

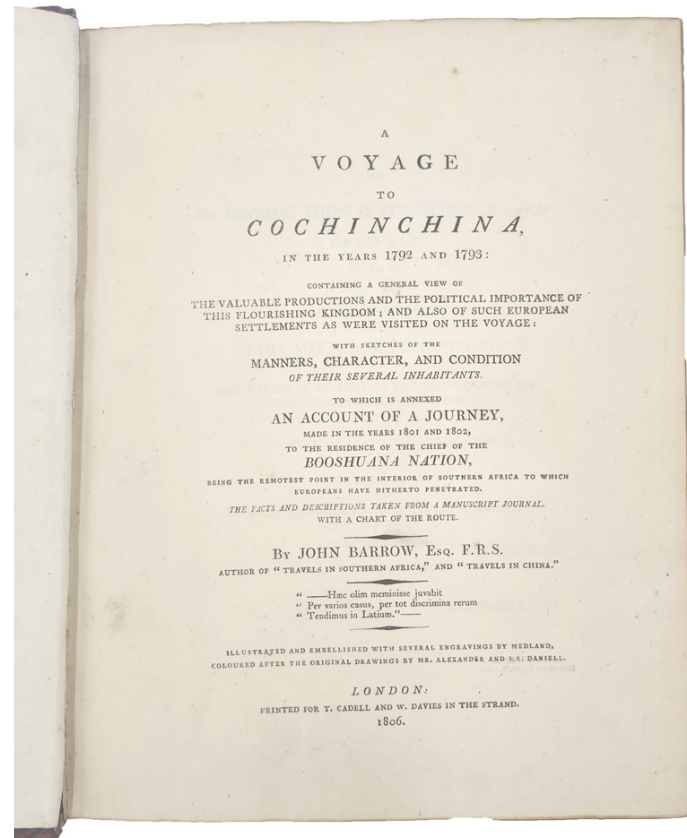
# HORDERN HOUSE

RARE BOOKS · MANUSCRIPTS · PAINTINGS



South East Asia





## THE FIRST ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH WORK ON VIETNAM

### 1. BARROW, Sir John.

#### A Voyage to Cochinchina...

Quarto, with two folding maps and 18 coloured aquatint plates after W. Alexander and S. Daniell (of 19, with Plate I, the "View of Funchal in Madeira", present in photo-facsimile only); otherwise a fine copy in contemporary sprinkled calf, flat spine banded in gilt with gilt emblem at head of spine. London, T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1806.

First edition: this handsome colour-plate voyage book is the first illustrated English work on South Vietnam, particularly the region of Da Nang and Hue: Barrow gives the first accurate description of the region and its inhabitants by an Englishman. Dampier had touched in Vietnam on his circumnavigation more than one hundred years prior to this, but his visit was largely confined to the areas around the Gulf of Tonkin.

Although missing one of its coloured plates (which is supplied in good facsimile), this is how the book sat on the shelves of the Northern Lighthouses Board, the Edinburgh-based body founded in 1786 to oversee the construction of lighthouses in the northern United Kingdom. Its most famous engineer was Robert Stevenson, whose three sons followed him into the profession; together the family dynasty oversaw the building of almost all the "Northern lights" as they were known. The institution still today administers lighthouses (208 of them) and other marine navigational aids for Scotland and the Isle of Man. Their very good antiquarian library of travel and exploration books was dispersed in modern times.

'The voyage visited Madeira, the Canary Islands, and Rio de Janeiro; a description of that city and of Brazil in general is given. Touching at Tristan da Cunha, the ship rounded the Cape and eventually reached Cochin China via the city of Batavia on Java. The volume is also of Cook interest as it describes finding Captain Cook's Resolution transformed into a smuggling whaler under the French flag [p. 64]...' (Abbey).

'This book is the account of Barrow's voyage on the way to China and is dedicated to his travelling companion, Sir George Staunton. The detailed information on Cochin China is taken from a manuscript memoir drawn up by Captain Barissy, a French naval officer, who had the means and opportunity of collecting accurate information. The supplementary article covers an overland expedition from Cape Town to the interior of South Africa into the then little-known territory of Bechuanaland. It is taken from a manuscript journal, originally written in Dutch by Pieter Jan Truter...' (Hill).

'The aquatinting is of excellent quality, [plate] number 10 [see front cover] in particular being technically interesting, since it appears to be printed in as many as three colours, with one colour added by hand, while no. 11 is printed in green, with other colours added by hand...' (Abbey).

Abbey, Travel, 514; Borba de Moraes, p. 88; Cordier Sinica, 2390 and Indosinica 2424; Hill, 66; Howgego, I, B36; Mendelssohn, I, p. 89; Sabin, 3657.

PROVENANCE: Northern Lighthouses Board (with their lighthouse motif in gilt on spine).

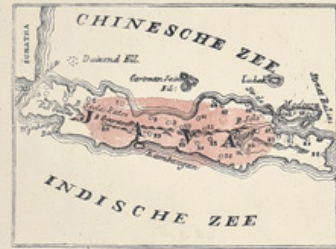
\$4750 [5000846 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 

Aardrijkskunde.

JAVA, het voornaamste eiland der Nederlandsche bezittingen in Azië. — 12,000,000 inwoners.

Kaarte van het eiland Java.



Laat ons nu eens een reize doen op het eiland Java. Hier leidt gij 1) Batavia, de hoofdstad der Nederlandsche Oostindische bezittingen en de residentieplaats van den Gouverneur-Generaal van Oost-Indië, althans deze zich meestal op Buitenzorg ophoudt, met 55,000 2) Bastian, 3) Ajoer, 4) Ceram of Serang, 5) Buitenzorg, 6) Poerwakarti, 7) Cheriton, 8) Tagal, 9) Pakalangan, 10) Madoeng, 11) Samarang, 12) Salatiga, 13) Soerakarta, 14) Japora, 15) Rembang, 16) Tjoekas, 17) Soerabaja, 18) Bantallang, 19) Soemang, 20) Pasoesawang, 21) Beroel, 22) Passarokan, 23) Boengwanjar, 24) Kedoer, 25) Malion, 26) Fijina, 27) Djoe-karta, 28) Poerwardjo, 29) Bantjoenax, 30) Tjanjer.

Het Paleis op Buitenzorg.



Rijden wij nu eens te zamen van Batavia naar Buitenzorg, met de diligéncie die tweemaal 's weeks gaat. Het dat gaat er door! In vier uren tijd leggen wij den dorren uren langen weg af, maar nu vijf stalen sueten wij van paarden verwisselen. Hier zigt men het paleis van den Gouverneur-Generaal, door den Gouverneur-Generaal Van Imhoff in 1745 tot een buitengewoon gesticht, welk verblijf wel 2,600 voet hoog boven de oppervlakte der zee ligt. Sedert dat jaar zijn er gebouwen bij gekomen, en thans is Buitenzorg een lustoord. De plantentuin is bezinnenswaardig. Ten zuid-oosten ziet men het hooggebergte Golee, en onder hetzelfde den berg Soda-Batoe, welks top 11,500 voet hoog zich in de wolken verliest.

De Gouverneur-Generaal op Doenderberg.



Daar ziet men den Gouverneur-Generaal op Doenderberg, een bezinnenswaardige Val-Laan en zene der hoogste toppen van het gebergte Golee, 6,500 voet hoog boven de oppervlakte der zee verheven. Door de uitbarsting van 14 November 1841 werd eene beplanting van 400,000 koffiebomen vernield.

De vogels van de Lant.



Ziet, hoe kunstig de Lant, een meer van zwalen, zijn met aan de bergwanden hecht, welke nesten men bij miljoenen op Java vindt, en die een belangrijk handelsartikel uitmaken. De Javanen, inzonderheid de Chinesen op dit eiland, zien deze nesten voor eene lekkernij.

Prenten-Fabriek van D. NOOTHOVEN VAN GOOR te Leiden.

INFORMATION ON JAVA FOR DUTCH CHILDREN

2. [BATAVIA] CATCH-PENNY PRINT

Aardrijkskunde: Prenten-Magazijn voor de jeugd.

Single printed leaf, 440 x 310 mm., simply handcoloured. Leiden, Van D. Noothoven Van Goor, 1860.

Scarce news-sheet publication for Dutch children. One of a long series (this is number 78), this is devoted to information about Java, with a map and three views including one of the governor-general's Palace in Batavia.

\$175 [2903295 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 





## FRENCH INCURSIONS IN THE EAST INDIES

### 3. BEAULIEU, Augustin.

#### De rampspoedige scheepvaart der Franschen naar Oostindien...

Quarto, with eight engraved plates; bound in later period-style full calf, spine gilt with raised bands. Amsterdam, Jan Rieuwertsz and Pieter Arentsz, 1669.

First Dutch edition: the only separate appearance and the only illustrated edition of Beaulieu's account of his travels for the fledgling French "Compagnie des Indes Orientales".

Beaulieu was a French navigator and coloniser who was appointed in 1619 to command the so-called "Fleet of Montmorency". The three ships sailed to Madagascar and Banda Atjeh via the Cape of Good Hope, but the voyage was not entirely a success, with two of the ships captured by the Dutch, keen to preserve the rights of the VOC. Undaunted, Beaulieu still petitioned for Madagascar to become a waypoint for voyages to the East Indies, but Richelieu prevaricated, fearing provoking the Dutch. Despite Beaulieu's repeated encouragement, over the following decades Madagascar saw only desultory settlement, much of it from privateers. It was only in 1665 - a few years before the publication of this account - that the first voyage of the Compagnie des Indes Orientales carried settlers to the island; suffering under impossibly harsh conditions, the settlement petered out soon after.

These French incursions were not particularly liked by the Dutch, and so it is perhaps not surprising that this Dutch translation focuses on the mishaps and disasters that plagued Beaulieu's voyage (hence *rampspoedige*, or "catastrophic", in the title). Designed for the Dutch popular market, it was published by the Amsterdam publishers Jan Rieuwertsz and Pieter Arentsz, who produced numerous VOC publications and other voyage accounts. As is often the case with Dutch editions of the seventeenth century, this is a beautifully illustrated book (at a time when most works in English and French often presented rather bare text). Three of the plates are wonderful depictions of ships in distress at sea, including an extraordinary image of a French ship on fire at night. Perhaps the most striking plate, however, is the scene as the French vessels first arrive in the Bay of St Augustin, showing the mariners hastening ashore to trade beads for livestock.

This is the best early edition of Beaulieu's voyage, only preceded by the chapter in the second volume of Thévenot's *Relation de divers voyages curieux* (1664). The only earlier account of the voyage of the Fleet of Montmorency appears to be the impossibly rare *Voyage fait aux Indes Orientales* by Jean Le Telier, one of Beaulieu's fellow captains.

Camus, p. 309; Mendelssohn, I, p. 101; NBG, IV, p. 935; Tiele, 'Nederlandsche Bibliographie', 80.

PROVENANCE: As a manuscript note and library stamp on the title-page attest, the book was donated to the library of the St Charles Borromeo Seminary in Philadelphia by one Dr Gilbert in 1876.

\$6850 [3602388 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







#### WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

#### 4. BEAUVOIR, Ludovic, Marquis de.

##### Voyage autour du monde... Australie...

Three volumes, octavo, in total 7 folding maps & 38 plates engraved after photographs (5 folding); contemporary quarter green morocco. Paris, Henri Plon, 1870-1872.

A good early mixed set of this extremely popular account of the author's voyage around the world.

This popular and well-written account of a long circumnavigation was written by the Marquis de Beauvoir. He arrived in Melbourne in 1866, and travelled extensively in Australia, trekking overland through the eastern states and Van Diemen's Land, and going the entire length of the east coast, heading for Malaya by way of the Great Barrier Reef and Torres Strait. He includes particularly good material on the Victorian goldfields, especially around Ballarat and Bendigo, but there is also a lively account of Melbourne, some thoughtful comments on the Australian aborigines he met in the bush, and a lengthy digression on the Burke and Wills expedition.

The good maps are after Erhard and Vuillemin, while the many illustrations include views in Australia and California, with several depictions of Australian aborigines, including "King" Tatambo and his daughter.

Fourth edition of volumes I and II, first edition of volume III. The work was begun in 1869. Ferguson concentrates on the Australie volume, and lists copies of the fourth edition of this part in the Mitchell Library and the National Library of Australia.

not in Kroepelien.

[\\$775 \[3710382 at hordern.com\]](#)

see description and illustrations at 



## THE GREATEST OF THE PHYSICIAN NATURALISTS OF AUSTRALIA

### 5. BENNETT, George.

#### *Wanderings in New South Wales, Batavia, Pedir Coast, Singapore, and China...*

Two volumes, octavo, with aquatint frontispieces ("Bugong Mountain" and "Dutch and English portion of the European Factory at Canton"); name cut from head of title; portion of Volume I slightly foxed; bound without the errata slip and advertisements, but a reasonable copy in old half calf, joints repaired, slight wear to spines. London, Richard Bentley, 1834. London, Richard Bentley, 1834.


First edition of this travel classic by 'the greatest of the physician naturalists of Australia' (ADB). Bennett made two visits to Australia before permanently settling in Sydney in 1836, after which he established a successful practice and became a leading figure in colonial science holding numerous positions in bodies such as the newly-established Australian Museum, the Acclimatization Society, and the Zoological Society.

During his two early visits Bennett travelled extensively throughout New South Wales observing conditions amongst the settlers, convicts and various Aboriginal tribes. He is a good source for his observations on colonial farms, a smallpox epidemic among the Aborigines, the kangaroo hunt, koalas, wombats, emus, and other Australian flora and fauna. He journeyed inland to make observations on fauna, specifically the platypus. He also collected many fossils and natural history specimens for the comparative anatomist Richard Owen. Bennett's zoological work during these trips earned him the gold medal of the Royal College of Surgeons.

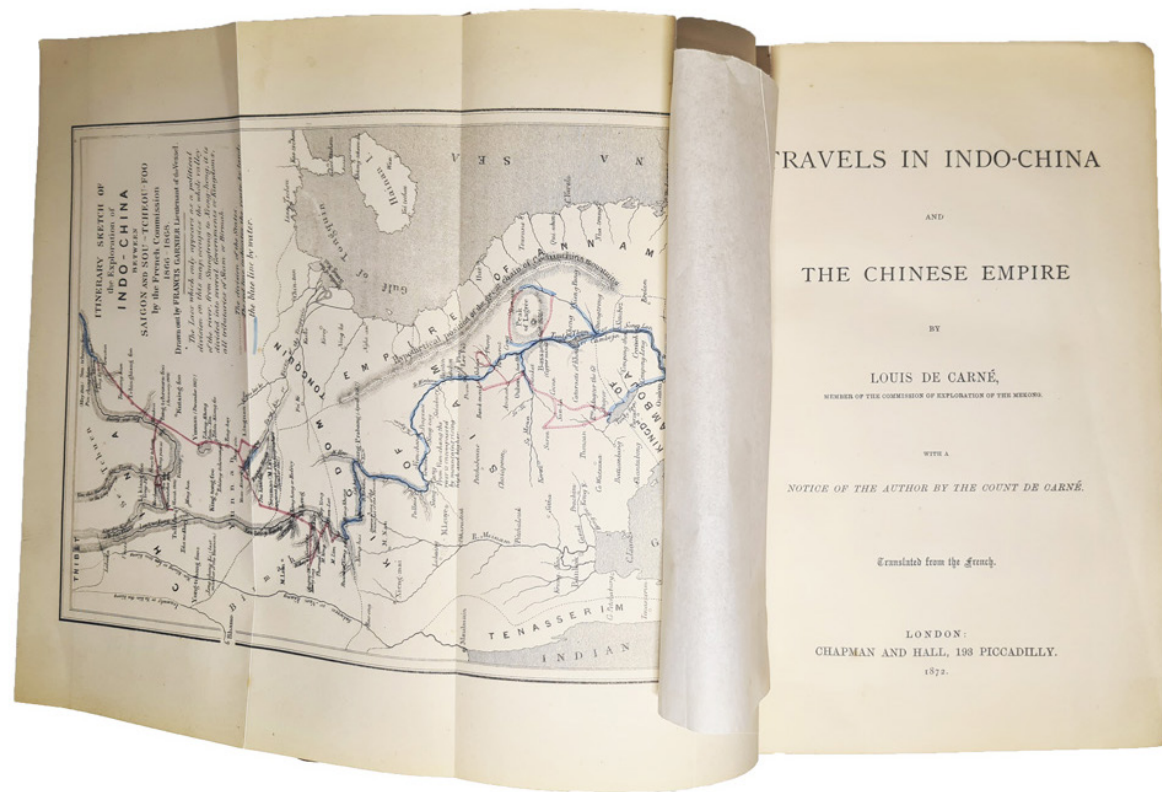
This eminently readable and very interesting account of Bennett's extensive Pacific wanderings also includes descriptions of various Asian ports visited during the voyages. Of particular interest are the descriptions of the large Ungka ape which Bennett collected in Singapore, and the native girl he rescued from the New Hebrides, whom he named Sophia. She accompanied him to London, but died in Plymouth three years later. He includes descriptions of New Zealand flax and its manufacture in Sydney, as well as matters as various as leprosy, the opium trade, the museum at Macao, Chinese plantations, and the cocoa-nut tree.

Abbey 'Travel in Aquatint and Lithography 1770-1860', 527; Cordier, Sinica, 2112; Ferguson, 1743; Hocken, p.55; NZNB, 411.

\$1500 [5000666 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 





## ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE MEKONG RIVER EXPEDITION

### 6. CARNE, Louis de.

Travels in Indo-China and the Chinese Empire...

Octavo, with a folding frontispiece map and six full-page steel-engraved plates on tinted paper; original russet cloth, lettered in gilt and decorated in black. London, Chapman and Hall, 1872.

First English edition, translated from the French edition of the same year. Louis de Carné was nominated as a member of the Mekong River Expedition to represent the interests of the French Foreign Ministry. His relations with other members of the expedition, particularly Garnier, were poor, and following the completion of the expedition he vigorously criticised Garnier for not giving sufficient credit to the deceased Doudart de Lagrée.

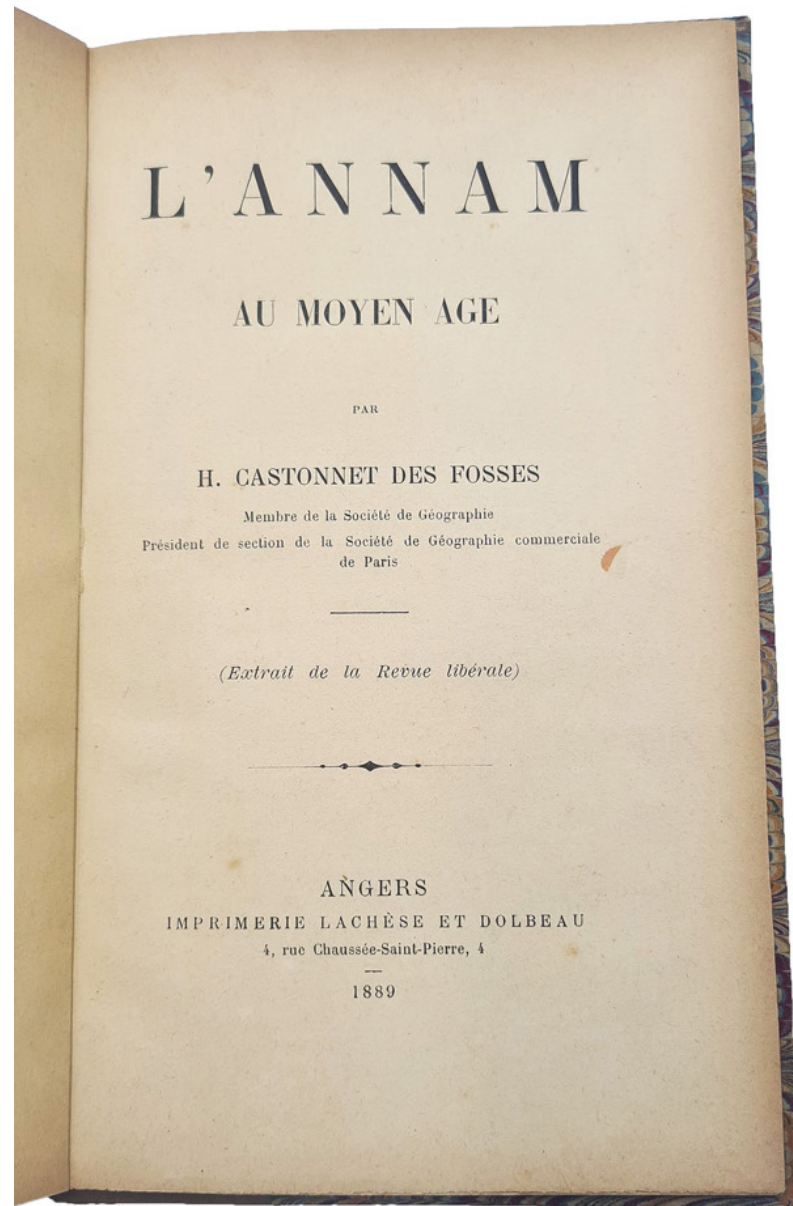
This is a significant alternative account of the Mekong expedition of 1866-68 in which the French searched unsuccessfully for a navigable waterway from Saigon to China. Carné, like so many other explorers of the region, died of tropical disease. The book was compiled from his letters, papers and journals by his father; it also details the establishment of the French protectorate over Cambodia, the ruins of Angkor, Luang-Praban, parts of western China, the Blue river, Shanghai and the return to Saigon.

Cordier, Indosinica, 1017.

\$1775 [5000843 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## THE FUTURE FOR VIETNAM

### 7. CASTONNET DES FOSSES, H.

*L'Annam au Moyen Age.*

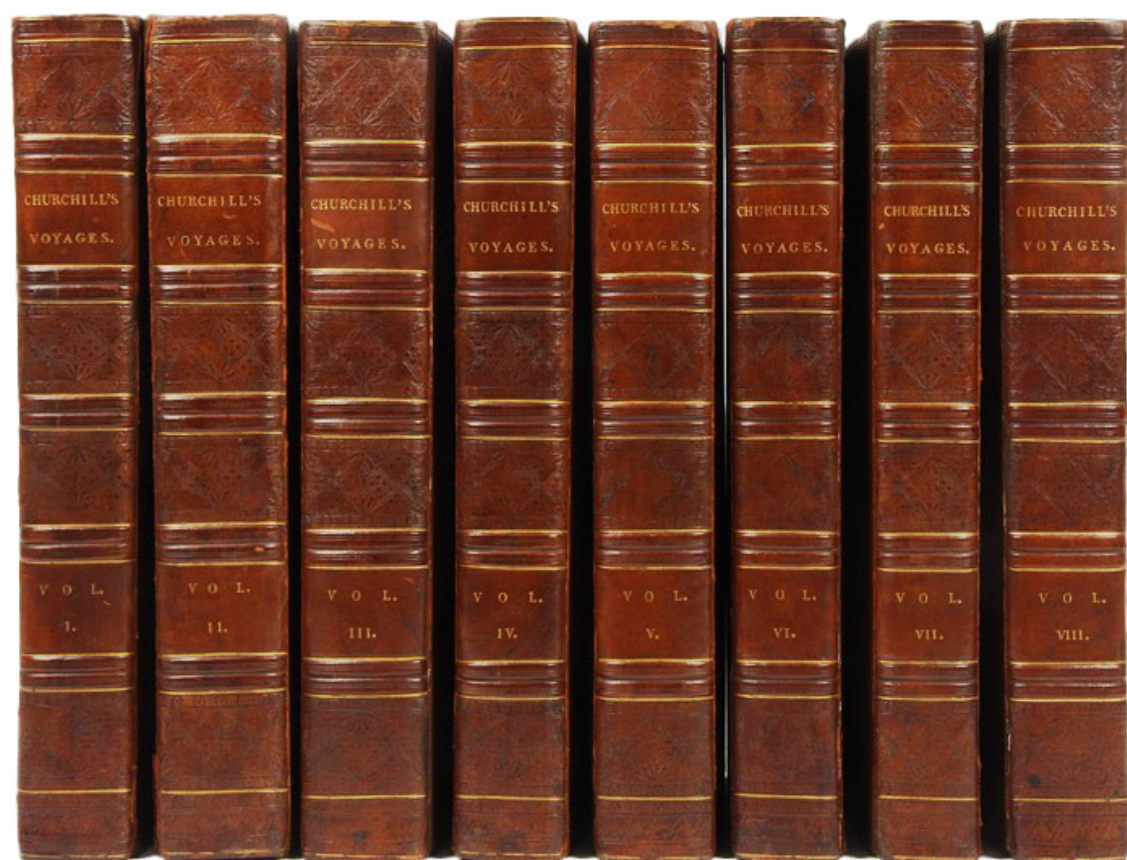
Octavo, 60 pp.; neatly bound in old quarter cloth, leather label. Angers, Lachese et Dolbeau, 1889.

Scarce offprint from the *Revue libérale*: a discussion of the early history of Vietnam, and in particular China's attempts to gain control of the country. Fosses concludes that Vietnam would fare much better under "l'influence française".

\$135 [2610484 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 





## A COMPLETE AND HANDSOME SET OF CHURCHILL'S GREAT VOYAGE COLLECTION.

### 8. CHURCHILL, Awnsham [and] John & Thomas OSBORNE.

#### A Collection of Voyages and Travels...

Eight volumes, folio, comprising the complete works in original and matching bindings, containing some 213 engraved plates including work by Herman Moll, Johannes Kip, and others (many double-page or folding), engraved and woodcut illustrations throughout; splendid late eighteenth-century Russia leather bindings, simple gilt and blind borders to sides, spines ornamented and lettered in gilt between double raised bands, marbled edges and endpapers. London, John Walthoe [et al]; Thomas Osborne, 1732-1745.

A splendid set of the two great voyage anthologies of the early eighteenth century, in handsome, original matched bindings. This set contains the Churchill anthology in its second improved edition and the first edition of the supplementary Osborne series, better known as the "Harleian" or "Oxford Voyages", which is generally seen as a supplement to the Churchill collection; the eight volumes of this set are uniformly bound and labelled as Churchill's Voyages. Copies of the various editions of the Churchill Collection appear on the market from time to time, almost always in dilapidated condition - the result of their substantial size and the use that they were subjected to as the major source for voyage information in the early eighteenth century. This set is in superb condition, the bindings bright and the text and plates remarkably fresh. The substantial volumes contain many accounts of voyages to a great many places, a number appearing for the first time, or at least for the first time in English.

Originally published in 1704 in four volumes, the Churchill section appears here in its second, much augmented six-volume edition. The success of the work reflects an audience keenly interested in what was a time of energetic exploration and trade expansion throughout the world. For example, the first volume here contains descriptions of the lands and peoples of China, Formosa, Japan, the Congo, and South Africa, lands just beginning to be known to Europeans, as well as accounts of relatively less mysterious but still unfamiliar places such as Egypt and the Ukraine. The fifth volume is devoted largely to Africa, containing accounts of the lands which in the seventeenth century were called Guinea and Lower Ethiopia, but which in fact include the entire coast from Senegal through Angola. Native life, European settlements, animals, natural products, and much more are described in great detail. There is also a translation from the Spanish of Herrera's account of the discoveries of Columbus.



The contents of the other volumes are varied, with reports of the Solomon Islands, Dutch shipwrecks in the East Indies, Ovalle's work on Chile (with a fine depiction of the Southern Cross), Virginia, attempts to discover a Northwest Passage, the sages of India, and the land of Tonqueen, now North Vietnam, among very many other reports. Much of the third volume is Baldaeus' work on the East Indies translated from the Dutch, while Nieuhoff's work on the East Indies, also translated, appears in the second volume. The plates are of special appeal, often showing very striking scenes of exotic life, particularly in tropical climes. They include detailed depictions of natives involved in sometimes fascinating activities (witchcraft, elephant catching) as well as many plates of botanical and zoological interest and a number of views of harbours or military engagements.

This set is supplemented by the later two-volume "Harleian" or "Oxford Voyages" [see Item 32]. These were put together from the unpublished manuscripts in the collection of the earl of Oxford. Osborne's first volume comprises travels mainly in the Near and Middle East, while the second volume comprises voyages to India, East Asia, the East Indies, Africa, and North America. The maps are after Dutch cartographer Herman Moll and the frontispiece map in the second volume is "A Chart of the East Indies..." with the north and north-west coasts of Australia delineated in accordance with Dutch discoveries.

Borba de Moraes, p. 181; Hill, 295 (later edition); NMM, 33.

\$32,000 [3706073 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 





## LUCRATIVE SPICE ISLAND POSSESSION

### 9. [CORDNER, J.H.J.]

'Banda - The Spice Islands'.

Pencil drawing measuring 204 x 260 mm. (sheet size), well preserved, mounted. Lisbon, 1841.

Original mid-nineteenth century sketch of Bandanaira in the Banda Islands, the fabulously lucrative and contested source of spices in present day Indonesia. Once the primary source of nutmeg and mace, the Banda islands were a prized Dutch possession until captured by four Royal Navy vessels in 1810. This drawing details the main settlement of Bandanaira island, with part of the original Dutch fort visible on the foreshore. This fort was constructed by the VOC in 1611 to protect the Dutch spice monopoly in the region, and remains the largest structure on the island to the present day. The drawing also illustrates the active volcano Gunung Api rising some 650 meters above sea level. Three native praus and a two-masted junk are clearly discernible in the Bay.

Firm attribution of the artist is difficult. Below the graphite image is inscribed in a faint cursive hand 'Banda - The Spice Island J.H.J. Cordner, October 18th 1841 Lisbon', this is followed by another notation in a different hand 'Derramore May 9 1859 for J.H.S. Fre...' [remainder illegible]. Whether Cordner was the artist or the owner of the sketch remains ambiguous. The name is absent from the standard British naval references, including O'Byrne's Naval Biographical Dictionary or Clowe's Royal Navy. Likewise, the name Cordner does not appear in texts relating to the capture of Banda by the British. However, Walford's County Families of the United Kingdom (1860) does list, without individual names, the Cordner family of Derramore in Ireland.

Notwithstanding the identity of the artist, this sketch is noteworthy for its detail and meticulous execution. The capture of Banda by the British in 1810 is indicative of the shift in power between the two great trading nations.

\$1150 [3904137 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at



## EMANUEL BOWEN MAP OF DAMPIER'S DISCOVERIES

10. [DAMPIER] BOWEN, Emanuel (engraver).

A Map of the Discoveries Made by Captn. Willm. Dampier...

Engraved chart measuring 245 x 410 mm. (sheet size). London, John Harris, 1744.

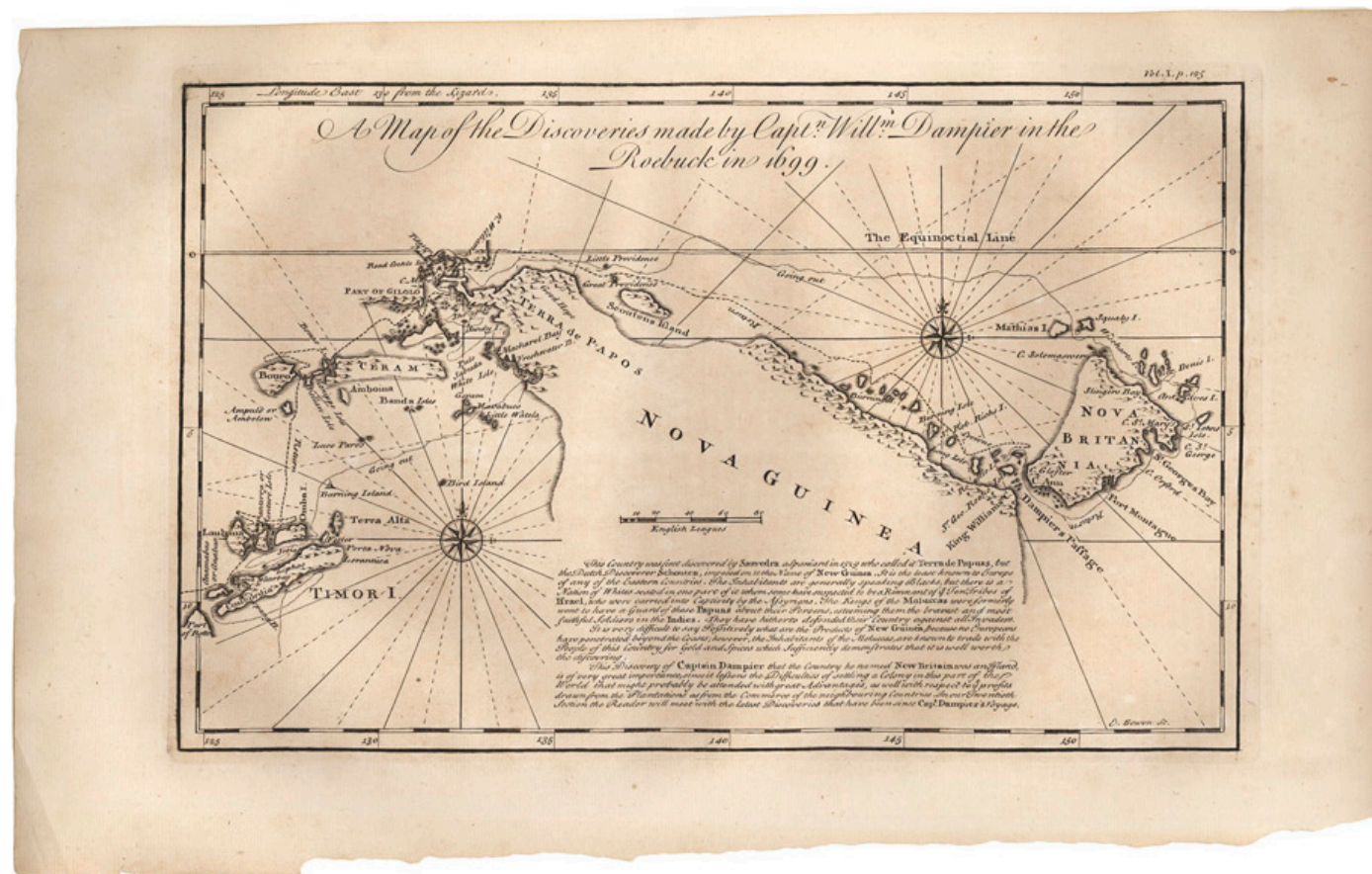
The Bowen map of William Dampier's discoveries along the Papuan coastline and adjacent islands. Dampier sailed in the *Roebuck* in January of 1699, landing in Shark Bay, Western Australia in July of that year, before going on to explore the Papuan coastline in some detail. This map charts the path of the *Roebuck* from Timor to the large islands to the northeast of New Guinea named New Britain by Dampier. The voyage of the *Roebuck* is one of the most significant expeditions to the region, but was disastrous for Dampier, especially after the vessel, rotten and leaking badly for much of the voyage, finally foundered at Ascension Island.

This fine map was engraved by Emanuel Bowen (1694-1767), one of the pre-eminent English cartographic printers of his era and geographer to both King George II and Louis XV. Bowen drew upon a wide range of materials to ensure the accuracy of his work, attracting commissions from many of the leading hydrographers of the day. Widely respected for the skill, accuracy and beauty of his maps, 'Bowen's contribution to eighteenth-century world and British atlases was substantial' (ODNB). Bowen is famous for his map of the Southern Continent published by Harris in 1744, the same anthology for which the present map was prepared.

Bowen's work was characterised by its ornate rococo engraving and detailed text passages that surrounded the cartographic detail. This map of Dampier's discoveries is no exception, and features a lively text on the inhabitants of New Guinea and speculations about the wealth and wonders awaiting future explorers of the region. One section reads 'The inhabitants are generally speaking Blacks, but there is a Nation of Whites seated in one part of it whom some have suspected to be a remnant of the Ten Tribes of Israel, who were carried into captivity by the Assyrians... the inhabitants of the Moluccas are known to trade with the people of this Country for Gold and Spices which sufficiently demonstrates that it is well worth the discovering.'

\$950 [4107419 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## TASMAN MAP BY BLAEU'S APPRENTICE

11. DE WIT, Frederick.

Tabula Indiæ Orientalis...

Engraved map, 460 x 560 mm., with original handcolouring; mounted. Amsterdam, 1662.

Fine early map of the East Indies showing the north-Australian discoveries of Abel Tasman. Frederick de Wit was one of the foremost map-makers in Holland, whose 'maps were distinguished by their excellent craftsmanship, exactness and beauty...' (Schilder). This map stretches from Persia in the west to China and Taiwan in the east, and shows northern "Hollandia Nova", bearing three significant place names: "Van Diemens Landt"; "Baya van Diemen" and "Vuyle hoeck" (the last a disparaging term meaning something like "rotten corner" and evidently relating to the inhospitable coastline). These were among the names given to places on the north coast of Australia by Tasman during his voyages of 1642 and 1644 in the service of the Dutch East India Company.

'Frederick de Wit, an apprentice of William Blaeu... became one of the most prominent and successful map engravers and publishers in Amsterdam following the decline of the Blaeu and Jansson establishments. His work, notable for the beauty of the engraving and colouring, was very popular and editions were issued many years after his death...' (Parry, *The Cartography of the East Indian Oceans*, p. 118). Engraved by Johannes Lhuilier this map is coloured in outline and decorated with a cartouche showing four dramatically-posed and exotic costumed figures of the East.

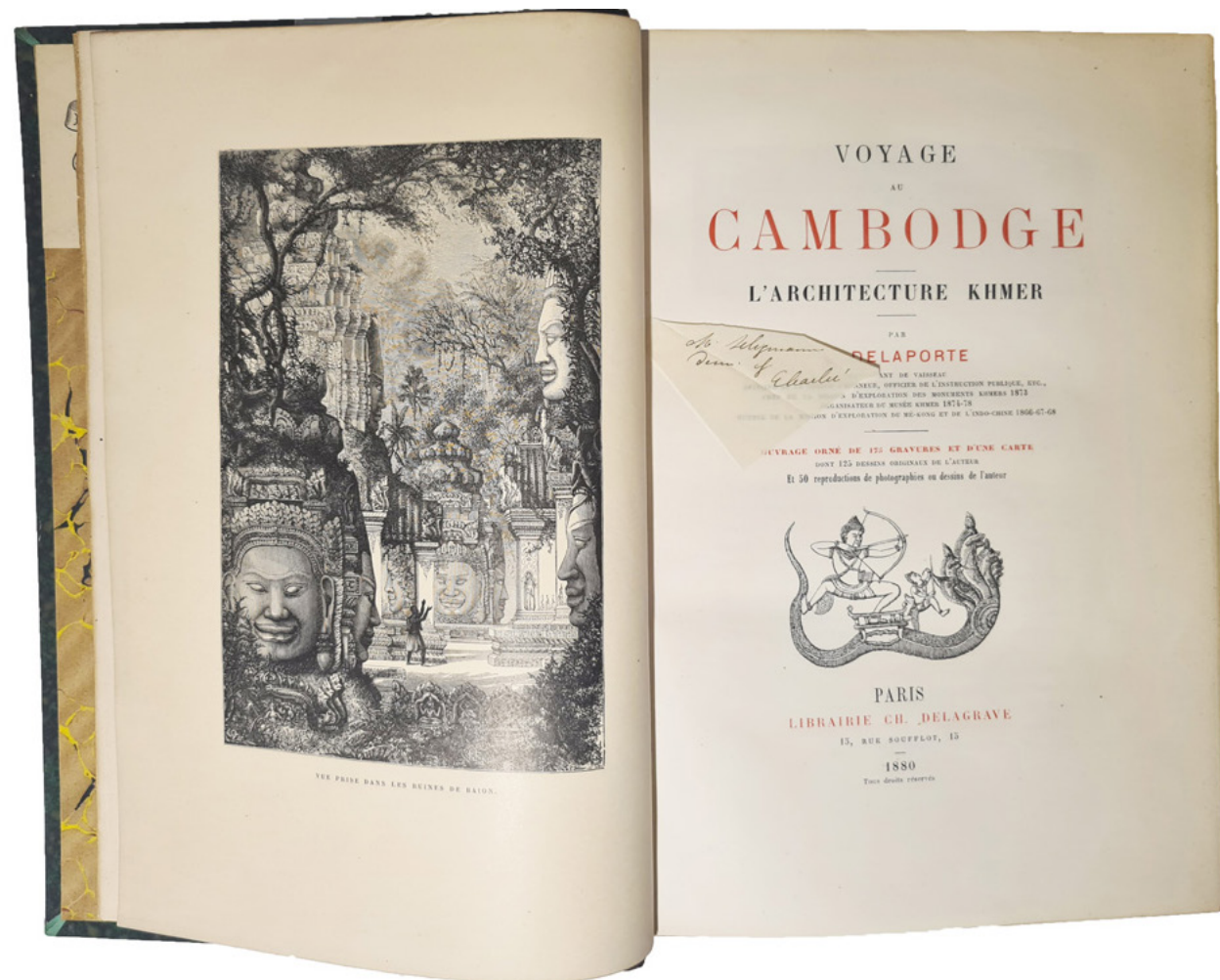
Not in Tooley; Parry, *The Cartography of the East Indian Islands*, p.118 and plate 4.28.

\$2250 [2810828 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 







## KHMER ART: THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE "ATHENIANS OF THE FAR EAST"

### 12. DELAPORTE, L.

#### Voyage au Cambodge. L'Architecture Khmer.

Large octavo, with 175 illustrations, including 14 double-page plates and a map; a fine copy in quarter green grained morocco, spine faded to uniform brown, marbled endpapers. Paris, Librairie Delagrave, 1880.

The first major study of Khmer architecture, and a very handsome book. Delaporte, as a young officer and a talented artist, was a member of the 1866-68 Mekong Expedition and was responsible for the magnificent illustrations in the official account of that epic journey. He subsequently returned to Cambodia and prepared this important study of the country's architecture. A great evangelist for the art of Cambodia, he wrote here about his 1866 visit to Angkor Wat that "Khmer art, issuing from the mixture of India and China, purified, ennobled by artists whom one might call the Athenians of the Far East, has remained the most beautiful expression of human genius in this vast part of Asia" ("L'art khmer, issu du mélange de l'Inde et de la Chine, épuré, ennobli par des artistes qu'on pourrait appeler les Athéniens de l'Extrême-Orient, est resté en effet comme la plus belle expression du génie humain dans cette vaste partie de l'Asie...").

On a second expedition Delaporte brought back some seventy pieces of Khmer sculpture which would form the nucleus of exhibitions at the 1878 Paris Exposition and later at the Palais du Trocadéro, where he became chief curator of the Musée Indochinois, the collection later moving to the Musée Guimet.

Chadenat, 1587; Cordier, Indosinica, 2700.

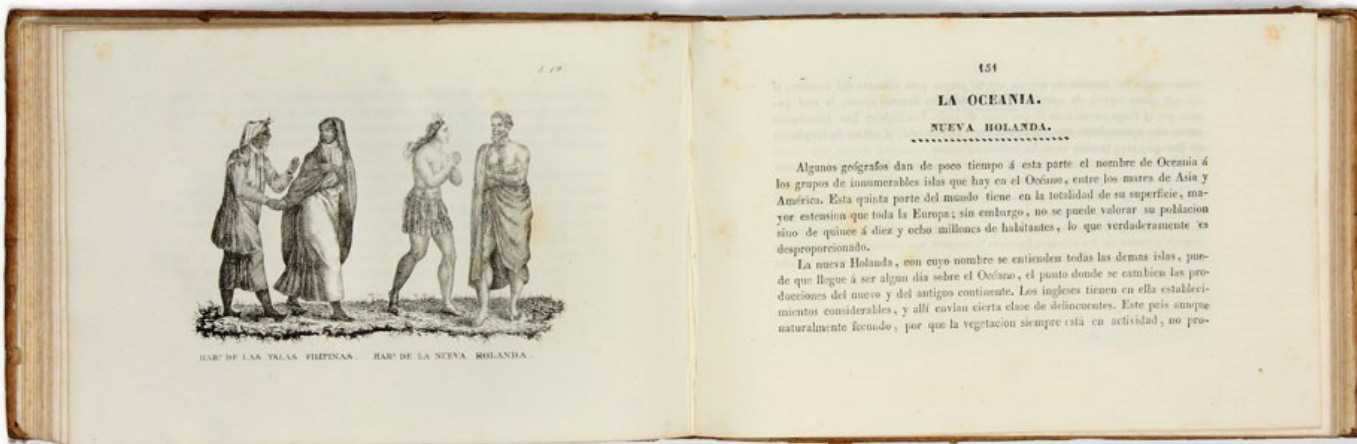
PROVENANCE: Eugene Seligmann (with bookplate, and bound for him, with instruction to binder on slip attached to title page).

\$1450 [5000838 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## DELIGHTFUL SPANISH ALBUM OF COSTUME PLATES

### 13. D.M.T. de M.

#### La Geografía en Laminas y Mapas...

Oblong octavo, engraved frontispiece, title and 32 plates; a fine copy in original printed boards Barcelona, por los herederos de D. Agustin Roca, 1834.

A very good copy of this rare illustrated Spanish edition of the costumes of the world, after the original French publication *La Géographie en estampes ou mœurs et costumes des différens peuples de la terre* (Paris, 1815). The French edition seems to have been republished several times, but this is the only edition of this Spanish translation of which we are aware.

Each of the four main sections - Europe, Asia, Africa, the Americas - has its own engraved map as a section head, the maps with interesting animals in the surrounds: the American map, for example, is surrounded by a turkey, bear, seal, beaver and a llama. The American section includes a diverse range of nationalities, including Canadians, Greenlanders, Cubans, Californians, and Patagonians, but concludes with an engraving showing Tahitians and Sandwich Islanders, with a note that these island groups are separated from America by an immense ocean, but are nonetheless the most significant in the region.

New Holland makes an unusual appearance as the most distant part of Asia, although this is as much to do with convenience as geography. The Asian section begins with the Turks, and meanders its way south-eastward, featuring groups such as the Arabs, Persians, Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Tartars, Georgians, Kamchatkans, and Filipinos, before coming to rest in New Holland. The accompanying note for New Holland is perhaps surprisingly general, but does include facts such as how this "fifth part of the world" is as big as all of Europe, and now has several substantial English settlements, as well as very brief notes on the mineral wealth and animals of the continent.

The engraved frontispiece is a tableau featuring a woman surrounded by the instruments of navigation, including a large terrestrial globe, charts, and telescopes; she gestures with her left hand towards a ship, while the names of Cook, La Pérouse and Bougainville are written on oval-shaped tablets at her feet.

Palau, 101.454.

\$2450 [360552] at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)

see description and illustrations at

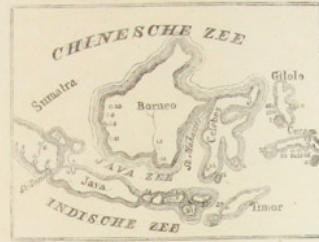


PRENTEN-MAGAZIJN VOOR DE JEUGD. No. 79.

AARDRIJKSKUNDE.

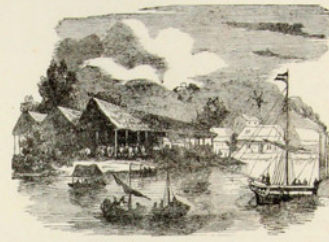
DE OOST-INDISCHE EILANDEN.

Kaartje van de Oost-Indische Eilanden.



Na zullen wij gezamenlijk eens de voornaamste plaatsen onzer bezittingen in den Oost-Indischen Archipel bezoeken. Zie! hier ligt 1.) Batavia, de hoofdstad, met 55,000 inwoners, gelegen op het eiland Java. 2.) Padang. 3.) Prinsman. 4.) Bencoesoe. 5.) Wajoeang. 6.) Palembang. 7.) Mentak. 8.) Pontianak. 9.) Manpawa. 10.) Nambas. 11.) Soengang. 12.) Tatas, of Boengong. 13.) Telenis. 14.) Makassar. 15.) Boemboengon. 16.) Bontoe, of Goetong. 17.) Soembo. 18.) Ternate. 19.) Tidor. 20.) Birtjoel. 21.) Boreweid. 22.) Ambon. 23.) Kappole. 24.) Boreoko. 25.) Naparoesa. 26.) Boreweik. 27.) Neira. 28.) Boemboel. 29.) Koepang. 30.) Thio. 31.) Labaja. 32.) Laroesoela. 33.) Rima. 34.) Badong. En zoo kwamen wij, na onze rondreis, eindelijk weder te Batavia, van waar wij afvoeren, terug.

De Bazar Bahroe of Nieuwe markt te Palembang.



Hier ziet gij een afbeelding van de Bazar Bahroe of Nieuwe markt te Palembang, welke zeer bezocht wordt en fraai is ingerigt. Uit alle oorden van dit uitgestrekte eiland, en van andere Oostindische Eilanden ziet gij hier kooplieden ter markt; daarvoor vooral in Palembang een belangrijke plaats. Gij weet Palembang is de hoofdstad onzer bezittingen op het eiland Sumatra. Het is een uitgeleidelijk vlak. De houten sijn hier voor een groot deel op stelten gebouwd, nog een overblijfsel van de achterdoeligheid der vroegere Sultans, die de vreemdelingen daartoe dwongen en hun verhoeden den voet aan wal te zetten. De slag van Palembang in 1820, waarbij de Generaal-Majoor de Kock zich zoo dapper kwet en den oproerigen Sultan Diepe Negero gevangen nam, is u bekend.

De stad Ternate, en in het verschiet de bergspits op Tidor.



Dit is de stad Ternate, hoofdplaats van de residentie van dien naam, op het eiland Ternate, op een' rijgenden grond gelegen. Deze stad, ook Malaga of Malacca geheten, leek uit een levendig aanzien, gelijk gij hier lezen niet afgebeeld. Het gedeelte, dat eigenlijk dezen naam draagt, ligt ten zuiden van het fort Oranje, en wordt innemderheid bevoond door Christenen en Nederlandische families, die hier een Protestantsche kerk en een school hebben; ten noorden van het fort woonen Mahomedanen; in de verte ziet gij de bergspits op Tidor, die wel 5,000 voeten hoog is.

De touwbrug op het eiland Gilolo.



In het zuiden des eilands vonden wij eenen brug over een' bergstroom, bestaande uit een touw van gessente, gehecht aan twee palen, in den vorm van een' langheugigen driehoek, in den grond gestoken, juist zoo als de koedansers gewoonlijk hun lood spannen. Dit touw gaat door een' stevigen hoopel, waarin de eilanders gast zitten, en met veel behendigheid zich zelve van de eene zijde des overs naar de andere voortschuift. Gij ziet hier lezen een afbeelding van deze gevaarlijke brug, die velen doet daveren, als zij aan den overtocht over deze diepe bergkloof denken.

Prenten-Fabriek van J. SCHUITEMAKER te Purmerende.

(4.)

EAST INDIES VIGNETTES

14. DUTCH EAST INDIES.

Aardrijkskunde: Prenten-Magazijn voor de jeugd.

Single printed leaf; hand-coloured, 440 x 310 mm. Leiden, Schuitemaker, circa 1860.

Catch-penny print featuring a small map and three woodblock scenes from the Spice Islands (Gilolo, Palembang market, and Ternate).

\$175 [2903298 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 





## FIRST VOYAGE OF THE DUYFKEN

### 15. [DUYFKEN] HARMENSZ, Wolfert.

Journael, ofte dach-register vande Voyagie...

Oblong folio, 28 pp.; bound in full dark-brown oas. Amsterdam, Jan Jansz, 1645.

First edition of one of the first Dutch voyages across the Indian Ocean, published as one of the pieces that make up Commelin's voyage collection *Begin ende Voortgangh*.

Harmensz was in joint command of the third major voyage by the Dutch to the East-Indies, in 1601-1603, the so-called Moluccan Fleet which set out to establish a new Dutch presence in the East Indies. The five ships reached Bantam, Java, at the end of 1601 where they were confronted by a substantial Portuguese fleet of thirty ships under the command of Andrea Fortade de Mendonça. Harmensz's conquest of the Portuguese fleet marked a turning point in the history of the region, bringing to a close the domination of the Portuguese and Spanish in the Spice Trade to Europe.

Of special interest to us today is that one of the five ships of Harmensz's fleet was the *Duyfken*, then under the command of Willem Cornelisz Schouten. This was her first voyage; returning to Europe in 1603, she was quickly turned round and came back to the East Indies in the fleet of van der Hagen with Willem Janszoon as skipper. On her second voyage she was sent separately to the southeast, and subsequently reached Cape York Peninsula and charted the Australian coastline.

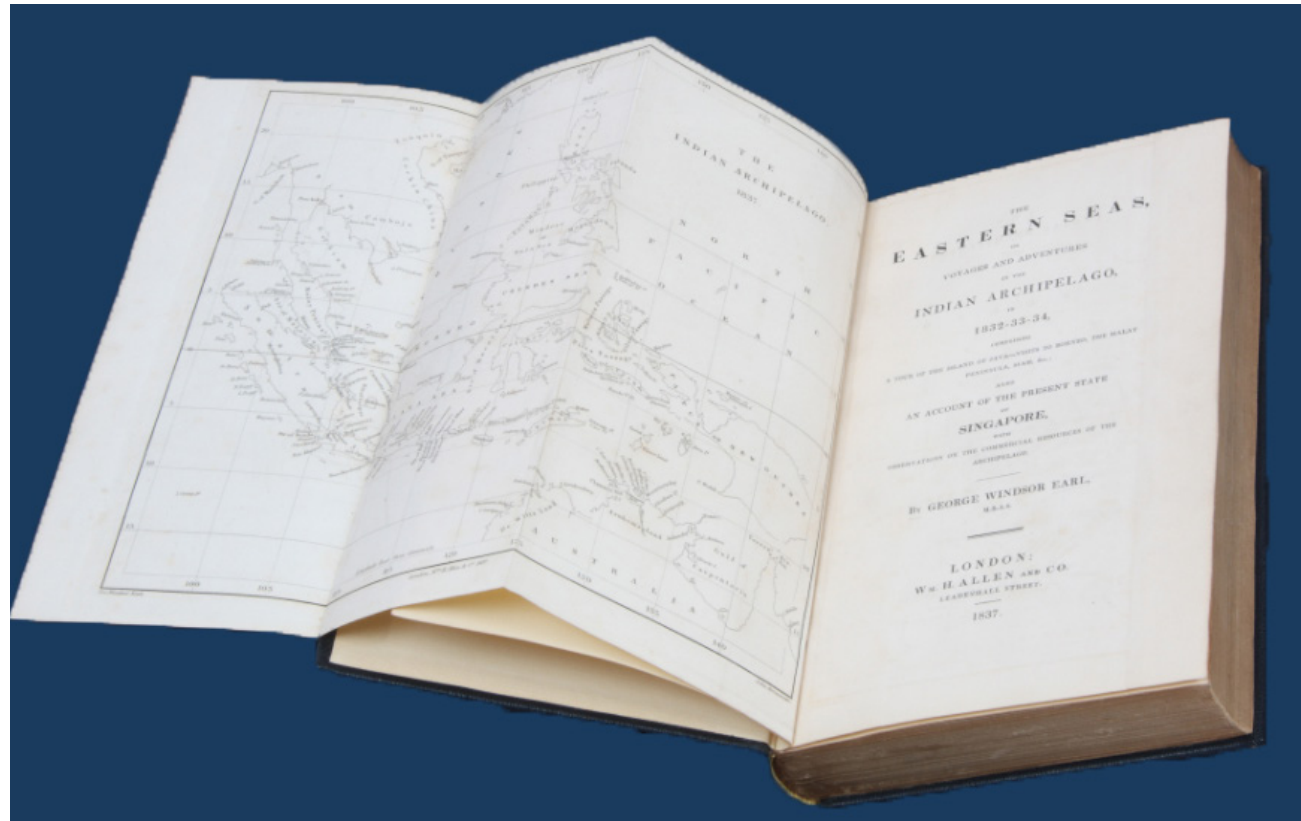
The mention of the *Duyfken* in Harmensz's text is one of remarkably few printed references to the ship.

Landwehr, 'VOC', 250 (9); Tiele, 'Bibliography', 1206; Tiele, 'Mémoire', 162.

\$8500 [4401830 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





WITH FOUR GOOD MAPS OF EAST ASIA.

16. EARL, George Windsor.

*The Eastern Seas, or Voyages and Adventures in the Indian Archipelago*

Octavo, with four folding maps; a fine copy in full navy gilt morocco. London, William H. Allen and Co., 1837.

A fine copy of this engaging account of travels in the East Indies, especially Java and the Malay Peninsula. The voyage that Earl describes started from Western Australia, and his appendix includes "Observations on the Unexplored Parts of North and North-Western Australia". The most important section of the book is the long description of Singapore and discussion of its prospects.

Earl adds a 14-page article at the end, "Observations on the Unexplored Parts of North and North-western Australia". Many years later he wrote the *Handbook for Colonists in Tropical Australia* (published Singapore 1862), a useful book in the settlement of the Northern Territory.

Cordier, *Indosinica*, 892-3; Ferguson, 2255.

PROVENANCE: Geoffrey Ingleton (renowned Sydney collector, d.1998; with bookplate).

\$2250 [5000841 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





BEAUTIFUL ORIGINAL DRAWING FROM THE URANIE EXPEDITION BY FREYCINET'S OFFICIAL ARTIST

17. [FREYCINET VOYAGE] ARAGO, Jacques.

Original watercolour "L'Intérieur d'un ménage, à Coupang"...

Fine watercolour, the image 198 x 265 mm., on laid paper; pencil note "Mr. Arago" in Freycinet's later hand at bottom left; mounted. Timor, during the expedition of the Uranie, 1818.

Fine scene in Timor, drawn by Jacques Arago during the visit of the Freycinet expedition in late 1818. Arago's observations on Timor were acute, and he is known to have toured and made sketches in both the wealthy Chinese and Malay quarters. A series of his Timor scenes was later included in the official Freycinet voyage account, but this scene was not made into an engraving and is in fact otherwise unrecorded. Jacques Etienne Arago (1790-1855) was the official artist on Freycinet's voyage, and is known for the witty and caustic account he later wrote as much as for his fine sketches. As with many other Arago drawings relating to the voyage, this was evidently subsequently owned by Freycinet, and it is his handwriting that signs the picture "Mr. Arago" at bottom left.

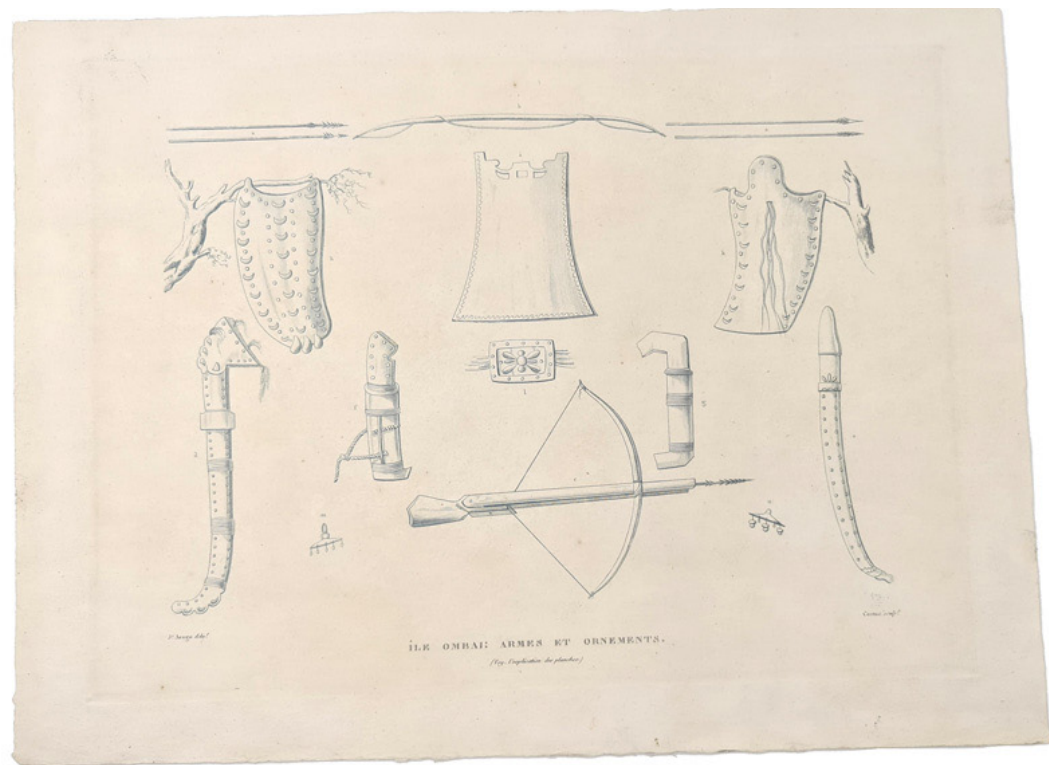
Arago was the third of four brothers who excelled in diverse professions, the most notable being his eldest brother François, a scientist and politician. Arago's undoubted artistic ability attracted the attention of the naval authorities who chose him for the demanding role of draughtsman for the Freycinet expedition. By all accounts a charming, gregarious and eccentric man, these attributes stood him in good stead during the voyage, and are reflected in the sketches he made. Freycinet is known to have retained a large number of voyage images by both Arago and his colleague Pellion, which would have been surrendered to him as both commander and official chronicler of the voyage. It is interesting to note that Arago's famous scene of Rose going ashore at Timor, sold by us in our Baudin & Flinders catalogue (2010, no. 69), has almost identical borders and annotations, as did his sketch of a man of Timor (no. 81).

PROVENANCE: Originally owned by Louis de Freycinet, commander of the Uranie.

\$27,500 [4403171 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





PROOF IMPRESSION OF THIS STUDY OF TIMORESE ARTEFACTS

18. [FREYCINET] COUTANT (engraver) after Jacques ARAGO.

Ile Ombai: Armes et Ornaments.

Engraving, 240 x 320mm (proof state before plates numbered). Paris, 1822.

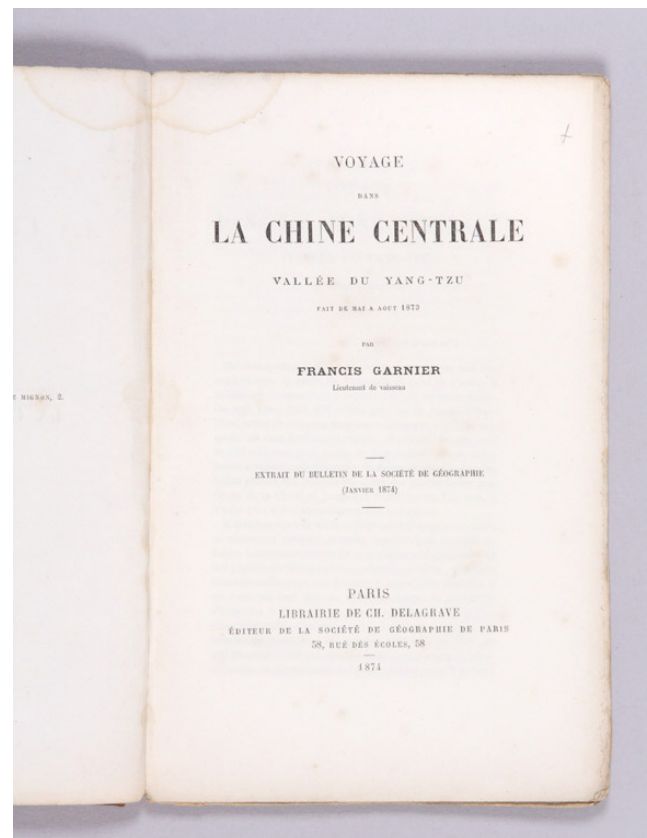
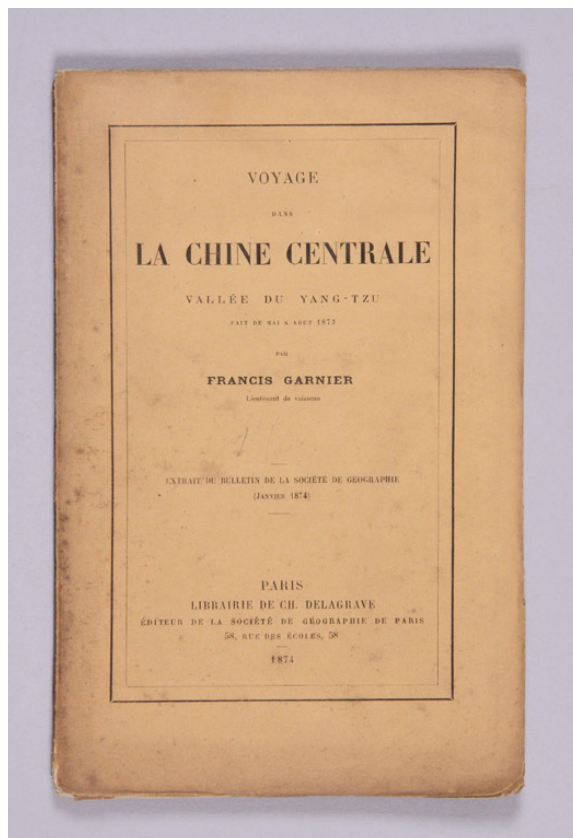
Weapons and armour recorded by French explorers from inhabitants of the north coast of Timor, bordered by the Ombai Strait; this is a rare example of a proof impression, printed before plate number has been added, of an engraving from the Louis de Freycinet account of the voyage of the Uranie. It was ultimately published as plate no. 35 in the Atlas Historique, Voyage autour du monde.

\$1800 [4202805 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## FRENCH FORCES OCCUPY HANOI

### 19. GARNIER, Francis.

#### Voyage dans la Chine Centrale. Vallée du Yang-Tzu...

Octavo, [iv], 40 pp. (last blank), folding map; unopened in original printed wrappers. Paris, Delgrave, 1874.

Scarce posthumously published offprint, describing Francis Garnier's last China expedition. Shortly afterwards he led an armed expedition against Vietnamese forces and captured Hanoi for a short time.

The survivor of the most ambitious Mekong expedition of the nineteenth-century, Garnier travelled to China in 1873 to capitalise on his earlier experiences and advance French trading interests in the region. After travelling to Shanghai with his wife, Garnier ventured into remote central China for some three months without an escort or interpreter. Recalled to Saigon in August 1873, he was here drawn in local intrigue between the Governor of Cochinchina, Marie-Jules Dupré, and a French trader, Jean Dupuis. When he reached Hanoi he confronted Vietnamese officials and led a successful attack on the Hanoi citadel. However, in an attempt to defend it against Chinese Black Flag bandits on 21 December 1873, Garnier was killed. Subsequent to these events, the French negotiated a withdrawal from Vietnam in early 1874.

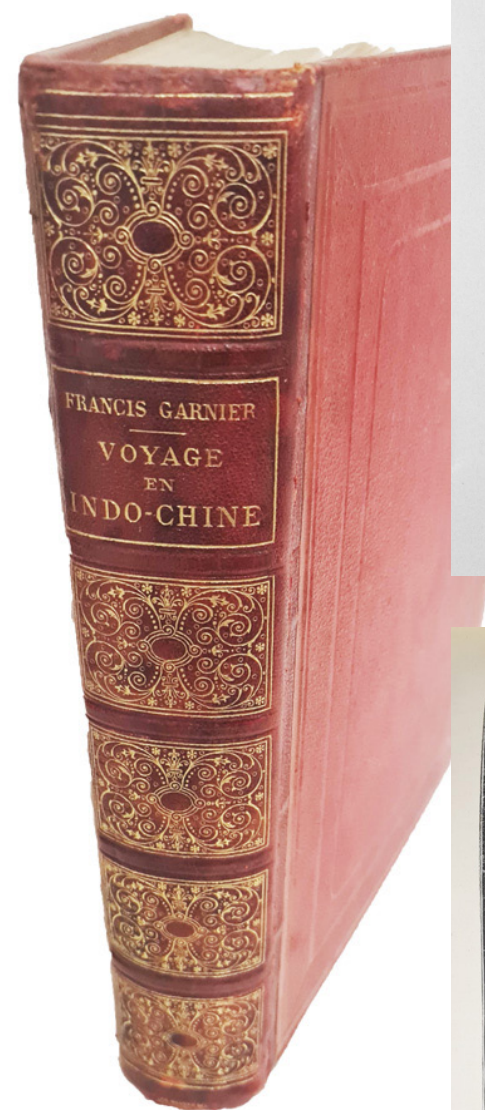
This is a separately-paginated offprint from Bulletin de la Société de Géographie de Paris for 1874.

Not in Cordier, Löwendahl or Lust.

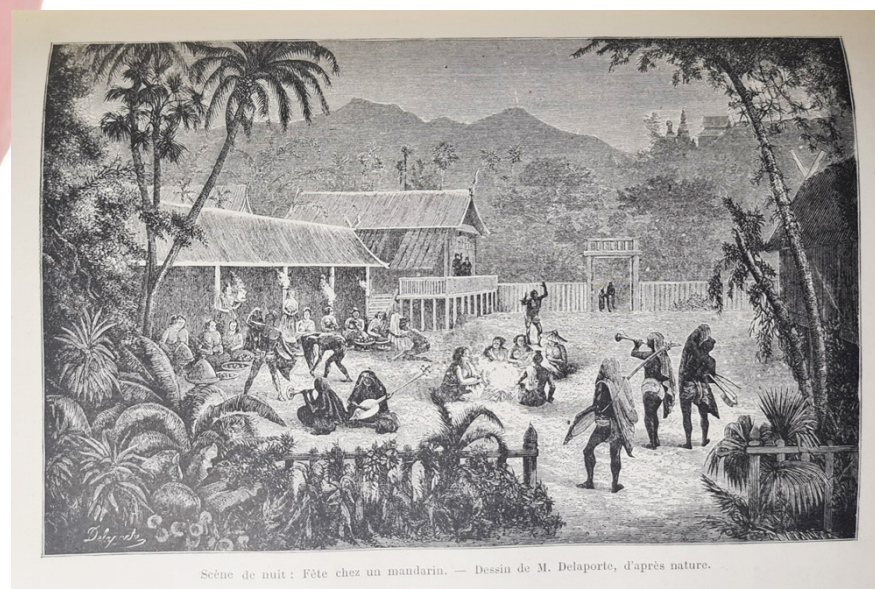
\$2250 [4302358 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





M. de Carné. M. Joubert. M. Francis Garnier. M. Thorel. M. Delaporte.  
La Commission française à son arrivée à Han-kéou. — Dessin d'Emile Bayard, d'après une photographie.



Scène de nuit : Fête chez un mandarin. — Dessin de M. Delaporte, d'après nature.

## THE MEKONG RIVER EXPEDITION

### 20. GARNIER, Francis.

#### Voyage d'Exploration en Indo-Chine.

Quarto, profusely illustrated with more than 200 wood engravings, two large folding colour maps; a very good copy in original quarter red morocco, spine lettered and ornately decorated in gilt, all edges gilt. Paris, Hachette, 1885.

A handsome copy of the second revised edition of Garnier's famous account of the Mekong River expedition, by the publisher of the rare larger format first edition. This version is extensively illustrated with wood engravings based on the original drawings by Delaporte and has an introduction by Leon Garnier.

The most important exploration in Indochina in the nineteenth century, the Mekong Expedition followed years of lobbying, mainly on the part of Francis Garnier, who held passionate beliefs about France's "civilising mission" as well as the riches which would flow from the Mekong, in terms of trade with China. He had been a vocal, though pseudonymous, pamphleteer on the subject and became a most energetic second-in-command of the expedition. The French representative in Cambodia, Doudart de Legrée, was chosen to lead the expedition. The extraordinary expedition covered more than five thousand miles in Cambodia, Laos and Yunnan and carried out the momentous exploration of the Mekong River.

Cordier, Indosinica, 1013-14; Numa Broc, Asia, pp. 207-8.

\$1250 [5000839 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## SCARCE EDUCATIONAL GAME FEATURING AUSTRALIA

### 21. GAULTIER, Abbé.

Asia for the Elucidation of the Abbé Gaultier's Geographical Games.

Engraved map, 345 x 432 mm. (image size), original hand-colouring. London, John Harris, 1832.

An attractive children's educational map of Australia, Asia and the east coast of Africa. The map is based on the work of the Abbé Gaultier, an educationalist originally from Piedmont, who had settled in France in 1780 and later fled the revolution to London. Gaultier began publishing his works in the late eighteenth century, and his philosophy of teaching geographical knowledge through games was very influential for game-makers and educational publishers on the continent and in England. He died in 1818 but his Geography continued to be reprinted. In 1815 it was "collated with the author's last Paris edition by Jehoshaphat Aspin", a cartographer. (see Juliana Bayfield, 'Games of Virtue and Learning', *The La Trobe Journal*, 1997). Aspin seems to have produced the first edition of this work in 1821.

Aspin's versions of the maps evidently had some success as an entertainment and teaching aid. They were originally issued as a portfolio or atlas, which included maps of many different parts of the world, some blank, as here, and others with geographical information added. Although bibliographical information is a little sketchy, similar English editions appear to have been published in 1821, 1823, 1829 and 1838. This particular map seems to derive from the "fourth" edition, the Atlas adapted to the Abbe? Gaultier's Geographical Games of 1838, in which some maps were dated as early as 1832.

All editions of the full atlas are now very scarce, with the 1838 edition being the only one held in Australia, at the National Library of Australia. The National Library also has a copy of this individual map dated 1823, but otherwise identical to this one.

Tooley, 132 (1823 issue).

[\\$675 \[3809889 at hordern.com\]](#)

see description and illustrations at





## CLASSIC ENGLISH COLLECTION OF VOYAGES

### 22. HAKLUYT, Richard.

#### *Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques & Discoveries.*

Twelve volumes, octavo, illustrated throughout with maps (many folding), proof impressions of the plates; essentially an excellent set in the original quarter parchment gilt over blue cloth boards, top edges gilt others uncut. Glasgow, Maclehose [for the Hakluyt Society], 1903-1905.

A fine set of the famous Maclehose edition of Hakluyt, 'the first lecturer on modern geography and one of the leading spirits of Elizabethan maritime expansion' (PMM). This handsome production reprints the second and best edition of Hakluyt's magnum opus, the classic of travel literature. The first English collection of voyages, the work has always been recognised as one of the gems of Elizabethan letters. Although intended to be devoted to American discoveries and the British colonisation of America, and published a few years before the Dutch voyage of the Duyfken to the west coast of Cape York in 1605, it is significant that by the time of the revised second edition, Hakluyt was able to include the first tentative forays of the English into the South Seas, whether round Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan. As a result, Hakluyt's book represents the pinnacle of Elizabethan geography, but is also among the earliest published works on British expansion into the Pacific.

The Maclehose edition is considered the finest modern edition of Hakluyt. It was published as the first twelve numbers of the "Extra Series" of the Hakluyt Society. This is the deluxe issue, from an edition of 100 copies, without the limitation leaf (apparently so issued).

The final part, originally published in 1600, includes most of the New World material, not only cataloguing many of the early American discoveries, but also representing the cusp of early voyages into the Pacific, notably in the section entitled "A Catalogue of divers English voyages, some intended and some performed to the Streights of Magellan, the South Sea... to the headland of California, and to the Northwest...". Printed here are not only reports of the voyages of Drake and several of his compatriots, there is an early account of the important 1586 voyage of Thomas Cavendish, and discussions of major voyages which were destined for the South Seas but failed to round Cape Horn, including those of Edward Fenton (intended for China), Robert Withrington, and the failed 1591 second voyage of Cavendish.

\$5250 [3911443 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at







## CONVEYING THE AMHERST EMBASSY TO CHINA

### 23. HALL, Basil.

#### *Memoires et Voyages du Capitaine Basil Hall.*

Four volumes, octavo; in uniform later nineteenth-century quarter calf. Paris, Dumont and Charles Gosselin, 1834.

The French edition of Basil Hall's Voyages. Hall captained the sloop Lyra which, with the Alceste, brought the Amherst Embassy to China. Hall made a voyage to Korea and to the island of Loo-Choo (present day Okinawa). "Korea had been sketchily explored by Europeans, but it was not until the Alceste and Lyra expedition of 1816-17, under Captains Murray Maxwell and Basil Hall, that detailed information was obtained about the Ryukyus" (Hill).

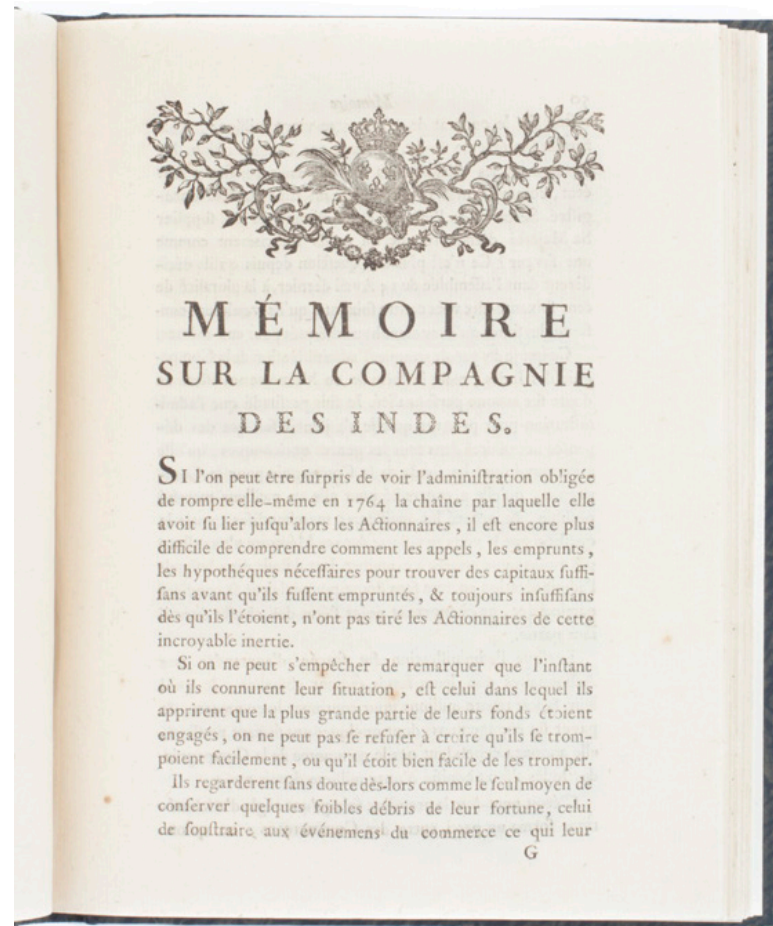
This Paris edition is not listed by Cordier in the Bibliotheca Sinica.

Hill, 749-751 for London and Philadelphia editions; Lust 372 (London ed.)

[\\$585 \[2905359 at hordern.com\]](#)

see description and illustrations at





## A FRIEND AND THEN FOE OF JOSEPH BANKS ON THE FRENCH EAST INDIES COMPANY

### 24. LAURAGUAIS duc de BRANCAS, Louis Leon Felicité, comte de.

#### Mémoire sur la Compagnie des Indes...

Small quarto, xx, 82 pp. and memoir with separate pagination of [ii], 17 pp.; simple wrapper binding. Paris, Lacombe, 1769.

Original edition. "In the Speech on Trade", the author insists on the importance of Industry (production of raw materials) and makes arguments against Quesnay and related economists. In the second part (entitled "Etats de Situation de la Compagnie des Indes, réunis pour la commodité des Actionnaires") he describes the situation with the Compagnie des Indes suggesting that the Company ought to be dissolved and its debts liquidated in order to establish a "Caisse d'Escompte".

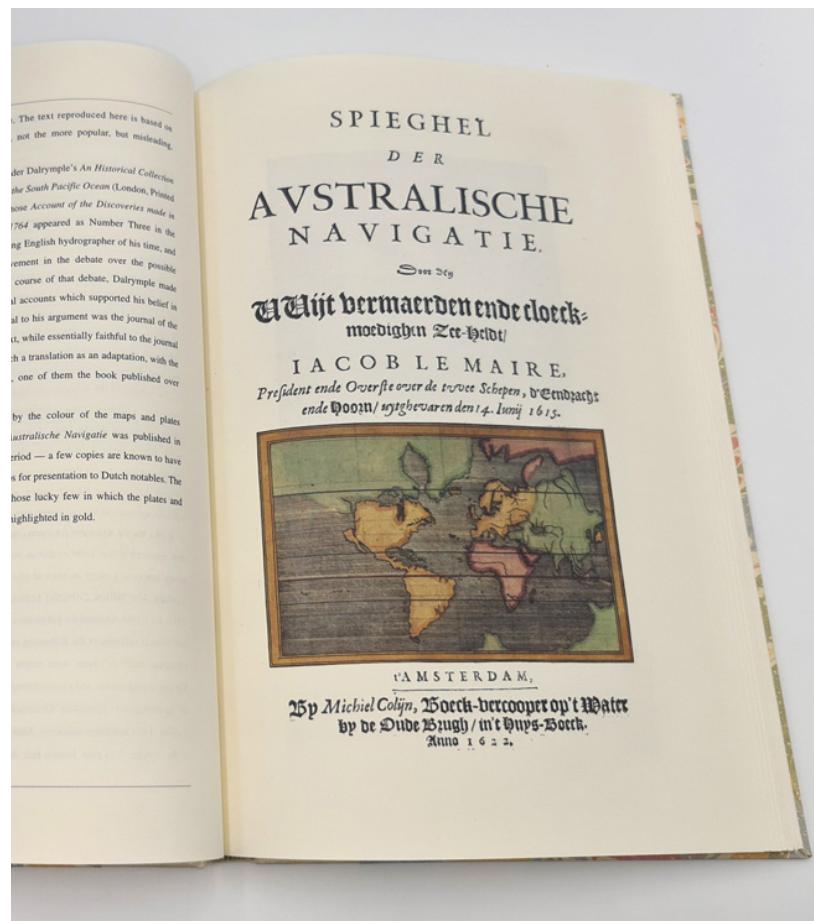
Count Lauraguais (1733-1824) published works on economics, science and politics. He was an associate member of the Academy of Sciences and under the Restoration, lieutenant general of the king's armies and peer of France. He tried to pull a fast one on Joseph Banks: having asked him how things had gone on Cook's first voyage, he quickly put Banks's generous narrative reply up into a commercial printing - to Banks's fury. Confronted, he was forced to destroy the whole edition. The single surviving proof copy, the only appearance of Banks's story of Cook's Endeavour voyage, is one of the treasures of the Mitchell Library in Sydney.

\$885 [4505206 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE DUTCH EXPLORING ROUTES TO THE SPICE ISLANDS IN THE EAST INDIES

### 25. LE MAIRE, Jacob.

#### Mirror of the Australian Navigation: limited edition


Folio (302 x 196 mm.), 196 pages, with 15 illustrations in colour and black & white printed on Raleigh Oxford cream paper; hand-bound in quarter alum-tawed goat skin with marbled paper sides. Sydney, Hordern House, 1999.

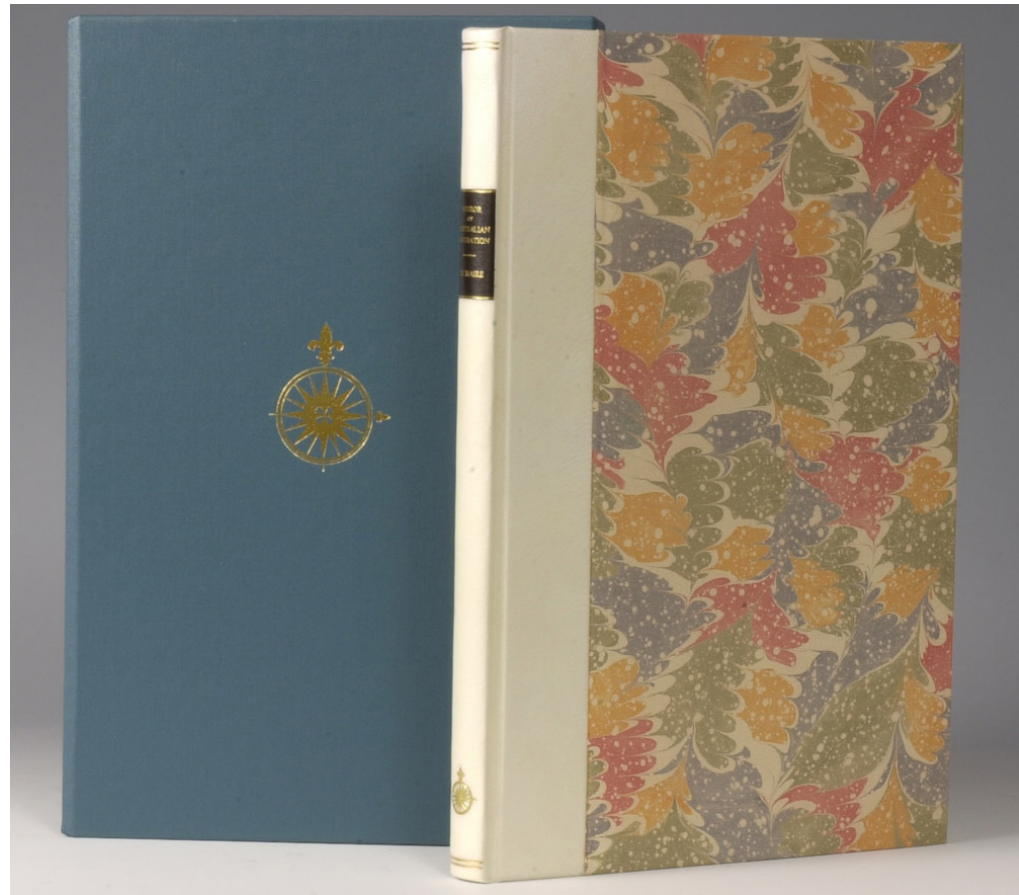
A beautifully produced facsimile. long out of print, in an edition that was strictly limited to 900 copies.

The fifth publication in the Australian Maritime Series, this includes a 96-page exact facsimile of the rare original Dutch printing of 1622, accompanied by a 65-page exact facsimile of the original English text by Alexander Dalrymple of 1770. The Introductory essay is by Dr Edward Duyker.

It was nutmeg and pepper that drove the wealthy and powerful Dutch merchant Isaac Le Maire to try to break the VOC monopoly on trade routes to the East Indies, and inspired him to mount an expedition that would forge a new route to the lucrative spice sources via the southern-most tip of America, through uncharted and dangerous waters. Influenced by the famous voyage of Pedro Ferdinando de Quirós, the Portuguese navigator who believed he had touched upon Terra Australis, the great southland, Le Maire set up The Australian Company (Australische of Zuid Compagnie). The expedition he mounted had a dual goal: to chart a new course to the Pacific and to find the great southern continent.

\$250 [404106 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at 



#### THE DE LUXE ISSUE


##### 26. LE MAIRE, Jacob.

##### *Mirror of the Australian Navigation.*

Small folio, illustrated with 15 colour and black & white plates; hand-bound in quarter natural vellum, with hand-marbled paper sides, blue cloth slipcase. Sydney, Hordern House, 1999.

The special issue of the fifth publication in the Australian Maritime Series. Only fifty signed copies were prepared of this deluxe issue, signed and numbered by Dr. Edward Duyker, author of *The Dutch in Australia*, who wrote the introductory essay for the publication.

\$850 [4504902 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 





## FRENCH COLONIES IN INDOCHINA

### 27. LEMIRE, Charles.

L'Indo-Chine. Cochinchine Française. Royaume de Cambodge, Royaume d'Annam, et Tonkin.

Octavo, with eight steel-engraved plates and two folding maps coloured in outline; a fine copy in original quarter crimson morocco, spine ornately panelled and lettered in gilt, crimson pebblegrain sides, all edges gilt. Paris, Challamel aîné, 1884.

For many years Lemire's study remained one of the fundamental references dealing with the French colonies in Indochina. This third edition is much expanded and updated to include an account of the French advance into northern Vietnam.

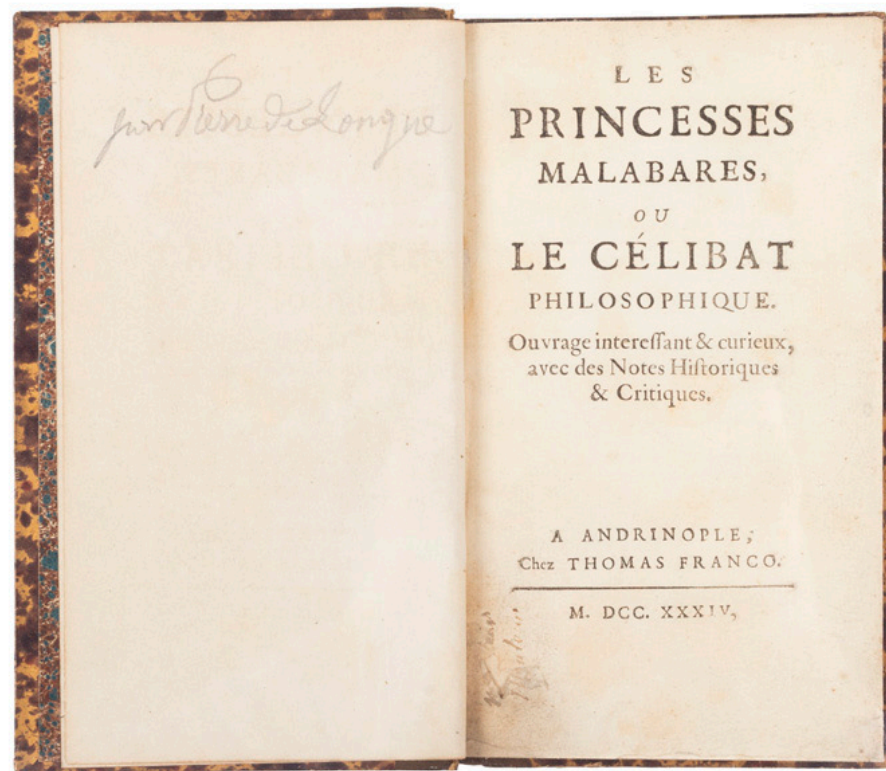
Lemire (1839-1912), French explorer and colonial administrator, a friend of Jules Verne, spent much of his working life in the Far East and SE Asia, with a decade spent exploring New Caledonia as head of the telegraphic mission, but returned to France in 1881 to become Inspector General of Posts and Telegraphs. In 1886, he travelled to Indochina as a collaborator of Paul Bert, then Resident General of Indochina, and served there as a colonial administrator until 1894.

This edition not in Cordier, Indosinica (but 1869 edition is noted at 1536); Numa Broc, Dictionary of French Explorers of the 19th Century, Oceania, pp.248-250.

\$785 [5000844 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





#### CENSORED AND BURNT BY PARLIAMENT

28. [LONGUE, Louis Pierre de].

*Les Princesses Malabares, ou le Célibat Philosophique...*

Duodecimo, old quarter calf. 'Andrinople, chez Thomas Franco', 1734.

First edition, a rare satire set in the Indies.

Full of dense, enigmatic and largely anti-religious ideas, the orientalist setting of the work relies heavily on both the East Indies (the Malabar of the title) but also the Middle East. The book is unquestionably odd, not least the author's use of the anagram: there are, for example, critiques of 'Raison' and 'Religion,' but they here become 'Rasoni' and 'Rologine.' Clearly the author had no intention of being misunderstood, as even these rather blatant anagrams are further explained in a key at the end of the book. Perhaps the transparency of these anagrams was the book's undoing as much as the patently fake imprint (Andrinopole – now Edirne – is in Turkey): it was condemned to be burnt by an arrêt du Parlement in 1734, which does add to its rarity.

Attributed variously to the abbé Lenglet Dufresnoy, and to one Quesnel, who is mentioned in the preface, and who died in the Bastille, the author is actually thought to have been Louis Pierre de Longue, a now rather obscure dramatist and man-of-letters.

Barbier, III, p. 1026; not in Gove.

\$885 [3005427 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at







## MINIATURE VOYAGE COLLECTION, WITH A FREYCINET SECTION

### 29. MACCARTHY, J.

Choix de voyages dans les Quatre Parties du Monde...

15 volumes, duodecimo, with numerous folding maps & plates; contemporary half calf. Paris, Dabo and Masson, 1823.

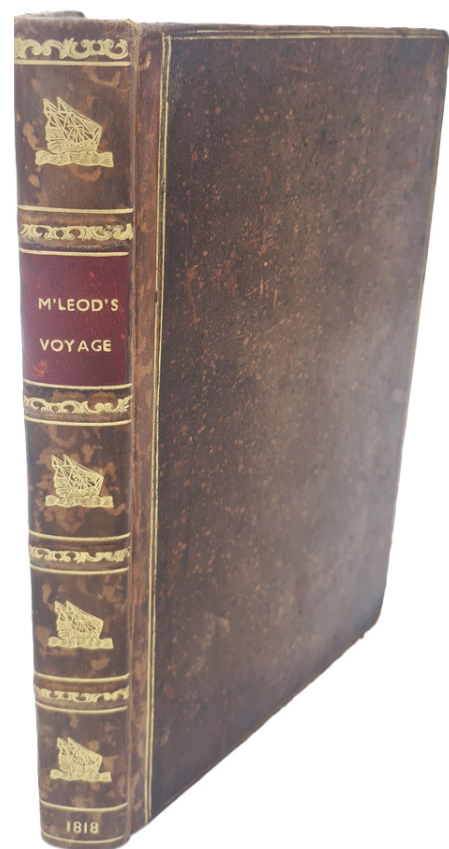
A delightful French miniature collection of voyages. There are three volumes each to the sections on Africa, Asia, America, Europe and the South Seas. This last part has good Australian and South Pacific material from a variety of sources, including Oxley and Freycinet, both of whose narratives had only just been published. The collection is well illustrated with early engraved maps and plates. MacCarthy (1785-1835), although an Irishman, served in the French army in 1800, became a battalion commander, by 1830 was in charge of the statistics section at the War Depot. He was a member of the Geographical Society and it was in this role that he published the present collection as well as several other geographical works.

PROVENANCE: Baron de Nervo (with armorial bookplates); private collection (Sydney).

\$3300 [2903176 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## PIRATES IN THE EAST INDIES AND AMHERST'S EMBASSY TO CHINA

30. McLEOD, John, surgeon.

Voyage of His Majesty's Ship Alceste...

Octavo, frontispiece and coloured aquatint plates; in contemporary speckled calf. London, 1818.

Second and best edition, with numerous additions and alterations, of this famous account of the voyage of the Alceste which brought Lord Amherst to China to serve as ambassador, and specifically to negotiate the China trade - at the time a matter of dispute between China and Great Britain. McLeod, who was surgeon on the ship, describes the voyage out, the various calls in the East Indies, surveying off Korea, the visit to Okinawa, another to Manila, and the shipwreck off the coast of Sumatra and subsequent rescue from Malay pirates. This was one of the most popular travel books of its time, portraying the Far East to a much wider audience than had been reached by earlier accounts.

Borba de Moraes, p. 507; Cordier, Sinica, 2107-8; Hill, 1168.

\$1100 [5000837 at hordern.com]  
at

[see description and illustrations](#)





## ASIA, FROM THE GREAT ORTELIUS ATLAS PUBLISHED IN 1574

### 31. ORTELIUS, Abraham.

#### Asiae Nova Descriptio...

Engraved map, 380 x 500 mm, in good hand-colouring; well mounted and framed (frame size 620 x 725 mm). Antwerp, Plantin, 1574.

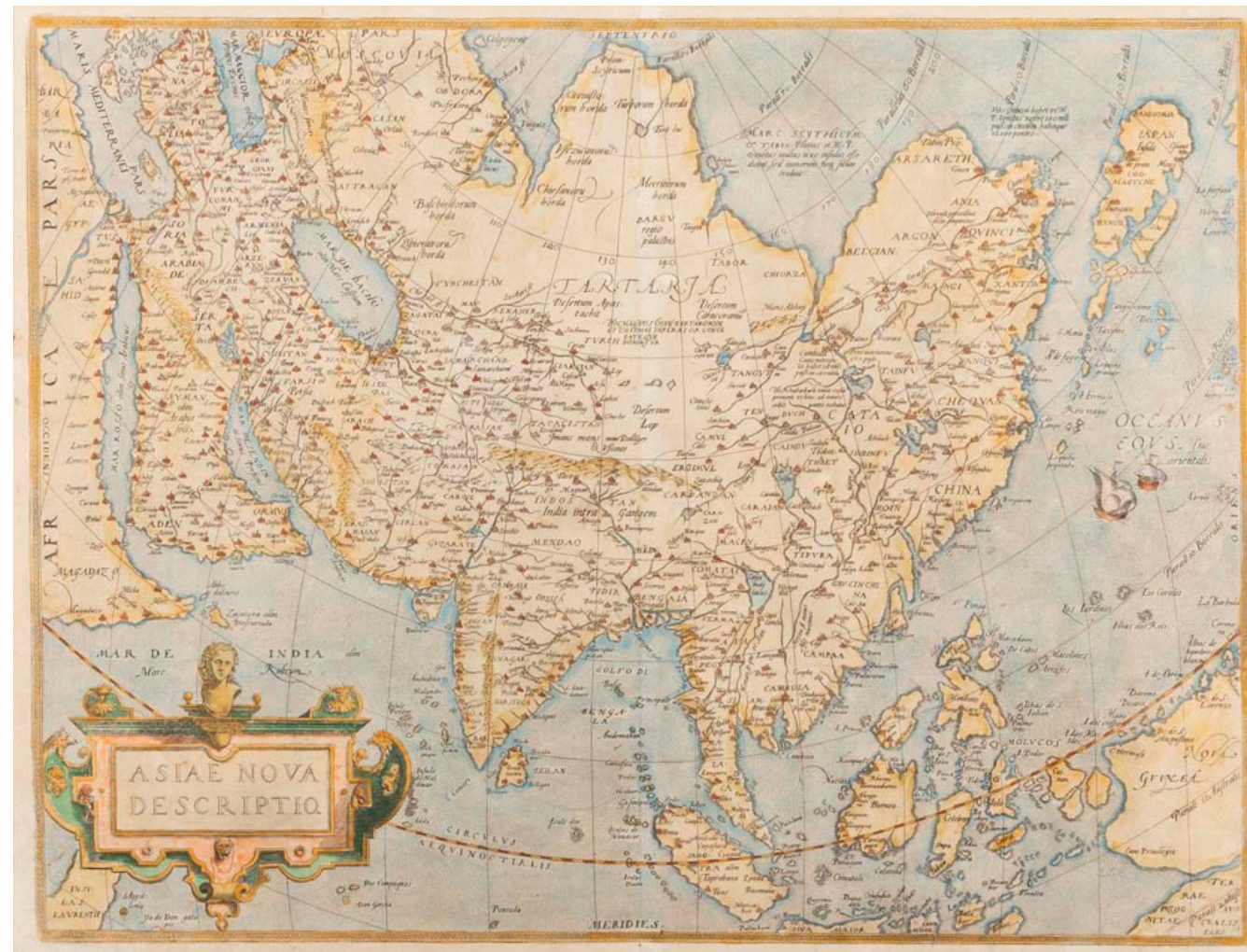
A particularly attractive example of this beautiful hand-coloured engraved map, published by Plantin in his *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, editions of which appeared from 1570 onwards. First published in this form in 1572, this is the second issue of this map, which appeared two years later, and can be identified by the spelling "farfana" without initial capital and without the placename "Ara" appearing NW of Aden. Plantin's *Theatrum*, the first modern geographical atlas, is supposed to have been, at its first publication, the most expensive book ever printed. This was the first time that maps of standard size and format had been published in the one atlas. The Asia map encompasses a wide spread, from Crete in the Mediterranean at top left to the NW corner of Australia at bottom right ("Terrae incognitae australis pars"). The western part of New Guinea is well delineated as are the islands of the East Indies. A distended Japan is at top right. The titling cartouche is within a monumental border at lower left, just above Madagascar ("Insul S. Laurentii").

Clancy, 'Mapping of Terra Australis', p25, map1.12; Suarez, Early mapping of Southeast Asia, pp 164-9 and fig. 85; Van Den Broecke, Ortelius atlas Maps, 6.

PROVENANCE: Private collection (Sydney).

\$3250 [4505191 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## TRAVEL: "THE VERY EXCELLENCY OF MAN"

### 32. OSBORNE, Thomas.

#### *A Collection of Voyages and Travels, Consisting of Authentic Writers in our own Tongue...*

Two volumes, folio, with 37 maps and 16 plates (many folding), and a letterpress folding table; a handsome set in the original panelled calf, decorated in gilt, rebaked by Aquarius. London, Thomas Osborne, 1745.

A fine set, with excellent early provenance, of one of the most handsome voyage compendiums of the eighteenth century. These two volumes are known as the 'Harleian' or 'Oxford' voyages', being compiled in some part from the unpublished manuscripts in the collection of the Earl of Oxford. Although separately published by Thomas Osborne at a later date, they are generally considered the logical supplement to the travel anthology first published in 1704 by John and Awnsham Churchill. Since they publish material not included in the first six volumes of Churchill's anthology (including Galvano, Drake, Le Maire, de Mont and numerous others), they form a natural complement to the earlier collection [see Item 8]. Osborne, or an associate, has contributed a disarmingly eloquent introductory discourse on travel, foreign government and the like, filled with choice aphorisms such as "in your travel you shall have great help to attain knowledge, which is not only the most excellent thing in man, but the very excellency of man".

The first volume principally deals with the Near and Middle East, while the second volume covers North America, India, East Asia and the East Indies and Africa. The Chinese content is substantial and includes Baudier's History of the Court of the King of China and Escalante's Account of the Empire of China. The well printed plates are derived from a range of sources, while the maps are principally after the work of Dutch cartographer Herman Moll. The frontispiece to the second volume is a magnificent folding map titled "A Chart of the East Indies", while Moll's famous map of the trade winds (originally printed for Knapton's voyages of Dampier) here re-appears as a considerably enlarged folding chart measuring 200 x 540 mm.

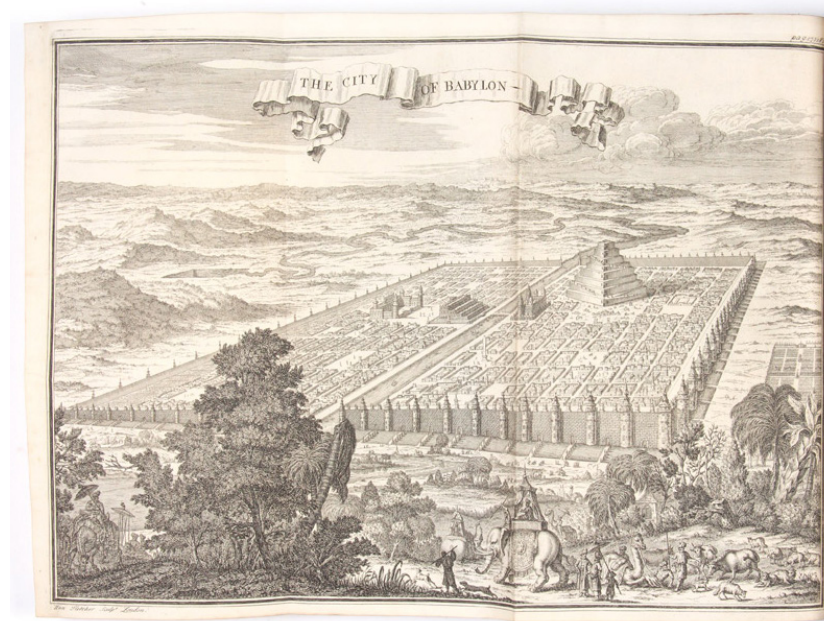
A printer's error makes a jump in pagination between pp. 262-410 in the first volume. Although this gap is not noted in the bibliographies listed, comparison with two copies in American university libraries shows that this mis-pagination is the norm.

Cox, pp.14-15; Hill, 295; Landwehr, 263; Lust, 252; Petherick, York Gate, 2087-8; Robert, 1920.

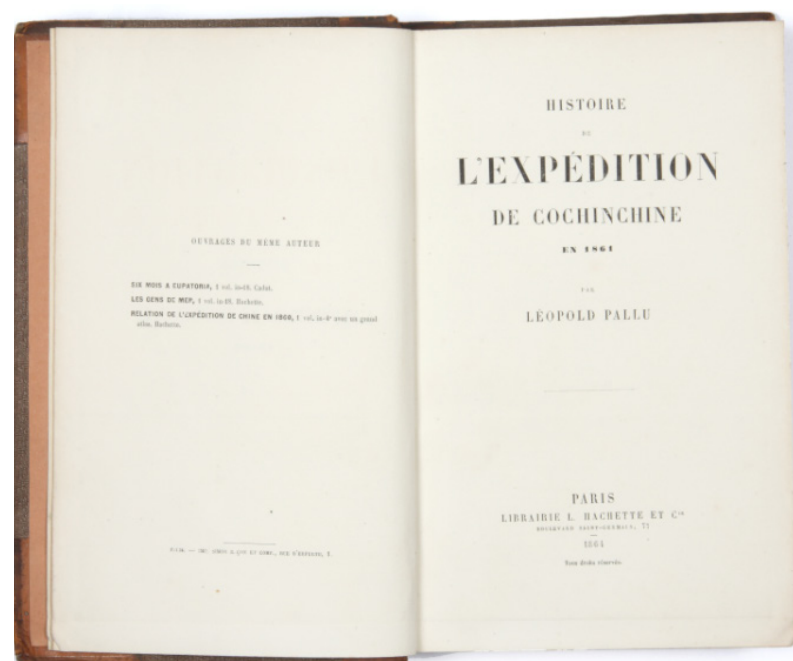
PROVENANCE: Thomas Dampier, Bishop of Rochester (veteran bibliophile and friend of Thomas Dibdin; no relation of the buccaneer; his library was reputed to be one of the finest in England; with armorial bookplates); presumably William Cavendish (who bought Dampier's library en-bloc after his death for the then enormous sum of £10,000); Rodney Davidson, with bookplates; private collection (Sydney).

\$12,750 [4401856 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## THE FRENCH IN VIETNAM

### 33. PALLU, Léopold.

Histoire de l'Expédition de Cochinchine en 1861.

Octavo, the frontispiece a folding map in colour, two other maps; contemporary half calf. Paris, Librairie L. Hachette, 1864.

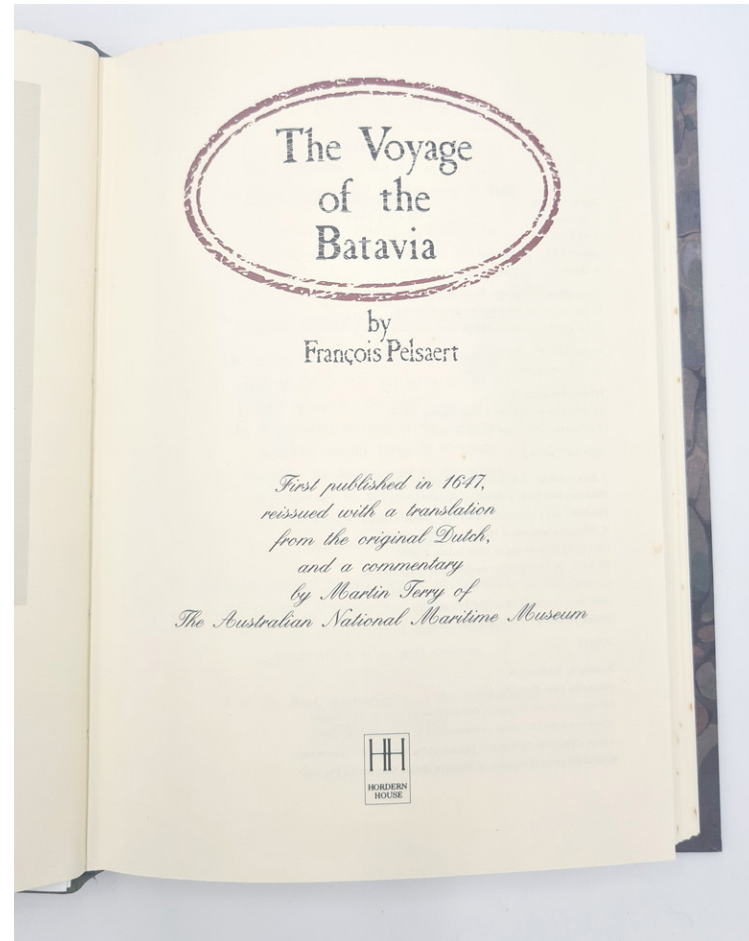
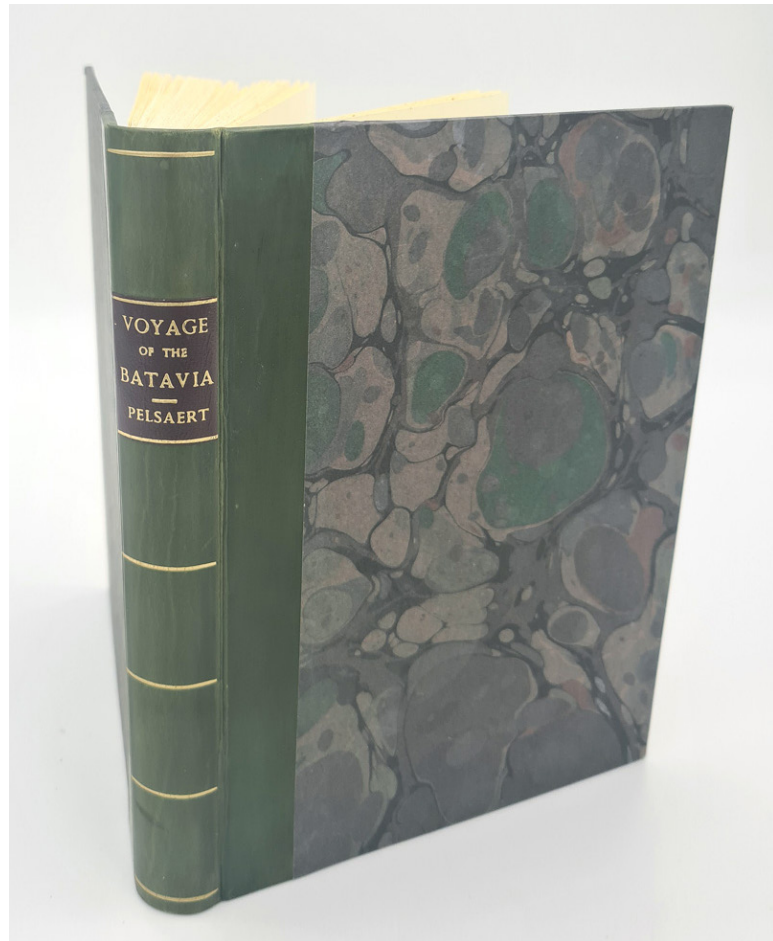
The definitive account of the beginnings of French colonisation in Indochina and the conquest of southern Vietnam: Saigon became a French possession as early as 1859. Léopold Auguste Charles Pallu de la Barrière, to give him his full name which he does not use on the title-page here, was a naval officer (eventually a Rear Admiral) who had served in the Crimean War, and subsequently in the 1860 expedition to China. He was governor of New Caledonia in the early 1880s.

Cordier, Indosinica, 2503 (calling for only one map).

**\$885** [5000836 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## THE EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF THE TERRIFYINGLY BLOODTHIRSTY BATAVIA VOYAGE

### 34. PELSEAERT, François.

#### The Voyage of the Batavia...

Octavo, with ten illustrations, some folding; handbound in half green calf and marbled boards. Sydney, Hordern House, 1994.

One of a limited edition of 750 copies, issued as number two in the Australian Maritime Series, published by Hordern House for the Australian National Maritime Museum.

The "unlucky voyage" of the Batavia is the most desirable of all books relating to Western Australia, a celebrated rarity of Australian book collecting, and the most important of all Dutch Australiana. First published in 1647, there were essentially six editions, with three variants, published in the seventeenth century (Tiele, 235-243; Landwehr, VOC, 406-411). This is the first facsimile ever issued of the first edition of 1647. The illustrations include graphic reproductions of the wreck, the mutiny and slaughter on the islands, the trial and torture of the leaders and their execution on the mainland; these are the earliest printed representations of the Australian mainland.

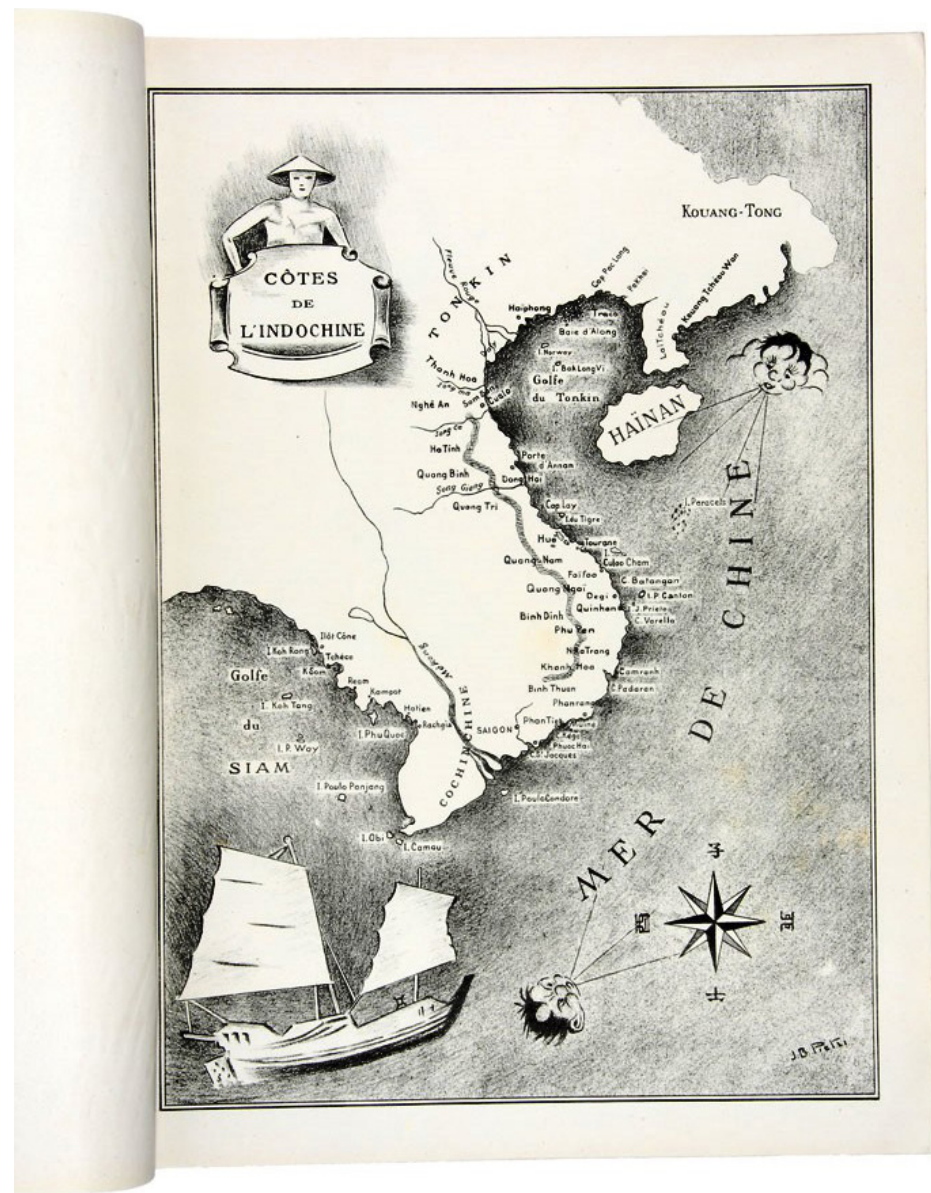
Pelsaert's voyage along the West Australian coast to seek help at Batavia was the first extensive discovery of the Australian continent, exceeded only by the later voyages of Abel Tasman. Being the first published account of any voyage of Australian discovery, it is of the greatest importance. The story of the wreck itself, in Drake-Brockman's words, "provides the greatest dramatic tragedy in Australian history beside which the mutiny on the Bounty is an anaemic tale".

\$485 [5000806 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at







## JUNKS AND SAMPANS OF THE MEKONG RIVER

35. PIETRI, J.B.

Voiliers d'Indochine.

Folio, with 70 plates, a nice copy with original wrappers. Saigon, 1949.

Detailed monograph on traditional sailing craft of the Mekong, here reprinted from the rare first edition of 1943. The author was controller of Fisheries in French Indochina, and used his professional experience to illustrate a staggering array of junks and sampans, in addition to smaller sailing craft of the region. The seventy plates include silhouettes, plans, and finer details of sail and rigging.

\$1200 [3702896 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at



## THE EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF VOYAGE NARRATIVES IN ENGLISH

### 36. PURCHAS, Samuel.

#### [Purchas his Pilgrimes...](#)

Five volumes, folio (in sixes), with seven double-page engraved maps, and 88 smaller maps or illustrations in the text; additional ornamental title page to the first volume; a few marginal repairs, some of the in-text maps just trimmed by binder at margins, the Virginia and New England maps in the fourth volume expertly backed on linen; generally in fine condition; in a handsome early 20th-century binding of dark brown crushed morocco, central gilt arabesque on covers, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers with inner gilt dentelle borders, by Pratt with his stamp in each volume. London, W. Stansby for H. Fetherstone, 1625-1626.

The classic anthology of exploration: 'This is one of the fullest and most important collections of voyages and travels in the English language' (Church). This is a splendid set (in a handsome binding by the 19th-century London binder Pratt) of the monumental sequel to Hakluyt's collection of voyages. The five mighty volumes, encompassing some twelve hundred separate narratives, 'hold many a stirring tale of bravery at sea, ice under a midnight sun in Arctic seas or, far away south, under a tropic moon or brazen noontide sun. They tell of parching thirst, and freezing cold, of chill winds that searched men to the bone, and of the hot breath of desert sands that scorched their flesh and drove them crazed to death...' (Waters, p. 260).

As the Hill catalogue notes, 'At the death of Hakluyt there was left a large collection of voyages in manuscript which came into the hands of Purchas, who added to them many more voyages and travels, of Dutch, Spanish, and Portuguese explorers as well as of English travellers. Purchas followed the general plan of Hakluyt, but he frequently put the accounts into his own words... The main divisions of the work fall into two parts: the first covering the world known to Ptolemy, the second coming down to Purchas' own day. This fine collection includes the accounts of Cortes and Pizarro, Drake, Cavendish, John and Richard Hawkins, Quirós, Magellan, van Noort, Spilbergen, and Barents as well as the categories of Portuguese voyages to the East Indies, Jesuit voyages to China and Japan, East India Company voyages, and the expeditions of the Muscovy Company...'

Alden, 'European Americana', 625/173, 626/101; Arents, 158; Borba de Moraes, II, p.692-3; Church, 401A; Cordier, *Bibliotheca Sinica*, 1940f; Hill, 1403; Sabin, 6682-86; STC, 20509/20508.5; Streit, 'Bibliotheca Missionum', I, 423.

\$148,500 [4211179 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at







## LARGE PAPER COPY OF THE CLASSIC HISTORY OF JAVA

### 37. RAFFLES, Thomas Stamford.

#### The History of Java.

Two volumes, royal quarto, large folding map hand-coloured in outline, 66 plates including ten coloured aquatints by William Daniell, nine half-page views in the text as well as several tables; an excellent set in contemporary sprinkled calf, double labels, banded in gilt. London, Black, Parbury, Allen and Murray, 1817.

First edition, the rare large paper issue of this classic work, the first English language history of Java. The coloured costume plates are aquatints by William Daniell. Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781-1826), the English colonial administrator and founder of modern Singapore, was one of the central figures of British influence in Asia, and made an early study of the history and culture of the Malay peninsula. He was part of the force that subdued the Dutch-French forces in Java in 1811, and the same year was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the region. He made sweeping reforms which proved short-lived, but also used his time to work on this great history of the region, long considered definitive. Howgego has noted that for 'almost five years Raffles governed the island with considerable success, improving its commerce by the abolition of earlier trading practices and embargoes, and regarding it as the possible "centre of an Eastern insular Empire"'

Raffles returned to England in 1816 where he prepared this work for publication. This large paper or "royal quarto" edition was published in an edition of just 250 copies, and is well-known for the high quality of the images, printed on fine paper. The text of the large-paper edition has the watermark "W. Balston & Co., 1815", as here. There was also a regular quarto edition on ordinary paper of 650 copies. The last example of this royal quarto" edition that we can identify as having been sold at auction made £9375 in 2015 (Sotheby, 30 September 2015, lot 1053).

The book covers a wide range of subjects including anthropology, natural history, and language. The plates are of great beauty and interest, notably the ten fine coloured aquatints by William Daniell which depict Javanese scenes in great detail. Other plates illustrate cultural, religious and daily life in Java, the majority in the medium of soft-ground etching with aquatint: these images are after drawings by Captain Godfrey P. Baker and the Dutch surveyor and engineer H.C. Cornelis, who with J.W.B. Wardenaar supplied Raffles with other drawings of Javanese antiquities.

Abbey, 'Travel', 554; Bastin and Brommer, 81; Tooley, 391.

PROVENANCE: Charles Benjamin Caldwell (1809-1896) of New Grange, Co. Meath, Ireland (armorial bookplates); J.C. Slagle of Piedmont, California (booktickets).

\$18,500 [5000848 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## PEOPLES OF THE POLYNESIAN ISLANDS

### 38. RAVENSTEIN, Ernst George.

#### Oceanic Group... American Group...


Hand coloured lithograph, 430 x 690mm; mounted and framed. London J. Reynolds & Sons 174 Strand nd, circa 1875.

A large nineteenth century lithograph showing full length portraits of people from Oceania and America. To the left of the lithograph are depicted examples of "typical" Oceanic inhabitants - Malay, Sandwich Islands, Marquesas Islander, New Zealander, North and South Australia, whilst to the right are Papuan, Patagonian, Araucanian, Chippeway and Cherokee. An interest in ethnography took a central place in the lives of educated Europeans as science and world history were not yet too esoteric and specialised for the average person to understand. Maritime discovery was enthusiastically followed by both the French and English nations and the savants of both countries had a keen intellectual curiosity in the ethnography of the newly-discovered countries.

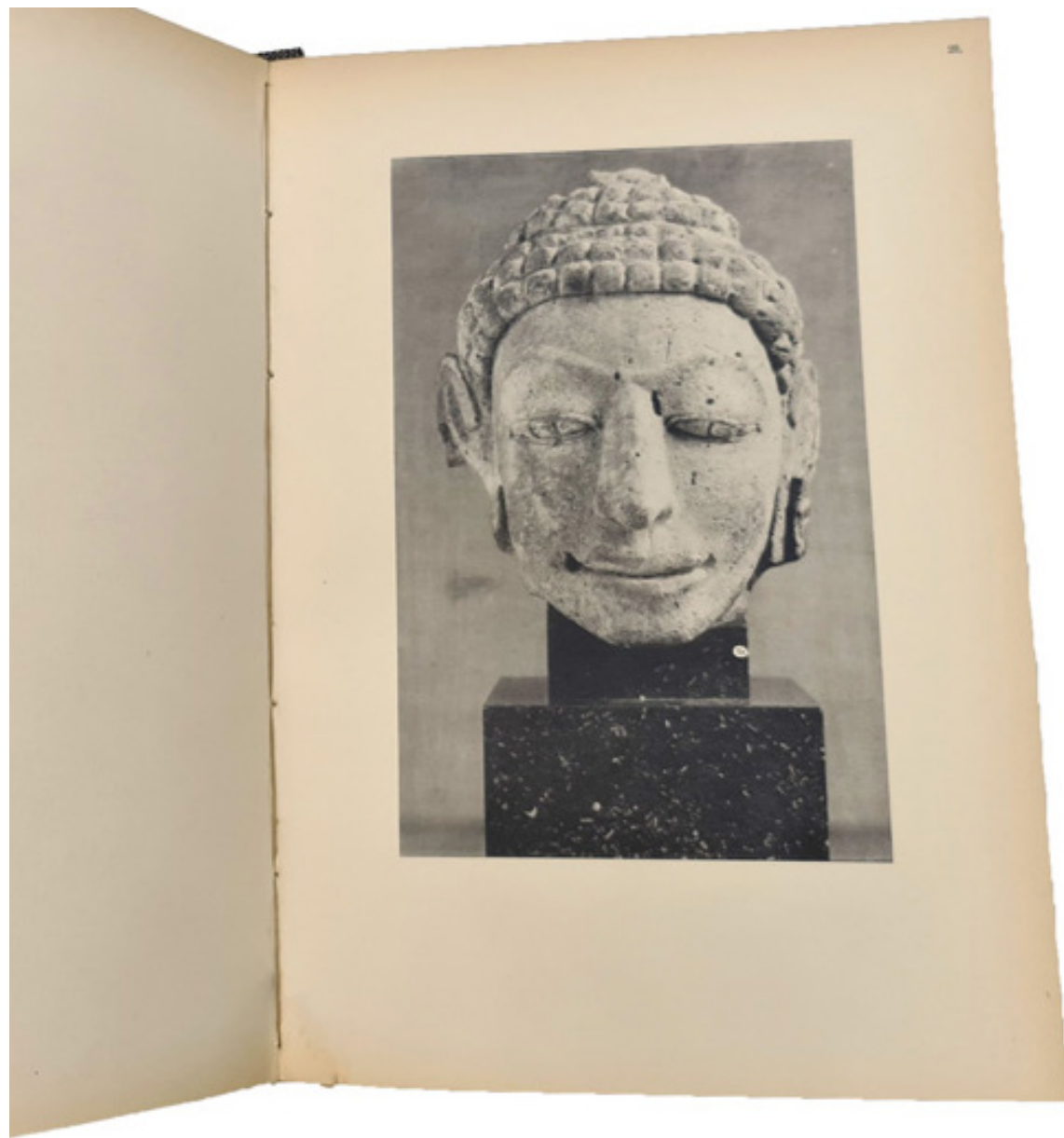
Published in London, this image was designed by Ernst George Ravenstein (1834-1913) a German- English geographer and cartographer. Born in Main, Germany he became a British subject and worked in the Topographical Department of the British War Office from 1855-75. He was the first person to receive the Victoria gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society for geographical research.

This lithograph is number three in a series, Varieties of the Human Species and from the large scale format it was possibly produced as an educational teaching aid.

\$2850 [3806749 at [hordern.com](https://www.hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at 





## BUDDHIST SCULPTURE OF THAILAND

39. SALMONY, Alfred.

*La Sculpture au Siam.*

Folio, with 70 fine photogravure plates, three of them in colour, and a map; contemporary quarter vellum.  
Paris & Brussels, G. van Oest, 1925.

A scarce book, evidently produced in quite a limited printing. This is an important study of the Buddhist sculpture of Thailand, handsomely produced and well illustrated.

\$950 [2610585 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## DUTCH AND PORTUGUESE SETTLEMENTS IN THE EAST INDIES

### 40. SCHOUTEN, Wouter.

#### *Ost-Indische Reyse...*

Folio, title page printed in red and black; extra engraved title, engraved portrait, and 19 double-page engraved plates, with one full page engraving and many more engravings in the text; the second part with engraving on the title page and 13 engraved plates; a handsome copy in old limp vellum with ties, spine lettered in ink. Amsterdam, Jacob von Meurs u. Johannes von Sommern, 1676.

First German edition, published simultaneously with the Dutch edition. This German version however has an extra part added (see below). Many times reprinted, in different forms, the main work is by Schouten (his name is translated here as Walter Schultzen), a VOC ship's doctor whose description of his voyage to and experiences over several years in the East Indies and at the Cape of Good Hope gives one of the most famous descriptions of the Dutch (and Portuguese) settlements in the East Indies. It is a tremendous visual resource, with views of Malacca, Batavia, Macassar, Ternate, Aniboina, Point de Galle, Colombo, Negapatam and elsewhere. These richly inked detailed engravings were used to great advantage by the Golden Cockerel Press to illustrate their publication of a translation of Jean de Lacombe's voyages to the East Indies (*A Compendium of the East*, 1937).

Lach, who quotes frequently from Schouten in his *Asia in the Making of Europe*, describes Schouten's work as 'one of the best' of the several descriptions of Java which appeared in the last quarter of the seventeenth century. 'Schouten described events as well as the land and its people. Much of what he wrote was the product of his own observations, although he obviously augmented them with information from other sources. His description of the court of Mataram, for example, is not an eyewitness account; he apparently never visited it. Since the whole book is written in Schouten's lively style, however, it is difficult to distinguish between the firsthand portions of his account and that which came from other sources.'

The second work included here, though not in the Dutch edition, is a German translation of Van der Heide's *Vervarelyke schipbreuk van 't Oost-Indischen Jacht ter Schelling* which had been separately published in Amsterdam the previous year. This is the dramatic account of an ill-fated VOC voyage from Batavia towards Europe.

Howgego, S66; Huntress, 23C; Lach, 'Asia in the Making of Europe', III, p.496 (the Schelling wreck), pp. 1304-5 and passim; Landwehr, 286; Lipperheide, Ld2; Mendelssohn, South African Bibliography, II 279f; Tiele, 'Nederlandsche Bibliographie', 991n and 462.

\$6500 [3812972 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at





## GREATER ASIA, BY QUEEN ANNE'S GEOGRAPHER

41. SENEX, John.

[A New Map of Asia...](#)

Hand-coloured engraved map measuring 540 x 625 mm. (sheet size), with ornamental title caption to the top left corner; slight aging, very good condition, mounted. London, John Senex, 1721.

Finely engraved map of greater Asia (including Arabia, India and a small portion of northernmost Australia) by John Senex (1678-1740), geographer to Queen Anne and fellow of the Royal Society. As with many maps of the early eighteenth-century the coastline of northern Australia is included.

The map was printed for the New General Atlas of 1721, drawing upon information from a wide variety of sources including leading continental cartographers of the era: 'The atlas was claimed to be based on the best authors, particularly Cluverius, Brietius, Cellarius, Blaeu, Baudrand, Hoffman, the two Sansons, Luyts, and other geographers' (Shirley p.942). Senex was widely respected as a pre-eminent scientific publisher of his generation. He also sold globes and instruments and was sometimes employed as a surveyor. Shirley notes that maps in the New General Atlas of 1721 marked as revised by Senex are most probably derived from plates previously owned or published by the prolific London publisher and map-seller Christopher Browne (fl. 1688-1712).

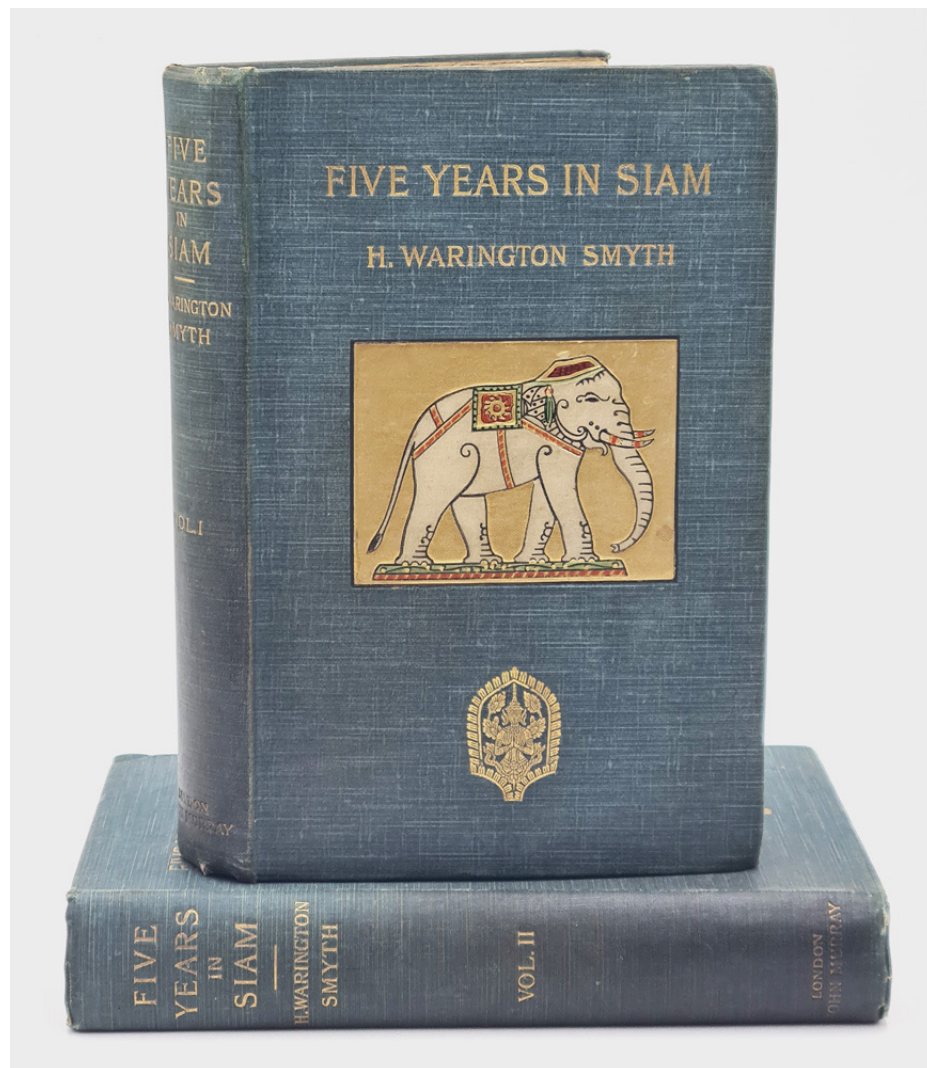
This marvellous map features a most attractive ornamental title to one corner featuring a reclining Ottoman gentleman with a long pipe, a Mongol swordsman and a monkey brandishing a goblet. Curiously, the route of Evert Ysbrandszoon Ides, an envoy of Tsar Peter the Great who travelled to China in 1692 is here clearly engraved.

British Map Engravers, pp.599-600; Shirley, pp.942-943.

[\\$2250 \[3705994 at hordern.com\]](#)

see description and illustrations at





## THAILAND IN THE 1890S

### 42. SMYTH, H. Warington.

#### Five Years in Siam from 1891 to 1896.

Two volumes, with 15 full-page plates, nine maps (four folding) and numerous illustrations in the text; in the original decorated cloth. London, John Murray, 1898.

An important book on late-nineteenth-century Thailand. Smyth spent some years in Thailand as director of the Department of Mines, and his well-illustrated account of the country, then under the rule of King Chulalongkorn, describes the prosperous last years free of colonial controls. 'Thailand presented a singular contrast to the rest of Southeast Asia in the late nineteenth century. Thai leaders followed policies that revealed a remarkable capacity to gain the greatest benefit from the new and intrusive element of European power' (Osborne, Southeast Asia).

Within only a few years Thailand was to lose part of its country to French colonial aspirations, and in 1909 it lost four Malay states to the British.

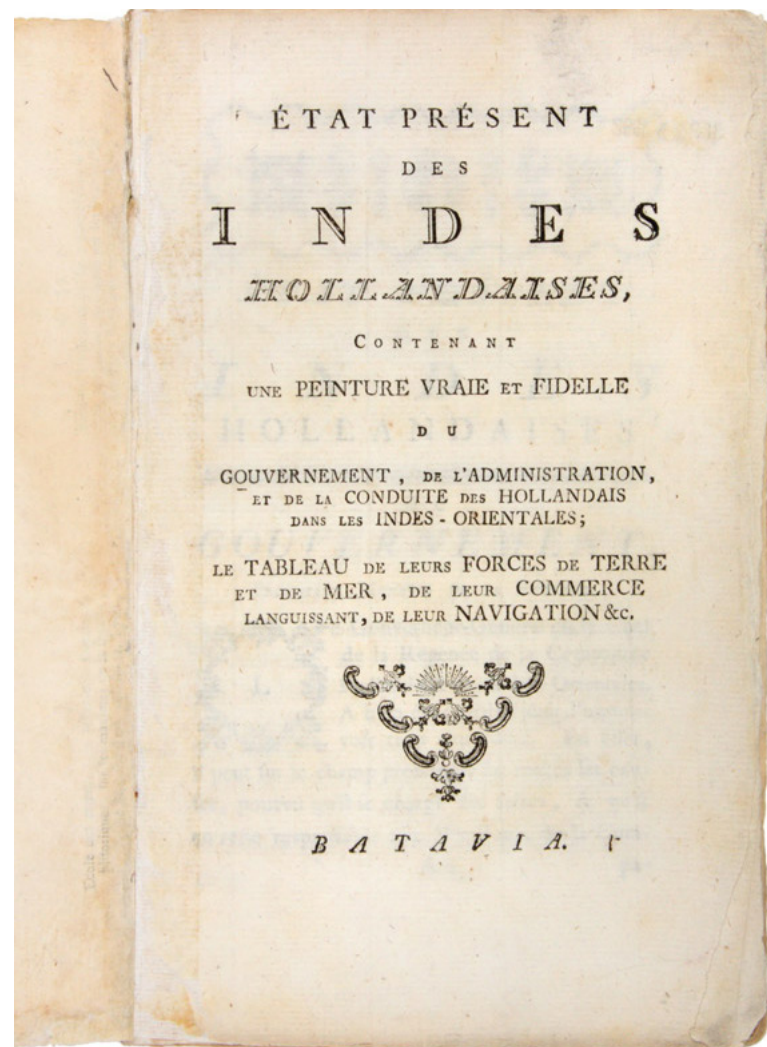
Cordier, Indosinica, 906-7.

\$2100 [5000845 at hordern.com]

see description and illustrations at







## CAREFUL ANALYSIS OF STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES COMPANY

### 43. [VOC] ANONYMOUS.

#### Etat présent des Indes Hollandaises...

Octavo, 96pp., booksellers label to inner front cover, engraved vignette on the title; uncut in contemporary patterned wrappers fashioned from a booksellers catalogue, handwritten title-label to upper cover. Batavia (but Amsterdam?), n.p., circa 1780.

A remarkable eighteenth century pamphlet detailing the political, economic and military conditions in the Dutch East Indies. Although anonymous, the work was written by an evidently well-informed author who provides sensitive strategic insights into the weakness of Dutch interests in the region, stressing their vulnerability to British and French aggression.

Translated from a simultaneously issued Dutch edition (*Nederlandisch India*), the report was written either shortly before or at the beginning of the Fourth Anglo-Dutch War (1780-1784). The unknown author's frank and candid discussion of the weaknesses of the VOC generally and Batavia particularly, has led to much speculation about the intentions of the work. 'The economy was precarious, persons in both Europe and Southeast Asia were Jekyll and Hyde. There were those who tried to warn of VOC troubles but, when corruption reaches the highest places and when statistical cooperation can be secured between production and sales, what to do! The Heeren XVII knew less than they should have known about affairs abroad. They "regulated" to a degree only, whereas the truth of minimal salaried men bringing fabulous fortunes home... was easily and constantly very visible in Asia to anybody who looked. This author was writing from a position of prominence; he too had money; he was equally fluent in Dutch and French: he tried to warn. Where did he print? And - what was his name?' (Smith Diehl, *Printers and Printing in the East Indies to 1850: Batavia, 1990*, p.151-152).

The susceptibility of Batavia to a British or French attack is a central concern and in compelling detail the author outlines the weakness of the various garrisons defending the VOC administrative capital. '[Batavia] un château qui tombe entièrement en ruine... J'oserais assurer que trois ou quatre vaisseaux Anglais, Français ou de route autre nation, emporteraient Batavia dans deux ou trois jours!' It is unclear then why the report was immediately rendered into French (as well as English), but these translations did raise the hackles of contemporary commentators in London particularly: was the work in fact some sort of ruse de guerre?

The volume is bound in a bookseller's catalogue (from which we can suppose a publishing date sometime around 1780) which has been overprinted in red ink in a striking diamond pattern. The catalogue likely belonged to Geneva bookseller Jean François Bassompierre, whose ticket is pasted down on the inside cover. The title page notes printing in Batavia, although Landwehr suggests very plausibly that it may in fact be Amsterdam.

Landwehr, 1597.

\$1800 [4302373 at hordern.com]

at

see description and illustrations





## PORTUGUESE VERSION OF WAHLEN'S COSTUMES

### 44. WAHLEN, Augusto.

*Costumes usos e trajos de Todos os Povos do Mundo...*

Thick octavo, 153 highly-finished handcoloured engravings; red blind-panelled morocco, all edges gilt. Lisbon, Imprensa Lusitana Typographia Lisbonense, 1872-, 1873.

Rare Portuguese edition of Wahlen's *Moeurs, Usages et Costumes de tous les peuples du monde...* (Brussels, 1844), published well after Wahlen's death in 1850. Wahlen's is a scarce and beautiful work on the costumes of the world, finely illustrated with a wonderful series of highly coloured full-page plates. This Portuguese edition is not recorded by Ferguson, although there are 30 plates of Oceania; it includes the Aborigines of Jervis Bay and Kangaroo Island, and the exotic peoples of Pitcairn Island, New Guinea, Timor, Java, New Zealand and Hawaii.

As with the earlier Brussels edition, the plates are drawn from published voyage accounts. The startling portraits of the Aborigines of Jervis Bay and Kangaroo Island are copied from De Sainson's studies made on Dumont D'Urville's voyage on the *Astrolabe*. Other images come from Krusenstern, while the Tahitian dancer is after John Webber from the account of Cook's third voyage. Portrait profiles of Māori people are based on Sydney Parkinson's images published in the official account of Cook's first voyage, and a native of New Guinea is adapted from P. Van Oort's "Native of Dourga Strait, New Guinea", which appeared as the frontispiece to Earl's *The Native Races of the Indian Archipelago*.

This is a volume of plates only, evidently part of a larger work (it is numbered volume 6 on the spine). The National Library's copy has two volumes.

See Ferguson (Addenda), 3760a, 3761-3 (for the Brussels edition).

\$2200 [2708049 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## VIETNAM AND THE FIRST EUROPEAN NAVIGATION OF THE DONG NAI RIVER

### 45. WHITE, John.

#### History of a Voyage to the China Sea.

Octavo, with a large folding map of the Dong Nai river, and four engraved plates; later half calf binding. Boston, Wells and Lilly, 1823.

The scarce first edition (a second edition appeared from the same press in 1826) of the “first detailed account of an American’s visit to Vietnam” (Robert Hopkins Miller, *The United States and Vietnam 1787-1941*). Neither edition is much seen: we can trace only two copies of this first edition at auction since 1963.

“An early American voyage to the East Indies. Sailing from Salem, Massachusetts, in January 1819, the Franklin and the Marmion began a voyage to the Far East that would last for twenty months. During this time the naval expedition visited Siam, China, the Philippines, and Saigon. This was the first American voyage to ascend the Dong Nai River, and the crew spent a considerable amount of time in Saigon. Although much of John White’s narrative is devoted to Cochin China, its inhabitants and their language, it also contains an abundance of observations on Vietnam and the Vietnamese. Cochin China, originally a part of the ancient Khmer (Cambodian) empire, had been gradually infiltrated and overtaken by the Annamese (Vietnamese) in the 17th and 18th centuries, and today it is part of southern Vietnam. White also discusses Batavia and the Philippines. The “Map of the River of Don-Nai from Cape St. James to the City of Saigon” is after the original produced by M. Dayot in 1791, here updated with information gleaned from the expedition” (Hill catalogue).

The splendid large frontispiece map shows details recorded from the important navigation of the Dong Nai river.

Cordier, *Indosinica*, 2426; Hill, 1860; Sabin, 103411; Smith, *American Travellers Abroad*, W65.

PROVENANCE: Ezra Leonard; inscribed by him “to his friend Samuel Kimball” (both Connecticut family names); with William Reese Company, New Haven, Connecticut in 2009; private collection (Sydney).

\$3850 [5000842 at [hordern.com](http://hordern.com)]

see description and illustrations at





## FROM PORT JACKSON TO CANTON

46. WILKINSON, Robert.

An Accurate Map of the Islands and Channels between China and New Holland.

Engraved map, 265 x 338mm., handcoloured, mounted. London, R. Wilkinson, 1 January, 1794.

A marvellous map, the companion to Wilkinson's map of the east coast of Australia. This map of South-East Asia is designed to show the islands between Canton at top left and the Torres Strait in the bottom right, giving an overview of the waters which in the 1790s were seeing the beginnings of what would become the established China/India to New Holland trade, with its famous waterways such as the Straits of Sunda and Malacca, and the Sulu Sea. In fact, as an overview of this burgeoning trade, the map could scarcely be bettered.

The map was originally included in Robert Wilkinson's A General Atlas, being A Collection of Maps of the World (1794).

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