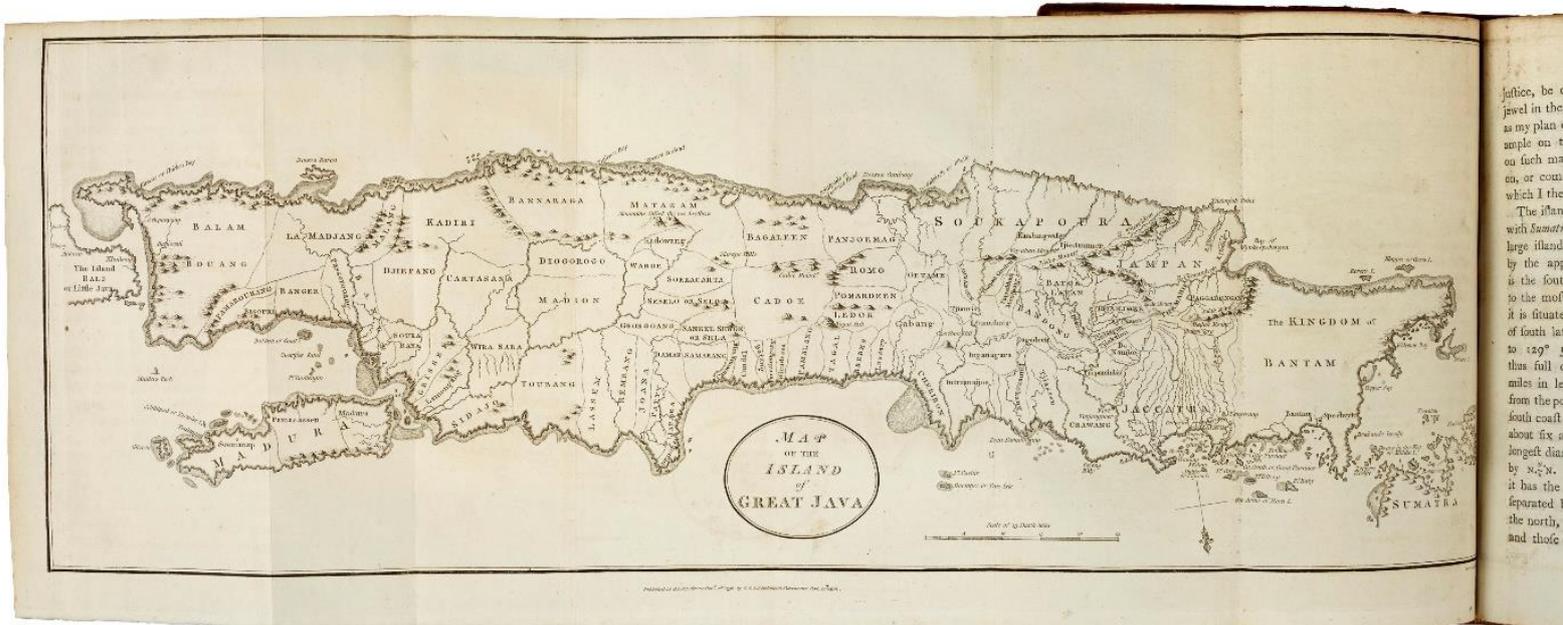
First edition. A richly illustrated account of pioneering expeditions on the island of Borneo, by St John (1825-1910), who had been introduced to Sir James Brooke (the 'White Raja') in 1847, when Brooke was visiting England. St John 'was quickly caught by Brooke's charm and accompanied him as private secretary the next year, when Brooke became British commissioner and governor of Labuan ... Thenceforth St John and Brooke were closely associated, though St John's role was usually to tone down Brooke's extravagances. St John had a Malay mistress, Dayang Kamariah, and they had three children; the local Anglican bishop and others protested about his "immorality". St John was with Brooke during his final operations in 1849 against Malay pirates, and he accompanied Brooke to Brunei, the Sulu archipelago, and to Siam in 1850 ... St John acted temporarily as commissioner for Brooke (1851-5), and visited the north-western coast of Borneo and the north-eastern shore, ascending the principal rivers. Appointed in 1856 British consul-general at Brunei, he explored the country round the capital, and went further into the interior than any previous traveller. His habit of wearing native dress resulted in complaints to London ... He published his full and accurate journals,

supplemented by other visitors' testimonies, in two well-written and beautifully illustrated volumes entitled *Life in the Forests of the Far East* (ODNB).

BM(NH) IV, p. 1783.

68. **STAVORINUS, John Splinter.** *Voyages to the East Indies*; by the late John Splinter Stavorinus Esq., Rear Admiral in the Service of the States General. Translated from the original Dutch, by Samuel Hull Wilcocke. With notes and additions by the translator. The whole comprising a full and accurate account of all the present and late possessions of the Dutch in India, and at the Cape of Good Hope. *London, G.G. & J. Robinson, 1798.*

3 vols, 8vo, pp. vi, 572; [2], 512; [2], 598; four folding engraved maps by Neele; 2 maps slightly trimmed touching borders; contemporary calf, spines gilt in compartments, vol. II with modern morocco lettering-pieces, I and III skilfully rebacked; *provenance*: James Franklin Preston (engraved armorial bookplates on upper pastedowns). **£1000**



First English edition. A first-hand account of two VOC voyages: the first, 1768–71, to Batavia, Bantam and Bengal; the second, 1774–78, to Samarang, Macassar, Amboyna, Surat and the Malabar Coast.

Originally published in Dutch at Leyden in 1793, this English edition was translated and prepared by Wilcocke, who 'was acquainted with the family, though not with the person, of the author' (I, p. iv); 'Through this connection and other resources, he was able to correct many mistakes that were due to the negligence of the original editor. Wilcocke also added a large and informative appendix, comprised of regulations and orders in the colonies, tables of imports, lists of ships, stock-holdings, an abstract of an herbal by Henry Oldeland, and a biographical sketch of Reinier de Klerk, governor-general for the Dutch East India Company. This information was collected from accounts of other travelers, other Dutch writers, and various manuscripts, documents, and statements' (Hill).

'Stavorinus was post-captain in the naval service of the States General; but a long period of peace, and the little employment that occurred in the Dutch navy for men of enterprize and abilities, prompted him to request permission to go on a voyage to the East-Indies, as captain in the employ of the Dutch East-India Company, retaining, however, his rank of captain in the navy. The accounts of

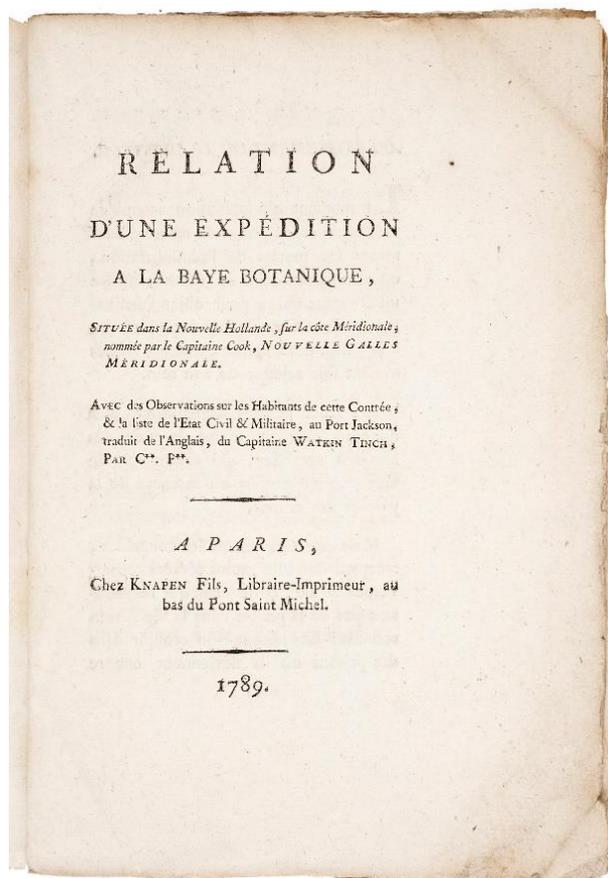
his two voyages, in that capacity, are here given; and his readers will find him, throughout, a man of observation and intelligence. He was afterwards promoted to the rank of rear-admiral, which he held at the time of his death' (pp. iii–iv).

Hill 1632; Landwehr 300; NMM I 451; SAB IV p. 386; Tiele, *Nederlandsche bibliographie van land- en volkenkunde* 1044.

BOTANY BAY

69. **TENCH, Watkin.** Relation d'une expédition à la Baye Botanique, située dans la Nouvelle Hollande, sur la côte méridionale, nommée par le Capitaine Cook, Nouvelle Galles Méridionale. Avec des observations sur les habitants de cette contrée, & la liste de l'état civil & militaire, au Port Jackson, traduit de l'anglais ... par C[harles]. [de] P[ougens]. Paris, Knapen fils, 1789.

8vo, pp. [16], 136; occasional very light marking, most corners a little dusty and creased; original dusty-pink wrappers, lined with contemporary printer's waste (*Rapport des commissaires chargés par le roi, de l'examen du magnétisme animal* (Paris: Moutard, 1784) ll. E2-3), remnants of early paper label wrapped around head of spine, uncut; partially faded, corners creased, small cracks on spine, nonetheless a very crisp, uncut copy in the original wrappers and retaining the half-title. **£950**



First edition of this translation. Tench (c. 1758-1833) was commissioned into the marines in 1776, serving in the American War of Independence. In 1786 he volunteered for a three-year term of service at the planned penal colony at Botany Bay, arriving there in January 1788. '[He] was a keen explorer and much of his leisure was spent as a member or as leader of expeditions to the west and south-west of the settlement, discovering the Nepean River and tracing it to the Hawkesbury, and penetrating as far as the Razorback. It is clear that he felt the fascination of the bush, of its strange solitude and of its informal camp-fire nights, but he had also a keen practical interest, noting the absence of water and taking samples of the soil wherever he went' (ADB).

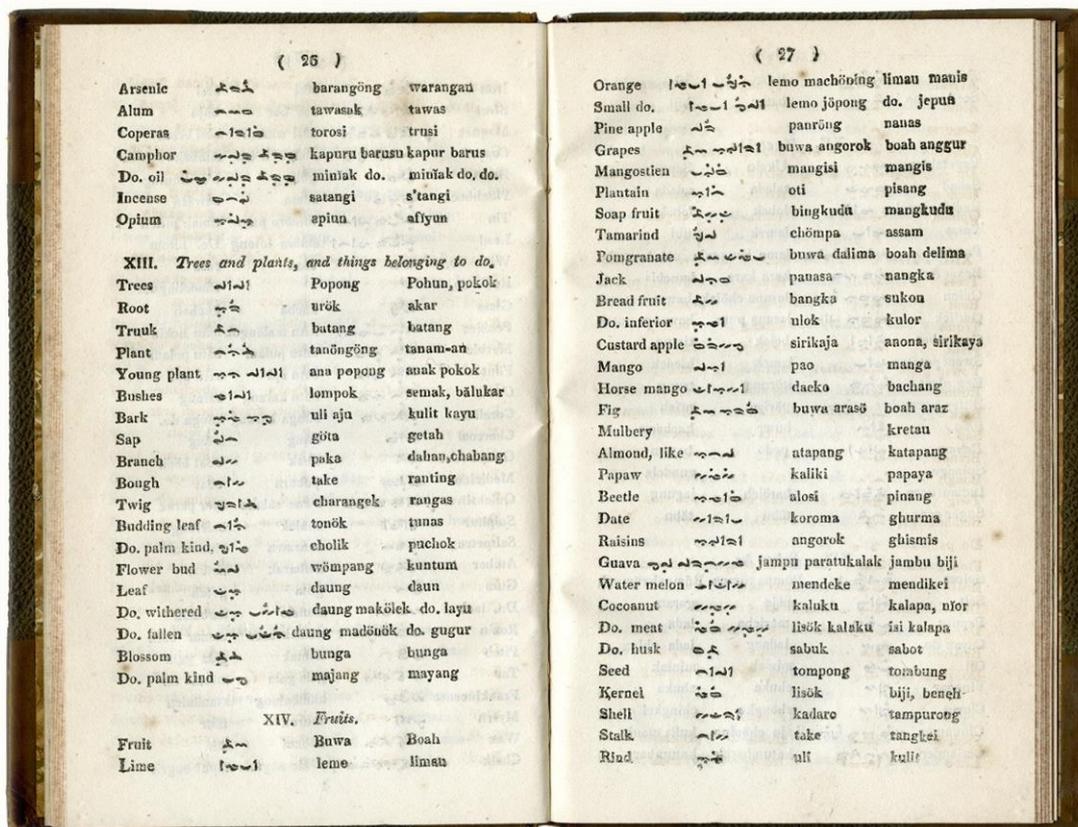
Tench's *A Narrative of the Expedition to Botany Bay* was issued in London in April 1789 and was the first book on the new colony to appear (a one-page broadside on the subject had been issued in March or April), 'at once the most perceptive and the most literary of the contemporary accounts' (ADB). Two French translations appeared in Paris in 1789: the present edition, published by Knapen

fils, and another, longer text issued by Latellier. This edition is particularly interesting for the preface by the author, translator, printer, and bookseller de Pougens (1755-1833), which places Tench's work in the context of the contemporary revolutionary debates about crime and punishment. Dismissing lengthy incarceration as conducive to increased criminality, and forced labour for the public good in the society against which the criminals have offended as problematic, the author proposes that the

French should adopt the British model of Botany Bay. Although Pougens admits that the concept of a self-sufficient colony is not new, the location of Botany Bay, the care with which its inhabitants were chosen, and the attention to the well-being both of the individuals and the society are important innovations, and, '[n]ous osons donc espérer qu'un si bel exemple sera suivi par les Français, qui ne le cèdent à aucun peuple en sensibilité et en humanité' (p. [7]).

Borba da Moraes p. 855 (not calling for half-title); Conlon, *Le siècle des lumières*, 89:11053 (not calling for half-title); Cox II, p. 317; Ferguson 54 (erroneous collation); Quérard IX, p. 367; Robert, *Bibliography of Australia and the South Sea Islands*, 2143.

PRINTED AT THE SINGAPORE MISSION PRESS



70. [THOMSEN, Claudius Henry.] A vocabulary of the English, Bugis, and Malay languages, containing about 2000 words. *Singapore, printed at the Mission Press, 1833.*

8vo, pp. vi, 64, [2]; in Roman and Lontara scripts, 'price one dollar' at foot of title; a little very light foxing, small paper repair to blank fore-edge of last leaf; a very good copy in later half calf over pebbled cloth, gilt lettering to spine, marbled endpapers; light wear to extremities; contemporary ownership inscription at head of title 'Th(?) Coffin'.

£5000

Scarce first edition of this vocabulary of Buginese and Malay compiled by the Danish missionary Claudius Henry Thomsen, a pioneer of Malay-language printing, and printed at the Mission Press, the first printing press in Singapore. The work is expanded from Thomsen's earlier *A vocabulary of the English and Malay language* (Malacca, 1820) to include Buginese, a language spoken principally in southern Sulawesi, Indonesia, which, as Thomsen here remarks, was 'almost unknown' outside the region. 'The Malay, and next to that, the Bugis, are the two principal spoken languages in these parts. With a knowledge of these two, a person may hold intercourse with the different Tribes who occupy the Sea Coasts on all the Islands of the Indian Archipelago' (p. [iii]). The vocabulary is arranged

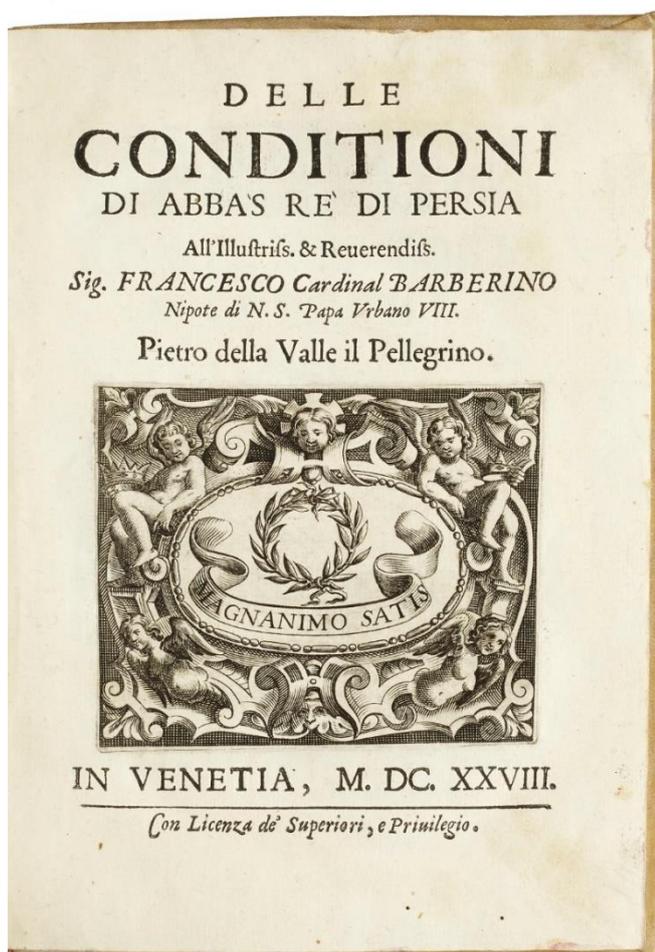
thematically into sections (e.g. man, furniture, quadrupeds) and subsections (e.g. defects and diseases, parts of a building, trees and plants, eatables, dress, religion).

Thomsen was sent to Malacca by the London Missionary Society in 1815 and began to learn Malay under the teacher Munshi Abdullah. In 1822 he moved to the Singapore mission, and, with the help of Samuel Milton and Sir Stamford Raffles, he was soon printing some of Singapore's earliest publications on a handpress. In 1825 he took over an additional press established by Milton for the Singapore Institution. He returned to England in 1834.

Rare on the market.

IN PRAISE OF SHAH 'ABBĀS I

71. **VALLE, Pietro della.** Delle condizioni di Abbàs Rè di Persia. All' Illustriss. e Reuerendiss. Sig. Francesco Cardinal Barberino. Venice, [Francesco Baba], 1628.



4to, pp. [viii], 125, [3], printed on thick paper, with a large engraved cartouche on title; woodcut head- and tailpieces and initials; two tiny wormholes in final two leaves, small glue-stain on (blank) verso of final leaf; late 17th- or early 18th-century Italian vellum, gilt lettering-piece on spine, all edges patterned; slight worming on lower pastedown, nonetheless an extremely crisp, fresh copy. **£3750**

First edition of della Valle's important account of the Persian court under Shah 'Abbās I, which was placed on the Roman Index on account of its sympathetic portrayal of the Safavid ruler.

Della Valle departed Venice in 1614 on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, spending time in Istanbul, Alexandria and Cairo. In 1616 he decided to continue his travels towards Baghdad, where he met and married his Nestorian wife, Sitti Maani Joerida. In February 1617 he arrived in Isfahan, travelling towards the Caspian Sea in order to meet the Shah at Farahabad. He spent six years in Persia, during which time he attempted to set up a Syrian-Catholic Christian community near Isfahan and discussed schemes for an anti-Ottoman alliance with the Shah. In 1624 he began his return journey, reaching Rome in 1626.

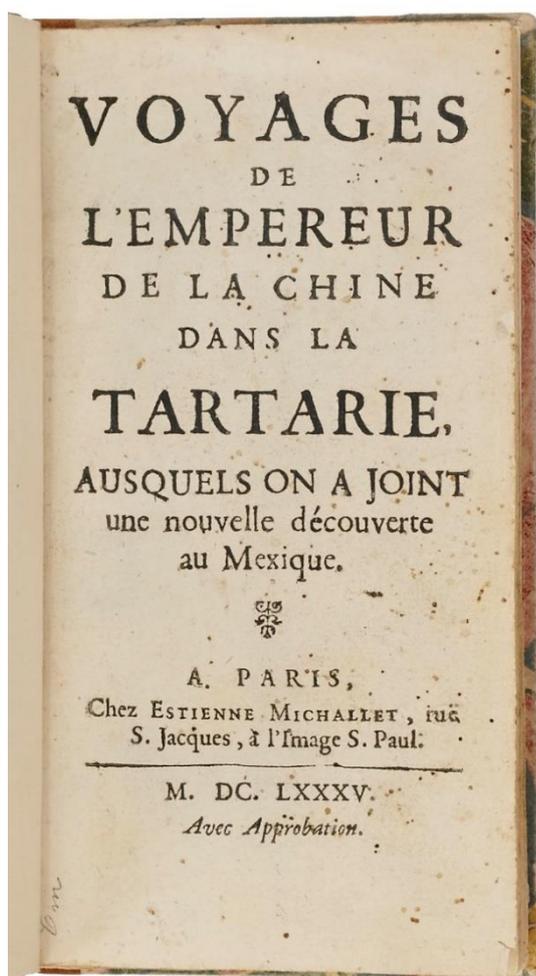
Della Valle's work is divided into three parts: the first is a lengthy appreciation of the Shah's qualities both as a ruler and as a man, the second outlines seven negative traits commonly attributed to him by his enemies, while the third is a defence of the Shah against these accusations. At the end is a genealogy. Although the book is dedicated to Pope Urban VIII's nephew Cardinal Francesco Barberini, 'the Roman censorship refused to allow the distribution of the book because it portrayed an infidel ruler as a heroic and prudent king, justifying his harsh policies toward Christians as no worse than Christian policies toward Jews and infidels. It was probably in the light of this experience that della Valle delayed the publication of his letters, and the first volume, dealing with Turkey, only

appeared (censored) in 1650. The remaining two parts, dealing with Persia and India, were published by his sons in 1658 and 1663' (Joan Pau Rubiés in J. Speake, ed., *Literature of Travel and Exploration: an Encyclopedia*).

Wilson p. 234.

TRAVELS IN TARTARY

72. [VERBIEST, Ferdinand.] Voyages de l'empereur de la Chine dans la Tartarie, auxquels on a joint une nouvelle découverte au Mexique. Paris, Estienne Michallet, 1685.



12mo, pp. [8], 110; tiny inconsequential spots to title, small wormhole in the blank margin of last few pages, repaired; overall a beautiful copy bound in modern half calf over marbled boards, by Laurenchet, spine in compartments richly gilt; engraved bookplate of Bernard Hanotiau to front pastedown. **£4500**

First edition, extremely rare, of two letters in which the Jesuit missionary Verbiest describes the travels made by the emperor Kang Xi to Manchuria in 1682 and Mongolia in 1683.

'In two of these hunting excursions Verbiest was desired to accompany the train of the emperor, and, indeed, was frequently closely attendant upon his person. His two letters, in which these journeys are respectively described, were regarded with great interest on their arrival in Europe. The originals, in all probability, were written in Latin; for although Verbiest was a Fleming, and many of the Jesuit narratives were written in other languages than Latin, yet Dutch, we may conclude, would be less acceptable to those to whom the letters were sent than Latin, with which the writer was so perfectly conversant. They were translated into French, and published at Paris in 1685' (R.H. Major, introduction to P.J. d'Orléans, *History of the two Tartar conquerors of China, including the two journeys into Tartary of Father Ferdinand Verbiest, in the suite of the emperor Kang-Hi*, Hakluyt Society, 1854, p. ix).

The book terminates with the first French translation of the first report of the failed attempt by admiral Isidoro de Atondo y Antillòn and the Jesuit missionary Eusebio Francisco Kino to establish a Spanish colony on the Baja California peninsula in 1683 ('La Nouvelle descente des Espagnols ... is a faithful translation of the rare "Relación puntual de la entrada del almirante Isidro de Atondo y Antillòn a la grande Isla de la California, este ano de 1683"', in *The Hill Collection of Pacific Voyages at the University of California*).

No copies recorded on OCLC. COPAC shows only one copy, at SOAS; we have been able to locate one other copy, at the Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon. Backer-Sommervogel, VIII, col. 583 (the original of one of the letters is entered as: Epistola r.p. Ferdinandi Verbiest, 4 octobr. 1683. 'Elle se trouve aux archives générales du royaume [de Belgique]'); Cordier, *Sinica* 635-636; Lust 189; Sabin 98928; *Western Travellers in China* 25.

1870s SUMATRA

73. **VETH, Daniel David and Pieter Johannes.** Midden-Sumatra. Reizen en onderzoekingen der Sumatra-Expeditie, uitgerust door het Aardrijkskundig Genootschap 1877-79. Photographie-Album. 145 photographieën op 75 bladen, door D. D. Veth. *Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1879.*

Oblong folio (32 x 40 cm), pp. [8, introduction and list of photographs], 73 (of 75) card mounts with 143 (of 145) albumen prints (wanting 2 mounts with prints 108 and 130), between 1 and 6 photographs per mount, printed captions pasted beneath each print; some spotting and foxing to mounts, card slightly cockled, otherwise very good; preserved loose within modern cloth clamshell box, gilt-lettered morocco label to spine.

£15,000



142. WONING VAN DEN SULTAN VAN DJAMBI TE DOESOEN TENGAH.

A near complete copy of a very rare photographic record of Sumatra, resulting from the Royal Dutch Geographical Society's scientific expedition to the island between 1877 and 1879, covering Padang (including Alahan Panjang), Rawas District (especially Surulangun), and Jambi (particularly Batang Hari). The photographs comprise individual and group portraits of the native population, young and old, including the Sultan of Jambi, the Toeankoe of Sembah, local chiefs ('hoofden'), clerks, merchants, a rope spinner, a musician, and people in festive costume; landscapes featuring forests, valleys, rivers, lakes, waterfalls, and the Barisan mountains; villages, houses (including that of the Sultan of Jambi), rattan bridges, streets, and antiquities; and images of local agriculture including rice paddies, rice barns, coffee drying and coffee warehouses.

The Sumatra expedition – intended primarily to map the Batang Hari River basin and to research its natural environment and indigenous people – was initially directed by Lieutenant Johannes Schouw Santvoort, who died in November 1877 under suspicious circumstances after successful exploratory trips to Jambi. Other member of the expedition included the ethnologist Arend Ludolf van Hasselt, the zoologist Johannes François Snelleman, and the photographer Daniel David Veth, son of Pieter Johannes Veth, the Royal Dutch Geographical Society's first chairman.

Only the Bibliothèque nationale de France copy traced on OCLC outside the Netherlands.

SNAPSHOT OF SOUTH AMERICA

74. **[VICEROYALTY OF THE RÍO DE LA PLATA.]** Guia de forasteros del vireynato de Buenos-Ayres para el año de 1803. Dispuesta con permiso del superior gobierno, por el señor visitador general de real hacienda de estas provincias Don Diego de la Vega. [*Buenos Aires*], *En la real imprenta de los niños expositos* [c. 1803].

12mo, pp. 180, [2, errata], with 2 folding tables, each part with own title; a little light foxing, light damp stain to upper inner margins of first few leaves, small ink mark to last leaf, repair in gutter between final two leaves; a very good copy in limp vellum, title inked to spine; stains to covers. **£500**

Uncommon political, ecclesiastical and military directory of the short-lived Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata, covering modern-day Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, providing a snapshot of the region in 1803. The Viceroyalty was established by the Spanish crown in 1776 from several former dependencies of the Viceroyalty of Peru, with Buenos Aires as its capital, but had collapsed by 1814. Following an historical introduction giving short biographies of governors in the region since the 16th century, the *Guia* lists the names of political, ecclesiastical and military officials and personnel, with historical notes, in the intendancies of Paraguay, Potosí, La Paz, Cochabamba, Córdoba, and Salta, the archbishopric of Charcas, and the bishoprics of Paraguay, Tucumán, La Paz, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, and Buenos Aires. The first such *Guia* appears to have been published in 1792.

Only the Wellcome copy on COPAC; 4 copies only in the US on OCLC.

75. **WARING, Edward Scott.** A tour to Sheeraz, by the route of Kazroon and Feerozabad; with various remarks on the manners, customs, laws, language, and literature of the Persians. To which is added a history of Persia from the death of Kureem Khan to the subversion of the Zund dynasty. *London, T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1807.*

Small folio, pp. xiii, [1, blank], [1], [1, blank], 329, [1, blank]; with an engraved frontispiece and one further plate; frontispiece and title loose; both plates a little foxed, and some slight marginal spotting; a very good copy in contemporary boards, printed paper label to spine; in a modern blue cloth box with lettering-piece; boards detached, edges worn, spine badly chipped at head and foot; with a presentation inscription to the title from Thomas Shafter to the Plinian Society, dated July 1828. **£950**

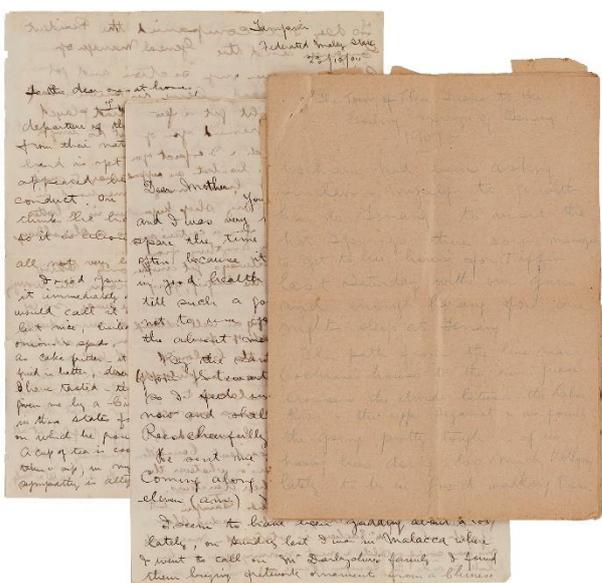
Second edition, revised (first 1804). Waring, an officer of the East India Company from a family of strong orientalist inclinations, provides the narrative for an expedition to Shiraz in 1802, by way of the Persian Gulf. Though the title might suggest that the bulk of this work is an episode of oriental travel, the truth is that Waring presents a monumental and engaging survey of Persia past and present. He touches on such gentlemanly pursuits as hunting and horses, as well as topics such as Persian hygiene and dancing (deemed inferior to that of India but superior to the waltz) with an even hand.

Observant, wry, and a competent linguist, his is a delightful and erudite work, and the presentation of the great Persian epics, along with extensive excerpts from Hafiz, Sa'adi, and various *ghazals*, as well as a wayward chapter on Sufism, render this a superb and early piece of comparative literary criticism. That Waring is willing to lay Hafiz and Horace side by side on the page says something of his admirable sensibilities, and he is no less compelling when describing the customs and manners of Persian society, or in the succinct Persian history of the final chapters.

Though this is the second edition, Waring himself notes (p. vi) that the Bombay first edition was so riddled with errors as to demand an improved edition.

Weber 3; Wilson, p. 240.

MALAYAN RAILWAY ENGINEER



76. WEATHERSTON, W.J. Malayan archive: travel memoir, letters, and photograph. *Johor, 1904-9.*

Small archive comprising: 1) Gelatin silver print, 280 x 230 mm (approx.) on board 360 x 250 mm (approx.) 'Opening of the Railway / Johore Malaya / W.J. Weatherston / Engineer / sitting (in white)', tears and creasing to upper portion of print, loss of margins of card, especially left hand side, affecting lower left corner of print; 2) 'The Tour of Three Tuans to the Boiling springs of Tenang 1907', 12 leaves of brown paper, manuscript in blue pencil to rectos only, fastened at top left corner with small pin, vertical and horizontal folds, final sheet somewhat foxed and torn, affecting text; 3) Two letters, each 2 leaves, 210 x 270 mm, manuscript in black ink recto and verso, slightly wormed, affecting text, dated 8th and 23rd October, headed Tampin Federated Malay States, signed W.J. Weatherston. **£1200**

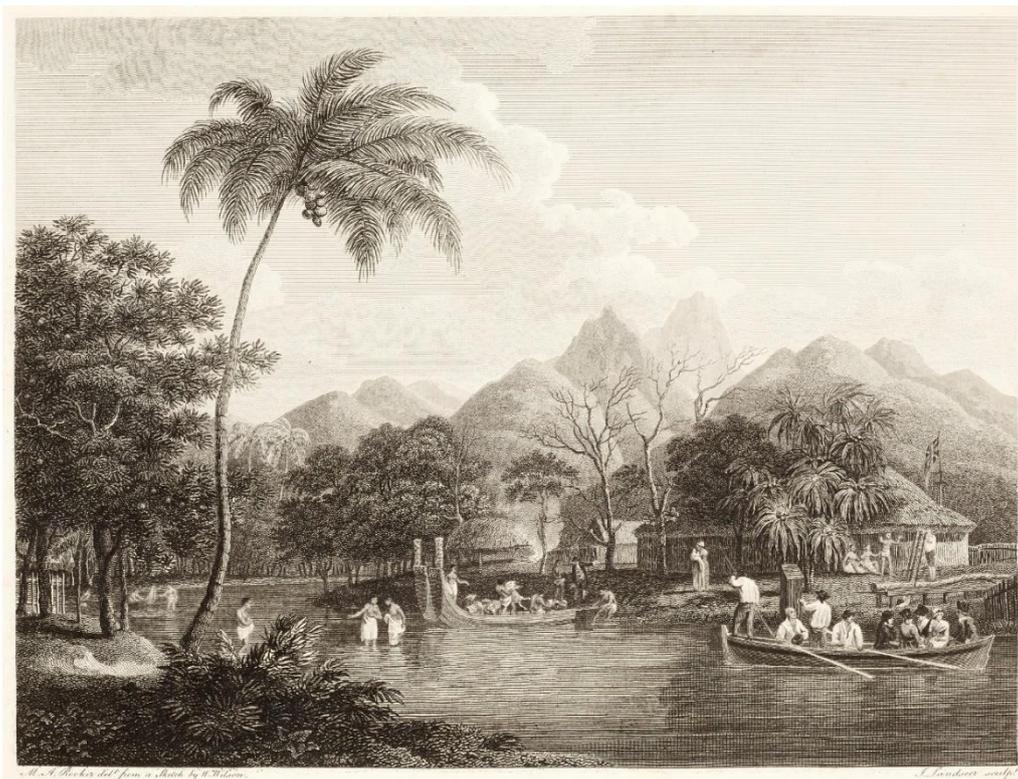
Small but delightful archive of W.J. Weatherston, relating to his time in Malaya constructing railway lines. W.J. Weatherston was an assistant engineer (no.7 section, as he tells us) for the Federated Malay States Railway, working on the construction of the Johor railway line, which was finished and opened in 1909, completing Malaya's railway system, and making it possible to travel from Johor to as far north as Prai in Province Wellesley.

The gelatin silver print is a large group portrait of the workers posing in front of the station and train in celebration of the newly finished Johor railway line. Weatherston is sat front and centre, one of only two men to be seated on chairs, the rest are standing or squatting on the ground.

The Tour of the Three Tuans is Weatherston's mini-travelogue of his expedition with his two coworkers, [G.M.] Cochrane, and Jack [M.] Sinclair, along with their servants, to visit the hot springs near Tenang, in the Segamat District in Johor. He describes their two day trip walking through the Malayan countryside to the springs, the boiling springs themselves, and their visit to the Penghulu's house before returning home.

The two letters, written by Weatherston to his family back in Australia, provide a charming insight into the daily trials and tribulations of life in Malaya. Weatherston cheerily reports on everything from the food ('soup yellow & mysterious but nice'), the local gossip and the comings and goings of friends ('the Colonial Chaplain (who gave me lessons in photography) has been shifted from Malacca to Singapore, he and his wife were a very nice couple') to local news, such as the recent poisoning of a tiger ('when Mr Stripes came along he got more than he bargained for and was killed as dead as a door-nail') and the upcoming lawsuit over the tiger's carcass.

MISSIONARIES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC



77. [WILSON, William.] A missionary voyage to the Southern Pacific Ocean, performed in the years 1796, 1797, 1798, in the ship *Duff*, commanded by Captain James Wilson. Compiled from journals of the officers and the missionaries; and illustrated with maps, charts, and views, drawn by Mr. William Wilson, and engraved by the most eminent artists. With a preliminary discourse on the geography and history of the South Sea Islands; and an appendix, including details never before published, of the natural and civil state of Otaheite ... London, S. Gosnell for T. Chapman, 1799.

Large 4to (32 x 26 cm), pp. [12], c. 420, [12, list of subscribers], with 13 engraved maps/plates (5 folding), some with tissue guards; light spotting/browning to plates and facing pages; a very good uncut, wide-margined copy in contemporary blue paper boards, neatly rebacked with original brown paper spine laid down, remains of original printed spine label; somewhat worn and marked, corners bumped. **£1850**

First edition. ‘The *Duff* was the first missionary vessel to sail the little-known waters of the Pacific Ocean. After two hundred and eight days the vessel reached Tahiti, landing seventeen missionaries there, a further twelve at Tonga, and one on the Marquesas. Trouble with the natives arose. Three of the missionaries on Tonga were killed. Others were compelled to seek refuge at Sydney. Nevertheless the work was maintained and extended by heroic members of the band as opportunities offered. Several of the missionaries settled in Australia and founded families important in Australian history. The *Duff* proceeded from Tonga through the Fiji and Caroline Groups to Canton. In the course of this voyage the Duff Group was discovered and named and the knowledge of Pacific geography considerably extended.’ (Ferguson). ‘The narrative is fresh ... and provides a glimpse of everyday life on the islands that the mariner or naturalist didn’t consider worth reporting’ (Hill).

The work was edited by Dr Thomas Haweis, one of the founders of the London Missionary Society, with a preliminary discourse by Samuel Greatheed using the unpublished narrative of James Morrison, a pardoned *Bounty* mutineer. Morrison’s manuscript was also used for the extensive appendix on Tahiti. An edition printed by T. Gillet appeared in the same year; Hill gives this Gosnell edition priority.

ESTC T87461; Ferguson 301; Hill 1894.

RUINS OF PALMYRA

- 78. [WOOD, Robert, and James DAWKINS.]** Les ruines de Palmyre, autrement dite Tedmor, au desert. *London, A. Millar, 1753.*

Large folio, pp. [vi], 50, with 57 engraved plates (one a large folding panoramic view, often lacking) and three full-page plates of inscriptions in the letterpress; preliminaries spotted, occasional light marginal spotting of plates, folding plate slightly creased; contemporary calf; rubbed, rebacked, corners repaired. **£2500**

First edition in French (the first edition in English was published simultaneously). ‘The first of a new breed of archaeological works presenting the results of on-the-spot investigations of ancient monuments, with ostensibly accurate measured drawings of the ruins, precise descriptions of the state and the site in which they were discovered and exact copies of what inscriptions there were ... Its publication was greeted with widespread acclaim throughout Europe’ (Harris).

Early in 1749 the collector John Bouverie and his friend James Dawkins planned a tour of the eastern Mediterranean, inviting Robert Wood, whom they had known from previous travels in France and Italy, to join them. Giovanni Battista Borra, a Piedmontese architect, was engaged as draughtsman. After departing from Naples on 5 May 1750, the expedition explored the Troad before reaching Guzel Hissar in Turkey where Bouverie, who had served as the archaeologist, died on 19 September 1750. The depleted party continued, eventually arriving in Egypt. After visiting the pyramids they set out for Athens by ship, were blown off course, and arrived at Haifa.

‘By 23 February 1751 they had arrived in Damascus. On 6 March they left for Palmyra, having hired a troop of horse to guard the expedition, and arrived on 14 March. During the five clear days they spent there (according to Dawkins’s diary, the official record of the expedition ...) they measured and drew plans of the ancient buildings and recorded details of inscriptions in the city ... The party then set out for Baalbek, ancient Heliopolis, where between 24 and 29 March again they measured, drew,

made plans of the classical buildings, and recorded inscriptions ... The expedition to the Near East resulted in two books written by Wood which stand at the beginning of a tradition to which other writers on archaeology in the second half of the eighteenth century would aspire: [the present work] and *The Ruins of Balbec, otherwise Heliopolis in Coelosyria* (1757) ... In each work Wood presented a series of accurate drawings and measured plans of classical buildings from the two almost forgotten cities. He allowed the reader to reach his own conclusions as to the merit of the architecture. Horace Walpole wrote: “But of all the works that distinguish this age, none perhaps excell those beautiful editions of Balbec and Palmyra ... The modest descriptions prefixed are standards of writing: the exact measure of what should and should not be said, and of what was necessary to be known” (Walpole, *Anecdotes*, 1. xiv)’ (*ODNB*).



Blackmer 1834; Cohen-de Ricci 916; Harris 940.

- 79. XAVIER, Felipe Nery.** *Defensa dos direitos das Gaõ-Carias, Gaõ-Cares, e dos seus privilegios, contra a proposta de sua dissolução, e divisão das suas terras. Offerecida ao ex.mo governo geral do estado da India. Nova-Goa, Imprensa Nacional, 1856.*

Small 4to, pp. xvi, 112, 104; a very good copy in the original plain blue paper wrappers, printed on local paper, with one leaf in each quire blindstamped '1854'; inscribed on front free endpaper by the author to Antonio Pedro de Carvalho 'Em testemunho de respeito e gratidaõ'; recent ownership inscription on title-page; title recently inscribed on front wrapper. **£650**

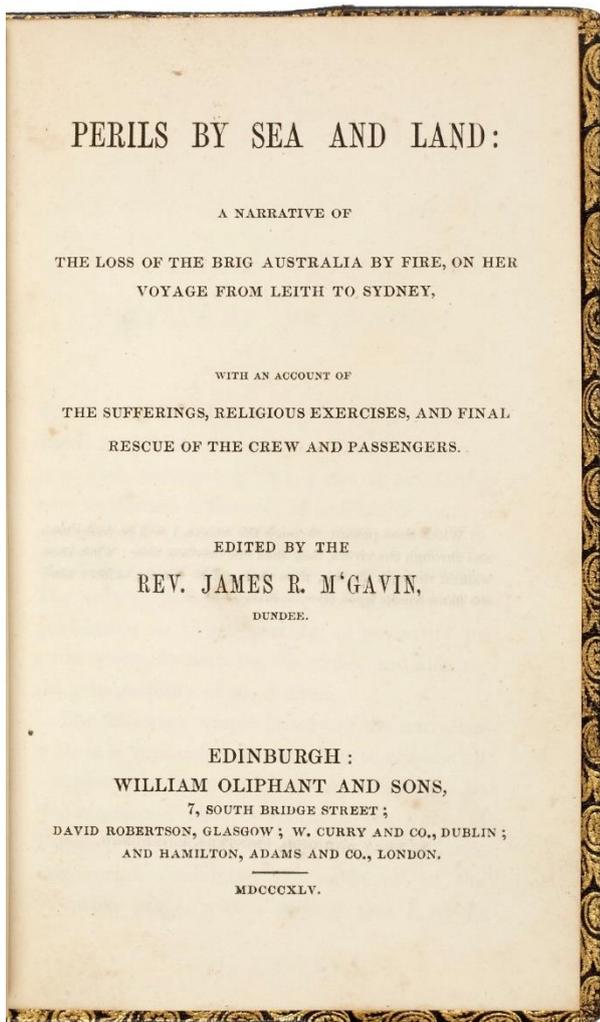
First edition, a presentation copy, of a defence of the traditional laws and privileges of the Goan village chiefs which, it had been proposed, should be cancelled and the chiefs' lands divided.

Xavier, a native of Goa, was a first grade official in the Department of Finance there. He had a considerable interest in the history and antiquities of Portuguese India and made a notable contribution to Goan historiography. ‘Na introduccao d’este livro, que occasionou uma vigorosa polemica [by Joaquim Bernardino Catao da Costa], dá o auctor a resenha de todos os seus escriptos publicados até áquelle tempo, e apresenta alguns apontamentos curiosos para a sua propria biographia’ (Innocencio).

The work is rare, with only one copy recorded in the UK, at the British Library, and five copies in the US. Innocencio II p. 303; Palau 376786; De Souza (edit.), *Goa through the ages: an economic history*, vol. 2 p. 113 (note).

BOUND BY GROLIER CLUB MEMBER

80. [YULE, Adam and] James Reid M’GAVIN, *editor*. *Perils by Sea and Land: a Narrative of the Loss of the Brig Australia by Fire, on her Voyage from Leith to Sydney, with an Account of the Sufferings, Religious Exercises, and Final Rescue of the Crew and Passengers. Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and London, Murray and Gibb for William Oliphant & Sons, David Robertson, W. Curry and Co., and Hamilton, Adams and Co., 1845.*



12mo, pp. 81, [1 (imprint)], [2 (publisher’s advertisements)]; very occasional light spotting, small marginal tear on G5; 20th-century half black crushed morocco over cloth by George A. Zabriskie, spine decorated in gilt and with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, board-edges and turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt, top edges gilt, patterned endpapers; extremities very lightly rubbed, otherwise a very good example in a Zabriskie binding. £600

First edition in book form. *Perils by Sea and Land* was first published in the *United Secession Magazine*, and is an account of the brig *Australia*, captained by Adam Yule and bound for Sydney, which set sail from Leith on 2 October 1840 with a ‘general cargo of merchandize’, thirteen crew and fifteen passengers. On 29 December, about 600 miles off the Cape of Good Hope, the hold caught fire and Yule soon realised that the ship would have to be abandoned. The long-boat, however, ‘had been converted into a stall for two live bulls, and in attempting to get them over the side, one of them, in the confusion, unfortunately got out of the slings, and ran frantic along the deck. This accident, as may be supposed, greatly increased the general consternation’ (p. 16). The crew and passengers were eventually transferred to the long-boat and a small skiff, wherein seven days were spent at sea before making landfall on the South African coast near the mouth of the Olifants River. The party endured the deaths of two of their

number and further days in the wilderness before civilization was eventually reached. Despite Yule's attribution of every favourable turn of events to divine intervention, the narrative is a compelling one.

The work is fairly scarce. This copy was bound by George Albert Zabriskie (1868-1954), an American bookbinder and collector of books, manuscripts, and art, who served as president of the New York Historical Society (1939-1947) and was a member of the Grolier Club. Zabriskie has signed the binding with his initials 'GAZ' on the upper pastedown.

Ferguson 4093.

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